

## Index Definitions

Definitions
<b>75% MSCI World / 25% BBgBarc Global Agg Credit (USD Hedged) Index</b> is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the MSCI World Index <sup>SM</sup> (75%) and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index (USD Hedged) (25%).
<b>Adaptive Global Allocation 60/40 Index</b> is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the MSCI All Country World Index <sup>SM</sup> (60%) and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (Hedged) (40%).
<b>Balanced Index</b> is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index (55%) and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (45%).
<b>Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Index</b> measures Treasuries, government-related issues and corporates with maturity between 1-3 years.
<b>Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index</b> is a broad-based measure of the global investment grade fixed-rate debt markets.
<b>Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index</b> measures the credit sector of the global investment grade fixed-rate bond market, including corporate, government and agency securities.
<b>Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index</b> is a broad-based measure of the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market.
<b>Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index</b> measures the US dollar-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market.
<b>Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index</b> tracks the performance of U.S. fixed-rate agency mortgage backed pass-through securities.
<b>Core Growth Index</b> is an internally calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the Russell 1000 <sup>®</sup> Growth Index (50%) and the S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index (50%).
<b>FTSE 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index</b> tracks the performance of short-term U.S. government debt securities.
<b>FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Index</b> is a global market capitalization weighted index composed of listed real estate securities in the North American, European, Asian and South American real estate markets including both developed and emerging markets.
<b>Global Conservative Allocation Index</b> is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (60%) and the MSCI All Country World Index <sup>SM</sup> (40%).
<b>Global Growth Allocation Index</b> is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the MSCI All Country World Index <sup>SM</sup> (80%) and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (20%).
<b>Global Moderate Allocation Index</b> is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the MSCI All Country World Index <sup>SM</sup> (60%) and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (40%).
<b>Janus Small Cap Growth Alpha Index</b> is designed to systematically identify small-capitalization stocks that are poised for sustainable growth (Smart Growth <sup>®</sup> ) by evaluating each company's performance in three critical areas: growth, profitability, and capital efficiency. Janus uses a proprietary methodology to score stocks based on a wide range of fundamental measures and selects the top 10% ("top-tier") of such eligible stocks. Stocks are market cap-weighted within sectors with a 3% maximum position size; sectors are weighted to align with the Janus Henderson Venture Fund.
<b>Janus Small/Mid Cap Growth Alpha Index</b> is designed to systematically identify small- and mid-capitalization stocks that are poised for sustainable growth (Smart Growth <sup>®</sup> ) by evaluating each company's performance in three critical areas: growth, profitability, and capital efficiency. Janus uses a proprietary methodology to score stocks based on a wide range fundamental measures and selects the top 10% ("top-tier") of such eligible stocks. Stocks are market cap-weighted within sectors with a 3% maximum position size; sectors are weighted to align with the Janus Henderson Triton Fund.
<b>LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate)</b> is a short-term interest rate that banks offer one another and generally represents current cash rates.

<b>MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the equity market performance of Asia, excluding Japan.
<b>MSCI All Country Asia Pacific ex Japan Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the performance of large and mid-cap companies in developed and emerging markets in the Asia Pacific region, excluding Japan.
<b>MSCI All Country World ex USA Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the equity market performance of global developed and emerging markets, excluding the U.S.
<b>MSCI All Country World Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the equity market performance of global developed and emerging markets.
<b>MSCI All Country World Information Technology Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the performance of information technology stocks from developed and emerging markets.
<b>MSCI EAFE<sup>®</sup> (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index</b> reflects the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada.
<b>MSCI EAFE<sup>®</sup> (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Small Cap Index</b> reflects the performance of small capitalization equities across developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada.
<b>MSCI Emerging Markets Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the equity market performance of emerging markets.
<b>MSCI Europe Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the equity market performance of developed markets in Europe.
<b>MSCI World Health Care Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the performance of health care stocks from global developed markets.
<b>MSCI World High Dividend Yield Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the performance of high dividend yield securities from global developed markets.
<b>MSCI World Index<sup>SM</sup></b> reflects the equity market performance of global developed markets.
<b>Russell 1000<sup>®</sup> Growth Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. large-cap equities with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell 1000<sup>®</sup> Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. large-cap equities.
<b>Russell 1000<sup>®</sup> Value Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. large-cap equities with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values.
<b>Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Growth Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. small-cap equities with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. small-cap equities.
<b>Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Value Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. small-cap equities with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell 2500<sup>™</sup> Growth Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. small to mid-cap equities with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell 2500<sup>™</sup> Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. small to mid-cap equities.
<b>Russell 2500<sup>™</sup> Value Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. small to mid-cap equities with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell 3000<sup>®</sup> Growth Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. equities with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell 3000<sup>®</sup> Index</b> reflects the performance of broad U.S. equities.
<b>Russell 3000<sup>®</sup> Value Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. equities with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell Midcap<sup>®</sup> Growth Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. mid-cap equities with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
<b>Russell Midcap<sup>®</sup> Index</b> reflects the performance of U.S. mid-cap equities.

**Russell Midcap<sup>®</sup> Value Index** reflects the performance of U.S. mid-cap equities with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

**S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index** reflects U.S. large-cap equity performance and represents broad U.S. equity market performance.

**Solactive Long-Term Care Index** is designed to track the performance of companies globally that are positioned to profit from providing long-term care to the aging population, including: companies owning or operating senior living facilities, nursing services, specialty hospitals, and senior housing, biotech companies for age-related illnesses and companies that sell products and services to such facilities.

**Solactive Obesity Index** is designed to track the performance of companies globally that are positioned to profit from servicing the obese, including: biotechnology, pharmaceutical, healthcare and medical device companies whose business is focused on obesity and obesity related disease, including diabetes, high blood pressure, cholesterol, heart disease, stroke and sleep apnea, and companies focused on weight loss programs and supplements, and plus sized apparel.

**Solactive Organics Index** is designed to track the performance of companies globally that are positioned to profit from increasing demand for organic products, including companies which service, produce, distribute, market or sell organic food, beverage, cosmetics, supplements, or packaging.

**Value Income Index** is an internally-calculated, hypothetical combination of total returns from the Russell 1000<sup>®</sup> Value Index (40%) and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (60%).