

Index Definitions

The S&P 500® Index is a broad based unmanaged index of 500 stocks, which is widely recognized as representative of the equity market in general.

The Russell 1000® Index measures the performance of those 1,000 largest companies in the Russell 3000® Index, which represents approximately 92% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000® Index.

The Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000® Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The Russell 1000® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000® Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Russell 2000® Index, an unmanaged index, measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index.

The Russell 2000® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 2000® Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The Russell 2000® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 2000® Index companies higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Russell 3000® Index includes the 3,000 largest U.S.-traded stocks.

The Russell 3000® Value Index includes stocks from the Russell 3000® Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth rates.

The Russell 3000® Growth Index includes companies that display signs of above average growth. The index is used to provide a gauge of the performance of growth stocks in the U.S.

The Russell Midcap® Index, an unmanaged index, measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000® Index.

The Russell Midcap® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell Midcap® Index companies with lower price-to-book value ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The Russell Midcap® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell Midcap® Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The Russell Developed® Index measures the performance of the investable securities in developed countries globally across all market capitalization ranges.

The Russell Developed® ex-US Index measures the performance of the largest investable securities in developed countries globally, excluding companies assigned to the United States, across all market capitalization ranges.

The U.S. Dollar Index indicates the general international value of the USD. The index does this by averaging the exchange rates between the USD and major world currencies.

The ICE BofAML BB-B U.S. High Yield Constrained Index contains all securities in the ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index rated BB+ through B- by S&P (or equivalent as rated by Moody's or Fitch), but caps issuer exposure at 2%. Index constituents are capitalization-weighted, based on their current amount outstanding, provided the total allocation to an individual issuer does not exceed 2%.



The ICE BofAML U.S. Corporate, Government and Mortgage Index is a broad-based measure of the total rate of return performance of the U.S. investment grade bond markets. The Index is a capitalization weighted aggregation of outstanding U.S. treasury, agency and supranational, mortgage pass-through, and investment grade corporate bonds meeting specified selection criteria.

The Capital Income Fund's 50/50 benchmark is an average, equal weighted blend of the S&P 500® Index and ICE BofAML U.S. Corporate, Government & Mortgage Index.

The ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index tracks the performance of below investment grade, but not in default, US dollar-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the US domestic market, and includes issues with a credit rating of BBB or below, as rated by Moody's and S&P.

The ICE BofAML U.S. Large Cap High Yield Index and ICE BofAML U.S. Small Cap High Yield Index track securities by market cap of the ICE BofAML U.S. Cash Pay High Yield Index which represents below investment grade US dollar denominated bonds making coupon payments in cash and that have at least \$100 million in outstanding issuance.

The ICE BofAML U.S. Treasury & Agency Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated US Treasury and non-subordinated US agency debt issued in the US domestic market.

The ICE BofAML U.S. Corporate Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the US domestic market.

The Barclays Intermediate Treasury Index includes Treasuries with maturities between 1 and 10 years.

A Credit Default Swap Index is a credit derivative used to hedge credit risk or to take a position on a basket of credit entities.

The Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index (VIX Index) reflects an estimate of future equity market volatility based on the prices of S&P 500 puts and calls.

The Euro Stoxx 50 Volatility Index (VSTOXX Index) measures implied volatility of near term options on the EuroStoxx 50 Index.

The J.P. Morgan Domestic High Yield Index is designed to mirror the investable universe of the US dollar domestic high-yield corporate debt market, including issues of US and Canadian domiciled issuers.

The indices do not reflect the payment of transaction costs, fees and expenses associated with an investment in the Funds. The Funds value disciplines may prevent or restrict investment in major stocks in their benchmark indices. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The Funds returns may not correlate with the returns of their benchmark indices.

The ICE BofAML Indices were known as the BofA Merrill Lynch Indices prior to October 23, 2017.