



Vanguard Telecommunication Services Index Fund  
Vanguard Consumer Discretionary Index Fund  
Vanguard Information Technology Index Fund

**Supplement to the Prospectus and Summary Prospectuses  
Dated December 21, 2017**

On November 15, 2017, S&P Dow Jones Indices and MSCI Inc. announced upcoming changes to the target indexes tracked by Vanguard Telecommunication Services Index Fund, Vanguard Consumer Discretionary Index Fund, and Vanguard Information Technology Index Fund (collectively, the "Funds"). MSCI has not yet determined the specific effective date for its changes, but Vanguard expects that they will take effect in the latter half of 2018.

**New Target Indexes and New Fund Name**

To effect these changes, the Funds will begin tracking the transition indexes listed in the table below, on an interim basis, in the first phase of a two-phased index change previously approved by the board of trustees of Vanguard World Fund (the "Board"). The Funds will track these custom transition indexes until the pending MSCI changes take effect, at which point the Funds will resume tracking their applicable MSCI target indexes, also shown in the table below, to complete the second phase. The two-phased approach is intended to enable the Funds' advisor, The Vanguard Group, Inc., to make necessary adjustments to portfolio holdings in a manner that has the least impact on Fund shareholders.

Additionally, the Board has approved renaming Vanguard Telecommunication Services Index Fund as Vanguard Communication Services Index Fund.

<b>Vanguard Fund</b>	<b>Current Target Index</b>	<b>Custom MSCI Transition Index</b>	<b>MSCI Target Index</b>
Telecommunication Services Index Fund (will be renamed Communication Services Index Fund)	MSCI US Investable Market Communication Services 25/50 Index	MSCI US Investable Market Communication Services 25/50 Transition Index	MSCI US Investable Market Communication Services 25/50 Index
Consumer Discretionary Index Fund	MSCI US Investable Market Consumer Discretionary 25/50 Index	MSCI US Investable Market Consumer Discretionary 25/50 Transition Index	MSCI US Investable Market Consumer Discretionary 25/50 Index
Information Technology Index Fund	MSCI US Investable Market Information Technology 25/50 Index	MSCI US Investable Market Information Technology 25/50 Transition Index	MSCI US Investable Market Information Technology 25/50 Index

The Funds are expected to implement the transition indexes and name change in the second quarter of 2018. To protect the Funds from the potential of harmful “front running” by traders, the exact timing of the index changes (and the related name change) will not be disclosed to investors. In the meantime, the Funds will continue seeking to track their current indexes.

The adjustments to each Fund’s portfolio holdings are expected to result in modest, temporary increases in each Fund’s transaction costs and turnover rate. It is important to note that actual transaction costs, turnover rate, and any other costs will be highly dependent upon a number of factors, including the market environment at the time of the portfolio adjustments. These changes are not expected to increase the Funds’ expense ratios or result in material amounts of capital gains distributions.

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**Vanguard**<sup>®</sup>

# Vanguard U.S. Sector ETFs Prospectus

December 21, 2017

Exchange-traded fund shares that are not individually redeemable and are listed on NYSE Arca

Vanguard Consumer Discretionary Index Fund ETF Shares (VCR)

Vanguard Consumer Staples Index Fund ETF Shares (VDC)

Vanguard Energy Index Fund ETF Shares (VDE)

Vanguard Financials Index Fund ETF Shares (VFH)

Vanguard Health Care Index Fund ETF Shares (VHT)

Vanguard Industrials Index Fund ETF Shares (VIS)

Vanguard Information Technology Index Fund ETF Shares (VGT)

Vanguard Materials Index Fund ETF Shares (VAW)

Vanguard Telecommunication Services Index Fund ETF Shares (VOX)

Vanguard Utilities Index Fund ETF Shares (VPU)



This prospectus contains financial data for the Funds through the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

# Contents

Vanguard ETF Summaries		Investing in Vanguard ETF Shares	61
Consumer Discretionary ETF	1	Investing in Index Funds	63
Consumer Staples ETF	7	More on the Funds and ETF Shares	65
Energy ETF	13	The Funds and Vanguard	74
Financials ETF	19	Investment Advisor	75
Health Care ETF	25	Dividends, Capital Gains, and Taxes	76
Industrials ETF	31	Share Price and Market Price	78
Information Technology ETF	37	Additional Information	80
Materials ETF	43	Financial Highlights	81
Telecommunication Services ETF	49	Glossary of Investment Terms	93
Utilities ETF	55		

# Vanguard Consumer Discretionary ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of consumer discretionary stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 6% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Consumer Discretionary 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the consumer discretionary sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS consumer discretionary sector is made up of those manufacturing and service industries that tend to be the most sensitive to economic cycles. Its manufacturing segment includes the following industries: automotive, household durable goods, textiles and apparel, and leisure equipment. The services segment includes hotels, restaurants and other leisure facilities, media production and services, and consumer retailing.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.



## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector could be affected by, among other things, overall economic conditions, interest rates, consumer confidence, and disposable income. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

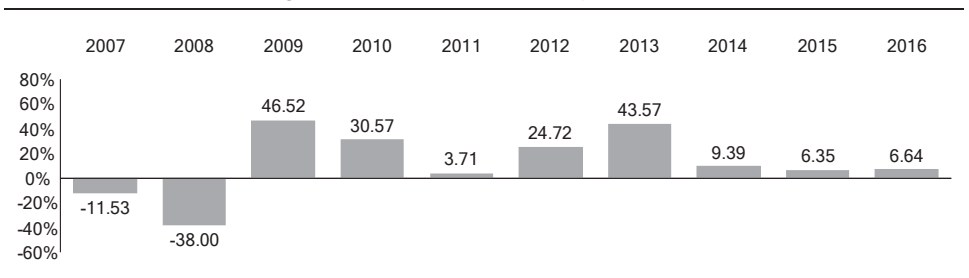
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

#### Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Consumer Discretionary Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 12.62%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 21.04% (quarter ended September 30, 2009), and the lowest return for a quarter was -25.41% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Consumer Discretionary Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	6.64%	17.31%	9.23%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	6.20	16.97	8.96
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.06	14.03	7.55
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	6.64	17.31	9.22
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Consumer Discretionary	6.72%	17.42%	9.34%
MSCI US IMI/Consumer Discretionary 25/50	6.72	17.42	—
Spliced US IMI/Consumer Discretionary 25/50	6.72	17.42	9.34

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

Michael A. Johnson, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since 2010 (co-managed since 2015).

Awais Khan, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Consumer Staples ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of consumer staples stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 5% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Consumer Staples 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the consumer staples sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS consumer staples sector is made up of companies whose businesses are less sensitive to economic cycles. It includes manufacturers and distributors of food, beverages, and tobacco, as well as producers of nondurable household goods and personal products. It also includes food and drug retailing companies as well as consumer supercenters.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the consumer staples sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the consumer staples sector could be affected by, among other things, consumer tastes, government regulation, marketing, and consumer confidence. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

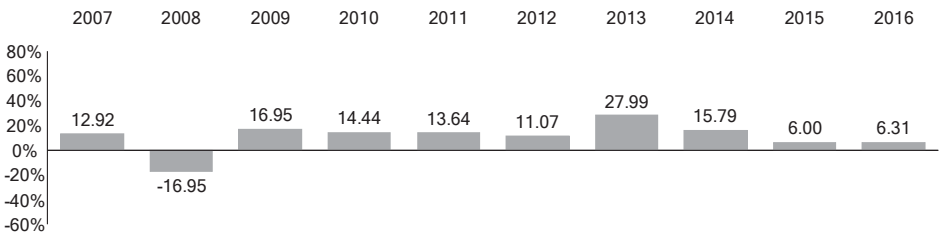
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

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### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

#### Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Consumer Staples Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 5.36%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 14.55% (quarter ended March 31, 2013), and the lowest return for a quarter was -13.15% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).



## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Consumer Staples Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	6.31%	13.15%	10.22%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.71	12.57	9.75
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.06	10.52	8.41
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	6.30	13.15	10.22
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Consumer Staples	6.07%	12.95%	10.20%
MSCI US IMI/Consumer Staples 25/50	6.39	13.28	—
Spliced US IMI/Consumer Staples 25/50	6.39	13.28	10.35

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

Michael A. Johnson, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since 2010 (co-managed since 2015).

Awais Khan, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Energy ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of energy stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 11 % of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Energy 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the energy sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS energy sector is made up of companies whose businesses are dominated by either of the following activities: the construction or provision of oil rigs, drilling equipment, and other energy-related equipment and services (such as seismic data collection) or companies engaged in the exploration, production, marketing, refining, and/or transportation of oil and gas products.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the energy sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the energy sector could be affected by, among other things, geopolitical events, government regulation, economic cycles, and fuel prices. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

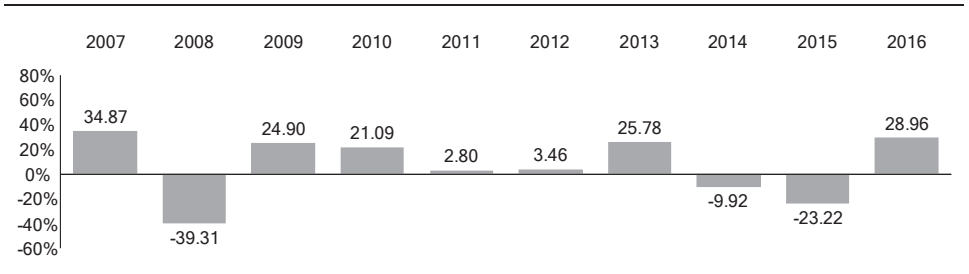
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

#### Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Energy Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was -8.30%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 21.97% (quarter ended December 31, 2010), and the lowest return for a quarter was -27.62% (quarter ended September 30, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Energy Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	28.96%	3.03%	3.98%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	28.18	2.51	3.61
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	16.92	2.33	3.17
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	28.93	3.02	3.98
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Energy	27.51%	2.87%	3.86%
MSCI US IMI/Energy 25/50	29.56	3.18	—
Spliced US IMI/Energy 25/50	29.56	3.18	3.99

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

William Coleman, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

Awais Khan, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.



# Vanguard Financials ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of financial stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.09%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 5% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Financials 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the financials sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS financials sector is made up of companies involved in activities such as banking, mortgage finance (including mortgage real estate investment trusts), consumer finance, specialized finance, investment banking and brokerage, asset management and custody, corporate lending, insurance, and financial investment.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the financials sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the financials sector could be affected by, among other things, government regulation, interest rates, cost of capital funds, credit losses, and financial markets. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

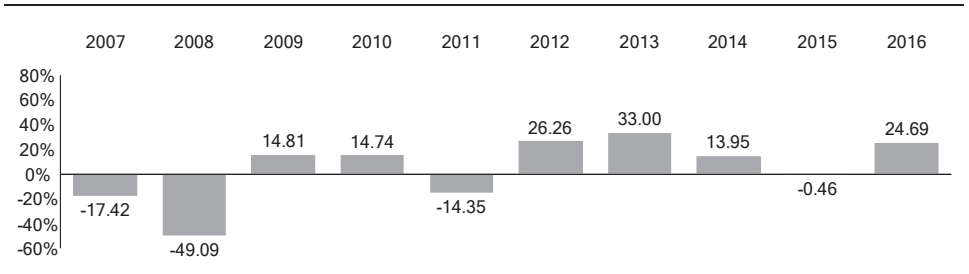
- Although the Fund’s ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund’s ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund’s ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund’s ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund’s target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Financials Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 11.49%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 28.84% (quarter ended June 30, 2009), and the lowest return for a quarter was -33.25% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Financials Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	24.69%	18.89%	1.20%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	24.03	18.22	0.69
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	14.23	15.15	0.78
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	24.75	18.89	1.18
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Financials	24.83%	19.00%	1.24%
MSCI US IMI/Financials 25/50	24.83	19.00	—
Spliced US IMI/Financials 25/50	24.83	19.00	1.24

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

William Coleman, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

Michelle Louie, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. She has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Health Care ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of health care stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Health Care 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the health care sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS health care sector is made up of two main industry groups. The first group includes companies that manufacture health care equipment and supplies or provide health care-related services (such as distributors of health care products, providers of basic health care services, and owners and operators of health care facilities and organizations). The second group includes companies primarily involved in the research, development, production, and marketing of pharmaceuticals and biotechnology products.



The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the health care sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the health care sector could be affected by, among other things, patent protection, government regulation, research and development costs, litigation, and competitive forces. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market

price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

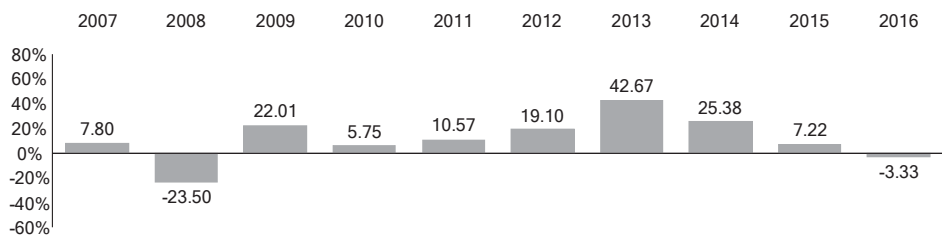
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### **Annual Total Returns**

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

## Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Health Care Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 21.48%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 15.61% (quarter ended March 31, 2013), and the lowest return for a quarter was -13.74% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Health Care Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	-3.33%	17.17%	10.02%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-3.66	16.84	9.72
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-1.61	13.93	8.24
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	-3.32	17.16	10.02
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Health Care	-3.26%	17.26%	10.16%
MSCI US IMI/Health Care 25/50	-3.26	17.26	—
Spliced US IMI/Health Care 25/50	-3.26	17.26	10.16

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are

not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### **Investment Advisor**

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

#### **Portfolio Managers**

Michelle Louie, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. She has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

Walter Nejman, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Industrials ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of industrial stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.09%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 5% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Industrials 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the industrials sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS industrials sector is made up of companies whose businesses are dominated by one of the following activities: the manufacture and distribution of capital goods (including aerospace and defense, construction, engineering and building products, electrical equipment, and industrial machinery); the provision of commercial services and supplies (including printing, employment, environmental, and office services); or the provision of transportation services (including airlines, couriers, marine, road, and rail) and transportation infrastructure.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the industrials sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the industrials sector could be affected by, among other things, government regulation, world events and economic conditions, insurance costs, and labor relations issues. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market

price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

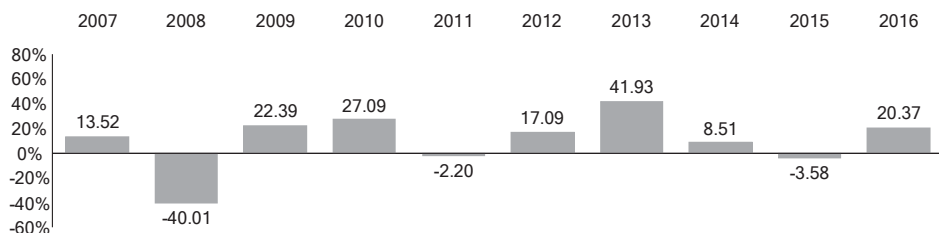
**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### **Annual Total Returns**

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.



## Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Industrials Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 14.11%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 21.47% (quarter ended September 30, 2009), and the lowest return for a quarter was -24.22% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Industrials Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	20.37%	15.92%	8.05%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	19.82	15.49	7.70
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.93	12.83	6.52
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	20.43	15.93	8.04
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Industrials	20.43%	16.02%	8.16%
MSCI US IMI/Industrials 25/50	20.43	16.02	—
Spliced US IMI/Industrials 25/50	20.43	16.02	8.16

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local

income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### **Investment Advisor**

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

#### **Portfolio Managers**

Michelle Louie, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. She has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

Walter Nejman, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Information Technology ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of information technology stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.09%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 6% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Information Technology 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the information technology sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS information technology sector is made up of companies in the following three general areas: technology software and services, including companies that primarily develop software in various fields (such as the internet, applications, systems, database management, and/or home entertainment) and companies that provide information technology consulting and services, data processing, and outsourced services; technology hardware and equipment, including manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment, computers and peripherals, electronic equipment, and related instruments; and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment manufacturers.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the information technology sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the information technology sector could be affected by, among other things, overall economic conditions, short product cycles, rapid obsolescence of products, competition, and government regulation. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

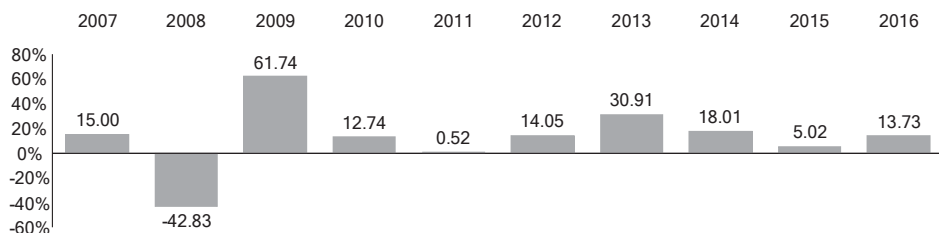
- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### **Annual Total Returns**

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

## Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Information Technology Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 26.27%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 20.85% (quarter ended March 31, 2012), and the lowest return for a quarter was -25.87% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Information Technology Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	13.73%	16.05%	9.75%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	13.36	15.74	9.56
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.05	12.95	8.02
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	13.75	16.05	9.75
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Information Technology	13.85%	16.19%	9.90%
MSCI US IMI/Information Technology 25/50	13.85	16.19	—
Spliced US IMI/Information Technology 25/50	13.85	16.19	9.92

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local

income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### **Investment Advisor**

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

#### Portfolio Managers

Michael A. Johnson, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

Walter Nejman, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.



# Vanguard Materials ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of materials stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 5% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Materials 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the materials sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS materials sector is made up of companies in a wide range of commodity-related manufacturing industries. Included within this sector are companies that manufacture chemicals, construction materials, glass, paper, forest products, and related packaging products, as well as metals, minerals, and mining companies, including producers of steel.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the materials sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the materials sector could be affected by, among other things, commodity prices, government regulation, inflation expectations, resource availability, and economic cycles. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

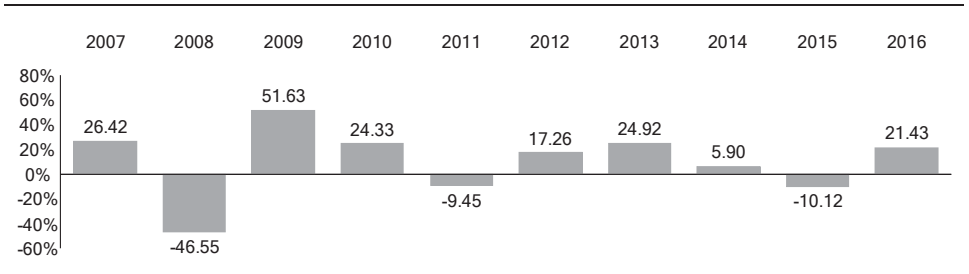
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

#### Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Materials Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 15.93%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 22.46% (quarter ended September 30, 2009), and the lowest return for a quarter was -31.30% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Materials Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	21.43%	11.10%	6.92%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	20.92	10.63	6.53
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	12.50	8.81	5.58
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	21.46	11.13	6.92
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Materials	21.53%	11.22%	7.01%
MSCI US IMI/Materials 25/50	21.53	11.22	—
Spliced US IMI/Materials 25/50	21.53	11.22	7.01

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

William Coleman, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

Michelle Louie, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. She has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Telecommunication Services ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of telecommunication services stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Telecommunication Services 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the telecommunication services sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS telecommunication services sector is made up of companies that provide communications services primarily through fixed-line, cellular, wireless, high-bandwidth, and/or fiber-optic cable networks.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.



## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the telecommunication services sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the telecommunication services sector could be affected by, among other things, overall economic conditions, competition, and government regulation. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

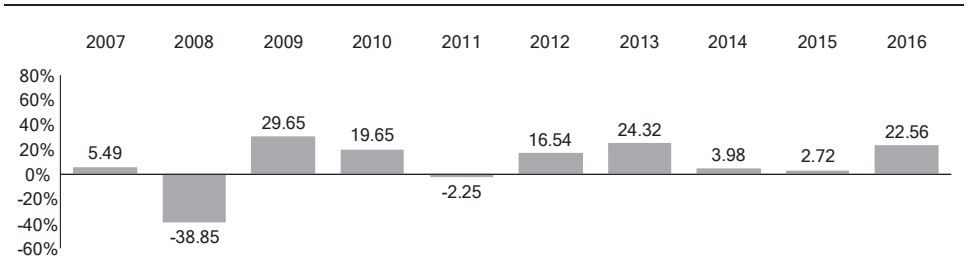
- Although the Fund’s ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund’s ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund’s ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund’s ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund’s target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

**Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Telecommunication Services Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was -5.39%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 18.16% (quarter ended September 30, 2010), and the lowest return for a quarter was -17.85% (quarter ended March 31, 2008).

## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Telecommunication Services Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	22.56%	13.66%	6.37%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	21.74	12.85	5.77
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	13.37	10.87	5.07
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	22.60	13.69	6.37
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Telecommunication Services	23.80%	12.30%	6.21%
MSCI US IMI/Telecommunication Services 25/50	22.45	13.65	—
Spliced US IMI/Telecommunication Services 25/50	22.45	13.65	6.14

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

Awais Khan, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

Walter Nejman, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2015.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Vanguard Utilities ETF

## Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of utilities stocks.

## Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold ETF Shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees

(Fees paid directly from your investment)

Transaction Fee on Purchases and Sales	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Reinvested Dividends	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)
Transaction Fee on Conversion to ETF Shares	None through Vanguard (Broker fees vary)

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.08%
12b-1 Distribution Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.10%

## Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund's ETF Shares with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund's shares. This example assumes that the shares provide a return of 5% each year and that total annual fund operating expenses remain as stated in the preceding table. You would incur these hypothetical expenses whether or not you redeem your investment at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$10	\$32	\$56	\$128

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that you may pay to buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund.

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in more taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the previous expense example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the MSCI US Investable Market Index (IMI)/Utilities 25/50, an index made up of stocks of large, mid-size, and small U.S. companies within the utilities sector, as classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS utilities sector is made up of electric, gas, and water utility companies, as well as companies that operate as independent producers and/or distributors of power. The sector includes both nuclear and nonnuclear facilities.

The Fund attempts to replicate the target index by seeking to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the Index, in order to hold each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

## Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time. You should expect the Fund's share price and total return to fluctuate within a wide range. The Fund is subject to the following risks, which could affect the Fund's performance:

- *Stock market risk*, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. The Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.
- *Sector risk*, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because the Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the utilities sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Companies in the utilities sector could be affected by government regulation, overall economic conditions, and fuel prices. Sector risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock. The Fund is considered nondiversified, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because the Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for the Fund.
- *Investment style risk*, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.

Because ETF Shares are traded on an exchange, they are subject to additional risks:

- The Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its net asset value (NAV), there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more or less than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares.

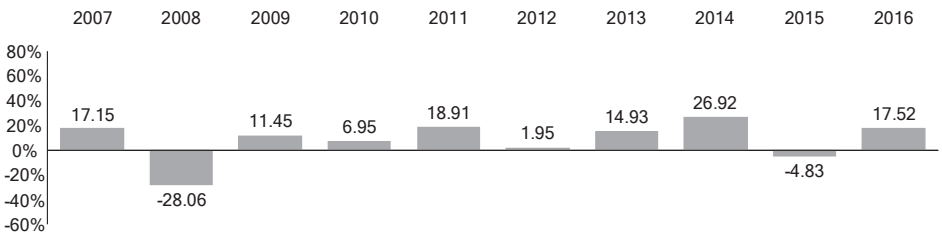
- Although the Fund's ETF Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained.
- Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of the Fund's ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from NYSE Arca without first being listed on another exchange or (2) NYSE Arca officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

### Annual Total Returns

The following bar chart and table are intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund's ETF Shares (based on NAV) has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table shows how the average annual total returns of the ETF Shares compare with those of the Fund's target index and other comparative indexes, which have investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund. Keep in mind that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on our website at [vanguard.com/performance](http://vanguard.com/performance) or by calling Vanguard toll-free at 800-662-7447.

Annual Total Returns — Vanguard Utilities Index Fund ETF Shares<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended on September 30, 2017, was 11.83%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 15.24% (quarter ended March 31, 2016), and the lowest return for a quarter was -17.44% (quarter ended September 30, 2008).



## Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2016

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Vanguard Utilities Index Fund ETF Shares</b>			
<i>Based on NAV</i>			
Return Before Taxes	17.52%	10.71%	7.11%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	16.64	9.86	6.41
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	10.63	8.43	5.69
<i>Based on Market Price</i>			
Return Before Taxes	17.56	10.71	7.10
<b>Comparative Indexes</b> (reflect no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
MSCI US IMI/Utilities	17.62%	10.83%	7.27%
MSCI US IMI/Utilities 25/50	17.62	10.83	—
Spliced US IMI/Utilities 25/50	17.62	10.83	7.27

Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. When after-tax returns are calculated, it is assumed that the shareholder was in the highest individual federal marginal income tax bracket at the time of each distribution of income or capital gains or upon redemption. State and local income taxes are not reflected in the calculations. Please note that after-tax returns are not relevant for a shareholder who holds fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. Also, figures captioned *Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* may be higher than other figures for the same period if a capital loss occurs upon redemption and results in an assumed tax deduction for the shareholder.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard)

### Portfolio Managers

Michael A. Johnson, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has managed the Fund since 2010 (co-managed since 2015).

Awais Khan, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has co-managed the Fund since 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You can buy and sell ETF Shares of the Fund through a brokerage firm. The price you pay or receive for ETF Shares will be the prevailing market price, which may be more or less than the NAV of the shares. The brokerage firm may charge you a commission to execute the transaction. Unless imposed by your brokerage firm, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of shares you must buy. ETF Shares of the Fund cannot be directly purchased from or redeemed with the Fund, except by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, typically in exchange for baskets of securities. For this Fund, the number of ETF Shares in a Creation Unit is 25,000.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply.

### **Payments to Financial Intermediaries**

The Fund and its investment advisor do not pay financial intermediaries for sales of Fund shares.

# Investing in Vanguard ETF® Shares

## What Are Vanguard ETF Shares?

Vanguard ETF Shares are an exchange-traded class of shares issued by certain Vanguard mutual funds. ETF Shares represent an interest in the portfolio of stocks or bonds held by the issuing fund. The following ETF Shares are offered through this prospectus:

<b>Vanguard Fund</b>	<b>Vanguard ETF Shares</b>
Consumer Discretionary Index Fund	Consumer Discretionary ETF
Consumer Staples Index Fund	Consumer Staples ETF
Energy Index Fund	Energy ETF
Financials Index Fund	Financials ETF
Health Care Index Fund	Health Care ETF
Industrials Index Fund	Industrials ETF
Information Technology Index Fund	Information Technology ETF
Materials Index Fund	Materials ETF
Telecommunication Services Index Fund	Telecommunication Services ETF
Utilities Index Fund	Utilities ETF

In addition to ETF Shares, each Fund offers one conventional (not exchange-traded) class of shares. This prospectus, however, relates only to ETF Shares.

## How Are Vanguard ETF Shares Different From Conventional Mutual Fund Shares?

Conventional mutual fund shares can be directly purchased from and redeemed with the issuing fund for cash at the net asset value (NAV), typically calculated once a day. ETF Shares, by contrast, cannot be purchased directly from or redeemed directly with the issuing fund by an individual investor. Rather, ETF Shares can only be purchased or redeemed directly from the issuing fund by certain authorized broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may purchase and redeem ETF Shares only in large blocks (Creation Units) worth several million dollars, usually in exchange for baskets of securities and not for cash (although some funds issue and redeem Creation Units in exchange for cash or a combination of cash and securities).

An organized secondary trading market is expected to exist for ETF Shares, unlike conventional mutual fund shares, because ETF Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange. Individual investors can purchase and sell ETF Shares on the secondary market through a broker. Secondary-market transactions occur not at NAV, but at market prices that change throughout the day based on the supply of and demand for ETF Shares and on changes in the prices of the fund's portfolio holdings.

The market price of a fund's ETF Shares typically will differ somewhat from the NAV of those shares. The difference between market price and NAV is expected to be small most of the time, but in times of market disruption or extreme market volatility, the difference may become significant.

### **How Do I Buy and Sell Vanguard ETF Shares?**

ETF Shares of the Funds are listed for trading on NYSE Arca. You can buy and sell ETF Shares on the secondary market in the same way you buy and sell any other exchange-traded security—through a broker. Your broker may charge a commission to execute a transaction. You will also incur the cost of the “bid-ask spread,” which is the difference between the price a dealer will pay for a security and the somewhat higher price at which the dealer will sell the same security. Because secondary-market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more (premium) or less (discount) than NAV when you buy ETF Shares and receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares. In times of severe market disruption, the bid-ask spread and premiums/discounts can increase significantly. Unless imposed by your broker, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest and no minimum number of ETF Shares you must buy.

Your ownership of ETF Shares will be shown on the records of the broker through which you hold the shares. Vanguard will not have any record of your ownership. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, which will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of ETF Shares, and tax information. Your broker also will be responsible for ensuring that you receive income and capital gains distributions, as well as shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund whose ETF Shares you own. You will receive other services (e.g., dividend reinvestment and average cost information) only if your broker offers these services.

# Investing in Index Funds

## What Is Indexing?

Indexing is an investment strategy for tracking the performance of a specified market benchmark, or “index.” An index is a group of securities whose overall performance is used as a standard to measure the investment performance of a particular market. There are many types of indexes. Some represent entire markets—such as the U.S. stock market or the U.S. bond market. Other indexes cover market segments—such as small-capitalization stocks or short-term bonds. The index sponsor determines the securities to include in the index, the weighting of each security in the index, and the appropriate time to make changes to the composition of the index. One cannot invest directly in an index.

An index fund seeks to hold all, or a representative sample, of the securities that make up its target index. Index funds attempt to mirror the performance of the target index, for better or worse. However, an index fund generally does not perform exactly like its target index. For example, index funds have operating expenses and transaction costs. Market indexes do not, and therefore they will usually have a slight performance advantage over funds that track them.

Index funds typically have the following characteristics:

- *Variety of investments.* Most Vanguard index funds generally invest in the securities of a variety of companies and industries.
- *Relative performance consistency.* Because they seek to track market benchmarks, index funds usually do not perform dramatically better or worse than their benchmarks.
- *Low cost.* Index funds are inexpensive to run compared with actively managed funds. They have low or no research costs and typically keep trading activity—and thus brokerage commissions and other transaction costs—to a minimum compared with actively managed funds.

## What are the Vanguard U.S. Sector Index Funds?

The Vanguard U.S. Sector Index Funds are a group of ten index funds that seek to track the performance of the following distinct components—or “sectors”—of the U.S. economy:

Consumer Discretionary	Industrials
Consumer Staples	Information Technology
Energy	Materials
Financials	Telecommunication Services
Health Care	Utilities

For their benchmarks, the Funds use ten sector indexes licensed to Vanguard by MSCI. Each of these indexes measures the performance of a separate group of industries, as classified under the *Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)*. Together, the Funds' target indexes make up the MSCI US IMI/2500, a broad market index covering companies and industries across the entire U.S. economy.


### **What does the "25/50" in the name of the index mean?**

To qualify for favorable tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code (Code), an investment company must, among other things, meet certain diversification standards under the Code. Those standards require an investment company to invest no more than 25% of its assets in any one security and at least 50% in securities that each represent no more than 5% of the fund's assets. The 25/50 in the name of the index denotes that the index's construction rules take into account the diversification standards for investment companies covered under the Code.

The 25/50 indexes were adopted by the Sector Index Funds on February 26, 2010. Prior to that date, some of the Funds' former indexes became so concentrated that funds replicating them would have failed the Code's diversification standards. To ensure that this did not happen, some of the Funds' portfolios differed significantly from the composition of the target indexes, leading to considerable tracking error. By adopting the 25/50 indexes, the Funds can better achieve their objectives of tracking their target indexes while continuing to provide exposure to the relevant market sectors.

Note that although the Sector Index Funds continue to comply with the diversification standards of the Code, each Fund still invests a high percentage of assets in a small number of issuers and thus will not comply with the diversification standards of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Consequently, each of the Funds is subject to *nondiversification risk*, which is the chance that a Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock.

## More on the Funds and ETF Shares

This prospectus describes the principal risks you would face as a Fund shareholder. It is important to keep in mind one of the main axioms of investing: generally, the higher the risk of losing money, the higher the potential reward. The reverse, also, is generally true: the lower the risk, the lower the potential reward. As you consider an investment in any mutual fund, you should take into account your personal tolerance for fluctuations in the securities markets. When considering an investment in sector mutual funds, you should be aware that fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme than fluctuations in the overall securities markets. Look for this  symbol throughout the prospectus. It is used to mark detailed information about the more significant risks that you would confront as a Fund shareholder. To highlight terms and concepts important to mutual fund investors, we have provided Plain Talk<sup>®</sup> explanations along the way. Reading the prospectus will help you decide whether a Fund is the right investment for you. We suggest that you keep this prospectus for future reference.

### Share Class Overview

This prospectus offers the Funds' ETF Shares, an exchange-traded class of shares. A separate prospectus offers the Funds' Admiral<sup>™</sup> Shares, which are generally for investors who invest a minimum of \$100,000.

Both share classes offered by a Fund have the same investment objective, strategies, and policies. However, different share classes have different expenses; as a result, their investment performances will differ.

### A Note to Investors

Vanguard ETF Shares can be purchased directly from the issuing Fund only by authorized broker-dealers in exchange for a basket of securities (or, in some cases, for cash or a combination of cash and securities) that is expected to be worth several million dollars. Most individual investors, therefore, will not be able to purchase ETF Shares directly from a Fund. Instead, these investors will purchase ETF Shares on the secondary market with the assistance of a broker.


### Plain Talk About Costs of Investing


Costs are an important consideration in choosing a mutual fund. That is because you, as a shareholder, pay a proportionate share of the costs of operating a fund and any transaction costs incurred when the fund buys or sells securities. These costs can erode a substantial portion of the gross income or the capital appreciation a fund achieves. Even seemingly small differences in expenses can, over time, have a dramatic effect on a fund's performance.

The following sections explain the principal investment strategies and policies that each Fund uses in pursuit of its objective. The Funds' board of trustees, which oversees each Fund's management, may change investment strategies or policies in the interest of shareholders without a shareholder vote, unless those strategies or policies are designated as fundamental. Note that each Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed without a shareholder vote. Under normal circumstances, each Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in the stocks that make up its target index. This policy may be changed only upon 60 days' notice to shareholders.

## Market Exposure

The Funds seek to invest mainly in common stocks of companies within designated market sectors. As a result, the Funds are subject to certain risks.

 *Each Fund is subject to stock market risk, which is the chance that stock prices overall will decline. Stock markets tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising prices and periods of falling prices. Each Fund's target index tracks a subset of the U.S. stock market, which could cause the Fund to perform differently from the overall stock market.*

 *Each Fund is subject to sector risk, which is the chance that significant problems will affect a particular sector, or that returns from that sector will trail returns from the overall stock market. Daily fluctuations in specific market sectors are often more extreme or volatile than fluctuations in the overall market. Because each Fund seeks to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in a specific sector, the Fund's performance largely depends—for better or for worse—on the general condition of that sector. Sector risk is expected to be high for each Fund.*

A variety of circumstances and events can affect the overall performance of a given market sector. In addition, a sector's sensitivity to specific factors tends to change over time, so it is impossible to identify in advance the exact circumstances and events that will be most important to the future performance of that sector. Examples of factors that have proven important to the *past* performance of each Fund's targeted market sector are shown in the following table.



## Sectors and Key Past Performance Factors

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### **Consumer Discretionary Sector:**

Overall economic conditions, interest rates, consumer confidence, and disposable income.

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### **Consumer Staples Sector:**

Consumer tastes, government regulation, marketing, and consumer confidence.

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### **Energy Sector:**

Geopolitical events, government regulation, economic cycles, and fuel prices.

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### **Financials Sector:**

Government regulation, interest rates, cost of capital funds, credit losses, and financial markets.

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### **Health Care Sector:**

Patent protection, government regulation, research and development costs, litigation, and competitive forces.

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### **Industrials Sector:**

Government regulation, world events and economic conditions, insurance costs, and labor relations issues.

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### **Information Technology Sector:**

Overall economic conditions, short product cycles, rapid obsolescence of products, competition, and government regulation.

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### **Materials Sector:**

Commodity prices, government regulation, inflation expectations, resource availability, and economic cycles.

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### **Telecommunication Services Sector:**

Overall economic conditions, competition, and government regulation.

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### **Utilities Sector:**

Government regulation, overall economic conditions, and fuel prices.

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Each Fund invests across large-, mid-, and small-capitalization stocks, depending on the composition of its target index. The chart that follows provides a market capitalization breakdown for each Index as of August 31, 2017. For purposes of this chart, we have used market capitalization ranges determined by Bank of New York Mellon Analytics. It is important to understand that market capitalization ranges change over time. Also, interpretations of size vary, and there are no "official" definitions of large-, mid-, and small-cap, even among Vanguard fund advisors.


Target Index	Large-Cap >\$25.15 billion	Mid-Cap \$3.84 – \$25.15 billion	Small-Cap <\$3.84 billion
Consumer Discretionary	68.60%	22.90%	8.50%
Consumer Staples	82.80	11.80	5.40
Energy	74.50	18.50	7.00
Financials	70.00	20.60	9.40
Health Care	79.30	13.50	7.20
Industrials	65.20	24.30	10.60
Information Technology	80.80	14.40	4.80
Materials	56.90	33.00	10.00
Telecommunication Services	52.70	10.40	36.80
Utilities	61.40	31.70	6.90

## Security Selection


Each Fund attempts to track the investment performance of a benchmark index that measures the return of a particular market sector. Each Fund uses the *replication method* of indexing, meaning that it generally seeks to hold the same stocks as its target index, and in approximately the same proportions.

The following table shows the number of stocks in each Fund's target index as of August 31, 2017, along with the percentage of each index represented by its top ten holdings as of the same date.

Vanguard Fund	Number of Stocks in Target Index	Percentage of Index Holdings in Top 10 Stocks
Consumer Discretionary Index Fund	375	46.10%
Consumer Staples Index Fund	101	62.70
Energy Index Fund	133	65.80
Financials Index Fund	410	43.50
Health Care Index Fund	358	44.40
Industrials Index Fund	341	37.90
Information Technology Index Fund	362	57.30
Materials Index Fund	119	48.60
Telecommunication Services Index Fund	27	69.80
Utilities Index Fund	75	49.90

 *Each Fund is subject to nondiversification risk, which is the chance that the Fund's performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few stocks or even a single stock.*

Each Fund is considered nondiversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers as compared with diversified mutual funds. Because each Fund tends to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in its ten largest holdings, fluctuations in the market value of a single Fund holding could cause significant changes to the Fund's share price. Nondiversification risk is expected to be high for each Fund.

 *Each Fund is subject to investment style risk, which is the chance that returns from the types of stocks in which the Fund invests will trail returns from the overall stock market. Small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks each tend to go through cycles of doing better—or worse—than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. Historically, small- and mid-cap stocks have been more volatile in price than large-cap stocks. Small and mid-size companies tend to have greater stock volatility because, among other things, these companies tend to be more sensitive to changing economic conditions.*

### **Other Investment Policies and Risks**

Each Fund reserves the right to substitute a different index for the index it currently tracks if the current index is discontinued, if the Fund's agreement with the sponsor of its target index is terminated, or for any other reason determined in good faith by the Fund's board of trustees. In any such instance, the substitute index would represent the same market segment as the current index.

Each Fund may invest in foreign securities to the extent necessary to carry out its investment strategy of holding all, or substantially all, of the stocks that make up the index it tracks. It is not expected that any Fund will invest more than 5% of its assets in foreign securities.

Each Fund may invest, to a limited extent, in derivatives. Generally speaking, a derivative is a financial contract whose value is based on the value of a financial asset (such as a stock, a bond, or a currency), a physical asset (such as gold, oil, or wheat), a market index (such as the S&P 500 Index), or a reference rate (such as LIBOR). Investments in derivatives may subject the Fund to risks different from, and possibly greater than, those of investments directly in the underlying securities or assets. The Fund will not use derivatives for speculation or for the purpose of leveraging (magnifying) investment returns.

## Plain Talk About Derivatives

Derivatives can take many forms. Some forms of derivatives—such as exchange-traded futures and options on securities, commodities, or indexes—have been trading on regulated exchanges for decades. These types of derivatives are standardized contracts that can easily be bought and sold and whose market values are determined and published daily. Non-exchange-traded derivatives—such as certain swap agreements—on the other hand, tend to be more specialized or complex and may be more difficult to accurately value.

### **Cash Management**

Each Fund's daily cash balance may be invested in one or more Vanguard CMT Funds, which are very low-cost money market funds. When investing in a Vanguard CMT Fund, each Fund bears its proportionate share of the expenses of the CMT Fund in which it invests. Vanguard receives no additional revenue from Fund assets invested in a Vanguard CMT Fund.

### **Methods Used to Meet Redemption Requests**


Redemptions of ETF Shares are typically met through a combination of cash and securities held by each Fund; see "How Are Vanguard ETF Shares Different From Conventional Mutual Fund Shares?" If cash is used to meet redemptions, the Fund typically obtains such cash through positive cash flows or the sale of Fund holdings consistent with the Fund's investment objective and strategy. Please consult the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information* for further information on redemptions of ETF Shares.


Under certain circumstances, a Fund may borrow money (subject to certain regulatory conditions and if available under board-approved procedures) through an interfund lending facility or through a bank line-of-credit, including a joint committed credit facility, in order to meet redemption requests.

### **Temporary Investment Measures**


Each Fund may temporarily depart from its normal investment policies and strategies when the advisor believes that doing so is in the Fund's best interest, so long as the strategy or policy employed is consistent with the Fund's investment objective. For instance, the Fund may invest beyond its normal limits in derivatives or exchange-traded funds that are consistent with the Fund's objective when those instruments are more favorably priced or provide needed liquidity, as might be the case when the Fund receives large cash flows that it cannot prudently invest immediately.


## Special Risks of Exchange-Traded Shares

 **ETF Shares are not individually redeemable.** They can be redeemed with the issuing Fund at NAV only by authorized broker-dealers and only in large blocks known as Creation Units, which would cost millions of dollars to assemble. Consequently, if you want to liquidate some or all of your ETF Shares, you must sell them on the secondary market at prevailing market prices.

 **The market price of ETF Shares may differ from NAV.** Although it is expected that the market price of an ETF Share typically will approximate its NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV differ significantly. Thus, you may pay more (premium) or less (discount) than NAV when you buy ETF Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive more or less than NAV when you sell those shares. These discounts and premiums are likely to be greatest during times of market disruption or extreme market volatility.

Vanguard's website at [vanguard.com](http://vanguard.com) shows the previous day's closing NAV and closing market price for each Fund's ETF Shares. The website also discloses, in the **Premium/Discount Analysis** section of the ETF Shares' Price & Performance page, how frequently each Fund's ETF Shares traded at a premium or discount to NAV (based on closing NAVs and market prices) and the magnitudes of such premiums and discounts.

 **An active trading market may not exist.** Although Vanguard ETF Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, it is possible that an active trading market may not be maintained. Although this could happen at any time, it is more likely to occur during times of severe market disruption. If you attempt to sell your ETF Shares when an active trading market is not functioning, you may have to sell at a significant discount to NAV. In extreme cases, you may not be able to sell your shares at all.

 **Trading may be halted.** Trading of Vanguard ETF Shares on an exchange may be halted by the activation of individual or marketwide trading halts (which halt trading for a specific period of time when the price of a particular security or overall market prices decline by a specified percentage). Trading of ETF Shares may also be halted if (1) the shares are delisted from the listing exchange without first being listed on another exchange or (2) exchange officials determine that such action is appropriate in the interest of a fair and orderly market or for the protection of investors.

## Conversion Privilege

Owners of conventional shares issued by a Fund may convert those shares to ETF Shares of equivalent value of the same fund. Please note that investors who own conventional shares through a 401(k) plan or other employer-sponsored retirement or

benefit plan generally may not convert those shares to ETF Shares and should check with their plan sponsor or recordkeeper. ETF Shares, whether acquired through a conversion or purchased on the secondary market, cannot be converted to conventional shares by a shareholder. Also, ETF Shares of one fund cannot be exchanged for ETF Shares of another fund.

You must hold ETF Shares in a brokerage account. Thus, before converting conventional shares to ETF Shares, you must have an existing, or open a new, brokerage account. This account may be with Vanguard Brokerage Services® (Vanguard Brokerage) or with any other brokerage firm. To initiate a conversion of conventional shares to ETF Shares, please contact your broker.

Vanguard Brokerage does not impose a fee on conversions from Vanguard conventional shares to Vanguard ETF Shares. However, other brokerage firms may charge a fee to process a conversion. Vanguard reserves the right, in the future, to impose a transaction fee on conversions or to limit or terminate the conversion privilege.

Converting conventional shares to ETF Shares is generally accomplished as follows. First, after your broker notifies Vanguard of your request to convert, Vanguard will transfer your conventional shares from your account to the broker's omnibus account with Vanguard (an account maintained by the broker on behalf of all its customers who hold conventional Vanguard fund shares through the broker). After the transfer, Vanguard's records will reflect your broker, not you, as the owner of the shares. Next, your broker will instruct Vanguard to convert the appropriate number or dollar amount of conventional shares in its omnibus account to ETF Shares of equivalent value, based on the respective NAVs of the two share classes.

Your Fund's transfer agent will reflect ownership of all ETF Shares in the name of the Depository Trust Company (DTC). The DTC will keep track of which ETF Shares belong to your broker, and your broker, in turn, will keep track of which ETF Shares belong to you.

Because the DTC is unable to handle fractional shares, only whole shares can be converted. For example, if you owned 300.250 conventional shares, and this was equivalent in value to 90.750 ETF Shares, the DTC account would receive 90 ETF Shares. Conventional shares with a value equal to 0.750 ETF Shares (in this example, that would be 2.481 conventional shares) would remain in the broker's omnibus account with Vanguard. Your broker then could either (1) credit your account with 0.750 ETF Shares or (2) redeem the 2.481 conventional shares for cash at NAV and deliver that cash to your account. If your broker chose to redeem your conventional shares, you would realize a gain or loss on the redemption that must be reported on your tax return (unless you hold the shares in an IRA or other tax-deferred account). Please consult your broker for information on how it will handle the conversion process, including whether it will impose a fee to process a conversion.

If you convert your conventional shares to ETF Shares through Vanguard Brokerage, *all* conventional shares for which you request conversion will be converted to ETF Shares of equivalent value. Because no fractional shares will have to be sold, the transaction will not be taxable.

Here are some important points to keep in mind when converting conventional shares of a Vanguard fund to ETF Shares:

- The conversion process can take anywhere from several days to several weeks, depending on your broker. Vanguard generally will process conversion requests either on the day they are received or on the next business day. Vanguard imposes conversion blackout windows around the dates when a fund with ETF Shares declares dividends. This is necessary to prevent a shareholder from collecting a dividend from both the conventional share class currently held and also from the ETF share class to which the shares will be converted.
- Until the conversion process is complete, you will remain fully invested in a fund's conventional shares, and your investment will increase or decrease in value in tandem with the NAV of those shares.
- The conversion transaction is nontaxable except, if applicable, to the very limited extent previously described.

**A precautionary note to investment companies:** Vanguard ETF Shares are issued by registered investment companies, and therefore the acquisition of such shares by other investment companies is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Vanguard has obtained an SEC exemptive order that allows registered investment companies to invest in the issuing funds beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including the requirement to enter into a participation agreement with Vanguard.

### **Frequent Trading and Market-Timing**

Unlike frequent trading of a Vanguard fund's conventional (i.e., not exchange-traded) classes of shares, frequent trading of ETF Shares does not disrupt portfolio management, increase the fund's trading costs, lead to realization of capital gains by the fund, or otherwise harm fund shareholders. The vast majority of trading in ETF Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because these trades do not involve the issuing fund, they do not harm the fund or its shareholders. A few institutional investors are authorized to purchase and redeem ETF Shares directly with the issuing fund. Because these trades typically are effected in kind (i.e., for securities and not for cash), they do not cause any of the harmful effects to the issuing fund (as previously noted) that may result from frequent cash trades. For these reasons, the board of trustees of each fund that issues ETF Shares has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing of ETF Shares.

## Portfolio Holdings

Please consult the Funds' *Statement of Additional Information* or our website for a description of the policies and procedures that govern disclosure of a Fund's portfolio holdings.

## Turnover Rate

Although the Funds generally seek to invest for the long term, each Fund may sell securities regardless of how long they have been held. Generally, an index fund sells securities in response to redemption requests from shareholders of conventional (not exchange-traded) shares or to changes in the composition of its target index. Turnover rates for large-cap stock index funds tend to be low because large-cap indexes typically do not change significantly from year to year. Turnover rates for mid-cap and small-cap stock index funds tend to be higher than for large-cap stock index funds (although still relatively low, compared with actively managed stock funds) because the indexes they track are more likely to change as a result of companies merging, growing, or failing. The **Financial Highlights** section of this prospectus shows historical turnover rates for each Fund. A turnover rate of 100%, for example, would mean that a Fund had sold and replaced securities valued at 100% of its net assets within a one-year period. The turnover rate for Vanguard Financials Index Fund was higher during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016, due to the Global Industry Classification Standard's removal of all real estate securities (except mortgage real estate investment trusts) from the financials sector. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017, the turnover rate for Vanguard Financials Index Fund has returned to historical levels.

### Plain Talk About Turnover Rate

Before investing in a mutual fund, you should review its turnover rate. This rate gives an indication of how transaction costs, which are not included in the fund's expense ratio, could affect the fund's future returns. In general, the greater the volume of buying and selling by the fund, the greater the impact that brokerage commissions and other transaction costs will have on its return. Also, funds with high turnover rates may be more likely to generate capital gains, including short-term capital gains, that must be distributed to shareholders and will be taxable to shareholders investing through a taxable account.

## The Funds and Vanguard

Each Fund is a member of The Vanguard Group, a family of over 200 mutual funds holding assets of approximately \$4.2 trillion. All of the funds that are members of The Vanguard Group (other than funds of funds) share in the expenses associated with



administrative services and business operations, such as personnel, office space, and equipment.

Vanguard Marketing Corporation provides marketing services to the funds. Although shareholders do not pay sales commissions or 12b-1 distribution fees, each fund (other than a fund of funds) or each share class of a fund (in the case of a fund with multiple share classes) pays its allocated share of the Vanguard funds' marketing costs.

### Plain Talk About Vanguard's Unique Corporate Structure

The Vanguard Group is truly a *mutual* mutual fund company. It is owned jointly by the funds it oversees and thus indirectly by the shareholders in those funds. Most other mutual funds are operated by management companies that may be owned by one person, by a private group of individuals, or by public investors who own the management company's stock. The management fees charged by these companies include a profit component over and above the companies' cost of providing services. By contrast, Vanguard provides services to its member funds on an at-cost basis, with no profit component, which helps to keep the funds' expenses low.

### Investment Advisor

The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard), P.O. Box 2600, Valley Forge, PA 19482, which began operations in 1975, serves as advisor to the Funds through its Equity Index Group. As of August 31, 2017, Vanguard served as advisor for approximately \$3.6 trillion in assets. Vanguard provides investment advisory services to the Funds on an at-cost basis, subject to the supervision and oversight of the trustees and officers of the Funds.

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017, the advisory expenses represented an effective annual rate of 0.02% of each Fund's average net assets.

Under the terms of an SEC exemption, the Funds' board of trustees may, without prior approval from shareholders, change the terms of an advisory agreement with a third-party investment advisor or hire a new third-party investment advisor—either as a replacement for an existing advisor or as an additional advisor. Any significant change in a Fund's advisory arrangements will be communicated to shareholders in writing. As the Funds' sponsor and overall manager, Vanguard may provide additional investment advisory services to a Fund, on an at cost basis, at any time. Vanguard may also recommend to the board of trustees that an advisor be hired, terminated, or replaced or that the terms of an existing advisory agreement be revised. The Funds have filed an application seeking a similar SEC exemption with respect to investment advisors that are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Vanguard. If granted, the Funds may rely on the new SEC relief.

For a discussion of why the board of trustees approved each Fund's investment advisory arrangement, see the most recent annual report to shareholders covering the fiscal year ended August 31.

The managers primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds are:

**William Coleman**, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has worked in investment management since joining Vanguard in 2006 and has co-managed the Energy Index, Financials Index, and Materials Index Funds since 2015. Education: B.S., King's College; M.S., Saint Joseph's University.

**Michael A. Johnson**, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has been with Vanguard since 1999; has worked in investment management since 2007; has managed investment portfolios, including the Consumer Discretionary Index and Consumer Staples Index Funds, since 2010 (co-managed since 2015); has co-managed the Utilities Index Fund since 2015; and has co-managed the Information Technology Index Fund since 2017. Education: B.S.B.A., Shippensburg University.

**Awais Khan**, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has been with Vanguard since 2010; has worked in investment management since 2012; and has co-managed the Consumer Discretionary Index, Consumer Staples Index, Energy Index, Telecommunication Services Index, and Utilities Index Funds since 2017. Education: B.S./B.S.B.A., University of North Carolina.

**Michelle Louie**, CFA, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. She has been with Vanguard since 2010; has worked in investment management since 2011; has managed investment portfolios since 2016; and has co-managed the Financials Index, Health Care Index, Industrials Index, and Materials Index Funds since 2017. Education: B.S., The American University; M.B.A., The Georgia Institute of Technology.

**Walter Nejman**, Portfolio Manager at Vanguard. He has been with Vanguard since 2005; has worked in investment management since 2008; and has co-managed the Health Care Index, Industrials Index, Information Technology Index, and Telecommunication Services Index Funds since 2015. Education: B.A., Arcadia University; M.B.A., Villanova University.

The *Statement of Additional Information* provides information about each portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts under management, and ownership of shares of the Funds.

## Dividends, Capital Gains, and Taxes

### Fund Distributions

Each Fund distributes to shareholders virtually all of its net income (interest and dividends, less expenses) as well as any net short-term or long-term capital gains

realized from the sale of its holdings. Income dividends generally are distributed quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Capital gains distributions, if any, generally occur annually in December. In addition, each Fund may occasionally make a supplemental distribution at some other time during the year.

## Plain Talk About Distributions

As a shareholder, you are entitled to your portion of a fund's income from interest and dividends as well as capital gains from the fund's sale of investments. Income consists of both the dividends that the fund earns from any stock holdings and the interest it receives from any money market and bond investments. Capital gains are realized whenever the fund sells securities for higher prices than it paid for them. These capital gains are either short-term or long-term, depending on whether the fund held the securities for one year or less or for more than one year.

## Reinvestment of Distributions

In order to reinvest dividend and capital gains distributions, investors in a Fund's ETF Shares must hold their shares at a broker that offers a reinvestment service. This can be the broker's own service or a service made available by a third party, such as the broker's outside clearing firm or the Depository Trust Company (DTC). If a reinvestment service is available, distributions of income and capital gains can automatically be reinvested in additional whole and fractional ETF Shares of the Fund. If a reinvestment service is not available, investors will receive their distributions in cash. To determine whether a reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker.

As with all exchange-traded funds, reinvestment of dividend and capital gains distributions in additional ETF Shares will occur four business days or more after the ex-dividend date (the date when a distribution of dividends or capital gains is deducted from the price of a Fund's shares). The exact number of days depends on your broker. During that time, the amount of your distribution will not be invested in the Fund and therefore will not share in the Fund's income, gains, and losses.

## Basic Tax Points

Investors in taxable accounts should be aware of the following basic federal income tax points:

- Distributions are taxable to you whether or not you reinvest these amounts in additional ETF Shares.
- Distributions declared in December—if paid to you by the end of January—are taxable as if received in December.

- Any dividend distribution or short-term capital gains distribution that you receive is taxable to you as ordinary income. If you are an individual and meet certain holding-period requirements with respect to your ETF Shares, you may be eligible for reduced tax rates on “qualified dividend income,” if any, distributed by the Fund.
- Any distribution of net long-term capital gains is taxable to you as long-term capital gains, no matter how long you have owned ETF Shares.
- Capital gains distributions may vary considerably from year to year as a result of the Funds’ normal investment activities and cash flows.
- A sale of ETF Shares is a taxable event. This means that you may have a capital gain to report as income, or a capital loss to report as a deduction, when you complete your tax return.

Individuals, trusts, and estates whose income exceeds certain threshold amounts are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on “net investment income.” Net investment income takes into account distributions paid by the Fund and capital gains from any sale of ETF Shares.

Dividend distributions and capital gains distributions that you receive, as well as your gains or losses from any sale of ETF Shares, may be subject to state and local income taxes.

This prospectus provides general tax information only. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement or savings plan, special tax rules apply. Please consult your tax advisor for detailed information about any tax consequences for you.

## Share Price and Market Price

Share price, also known as *net asset value* (NAV), is calculated each business day as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), generally 4 p.m., Eastern time. Each share class has its own NAV, which is computed by dividing the total assets, minus liabilities, allocated to the share class by the number of Fund shares outstanding for that class. On U.S. holidays or other days when the NYSE is closed, the NAV is not calculated, and the Funds do not sell or redeem shares. However, on those days the value of a Fund’s assets may be affected to the extent that the Fund holds securities that change in value on those days (such as foreign securities that trade on foreign markets that are open).

Remember: If you buy or sell ETF Shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price, which may be higher or lower than NAV. Your transaction will be priced at NAV only if you purchase or redeem your ETF Shares in Creation Unit blocks (an option available only to certain authorized broker-dealers), or if you convert your conventional fund shares to ETF Shares.

Stocks held by a Vanguard fund are valued at their *market value* when reliable market quotations are readily available from the principal exchange or market on which they are traded. Such securities are generally valued at their official closing price, the last reported sales price, or if there were no sales that day, the mean between the closing bid and asking prices. When a fund determines that market quotations either are not readily available or do not accurately reflect the value of a security, the security is priced at its *fair value* (the amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive upon the current sale of the security).

The values of any foreign securities held by a fund are converted into U.S. dollars using an exchange rate obtained from an independent third party as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE. The values of any mutual fund shares, including institutional money market fund shares, held by a fund are based on the NAVs of the shares. The values of any ETF shares or closed-end fund shares held by a fund are based on the market value of the shares.

A fund also will use fair-value pricing if the value of a security it holds has been materially affected by events occurring before the fund's pricing time but after the close of the principal exchange or market on which the security is traded. This most commonly occurs with foreign securities, which may trade on foreign exchanges that close many hours before the fund's pricing time. Intervening events might be company-specific (e.g., earnings report, merger announcement) or country-specific or regional/global (e.g., natural disaster, economic or political news, act of terrorism, interest rate change). Intervening events include price movements in U.S. markets that exceed a specified threshold or that are otherwise deemed to affect the value of foreign securities.

Fair-value pricing may be used for domestic securities—for example, if (1) trading in a security is halted and does not resume before the fund's pricing time or a security does not trade in the course of a day and (2) the fund holds enough of the security that its price could affect the NAV.

Fair-value prices are determined by Vanguard according to procedures adopted by the board of trustees. When fair-value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by a fund to calculate the NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities.

Vanguard's website will show the previous day's closing NAV and closing market price for each Fund's ETF Shares.

## Additional Information

	Inception Date	Vanguard Fund Number	CUSIP Number
<b>Consumer Discretionary Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	954	92204A108
<b>Consumer Staples Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	955	92204A207
<b>Energy Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	9/23/2004	951	92204A306
<b>Financials Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	957	92204A405
<b>Health Care Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	956	92204A504
<b>Industrials Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	9/23/2004	953	92204A603
<b>Information Technology Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	958	92204A702
<b>Materials Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	952	92204A801
<b>Telecommunication Services Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	9/23/2004	959	92204A884
<b>Utilities Index Fund</b>			
ETF Shares	1/26/2004	960	92204A876

# Financial Highlights

The following financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the periods shown, and certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in each table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost each period on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all distributions). This information has been obtained from the financial statements audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report—along with each Fund's financial statements—is included in the Funds' most recent annual report to shareholders. You may obtain a free copy of the latest annual or semiannual report by visiting [vanguard.com](http://vanguard.com) or by contacting Vanguard by telephone or mail.

## Plain Talk About How to Read the Financial Highlights Tables

This explanation uses the Consumer Discretionary Index Fund's ETF Shares as an example. The ETF Shares began fiscal year 2017 with a net asset value (share price) of \$126.45 per share. During the year, each ETF Share earned \$2.068 from investment income (interest and dividends) and \$15.248 from investments that had appreciated in value or that were sold for higher prices than the Fund paid for them.

Shareholders received \$2.026 per share in the form of dividend distributions. A portion of each year's distributions may come from the prior year's income or capital gains.

The share price at the end of the year was \$141.74, reflecting earnings of \$17.316 per share and distributions of \$2.026 per share. This was an increase of \$15.29 per share (from \$126.45 at the beginning of the year to \$141.74 at the end of the year). For a shareholder who reinvested the distributions in the purchase of more shares, the total return was 13.81% for the year.

As of August 31, 2017, the ETF Shares had approximately \$2.2 billion in net assets. For the year, the expense ratio was 0.10% (\$1.00 per \$1,000 of net assets), and the net investment income amounted to 1.53% of average net assets. The Fund sold and replaced securities valued at 6% of its net assets.

## Consumer Discretionary Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$126.45</b>	<b>\$120.80</b>	<b>\$111.79</b>	<b>\$93.38</b>	<b>\$72.65</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	2.068 <sup>1</sup>	1.875	1.542	1.251	1.111
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	15.248	6.259	8.900	18.072	20.771
Total from Investment Operations	17316	8.134	10.442	19.323	21.882
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(2.026)	(2.484)	(1.432)	(.913)	(1.152)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(2.026)	(2.484)	(1.432)	(.913)	(1.152)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$141.74</b>	<b>\$126.45</b>	<b>\$120.80</b>	<b>\$111.79</b>	<b>\$93.38</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>13.81%</b>	<b>6.84%</b>	<b>9.41%</b>	<b>20.75%</b>	<b>30.47%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$2,198	\$1,926	\$1,842	\$1,298	\$1,018
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.53%	1.54%	1.31%	1.26%	1.44%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%

1 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

2 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.



## Consumer Staples Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$139.97</b>	<b>\$123.72</b>	<b>\$117.12</b>	<b>\$101.97</b>	<b>\$90.12</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	3.651 <sup>1</sup>	3.189	2.903	2.602	2.606
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	0.212	17.752	6.114	14.976	11.835
Total from Investment Operations	3.863	20.941	9.017	17.578	14.441
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(3.683)	(4.691)	(2.417)	(2.428)	(2.591)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(3.683)	(4.691)	(2.417)	(2.428)	(2.591)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$140.15</b>	<b>\$139.97</b>	<b>\$123.72</b>	<b>\$117.12</b>	<b>\$101.97</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>2.83%</b>	<b>17.36%</b>	<b>7.67%</b>	<b>17.42%</b>	<b>16.43%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$3,780	\$3,518	\$2,393	\$1,936	\$1,481
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.63%	2.50%	2.53%	2.52%	2.80%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	5%	6%	6%	5%	10%

<sup>1</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Energy Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$95.06</b>	<b>\$93.86</b>	<b>\$142.26</b>	<b>\$116.47</b>	<b>\$103.35</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	2.819 <sup>1,2</sup>	2.470	2.953 <sup>1</sup>	2.329	2.215
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(9.801)	2.587	(49.144)	25.655	12.899
Total from Investment Operations	(6.982)	5.057	(46.191)	27.984	15.114
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(2.368)	(3.857)	(2.209)	(2.194)	(1.994)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(2.368)	(3.857)	(2.209)	(2.194)	(1.994)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$85.71</b>	<b>\$95.06</b>	<b>\$93.86</b>	<b>\$142.26</b>	<b>\$116.47</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>-7.55%</b>	<b>5.82%</b>	<b>-32.70%</b>	<b>24.31%</b>	<b>14.85%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$3,656	\$3,944	\$3,736	\$3,467	\$2,255
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.93% <sup>2</sup>	2.86%	2.65%	1.98%	2.02%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>3</sup>	11%	15%	4%	4%	9%

1 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

2 Net investment income per share and the ratio of net investment income to average net assets include \$0.453 and 0.47%, respectively, from income received as a result of General Electric Co. and Baker Hughes Inc. merger in July 2017.

3 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Financials Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$50.81</b>	<b>\$47.70</b>	<b>\$47.32</b>	<b>\$39.80</b>	<b>\$32.03</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	1.035 <sup>1</sup>	1.108	.917	.876	.825
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	11.387	3.070	.349	7.494	7.747
Total from Investment Operations	12.422	4.178	1.266	8.370	8.572
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(.972)	(1.068)	(.886)	(.850)	(.802)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(.972)	(1.068)	(.886)	(.850)	(.802)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$62.26</b>	<b>\$50.81</b>	<b>\$47.70</b>	<b>\$47.32</b>	<b>\$39.80</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>24.65%</b>	<b>8.93%</b>	<b>2.63%</b>	<b>21.20%</b>	<b>27.10%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$6,127	\$3,735	\$3,081	\$2,191	\$1,464
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.75%	2.39%	1.99%	2.00%	2.26%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	5%	21%	4%	5%	9%

1 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

2 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Health Care Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$133.25</b>	<b>\$132.34</b>	<b>\$117.17</b>	<b>\$89.94</b>	<b>\$70.32</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	1,994 <sup>1</sup>	1,795	1,350	1,333	1,155
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	17,846	1,559	15,105	27,033	19,663
Total from Investment Operations	19,840	3,354	16,455	28,366	20,818
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(1,960)	(2,444)	(1,285)	(1,136)	(1,198)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(1,960)	(2,444)	(1,285)	(1,136)	(1,198)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$151.13</b>	<b>\$133.25</b>	<b>\$132.34</b>	<b>\$117.17</b>	<b>\$89.94</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>15.06%</b>	<b>2.61%</b>	<b>14.08%</b>	<b>31.76%</b>	<b>30.01%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$7,002	\$5,708	\$5,826	\$3,319	\$1,918
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.46%	1.40%	1.25%	1.40%	1.69%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	4%	7%	4%	5%	5%

<sup>1</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Industrials Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$111.57</b>	<b>\$99.23</b>	<b>\$103.95</b>	<b>\$84.17</b>	<b>\$67.82</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	2.383 <sup>1</sup>	2.083	1.914	1.508	1.517 <sup>1</sup>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	16.998	13.204	(4.961)	19.332	16.321
Total from Investment Operations	19.381	15.287	(3.047)	20.840	17.838
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(2.251)	(2.947)	(1.673)	(1.060)	(1.488)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(2.251)	(2.947)	(1.673)	(1.060)	(1.488)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$128.70</b>	<b>\$111.57</b>	<b>\$99.23</b>	<b>\$103.95</b>	<b>\$84.17</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>17.55%</b>	<b>15.78%</b>	<b>-3.03%</b>	<b>24.83%</b>	<b>26.69%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$3,202	\$2,338	\$1,898	\$1,883	\$1,104
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.95%	2.08%	1.83%	1.69%	1.97%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	5%	8%	4%	5%	6%

<sup>1</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Information Technology Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$117.82</b>	<b>\$102.35</b>	<b>\$101.41</b>	<b>\$77.63</b>	<b>\$72.58</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	1.646 <sup>1</sup>	1.566	1.277	1.135	1.011
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	33.329	16.049	.834	23.589	4.872
Total from Investment Operations	34.975	17.615	2.111	24.724	5.883
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(1.605)	(2.145)	(1.171)	(.944)	(.833)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(1.605)	(2.145)	(1.171)	(.944)	(.833)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$151.19</b>	<b>\$117.82</b>	<b>\$102.35</b>	<b>\$101.41</b>	<b>\$77.63</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>29.93%</b>	<b>17.48%</b>	<b>2.05%</b>	<b>32.04%</b>	<b>8.23%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$14,638	\$9,429	\$7,259	\$5,876	\$3,497
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.24%	1.50%	1.35%	1.38%	1.53%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	6%	5%	3%	6%	6%

1 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

2 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Materials Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$108.16</b>	<b>\$96.39</b>	<b>\$113.50</b>	<b>\$90.94</b>	<b>\$79.81</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	2.175 <sup>1</sup>	1.980	2.126	1.847	1.993
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	16.072	12.770	(17.344)	22.612	10.708
Total from Investment Operations	18.247	14.750	(15.218)	24.459	12.701
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(2.117)	(2.980)	(1.892)	(1.899)	(1.571)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(2.117)	(2.980)	(1.892)	(1.899)	(1.571)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$124.29</b>	<b>\$108.16</b>	<b>\$96.39</b>	<b>\$113.50</b>	<b>\$90.94</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>17.06%</b>	<b>15.83%</b>	<b>-13.56%</b>	<b>27.17%</b>	<b>16.08%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$1,913	\$1,448	\$1,022	\$1,323	\$796
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.87%	2.06%	1.86%	1.88%	2.32%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	5%	6%	4%	4%	7%

<sup>1</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

## Telecommunication Services Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$95.16</b>	<b>\$83.80</b>	<b>\$88.44</b>	<b>\$78.54</b>	<b>\$70.82</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	3.108 <sup>1</sup>	2.622	2.789	2.394	3.734 <sup>2</sup>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(1.587)	12.811	(5.178)	10.749	6.455
Total from Investment Operations	1.521	15.433	(2.389)	13.143	10.189
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(3.141)	(4.073)	(2.251)	(3.243)	(2.469)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(3.141)	(4.073)	(2.251)	(3.243)	(2.469)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$93.54</b>	<b>\$95.16</b>	<b>\$83.80</b>	<b>\$88.44</b>	<b>\$78.54</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>1.62%</b>	<b>19.14%</b>	<b>-2.72%</b>	<b>17.08%</b>	<b>14.78%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$1,388	\$1,483	\$795	\$743	\$511
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	3.26%	3.10%	3.20%	3.29%	4.56% <sup>2</sup>
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>3</sup>	18%	20%	18%	19%	19%

1 Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

2 Net investment income per share and the ratio of net investment income to average net assets include \$0.704 and 0.89%, respectively, resulting from a special dividend received in connection with a merger between T-Mobile US Inc. and MetroPCS Communications Inc. in May 2013.

3 Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.



## Utilities Index Fund ETF Shares

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended August 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$107.35</b>	<b>\$91.41</b>	<b>\$94.61</b>	<b>\$81.32</b>	<b>\$77.69</b>
<b>Investment Operations</b>					
Net Investment Income	3.697 <sup>1</sup>	3.355	3.337	3.127	3.043
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	13.374	15.889	(3.261)	13.261	3.675
Total from Investment Operations	17.071	19.244	.076	16.388	6.718
<b>Distributions</b>					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(3.671)	(3.304)	(3.276)	(3.098)	(3.088)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(3.671)	(3.304)	(3.276)	(3.098)	(3.088)
<b>Net Asset Value, End of Period</b>	<b>\$120.75</b>	<b>\$107.35</b>	<b>\$91.41</b>	<b>\$94.61</b>	<b>\$81.32</b>
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>16.27%</b>	<b>21.40%</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>20.55%</b>	<b>8.82%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$2,689	\$2,249	\$1,581	\$1,711	\$1,356
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%	0.14%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	3.33%	3.38%	3.39%	3.59%	3.72%
Portfolio Turnover Rate <sup>2</sup>	4%	3%	7%	7%	7%

<sup>1</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind purchases or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares, including ETF Creation Units.

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# Glossary of Investment Terms

**Active Management.** An investment approach that seeks to exceed the average returns of a particular financial market or market segment. In selecting securities to buy and sell, active managers may rely on, among other things, research, market forecasts, quantitative models, and their own judgment and experience.

**Authorized Participant.** Institutional investors that are permitted to purchase Creation Units directly from, and redeem Creation Units directly with, the issuing fund. To be an Authorized Participant, an entity must be a participant in the Depository Trust Company and must enter into an agreement with the fund's Distributor.

**Bid-Ask Spread.** The difference between the price a dealer is willing to pay for a security (the bid price) and the somewhat higher price at which the dealer is willing to sell the same security (the ask price).

**Capital Gains Distribution.** Payment to mutual fund shareholders of gains realized on securities that a fund has sold at a profit, minus any realized losses.

**Common Stock.** A security representing ownership rights in a corporation.

**Creation Unit.** A large block of a specified number of ETF Shares. Certain broker-dealers known as "Authorized Participants" may purchase and redeem ETF Shares from the issuing fund in Creation Unit size blocks.

**Dividend Distribution.** Payment to mutual fund shareholders of income from interest or dividends generated by a fund's investments.

**Ex-Dividend Date.** The date when a distribution of dividends and/or capital gains is deducted from the share price of a mutual fund or stock. On the ex-dividend date, the share price drops by the amount of the distribution per share (plus or minus any market activity).

**Expense Ratio.** A fund's total annual operating expenses expressed as a percentage of the fund's average net assets. The expense ratio includes management and administrative expenses, but it does not include the transaction costs of buying and selling portfolio securities.

**Inception Date.** The date on which the assets of a fund (or one of its share classes) are first invested in accordance with the fund's investment objective. For funds with a subscription period, the inception date is the day after that period ends. Investment performance is generally measured from the inception date.

**Indexing.** A low-cost investment strategy in which a mutual fund attempts to track—rather than outperform—a specified market benchmark, or "index."

**Joint Committed Credit Facility.** Each Fund participates, along with other funds managed by Vanguard, in a committed credit facility provided by a syndicate of lenders pursuant to a credit agreement that may be renewed annually; each fund is individually liable for its borrowings, if any, under the credit facility. The amount and terms of the committed credit facility are subject to approval by the fund's board of trustees and renegotiation with the lender syndicate on an annual basis.

**Median Market Capitalization.** An indicator of the size of companies in which a fund invests; the midpoint of market capitalization (market price x shares outstanding) of a fund's stocks, weighted by the proportion of the fund's assets invested in each stock. Stocks representing half of the fund's assets have market capitalizations above the median, and the rest are below it.

**Mutual Fund.** An investment company that pools the money of many people and invests it in a variety of securities in an effort to achieve a specific objective over time.

**New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).** A stock exchange based in New York City that is open for regular trading on business days, Monday through Friday, from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern time. Net asset values (NAVs) are calculated each business day as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE. In the rare event the NYSE experiences unanticipated trade disruptions and is unavailable at the close of the trading day, NAVs will be calculated as of the close of regular trading on the Nasdaq (or another alternate exchange if the Nasdaq is unavailable, as determined at Vanguard's discretion), generally 4 p.m., Eastern time.

**Securities.** Stocks, bonds, money market instruments, and other investments.

**Spliced US IMI/Consumer Discretionary 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Consumer Discretionary through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Consumer Discretionary 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Consumer Staples 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Consumer Staples through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Consumer Staples 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Energy 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Energy through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Energy 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Financials 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Financials through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Financials 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Health Care 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Health Care through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Health Care 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Industrials 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Industrials through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Industrials 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Information Technology 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Information Technology through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Information Technology 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Materials 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Materials through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Materials 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Telecommunication Services 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Telecommunication Services through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Telecommunication Services 25/50 thereafter.

**Spliced US IMI/Utilities 25/50.** An index that reflects the performance of the MSCI US IMI/Utilities through February 26, 2010, and the MSCI US IMI/Utilities 25/50 thereafter.

**Total Return.** A percentage change, over a specified time period, in a mutual fund's net asset value, assuming the reinvestment of all distributions of dividends and capital gains.

**Volatility.** The fluctuations in value of a mutual fund or other security. The greater a fund's volatility, the wider the fluctuations in its returns.

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#### **For More Information**

If you would like more information about Vanguard U.S. Sector ETFs, the following documents are available free upon request:

#### **Annual/Semiannual Reports to Shareholders**

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. In the annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during their last fiscal year.

#### **Statement of Additional Information (SAI)**

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Funds' ETF Shares and is incorporated by reference into (and thus legally a part of) this prospectus.

To receive a free copy of the latest annual or semiannual report or the SAI, or to request additional information about Vanguard ETF Shares, please visit [vanguard.com](http://vanguard.com) or contact us as follows:

The Vanguard Group  
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Telephone: 866-499-8473

#### **Information Provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)**

You can review and copy information about the Funds (including the SAI) at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. To find out more about this public service, call the SEC at 202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Funds are also available in the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov), or you can receive copies of this information, for a fee, by electronic request at the following email address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing the Public Reference Section, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549-1520.

Funds' Investment Company Act file number: 811-01027

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U.S. Patent Nos. 6,879,964; 7,337,136; 7,720,749; 7,925,573; 8,090,646;  
and 8,417,623.

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