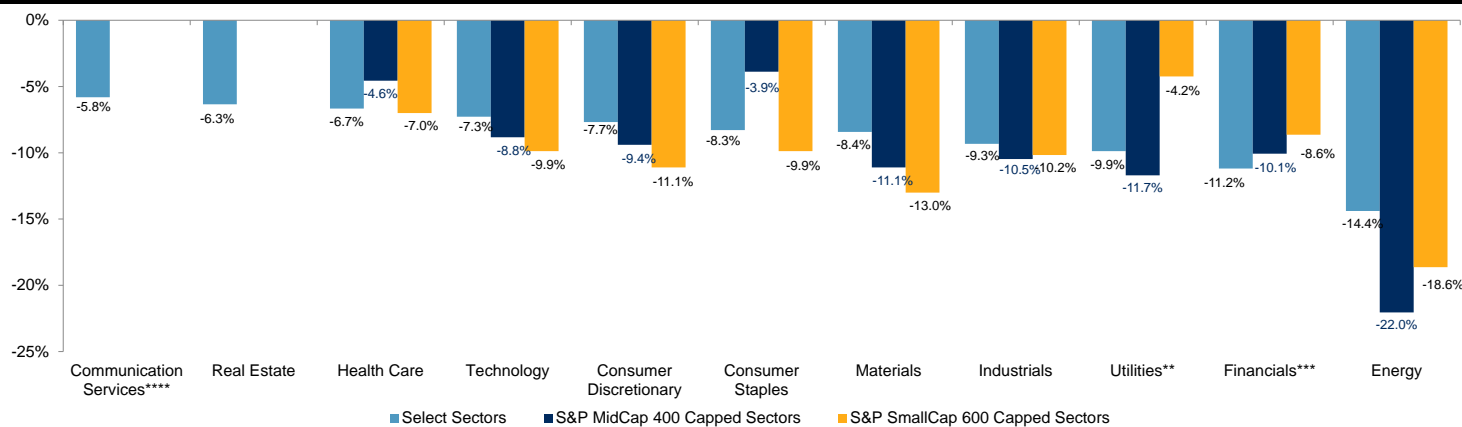


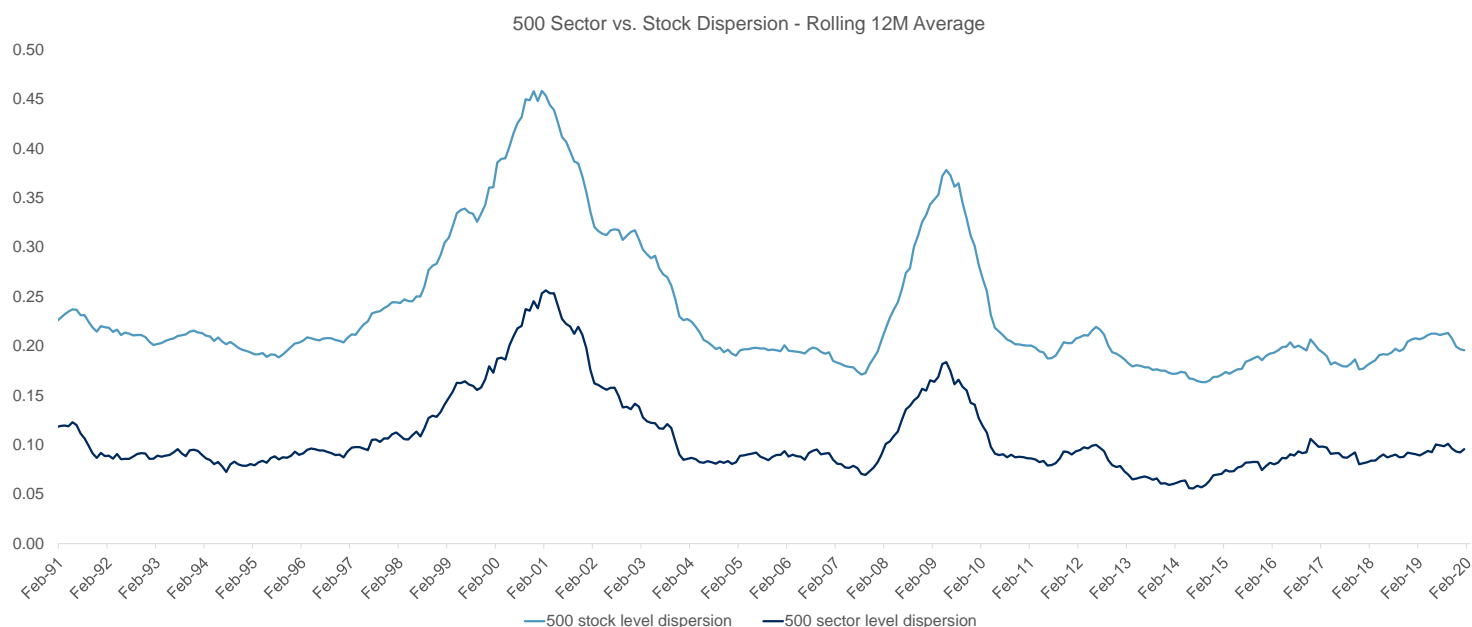
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY



HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

SECTOR	Select Sectors			S&P MidCap 400 Capped Sectors			S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Sectors		
	MTD	YTD	12M	MTD	YTD	12M	MTD	YTD	12M
Consumer Discretionary	-7.68%	-7.72%	6.60%	-9.40%	-10.99%	-0.01%	-11.11%	-14.01%	-10.36%
Consumer Staples	-8.29%	-7.99%	9.76%	-3.88%	-11.03%	-6.96%	-9.87%	-17.51%	-13.95%
Energy	-14.39%	-23.86%	-25.06%	-22.04%	-39.42%	-53.84%	-18.63%	-37.45%	-55.94%
Financials***	-11.19%	-13.48%	2.55%	-10.07%	-11.35%	-3.12%	-8.64%	-11.80%	-5.66%
Real Estate	-6.34%	-5.01%	9.40%	-10.07%	-11.35%	-3.12%	-8.64%	-11.80%	-5.66%
Health Care	-6.66%	-9.20%	3.42%	-4.56%	-7.01%	1.07%	-7.00%	-6.88%	-0.47%
Industrials	-9.32%	-9.73%	-1.50%	-10.47%	-12.49%	0.18%	-10.17%	-13.40%	-3.93%
Materials	-8.43%	-14.12%	-1.93%	-11.11%	-17.21%	-13.92%	-13.00%	-19.34%	-22.77%
Technology	-7.28%	-3.61%	26.70%	-8.83%	-10.55%	5.34%	-9.88%	-12.26%	2.14%
Utilities**	-9.88%	-3.88%	12.73%	-11.70%	-11.30%	-7.39%	-4.24%	-4.29%	-2.52%
Communication Services****	-5.81%	-5.33%	11.78%						

STOCK AND SECTOR LEVEL DISPERSION



COMMENTARY

- Driven by coronavirus fears, all sectors posted losses in February.
- Energy was the laggard across the cap spectrum, especially in smaller-caps.
- The twelve-month average of both dispersion among S&P 500 sectors and total stock dispersion decreased in February.

*See pages 11-13 of "Sector Effects in the S&P 500®: The Role of Sectors, in Risk, Pricing, and Active Returns" for details on the strength of sector-level effects in the S&P 500.

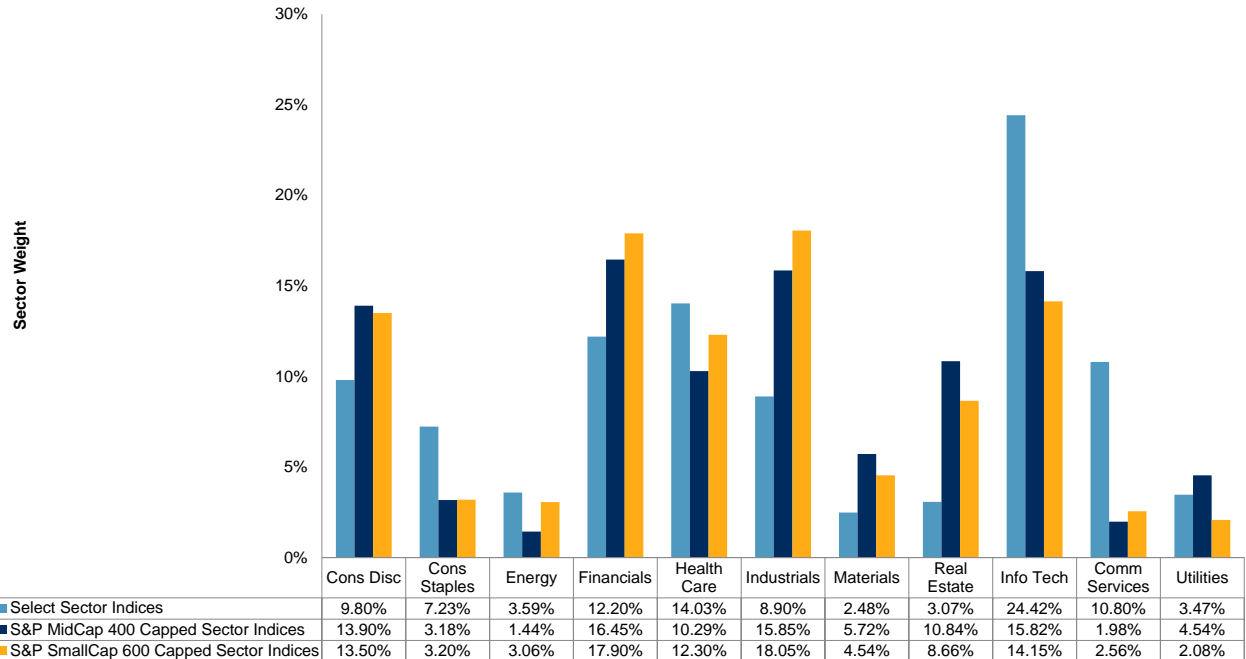
**Utilities MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors include constituents of the GICS Utilities and Communication Services sectors.

***Financials & Real Estate MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors combines constituents of the GICS Financials and Real Estate sectors.

****Communication Services Select Sector Index, launched April 30, 2018, no longer overlaps with some constituents of the Technology Select Sector and Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Indices. These indices became mutually exclusive as of Sept 24, 2018, coincident with the change in GICS methodology. Performance prior to April 30, 2018 is backtested.

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of February 28, 2020.

INDEX COMPOSITION



KEY TO FACTOR SCORINGS FOR INDICES

Factor Definitions

Each constituent of the S&P 1500 index is provided with a factor "score" for each of Beta, Volatility, Momentum, Dividend, Size, Value and Quality.



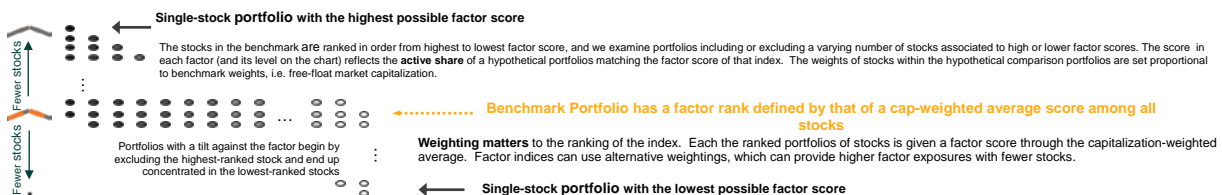
Factor	Measurement at single-stock level
Volatility	Trailing 12-month daily return volatility
Momentum	Twelve-month price change as of one month ago ("13 minus 1 momentum"), divided by the daily volatility during the twelve-month period that ended one month ago. For more details, see the S&P Momentum methodology
Value	The average of (normalized) earnings to price ratio, book to price ratio and sales to price ratio. For more details, see the S&P Value methodology.
Beta	Trailing 1 year beta of stock daily returns to the benchmark's return.
Dividend	Trailing 12-month dividend
Quality	The average of the (normalized) return on equity, the negative of the accruals ratio and the negative of the financial leverage ratio. For more details, see the S&P Quality methodology.
Size	Free-float market capitalization

Index Factor Ranking and Factor Diagram Scaling

Index Scores

Each index is provided a score in each factor from -100% to +100% based on how much of the total capitalization of the benchmark would must be excluded in order to provide a portfolio of stocks with similar exposure to that factor. This is done by examining a ranked series of hypothetical cap-weighted portfolios, including or excluding an increasing number of the stocks with the highest or lowest scores. An illustration of the process may be found at this [link](#).

Factor Diagram Axis

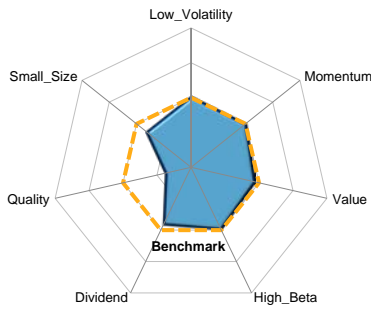


COMMENTARY

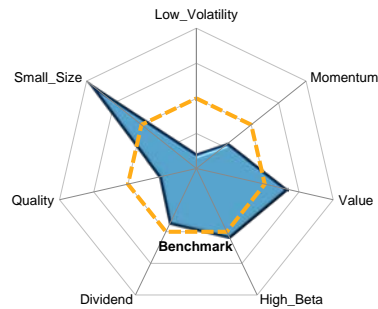
- The diagrams below illustrate factor exposures relative to the S&P 1500 across sectors, from large to small-caps.
- For example, Consumer Discretionary starts out with more volatility than the S&P 1500, and becomes relatively more volatile at the mid and small-cap levels.

FACTOR TILTS

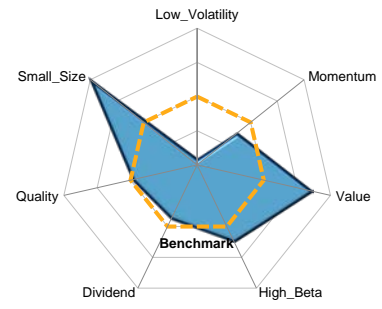
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector



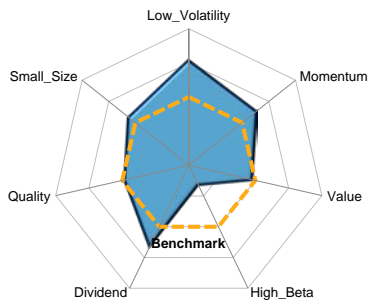
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Consumer Discretionary



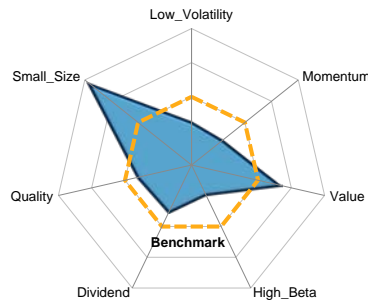
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Consumer Discretionary



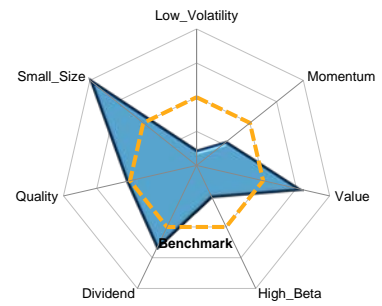
Consumer Staples Select Sector



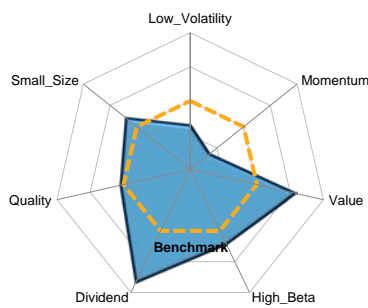
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Consumer Staples



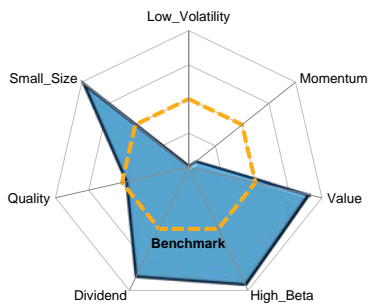
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Consumer Staples



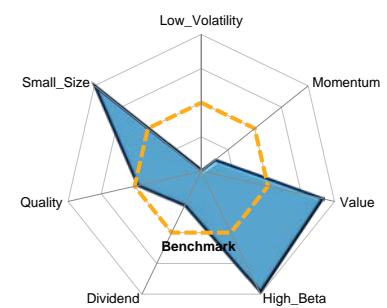
Energy Select Sector



S&P MidCap 400 Capped Energy

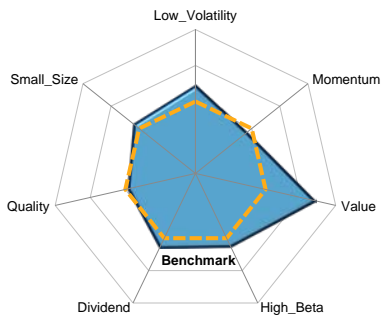


S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Energy

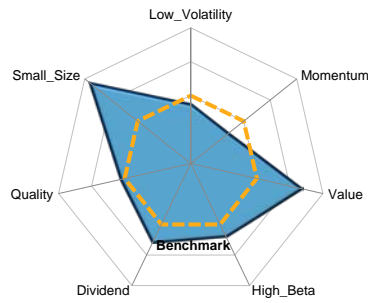


FACTOR TILTS

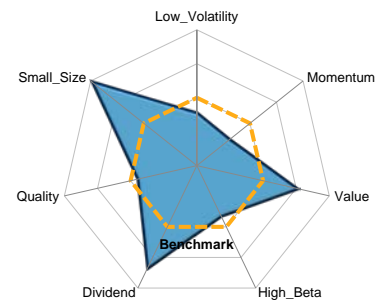
Financial Select Sector



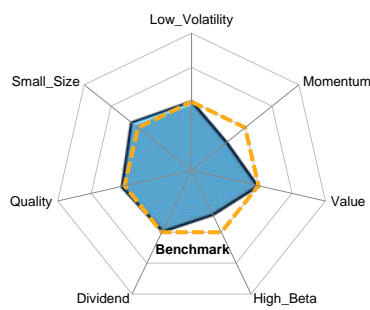
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Financials



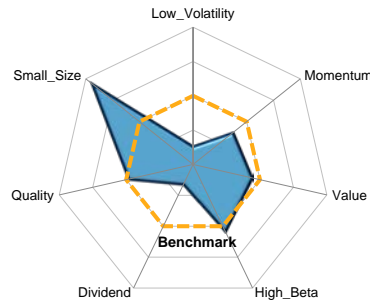
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Financials & Real Estate



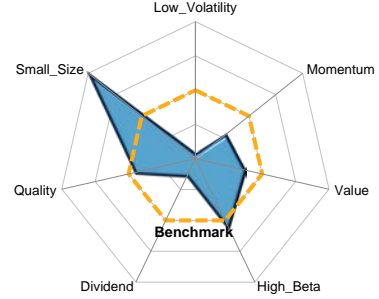
Health Care Select Sector



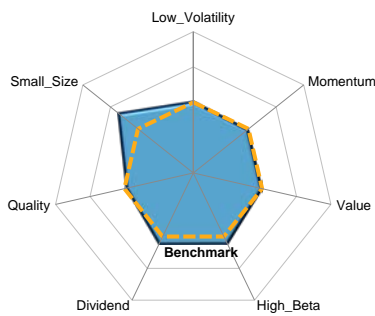
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Health Care



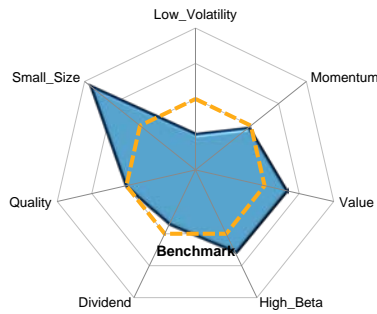
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Health Care



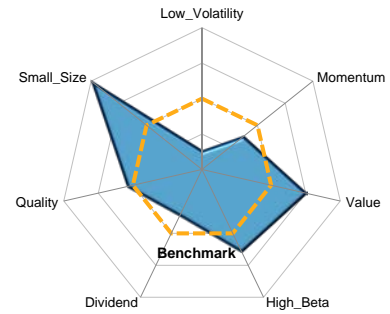
Industrial Select Sector



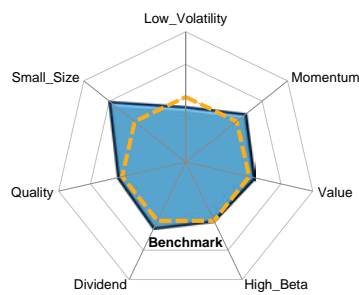
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Industrials



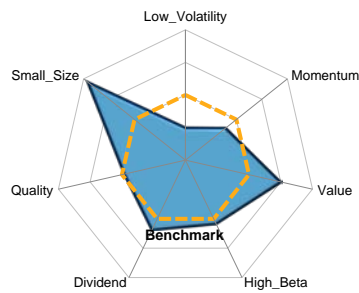
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Industrials



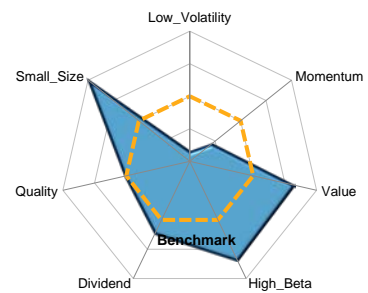
Materials Select Sector



S&P MidCap 400 Capped Materials

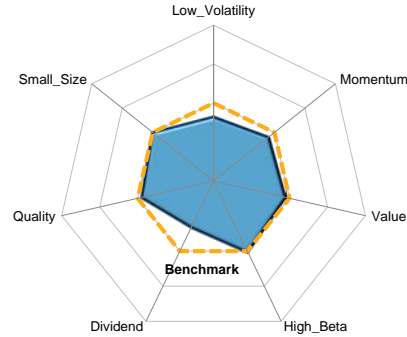
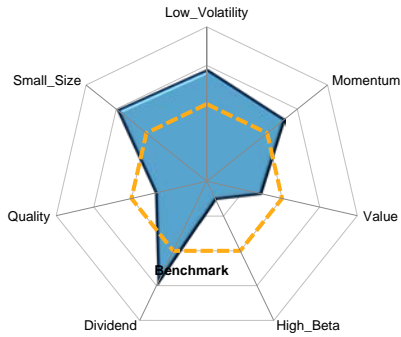


S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Materials



Real Estate Select Sector

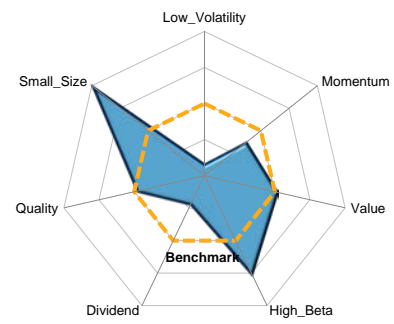
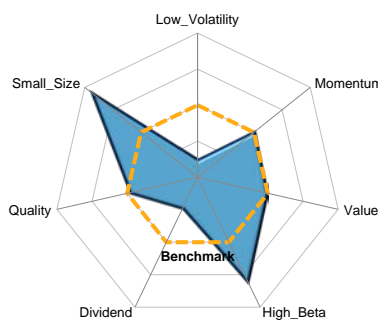
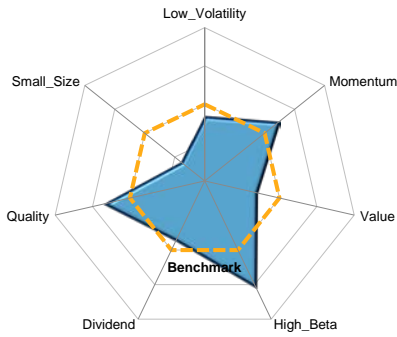
Communication Services Select Sector***



Technology Select Sector

S&P MidCap 400 Capped Information Technology

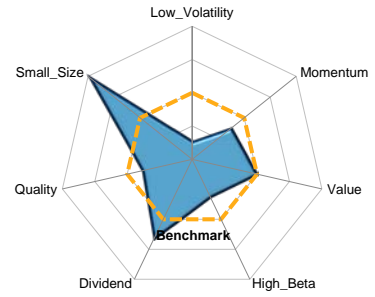
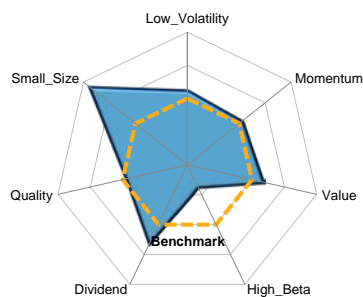
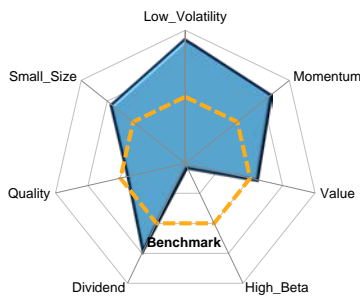
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Information Technology



Utilities Select Sector

S&P MidCap 400 Capped Utilities & Comm Services **

S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Utilities & Comm Services **



**Utilities MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors include constituents of the GICS Utilities and Communication Services sectors.

***Communication Services Select Sector Index, launched April 30, 2018, no longer overlaps with some constituents of the Technology Select Sector and Consumer Discretionary Select Sector Indices. These indices became mutually exclusive as of Sept 24, 2018, coincident with the change in GICS methodology. Performance prior to April 30, 2018 is backtested.

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of February 28, 2020.

SELECTED KEY METRICS - SELECT SECTOR INDICES

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Communication Services***	1.0%	25.7	3.3	2.8	1.01	25.5%	68.7%	34.3	-0.24	0.45
Consumer Discretionary	1.6%	23.9	7.3	1.6	0.98	23.7%	73.5%	34.3	-0.28	0.35
Consumer Staples	2.9%	26.8	5.2	1.4	0.59	18.8%	68.9%	27.8	-0.24	0.00
Energy	5.1%	73.2	1.2	0.9	1.14	27.1%	47.1%	22.5	0.26	0.18
Financials	2.4%	10.3	1.4	1.8	1.08	21.1%	73.8%	28.8	0.33	0.32
Health Care	1.8%	23.2	4.2	1.6	0.84	23.6%	83.6%	29.1	-0.23	0.10
Industrials	2.3%	21.3	4.7	1.7	1.07	23.9%	64.0%	30.1	-0.22	0.20
Materials	2.3%	31.0	2.2	1.7	0.99	25.3%	45.1%	29.8	-0.04	0.25
Real Estate	3.3%	34.4	4.5	6.7	0.53	19.5%	77.7%	39.7	-0.33	0.12
Technology	1.4%	26.0	7.3	4.9	1.31	25.3%	41.8%	41.4	-0.40	0.55
Utilities	3.3%	19.9	2.2	2.7	0.33	15.7%	86.3%	39.1	-0.08	0.01

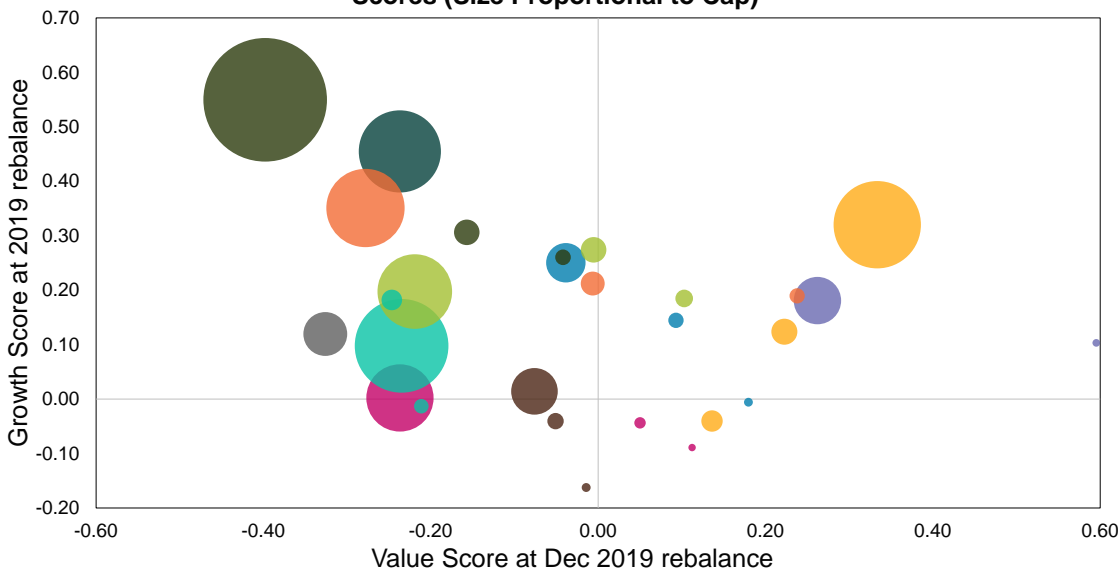
SELECTED KEY METRICS - S&P MIDCAP 400 CAPPED SECTORS

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	1.5%	26.9	3.4	0.8	1.06	34.4%	72.5%	33.7	-0.01	0.21
Consumer Staples	1.3%	39.0	2.5	0.8	0.71	27.5%	79.2%	30.5	0.05	-0.04
Energy	4.7%	n/m	0.5	0.3	1.62	51.0%	75.4%	19.9	0.60	0.10
Financials	2.8%	11.3	1.5	1.6	1.13	25.1%	70.7%	32.9	0.22	0.12
Health Care	0.2%	46.5	3.7	1.9	1.06	32.5%	84.3%	37.0	-0.25	0.18
Industrials	1.4%	25.6	2.6	0.9	1.18	28.6%	60.8%	29.6	-0.01	0.27
Information Technology	0.6%	44.3	3.3	1.2	1.34	33.1%	43.4%	32.1	-0.16	0.31
Materials	2.5%	25.1	2.0	0.8	1.06	28.7%	64.9%	23.9	0.09	0.14
Utilities & Comm Services**	3.0%	20.9	2.2	1.9	0.64	21.8%	89.8%	26.7	-0.05	-0.04

SELECTED KEY METRICS - S&P SMALLCAP 600 CAPPED SECTORS

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	1.5%	21.4	2.0	0.4	1.15	41.1%	79.3%	31.0	0.24	0.19
Consumer Staples	3.0%	288.0	1.9	0.3	0.73	33.9%	82.1%	18.4	0.11	-0.09
Energy	0.8%	n/m	0.3	0.4	1.74	59.1%	79.1%	24.9	0.76	0.12
Financials & Real Estate	4.2%	15.7	1.5	1.6	0.90	25.9%	63.0%	29.9	0.14	-0.04
Health Care	0.1%	n/m	3.1	1.1	1.08	41.8%	90.3%	34.1	-0.21	-0.01
Industrials	1.1%	24.2	2.0	0.8	1.18	32.6%	69.9%	29.4	0.10	0.18
Information Technology	0.5%	96.3	2.4	1.1	1.29	36.3%	53.6%	29.1	-0.04	0.26
Materials	2.6%	24.1	1.8	0.6	1.38	36.7%	64.1%	26.5	0.18	-0.01
Utilities & Comm Services**	2.9%	166.7	2.1	1.4	0.80	32.5%	71.5%	40.2	-0.01	-0.16

Select Sectors, MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors Value vs. Growth Scores (Size Proportional to Cap)



Sector Key

- Energy
- Materials
- Industrials
- Consumer Discretionary
- Consumer Staples
- Health Care
- Financials
- Info Tech
- Communication Services
- Utilities
- Real Estate

COMMENTARY

- Technology held the highest technical position for large caps.
- Among large-caps, Technology has the highest growth score and Financials has the highest value score.
- Average constituent volatility in the Energy Select Sector is now the highest across the cap spectrum, outpacing Communication Services in large-caps.

For details on definitions of fundamental metrics, please refer to the disclosure section.

**Utilities MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors include constituents of the GICS Utilities and Communication Services sectors.

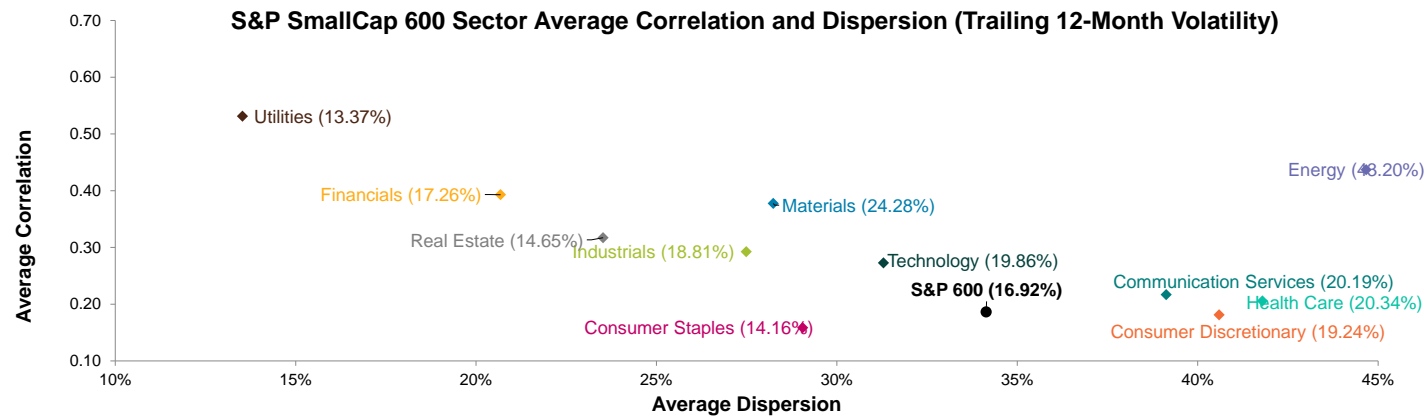
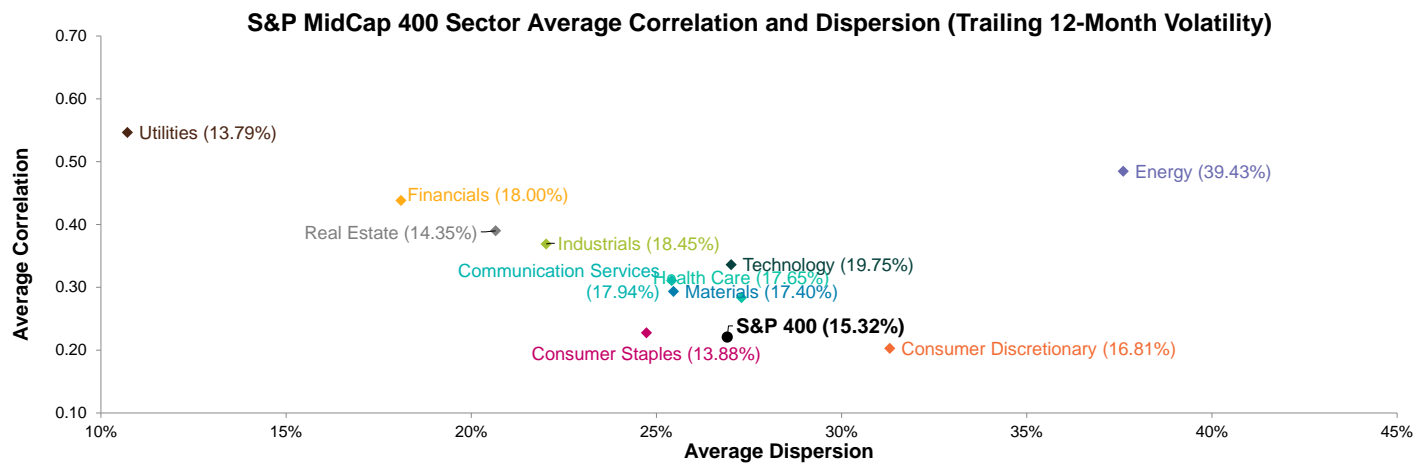
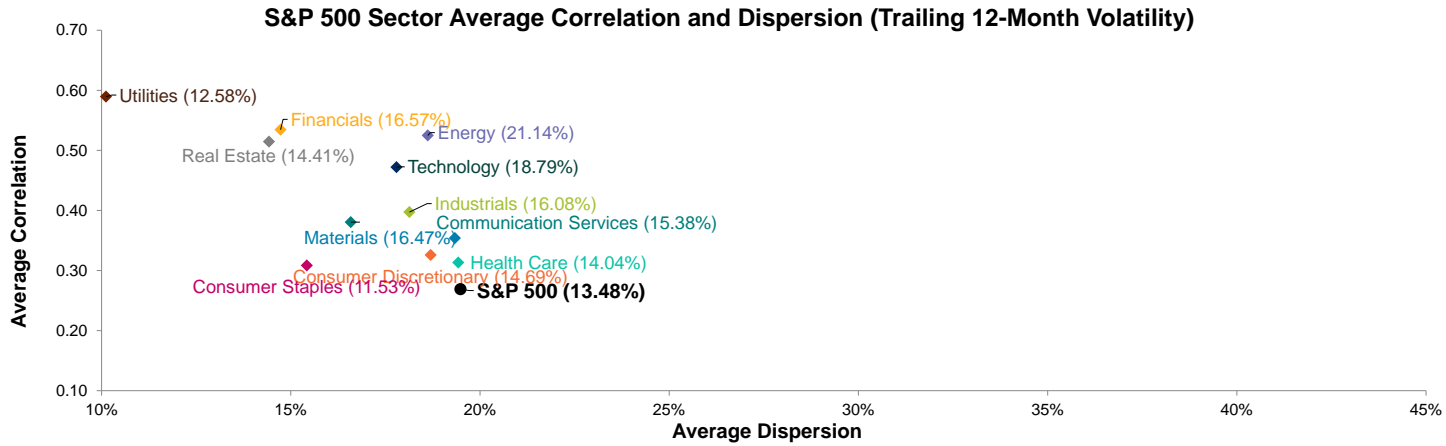
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Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates and FactSet. Data as of February 28, 2020.

COMMENTARY

- Dispersion changes were mixed across sectors, with large increases in mid-cap Real Estate and large decreases in large-cap Materials.
- In all but three sectors, correlations increased across the cap spectrum.

SECTOR DISPERSION AND CORRELATION



NOTES

- The charts above decomposed volatility into its two main components: dispersion and correlation. The dispersion and correlation data points are each sector's average monthly value over the trailing 12 months. Trailing annualized volatility is included in parentheses. Index dispersions shown based on calendar month stock-level index-weighted dispersion. Index correlation based on single stock daily total returns during each calendar month. See "Implications of Sector Dispersion" for more information.
- See "At the Intersection of Diversification, Volatility and Correlation" for details on the relationship between correlation and dispersion.
- See "Dispersion: Measuring Market Opportunity" for the definition of index dispersion and more information on the uses of dispersion.

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Notes On Additional Index Statistics

STATISTIC	NOTES
Price/Earnings (P/E)	Price per share as of observation date divided by earnings per share, calculated by adding the last twelve calendar months' quarterly reported earnings per share.
Price/Book (P/B)	Price per share as of observation date divided by latest annual reported book value per share.
Price/Sales (P/S)	Price per share as of observation date divided by sales per share, calculated by adding twelve calendar months' quarterly reported sales per share.
Return on Equity (ROE%)	Earnings per share divided by latest annual reported book value per share.
RSI - 30 Day	RSI is an indicator of the speed and change of price movements and oscillates between zero and 100. RSI is considered overbought when above 70 and oversold when below 30. RS is the average gain divided by average loss over the past 30 days. Then RSI is equal to 100 minus 100 divided by 1+RS.