



HB&T SMALL CAP BLEND INDEX FUND R1

FUND CLOSING EFFECTIVE 7/31/13

June 30, 2013

ABOUT THE FUND

The HB&T Small Cap Blend Index Fund is a collective investment fund (CIF) created by the Hand Composite Employee Benefit Trust and sponsored by Hand Benefits & Trust Company, a BPAS Company.

FUND DETAILS

CUSIP: 41023R503 **Inception Date:** 03/01/05
Investment Category: Small-Cap Blend **Turnover Ratio:** 0%
Index: Russell 2000 Index
Expense Ratio: 0.42% (or \$4.20 per \$1,000 Invested)
The expense ratio includes 10 bps of service fees payable to the plan's service providers

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

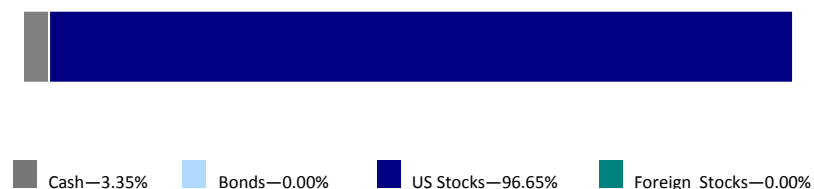
The HB&T Small Cap Blend Index Fund is invested in the Blackrock Russell 2000 Index Fund, also a pooled collective fund, and is structured to produce returns that are consistent with the Russell 2000 Index. The Index Fund attempts to duplicate the investment performance of the Russell 2000 by owning all of the 2000 common stocks appropriately 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 Russell 2000 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 and must meet objective criteria for inclusion to the index. Reconstitution for the index is annual.

PERFORMANCE

	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Inception to Date
Fund	2.93%	15.02%	23.17%	18.22%	8.10%	7.47%
Russell 2000 Index	3.08%	15.86%	24.21%	18.67%	8.77%	7.56%

FUND ALLOCATION



TOP 10 HOLDINGS (BlackRock Russell 2000 Index Fund K)

1. Money Market Fund
2. Pharmacyclics Inc
3. Ocwen Financial Corp
4. Starwood Property Trust Inc
5. Genessee & Wyoming Inc
6. 3D Systems Corp
7. Alaska Air Group Inc
8. Two Harbors Investment Corp
9. Treasury Bill
10. Costar Group Inc

Sector Holdings are subject to change.

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

The performance quoted here does not guarantee future results. As market conditions fluctuate, the investment return and principal value of any investment will change. Diversification may not protect against market risk. There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Before investing in any investment portfolio, the client and the financial professional should carefully consider client investment objectives, time horizon, risk tolerance and fees.

Investment risks 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 passive 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 issuers' financial conditions, as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market, or economic conditions. *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 than do those securities because of limited product lines, management experience, market share, or financial resources, among other factors. *Underlying Fund/Fund of Funds*-A portfolio's risks 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.