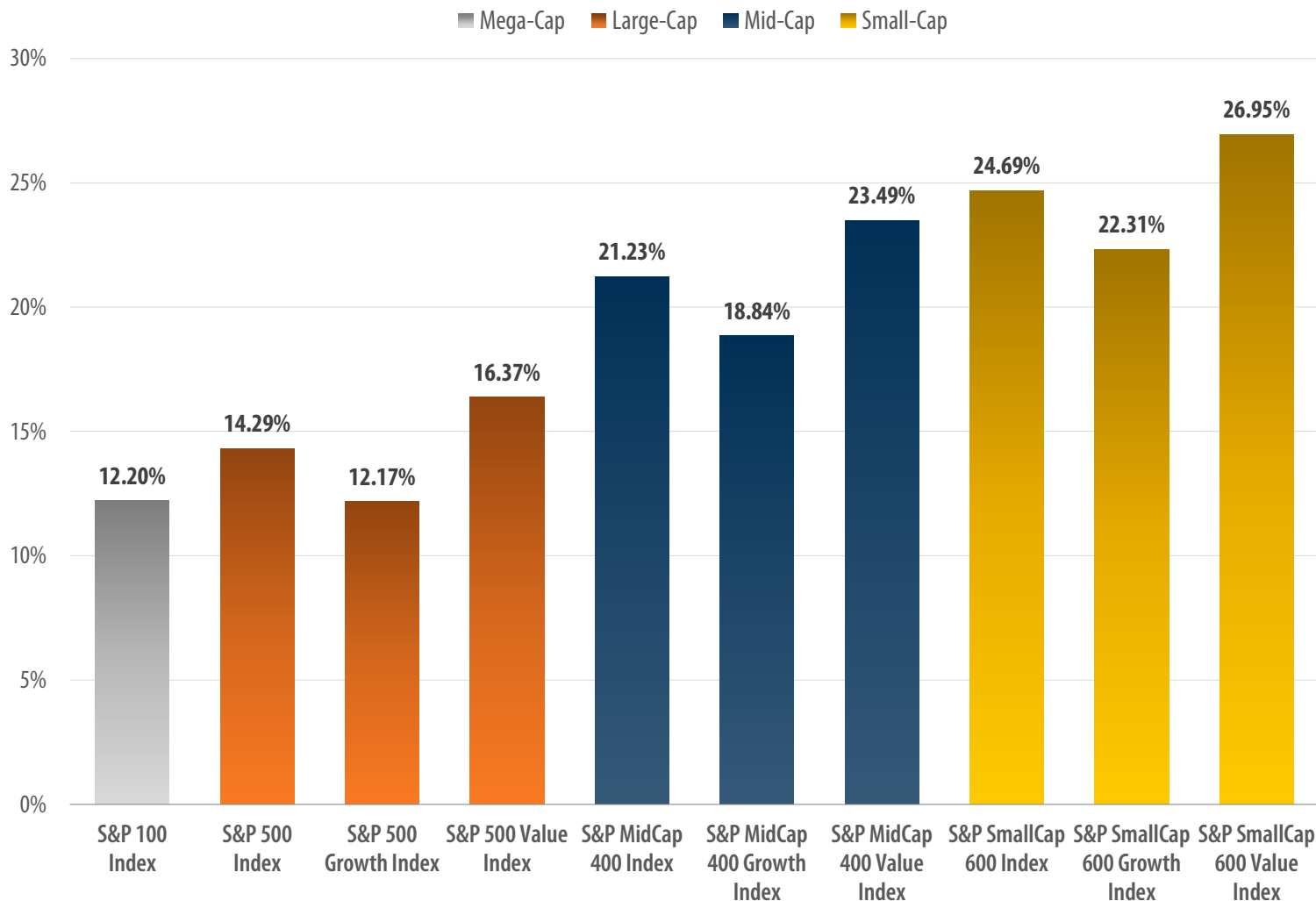


AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN DURING RISING RATE PERIODS



Rising Rate Period	Change In Rates
11/7/01 – 4/1/02	1.25%
6/10/03 – 9/2/03	1.41%
3/8/04 – 6/14/04	1.10%
6/1/05 – 6/28/06	1.36%
12/18/08 – 6/10/09	1.87%
8/31/10 – 2/8/11	1.27%
7/24/12 – 12/31/13	1.64%
7/5/16 – 3/13/17	1.25%
9/5/17 – 11/8/18	1.18%
8/4/20 – 3/31/21	1.23%
8/2/21 – 6/14/22	2.30%
7/28/22 – 10/24/22	1.57%

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Source: Bloomberg. Data is daily from 1/20/2000 - 12/30/2022. For illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any actual investment. The illustration excludes the effects of taxes and brokerage commissions or other expenses incurred when investing. These returns were the result of certain market factors and events which may not be repeated in the future. The S&P Indexes are unmanaged, capitalization-weighted indices of stocks used to measure U.S. stock market performance and cannot be purchased directly by investors. The **S&P 500 Index** comprises 500 companies used to measure large-cap U.S. stock market performance. The **S&P 100 Index** is a sub-set of the S&P 500 and comprises 100 major blue chip stocks from a variety of industries. The **S&P MidCap 400 Index** tracks the mid-range sector of the U.S. stock market. The **S&P SmallCap 600 Index** tracks U.S. stocks with a small market capitalization. Value indices measure stocks using three factors: the ratios of book value, earnings, and sales to price. Growth indices measure stocks using three factors: sales growth, the ratio of earnings change to price, and momentum.