

# HB&T BlackRock Small Cap Equity Index R



## About The Fund

The HB&T BlackRock Small Cap Equity Index R is a Collective Investment Fund ("CIF") created by the Hand Composite Employee Benefit Trust and sponsored by Hand Benefits & Trust, a BPAS Company. The CIF is available for investment by eligible qualified retirement plan investors only.

## Investment Objective & Strategy

The CIF invests in the BlackRock Russell 2000 Index Fund, also a pooled collective fund, and is structured to produce returns that are consistent with the Russell 2000 Index. The Index Fund attempts to duplicate the investment performance of the Russell 2000 by owning all of the 2000 common stocks appropriated weighted and represented by the Russell 2000 Index.

The Russell 2000 Index is a capitalization-weighted index consisting of approximately 2000 small cap domestic companies. The Index is a blend of both growth and value oriented companies with no particular bias given to either style. Component companies are adjusted for available float

## Fund Information

Inception Date: 7/1/2018  
 Expense Ratio: 0.05%+  
 CUSIP: 41026E244  
 Category: Small Blend  
 Annual Turnover: 0%  
 Benchmark: Russell 2000 Index

\*The total expense ratio is \$0.50/\$1,000 invested and includes 0 basis points of service fees payable to the plan's service providers.

### Expected Holdings

as of 6/30/2018

Security	Weighting %
BlackRock Russell 2000 Index Fund F	99.00
HB&T Short Term Income	1.00

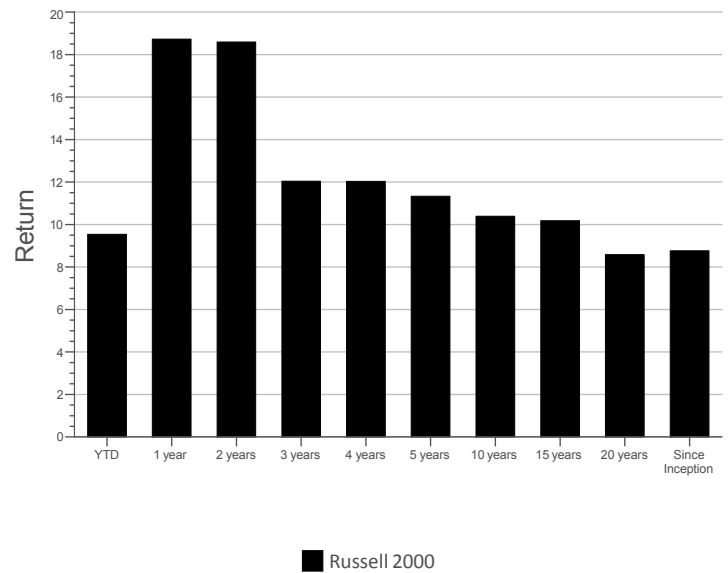
### Expected Asset Allocation

as of 6/30/2018

Percentage	
Stocks	97.5
Bonds	0.2
Cash	2.3

## CIF Performance

As of Date: 6/30/2018



The CIF is new and doesn't have actual performance to report. Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. As market conditions fluctuate, the investment return and principle value of any investment will change. Diversification may not protect against market risk. There are risks involved with investing in any investment portfolio, the client and the financial professional should carefully consider client investment objectives, time horizon, risk tolerance, and fees.

The CIF is not a mutual fund. Its shares are not deposits of Hand Benefits & Trust or BlackRock, and are not insured by the Federal Deposits Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or any other agency. The CIF is a security which has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and is exempt from the investment company registration under the Investment Act of 1940.

### PRINCIPLE RISKS:

Investment risk include: *Passive Management* - The investment is not actively managed, and the advisor does not attempt to manage volatility or take defensive positions in declining markets. This pass management strategy may subject the investment to greater losses during general market declines than actively managed investments. *Equity Securities* - the value of equity securities, which include common, preferred, and convertible preferred stocks, will fluctuate based on changes in their issuer's financial conditions as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market, or economic conditions. *Underlying Fund/Fund of Funds* - A portfolio's risk are closely associated with the risks of the securities and other investments held by the underlying or subsidiary funds, and the ability of the portfolio to meet its investment objective likewise depends on the ability of the underlying funds to meet their objectives. Investment in other funds may subject the portfolio to higher costs than owning the underlying securities directly because of their management fees. *New Fund*- Investments with a limited history of operations may be subject to the risk that they do not grow to an economically viable size in order to continue operations. *Small-Cap*- Concentrating assets in small-capitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Smaller, less seasoned companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk compared with mid- and large cap companies and may experience greater price volatility.