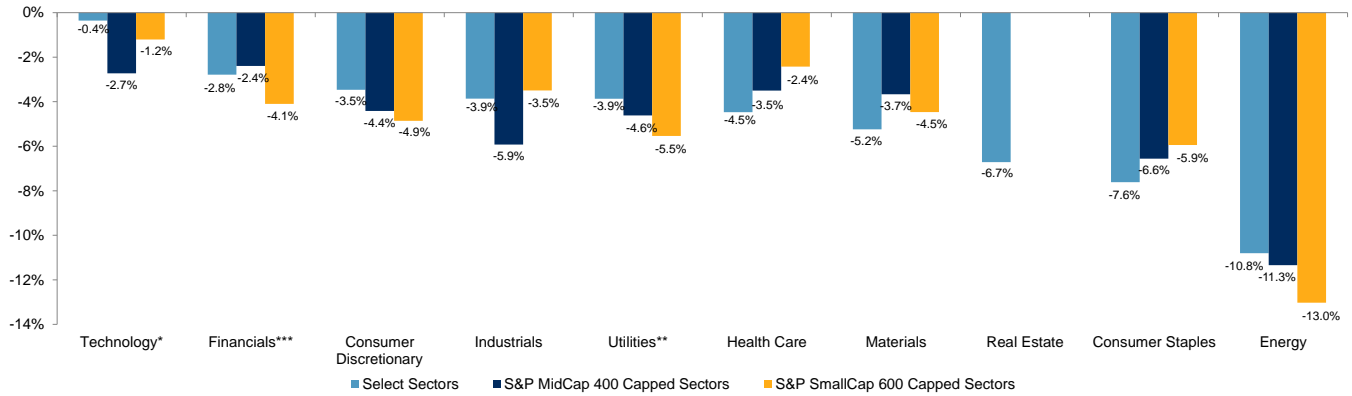
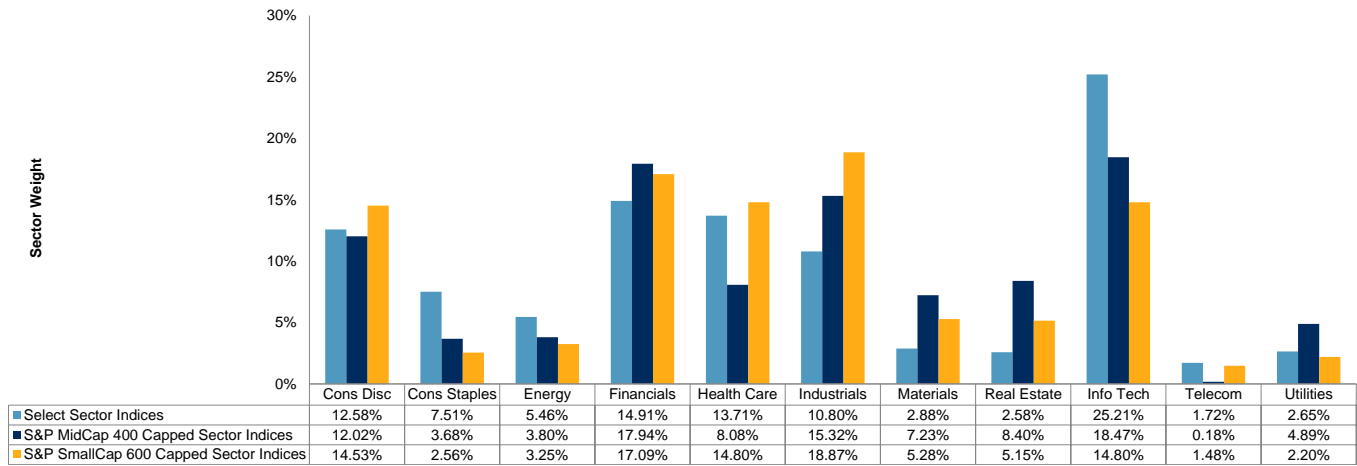


MONTHLY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY



INDEX COMPOSITION



COMMENTARY

	Select Sectors			S&P MidCap 400 Capped Sectors			S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Sectors		
	1M	QTD	12M	1M	QTD	12M	1M	QTD	12M
Consumer Discretionary	-3.5%	5.6%	22.2%	-4.4%	-2.1%	14.7%	-4.9%	-3.9%	14.6%
Consumer Staples	-7.6%	-6.1%	-0.3%	-6.6%	-5.1%	-2.1%	-5.9%	-8.6%	3.3%
Energy	-10.8%	-7.5%	-3.2%	-11.3%	-13.1%	-19.3%	-13.0%	-9.4%	-27.0%
Financials***	-2.8%	3.5%	19.9%	-2.4%	1.4%	9.8%	-4.1%	-3.4%	1.4%
Health Care	-4.5%	1.9%	14.2%	-3.5%	4.7%	17.9%	-2.4%	8.4%	36.0%
Industrials	-3.9%	1.5%	18.9%	-5.9%	-2.9%	16.2%	-3.5%	-1.8%	13.3%
Materials	-5.2%	-1.4%	16.0%	-3.7%	-0.9%	11.2%	-4.5%	-1.6%	10.2%
Real Estate	-6.7%	-8.5%	-3.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technology*	-0.4%	6.7%	32.4%	-2.7%	3.7%	21.5%	-1.2%	0.6%	8.0%
Utilities**	-3.9%	-6.8%	-2.0%	-4.6%	-8.3%	-5.7%	-5.5%	-7.3%	4.1%

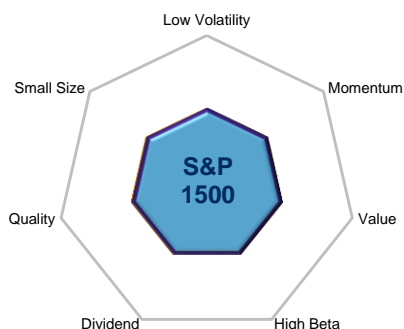
- All large-cap select sectors and midcap and smallcap capped sectors posted losses in February.
- Technology was the best performer in large and small-caps, while Financials was the best performer in mid-caps.
- Energy was the worst performer across the cap range.

*The Technology Select Sector combines constituents of the GICS Information Technology and Telecommunication Services sectors
 **Utilities MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors include constituents of the GICS Utilities and Telecommunication Services sectors
 ***Financials & Real Estate SmallCap Capped Sector combines constituents of the GICS Financials and Real Estate sectors
 Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of February 28, 2018.

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.



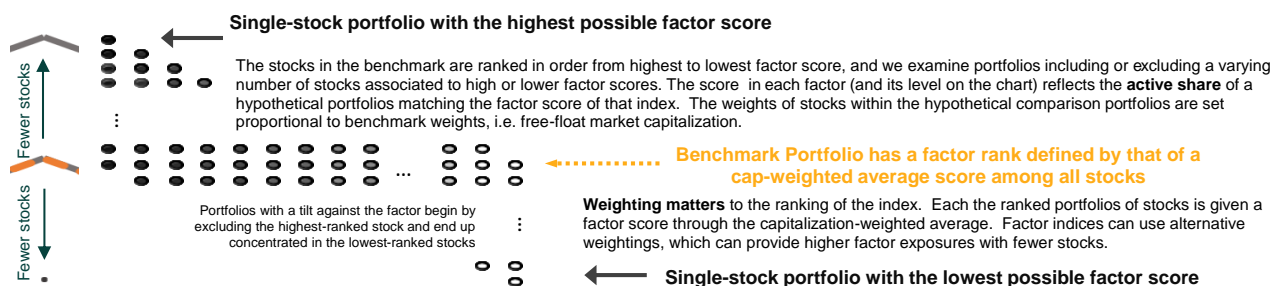
Factor	Measurement at single-stock level
Volatility	Trailing 12-month daily return volatility
Momentum	Twelve-month price change as of one month ago ("13 minus 1 momentum"), divided by the daily volatility during the twelve-month period that ended one month ago. For more details, see the S&P Momentum 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 accruals ratio and 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



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.
Financial Leverage Ratio	A company's total debt divided by its latest annual reported book value, calculated as book value per share multiplied by common outstanding shares. Debt, book value per share, and common outstanding shares are latest annual reported values.
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.

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of February 28, 2018.

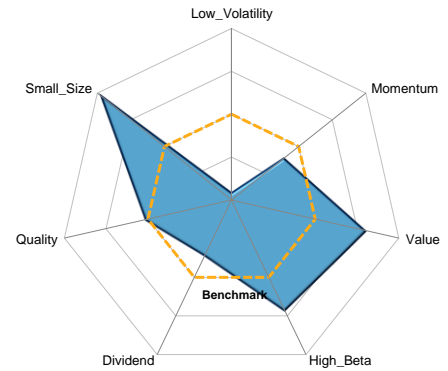
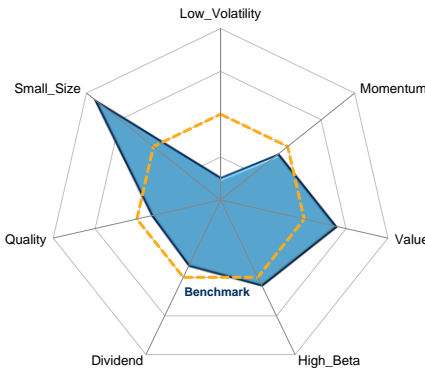
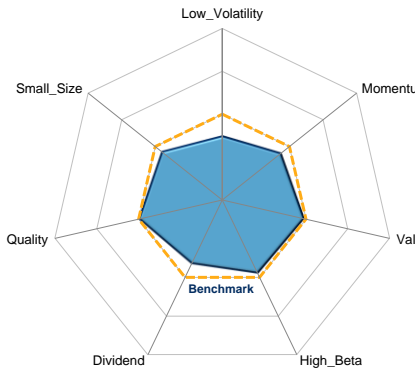
COMMENTARY

- 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 nearly the same volatility as the S&P 1500, and becomes relatively more volatile at the mid and small-cap levels.

Consumer Discretionary Select Sector

S&P MidCap 400 Capped Consumer Discretionary

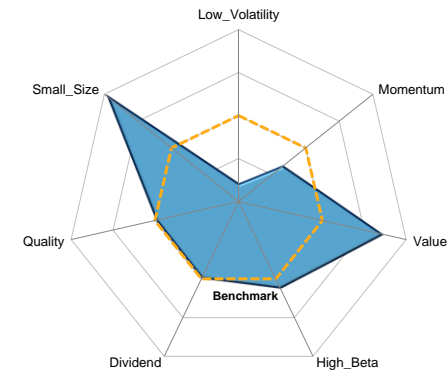
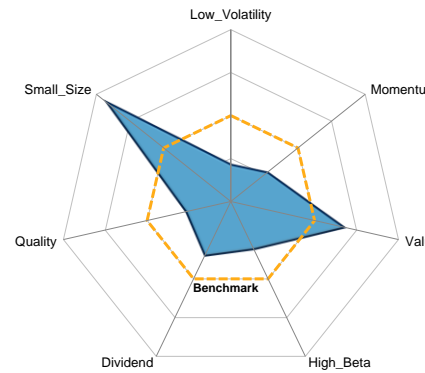
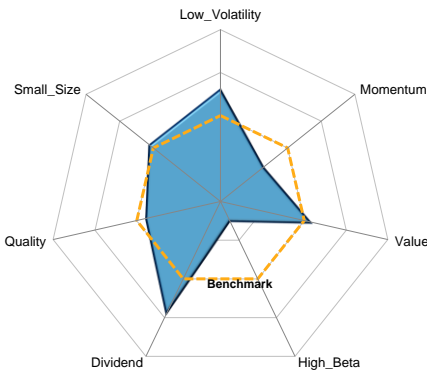
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Consumer Discretionary



Consumer Staples Select Sector

S&P MidCap 400 Capped Consumer Staples

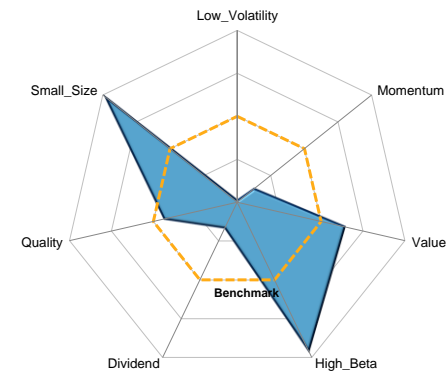
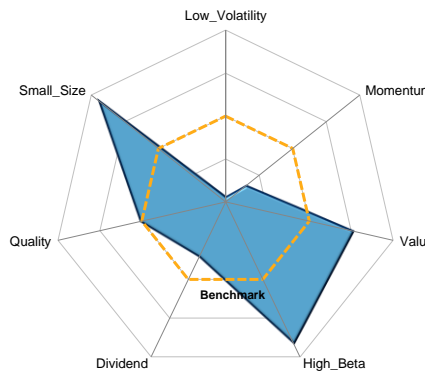
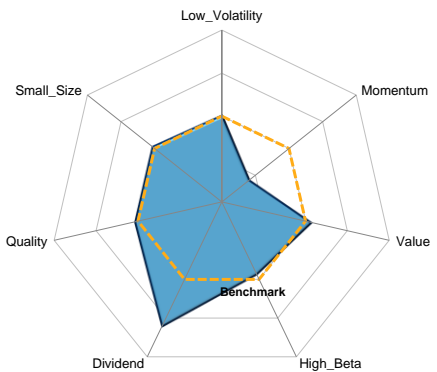
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Consumer Staples



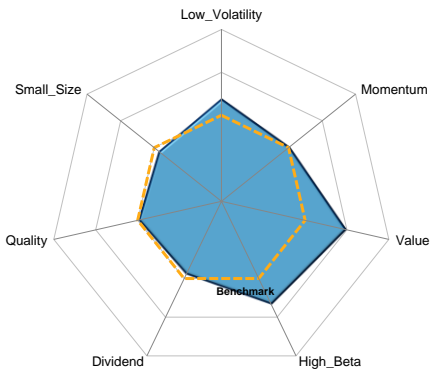
Energy Select Sector

S&P MidCap 400 Capped Energy

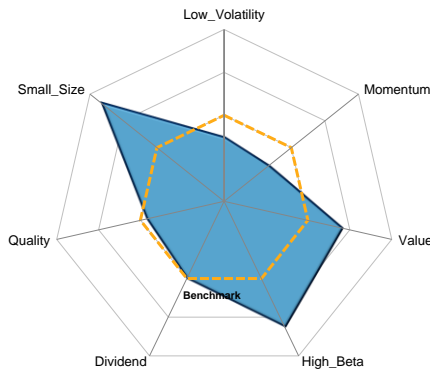
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Energy



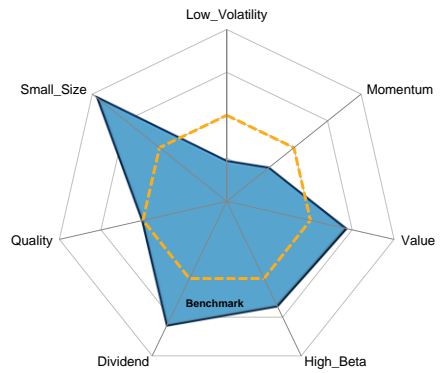
Financial Select Sector



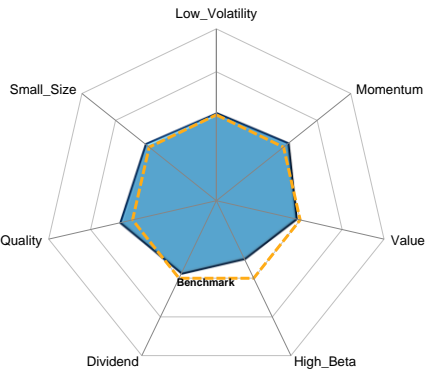
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Financials



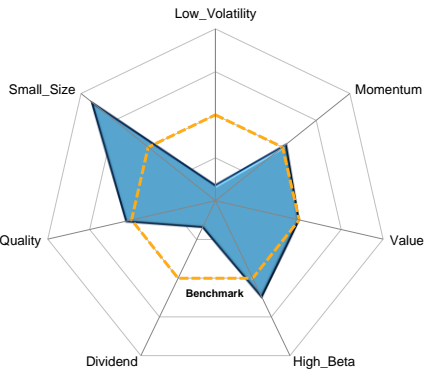
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Financials & Real Estate



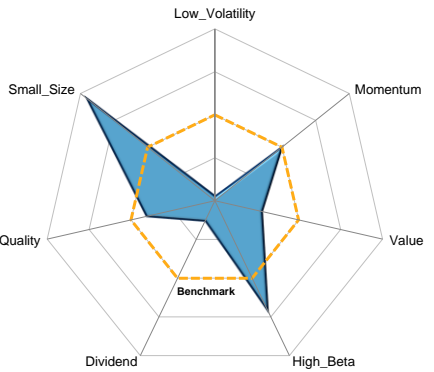
Health Care Select Sector



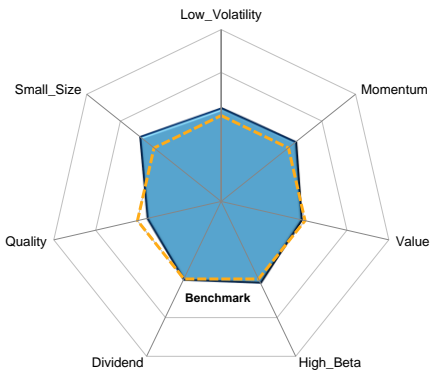
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Health Care



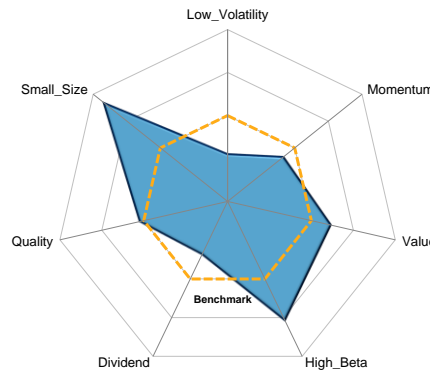
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Health Care



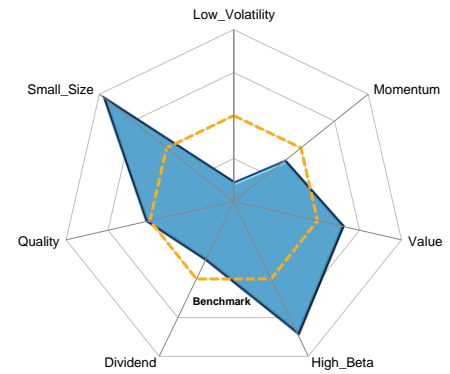
Industrial Select Sector



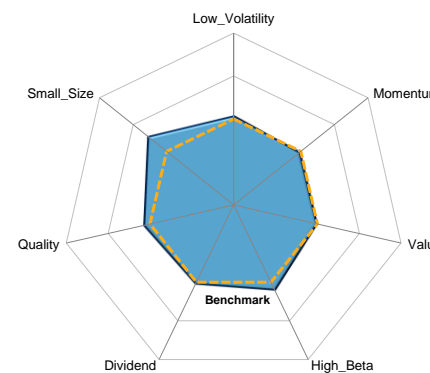
S&P MidCap 400 Capped Industrials



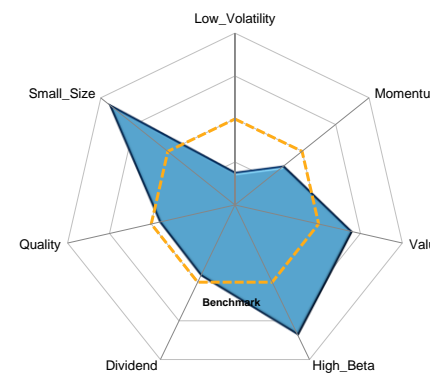
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Industrials



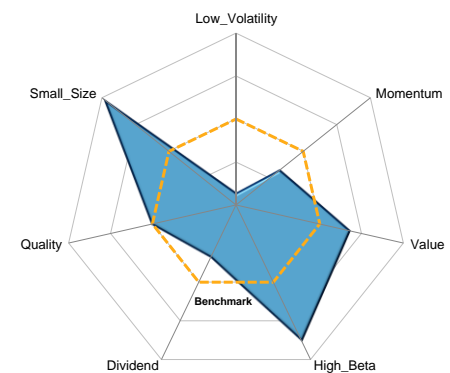
Materials Select Sector



S&P MidCap 400 Capped Materials

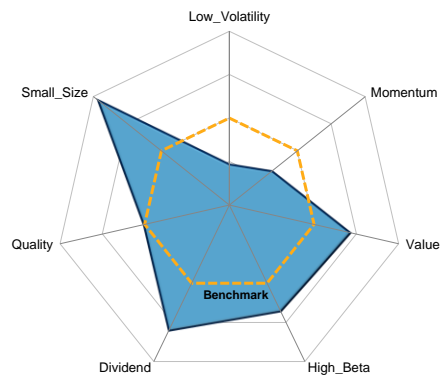
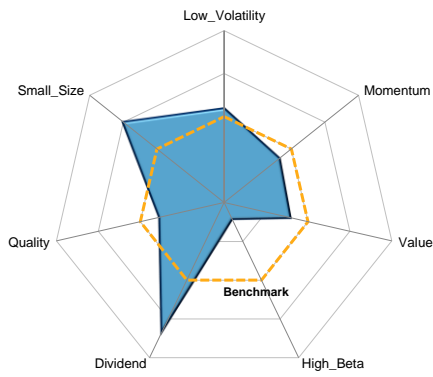


S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Materials



Real Estate Select Sector

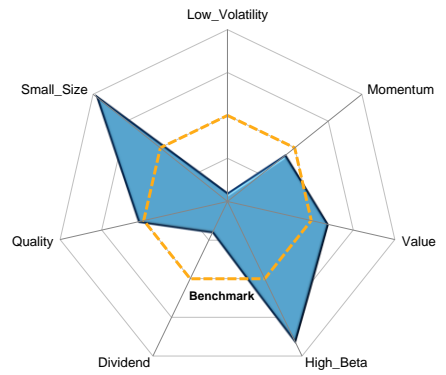
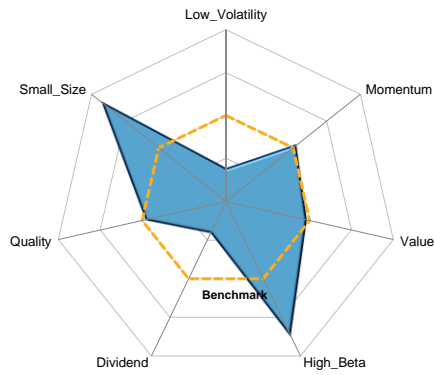
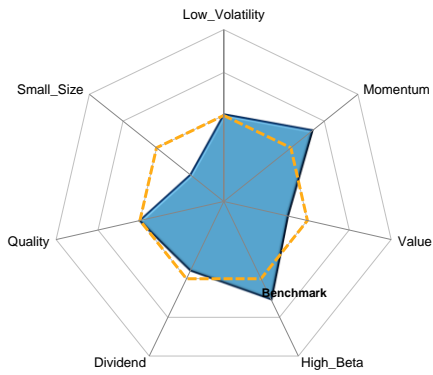
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Financials & Real Estate



Technology Select Sector*

S&P MidCap 400 Capped Information Technology

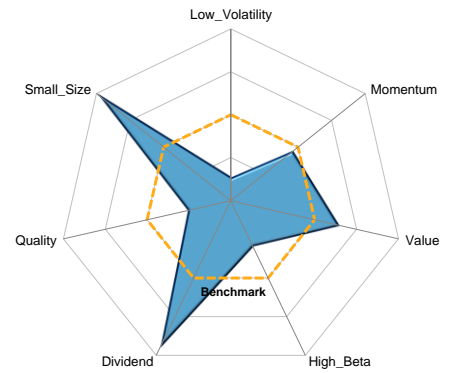
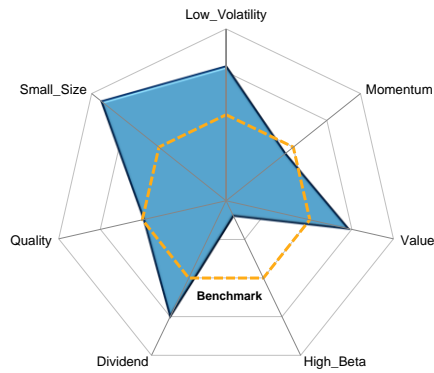
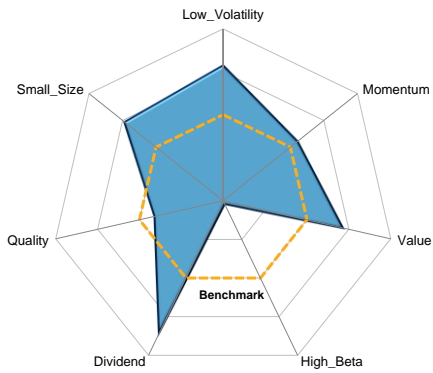
S&P SmallCap 600 Capped Information Technology



Utilities Select Sector

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

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



*The Technology Select Sector combines constituents of the GICS Information Technology and Telecommunication Services sectors
 **Utilities MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors include constituents of the GICS Utilities and Telecommunication Services sectors
 Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of February 28, 2018.

SELECTED KEY METRICS - SELECT SECTOR INDICES

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	ROE (%)	FINANCIAL LEVERAGE	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	1.3%	22.4	5.7	1.8	25.3%	1.6	0.95	23.0%	70.9%	49.6	-0.20	0.40
Consumer Staples	2.9%	22.1	5.0	1.3	22.5%	1.1	0.62	16.9%	70.0%	38.4	-0.10	-0.08
Energy	3.5%	27.2	1.9	1.5	7.09%	0.5	0.97	20.9%	30.3%	32.4	0.13	-0.70
Financials	1.6%	19.2	1.6	2.5	8.3%	1.4	1.18	18.5%	37.5%	48.8	0.41	0.17
Health Care	1.6%	32.9	4.1	1.9	12.5%	0.8	0.92	20.0%	65.6%	44.6	-0.18	0.28
Industrials	1.9%	23.7	5.5	1.9	23.4%	1.4	1.04	19.2%	52.9%	43.9	-0.17	0.14
Materials	2.0%	23.9	2.9	2.1	12.2%	0.7	1.07	19.7%	40.5%	42.3	-0.04	-0.08
Real Estate	3.6%	36.0	3.0	6.4	8.4%	1.3	0.57	18.5%	56.7%	44.1	-0.28	0.11
Technology*	1.4%	29.0	5.4	4.1	18.7%	0.8	1.21	20.8%	41.1%	53.2	-0.31	0.48
Utilities	3.7%	20.2	1.8	1.9	9.1%	1.6	0.29	14.9%	80.6%	46.5	0.05	-0.07

SELECTED KEY METRICS - S&P MIDCAP 400 CAPPED SECTORS

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	ROE (%)	FINANCIAL LEVERAGE	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	1.4%	19.1	4.1	1.0	21.7%	1.3	1.00	28.5%	77.3%	40.7	0.06	0.31
Consumer Staples	1.2%	29.4	3.3	0.8	11.1%	1.3	0.70	24.6%	60.5%	36.6	0.09	-0.03
Energy	1.1%	n/m	0.8	0.7	-2.3%	0.6	1.40	39.8%	30.7%	31.8	0.34	-0.92
Financials	1.8%	19.2	1.7	2.5	9.0%	0.7	1.15	22.4%	47.2%	45.7	0.12	0.21
Health Care	0.3%	n/m	3.2	1.4	-1.8%	1.2	0.96	31.0%	48.9%	51.2	-0.13	0.48
Industrials	1.1%	19.7	3.3	1.3	16.8%	0.8	1.10	23.8%	45.6%	38.7	0.01	0.16
Materials	1.5%	21.0	2.9	1.1	13.7%	1.0	1.17	26.2%	38.2%	42.6	0.17	-0.09
Information Technology	0.5%	42.0	3.7	1.5	8.7%	0.6	1.23	26.3%	37.2%	46.8	-0.13	0.34
Utilities & Telecom Services**	3.0%	18.1	1.9	1.8	10.3%	1.0	0.49	15.2%	68.4%	44.0	0.07	-0.20

SELECTED KEY METRICS - S&P SMALLCAP 600 CAPPED SECTORS

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	ROE (%)	FINANCIAL LEVERAGE	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	1.2%	50.7	2.4	0.6	4.7%	0.9	1.10	36.9%	72.2%	41.5	0.26	0.28
Consumer Staples	1.8%	30.6	2.0	0.4	6.4%	1.0	0.87	30.0%	51.3%	39.0	0.30	0.16
Energy	0.3%	n/m	0.9	1.0	-2.8%	0.8	1.50	49.0%	55.4%	28.1	0.29	-0.83
Financials & Real Estate	3.3%	21.9	1.7	1.9	7.5%	1.2	1.01	25.2%	45.5%	42.3	0.13	0.12
Health Care	0.1%	n/m	4.1	1.6	-11.3%	1.3	1.10	40.1%	84.7%	53.1	-0.28	0.39
Industrials	1.2%	28.7	2.7	0.9	9.5%	0.7	1.16	29.7%	60.0%	43.5	0.11	0.17
Materials	1.0%	23.7	2.8	0.9	12.0%	1.2	1.16	33.4%	49.8%	42.0	0.20	0.01
Information Technology	0.5%	42.7	2.6	1.3	6.0%	0.4	1.23	35.9%	42.2%	44.9	0.04	0.23
Utilities & Telecom Services**	4.6%	n/m	1.7	0.9	-18.8%	3.1	0.70	28.4%	80.5%	38.7	0.03	-0.05

- Technology had the highest growth scores and best performance in large-caps and Energy had the worst growth scores and poorest performance across the cap range, indicating that exposure to growth aided to mitigate losses.
- Technology held the highest technical position for large caps, given its relative outperformance versus other sectors, while Health Care maintained the highest position for mid and small-caps.
- Valuations dropped for most sectors, particularly for mid and small-cap Consumer Staples.
- Consumer Discretionary and Industrials continue to be the most profitable large-cap sectors, as evidenced by their high ROEs.
- Constituent volatility in Energy continues to be notably more volatile compared to other sectors within mid- and small-caps.

*The Technology Select Sector combines constituents of the GICS Information Technology and Telecommunication Services sectors

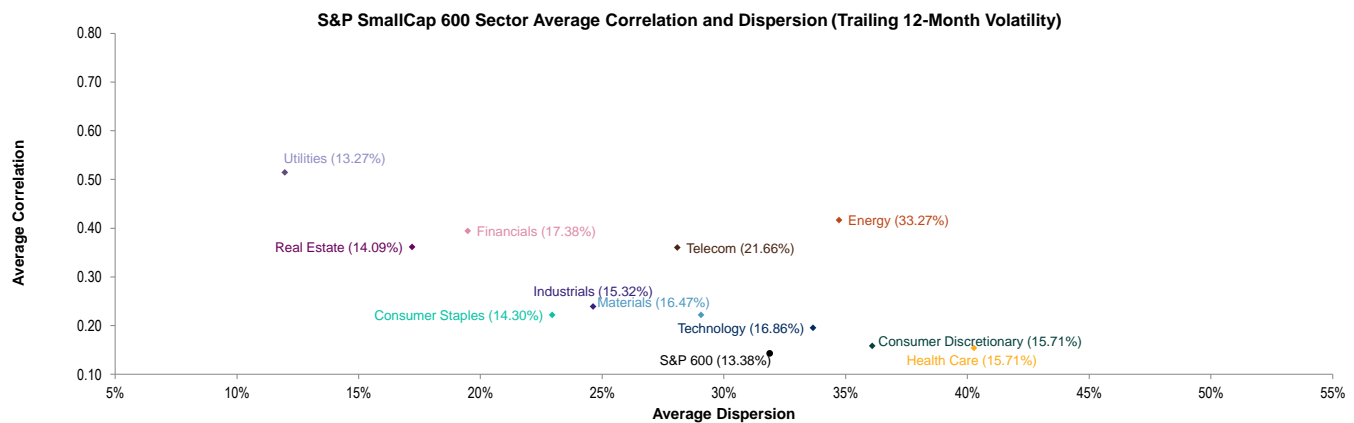
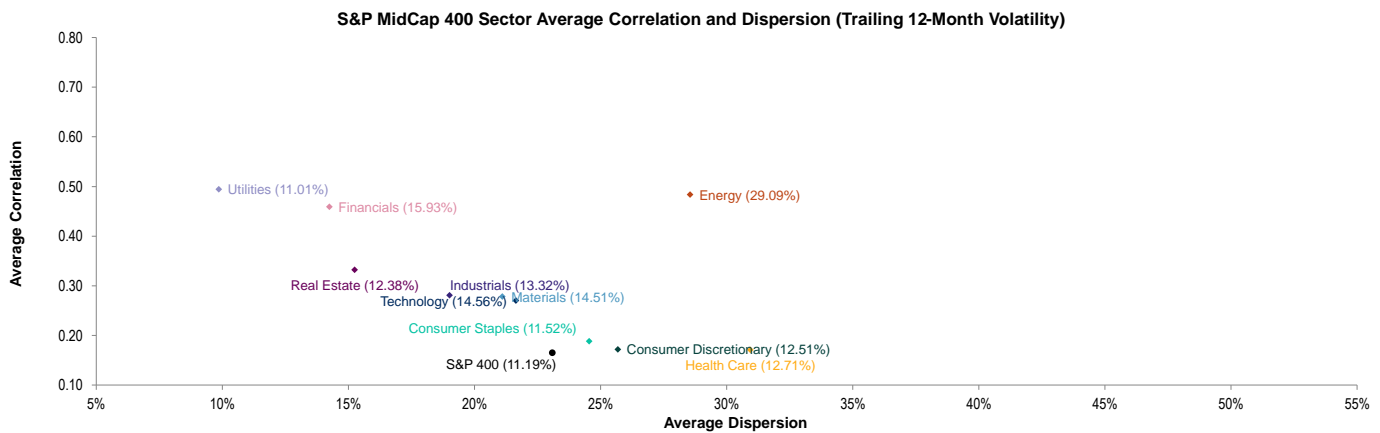
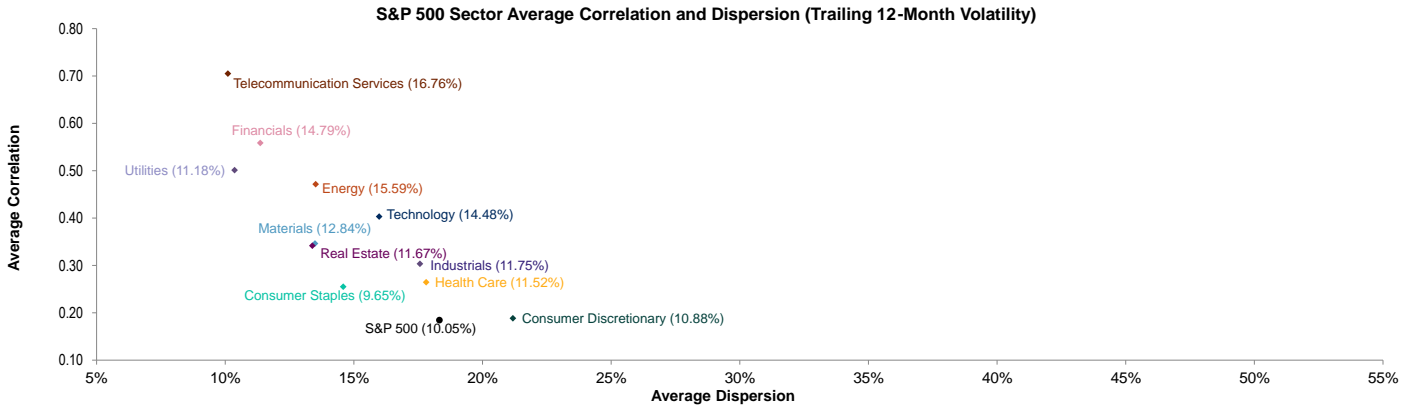
**Utilities MidCap and SmallCap Capped Sectors include constituents of the GICS Utilities and Telecommunication Services sectors

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates and FactSet. Data as of February 28, 2018.

COMMENTARY

- Dispersion changes were mixed across sectors in February, with a large increase in small-cap Technology and a sharp drop in mid-cap Healthcare.
- Correlations and volatility increased across the board, with large jumps in large and mid-cap Financials and large-cap Consumer Staples.

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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Another limitation of using back-tested information is that the back-tested calculation is generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. Back-tested data and/or information reflects the application of the index methodology and selection of index constituents in hindsight. No hypothetical record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading. For example, there are numerous factors related to the equities, fixed income, or commodities markets in general which cannot be, and have not been accounted for in the preparation of the index information set forth, all of which can affect actual performance.

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