S&P Dow Jones Indices
A Division of S&P Global

INDEX INVESTMENT STRATEGY
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U.S. Equal Weight Sector Dashboard
September 30, 2022

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

S&P 500 Equal Weight vs. Cap Weight Sectors
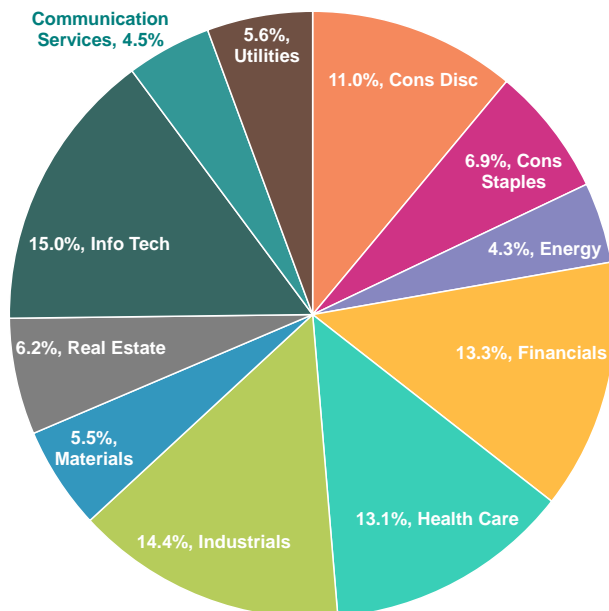

■ Equal Weight Sectors ■ Cap Weighted Sectors
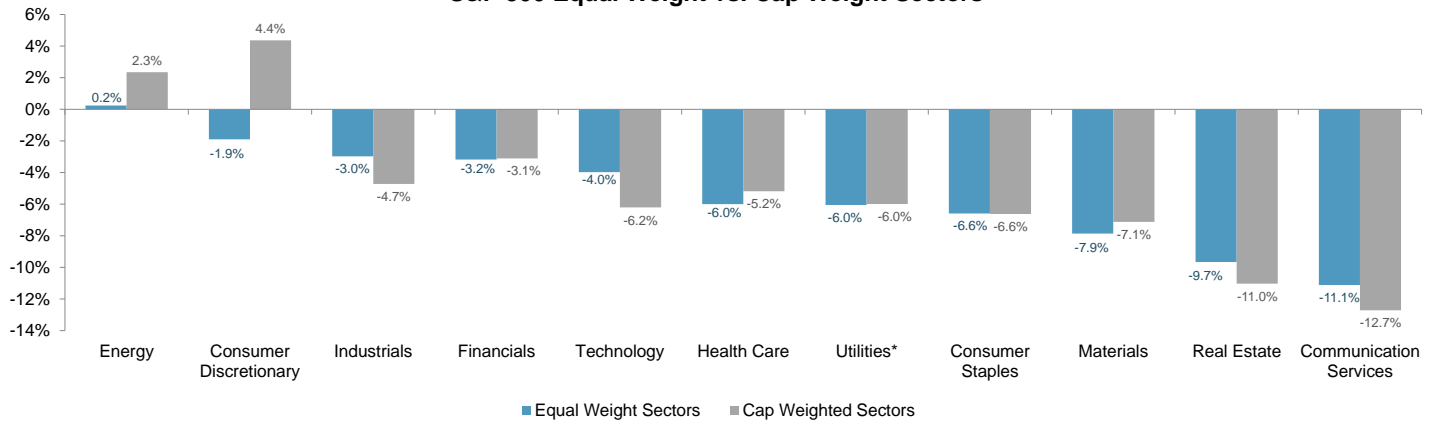
TRAILING 12M PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

S&P 500 Equal Weight vs. Cap Weight Sectors

■ Equal Weight Sectors ■ Cap Weighted Sectors
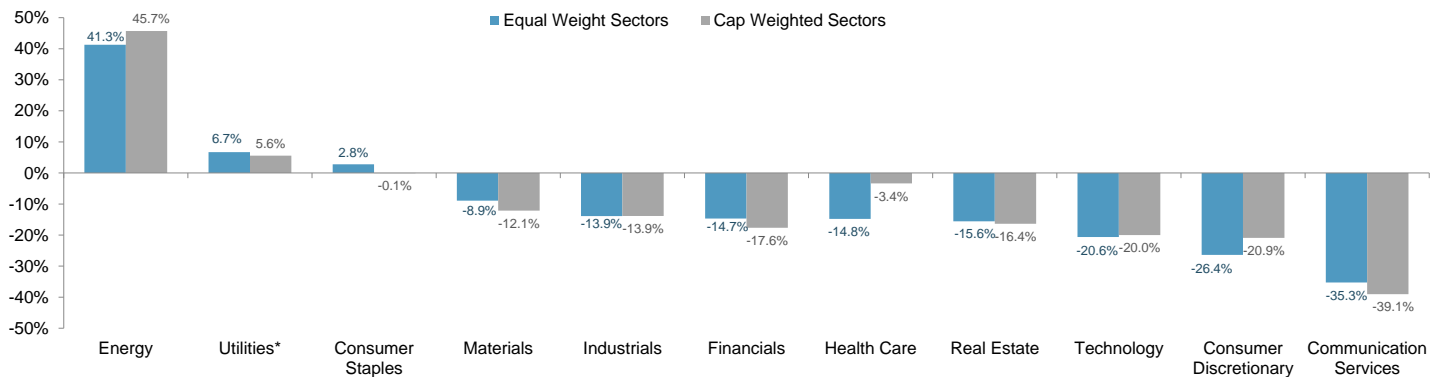
INDEX COMPOSITION AND COMMENTARY
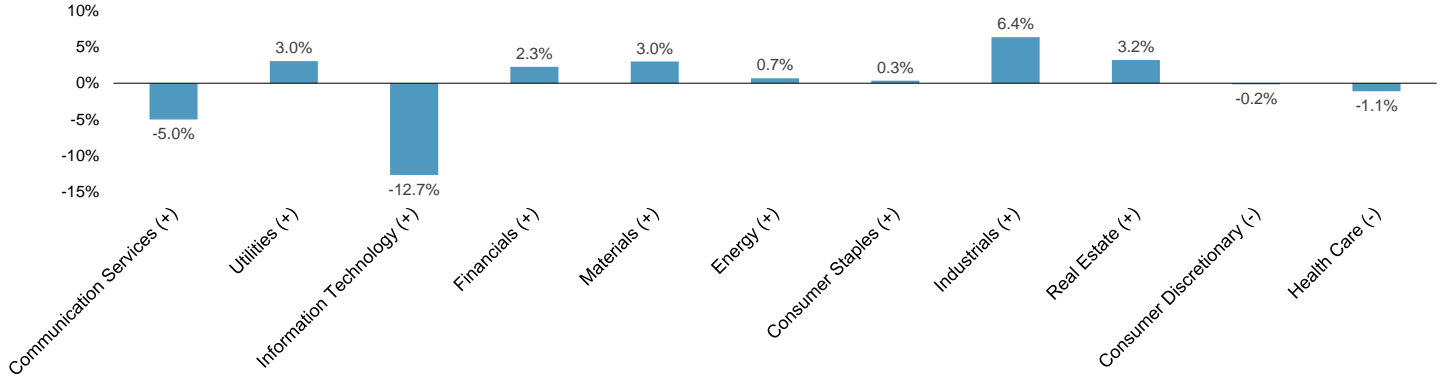
S&P 500 Equal Weight Sector Indices

- The S&P 500® Equal Weight Index slightly outperformed the S&P 500 in Q3.

- 5 out of 11 equal-weight sectors outperformed their cap-weighted counterparts.

- Energy was the sole equal-weight sector with positive performance.

- Over the past 12 months, Energy was the leader in both equal and cap weighted.

*The S&P 500 Equal Weight Utilities Plus Index
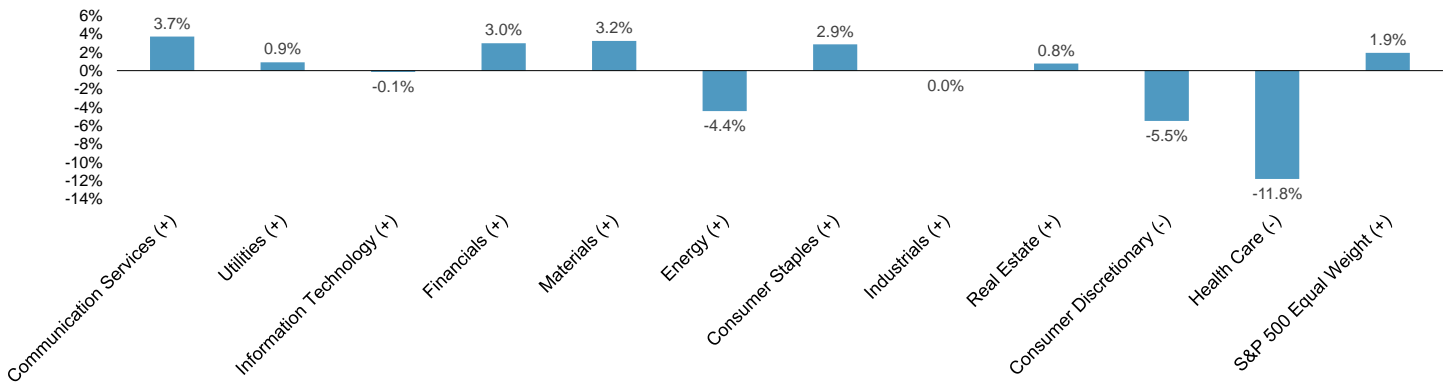Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of September 30, 2022

HISTORICAL RETURN DIFFERENTIAL - EQUAL VS. CAP WEIGHTED

S&P 500 Equal Weight vs. S&P 500 Total Return Differential - Rolling 12M
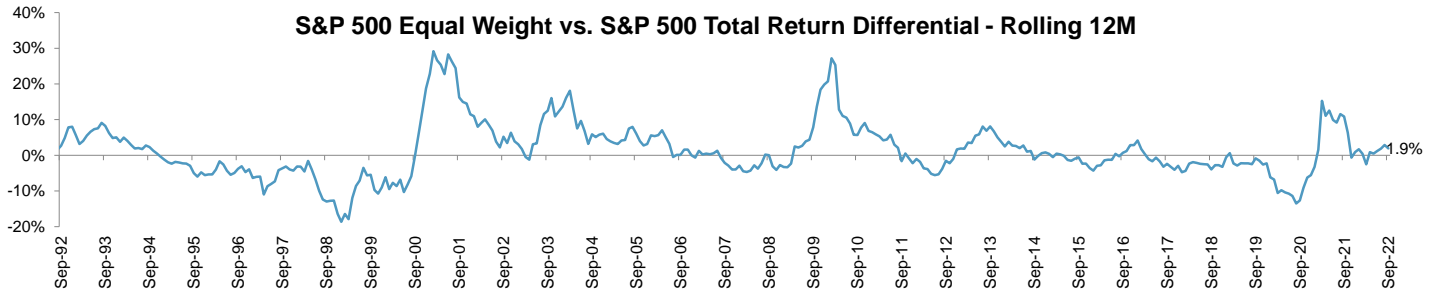
AVERAGE WEIGHT DIFFERENCE OVER PAST YEAR - S&P 500 EW VS. S&P 500®

Sector	Weight Difference
Communication Services (+)	-5.0%
Utilities (+)	3.0%
Information Technology (+)	-12.7%
Financials (+)	2.3%
Materials (+)	3.0%
Energy (+)	0.7%
Consumer Staples (+)	0.3%
Industrials (+)	6.4%
Real Estate (+)	3.2%
Consumer Discretionary (-)	-0.2%
Health Care (-)	-1.1%

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN DIFFERENCE - S&P 500 EW VS. S&P 500

Sector	Return Difference
Communication Services (+)	3.7%
Utilities (+)	0.9%
Information Technology (+)	-0.1%
Financials (+)	3.0%
Materials (+)	3.2%
Energy (+)	-4.4%
Consumer Staples (+)	2.9%
Industrials (+)	0.0%
Real Estate (+)	0.8%
Consumer Discretionary (-)	-5.5%
Health Care (-)	-11.8%
S&P 500 Equal Weight (+)	1.9%

EQUAL VS. CAP WEIGHTED YEARLY ATTRIBUTION

12 Month Attribution - S&P 500 EW vs. S&P 500

(+) Positive Effect from Equal Weighting

(-) Negative Effect from Equal Weighting
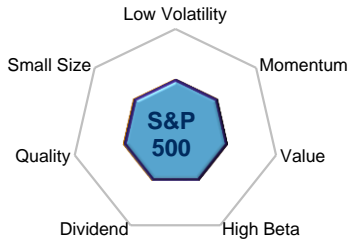
- Cross Sector Weighting
- Intra Sector Weighting
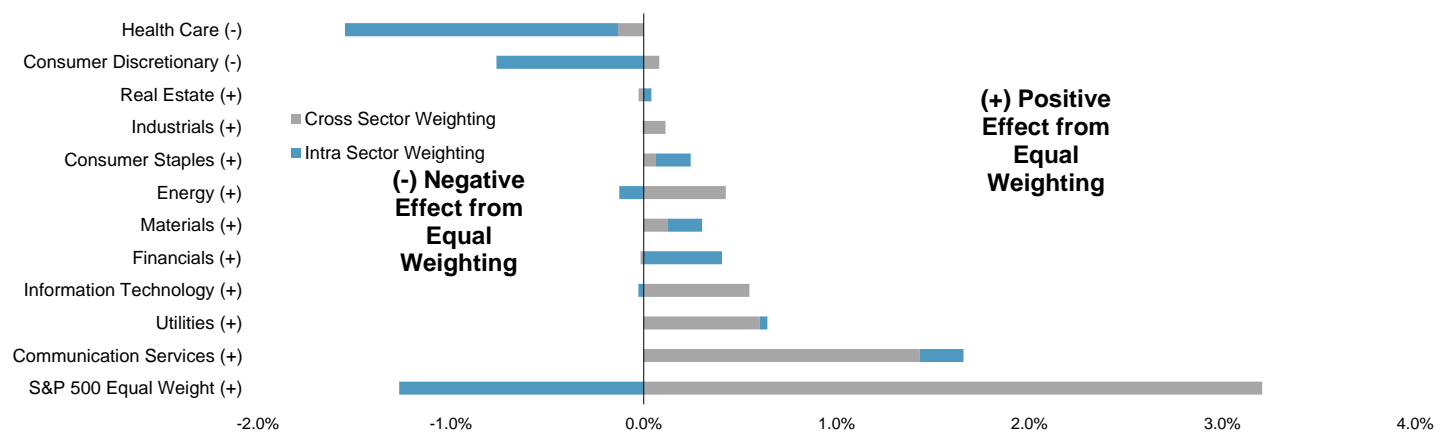
COMMENTARY

- Equal Weight's trailing twelve-month relative outperformance continued.

- Key performance contributors for Equal Weight were the underweight to Communication Services and the overweight to Utilities.

KEY TO FACTOR SCORINGS FOR INDICES

Factor Definitions

Each constituent of the S&P 500 index is provided with a factor "score" for each of Beta, Volatility, Momentum, Dividend, Size, Value and Quality.
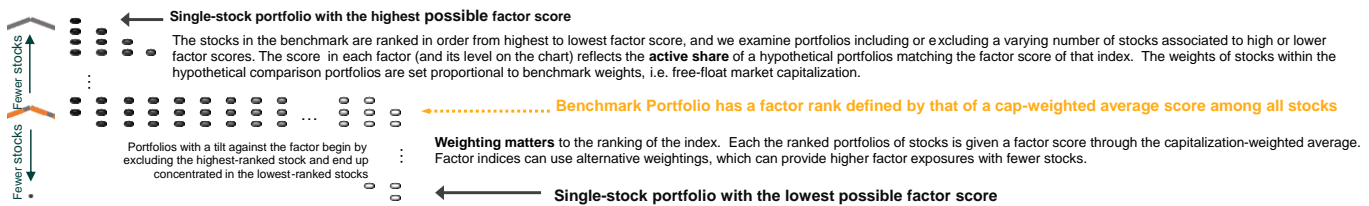

Factor	Measurement at single-stock level
Volatility	Trailing 12-month daily return volatility
Momentum	Twelve-month price change as of one month ago ("13 minus 1 momentum"), divided by the daily volatility during the twelve-month period that ended one month ago. For more details, see the S&P Momentum methodology
Value	The average of (normalized) earnings to price ratio, book to price ratio and sales to price ratio. For more details, see the S&P Value methodology.
Beta	Trailing 1 year beta of stock daily returns to the benchmark's return.
Dividend	Trailing 12-month dividend
Quality	The average of the (normalized) return on equity, the negative of the accruals ratio and the negative of the financial leverage ratio. For more details, see the S&P Quality methodology.
Size	Free-float market capitalization

Index Factor Ranking and Factor Diagram Scaling

Index Scores

Each index is provided a score in each factor from -100% to +100% based on how much of the total capitalization of the benchmark must be excluded in order to provide a portfolio of stocks with similar exposure to that factor. This is done by examining a ranked series of hypothetical cap-weighted portfolios, including or excluding an increasing number of the stocks with the highest or lowest scores. An illustration of the process may be found at this link.

Factor Diagram Axis

Single-stock portfolio with the highest **possible** factor score

The stocks in the benchmark are ranked in order from highest to lowest factor score, and we examine portfolios including or excluding a varying number of stocks associated to high or lower factor scores. The score in each factor (and its level on the chart) reflects the **active share** of a hypothetical portfolios matching the factor score of that index. The weights of stocks within the hypothetical comparison portfolios are set proportional to benchmark weights, i.e. free-float market capitalization.

Benchmark Portfolio has a factor rank defined by that of a cap-weighted average score among all stocks

Portfolios with a tilt against the factor begin by excluding the highest-ranked stock and end up concentrated in the lowest-ranked stocks

Weighting matters to the ranking of the index. Each the ranked portfolios of stocks is given a factor score through the capitalization-weighted average. Factor indices can use alternative weightings, which can provide higher factor exposures with fewer stocks.

Single-stock portfolio with the lowest possible factor score

Notes On Additional Index Statistics

| Statistic	Notes
Price/Earnings (P/E)	Price per share as of observation date divided by earnings per share, calculated by adding the last twelve calendar months' quarterly reported earnings per share.
Price/Book (P/B)	Price per share as of observation date divided by latest annual reported book value per share.
Price/Sales (P/S)	Price per share as of observation date divided by sales per share, calculated by adding twelve calendar months' quarterly reported sales per share.
Return on Equity (ROE%)	Earnings per share divided by latest annual reported book value per share.
Financial Leverage Ratio	A company's total debt divided by its latest annual reported book value, calculated as book value per share multiplied by common outstanding shares. Debt, book value per share, and common outstanding shares are latest annual reported values.
RSI - 30 Day	RSI is an indicator of the speed and change of price movements and oscillates between zero and 100. RSI is considered overbought when above 70 and oversold when below 30. RS is the average gain divided by average loss over the past 30 days. Then RSI is equal to 100 minus 100 divided by 1+RS.

COMMENTARY

- The diagrams below illustrate factor exposures relative to the S&P 500 across sectors.

- For example, S&P 500 Equal Weighted Consumer Discretionary has a tilt away from Low Volatility, compared to S&P Equal Weighted Consumer Staples, which has a tilt towards Low Volatility.
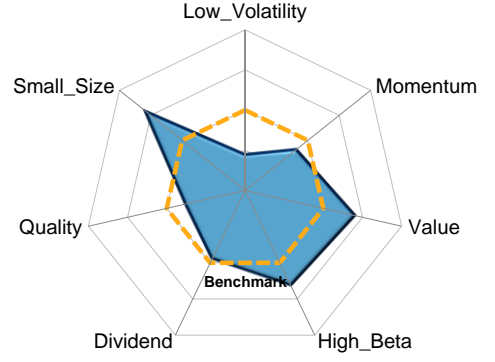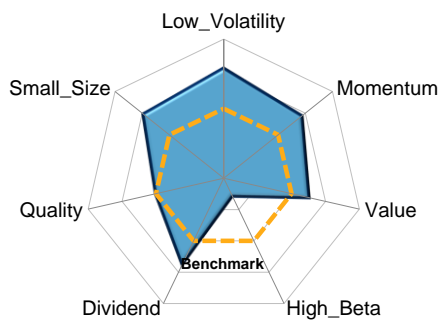
FACTOR TILTS

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED
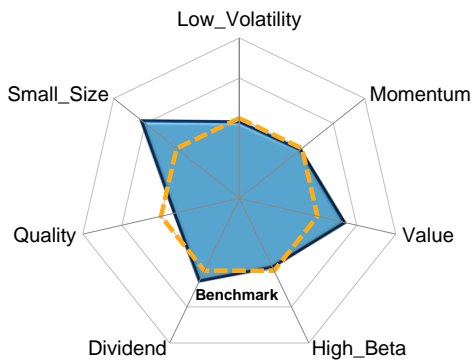
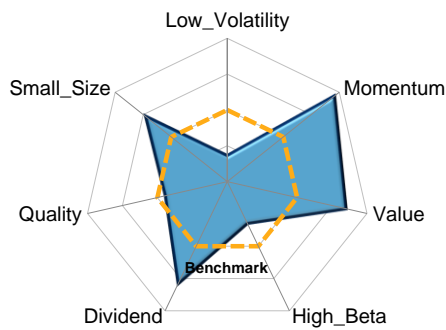### S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Communication Services
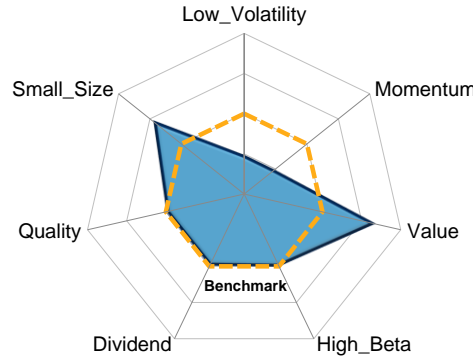
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Consumer Discretionary

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Consumer Staples

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Energy

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Financials
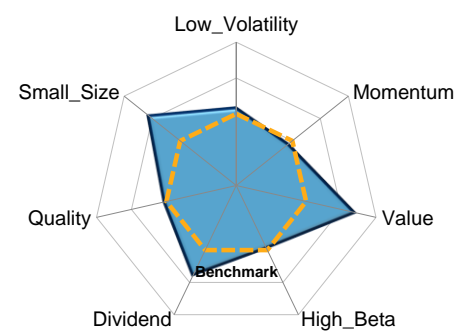
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Health Care
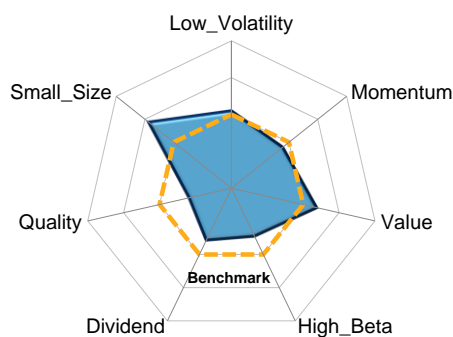
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Industrials
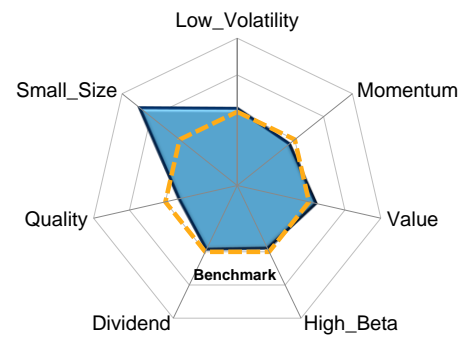
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Information Technology

FACTOR TILTS

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Materials

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Real Estate
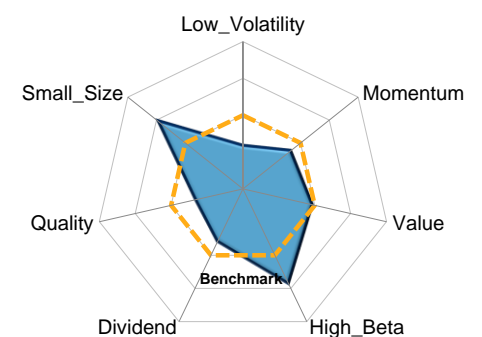
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Utilities Plus
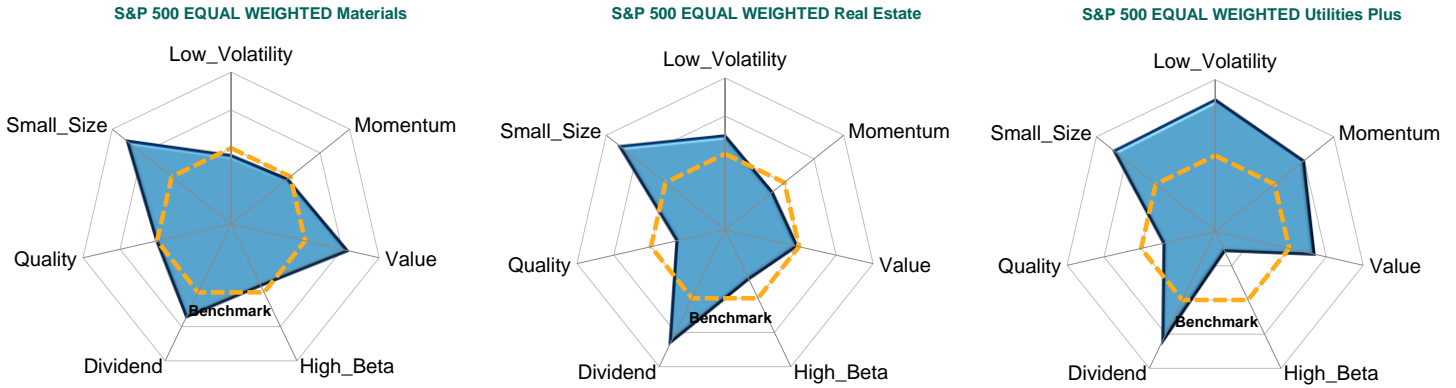
COMMENTARY

- Dispersion changes were mixed while correlations increased across all equal weighted sectors.

EQUAL WEIGHT SECTOR DISPERSION AND CORRELATION

S&P 500 Equal Weight Sector Average Correlation and Dispersion (Trailing 12-Month Volatility)
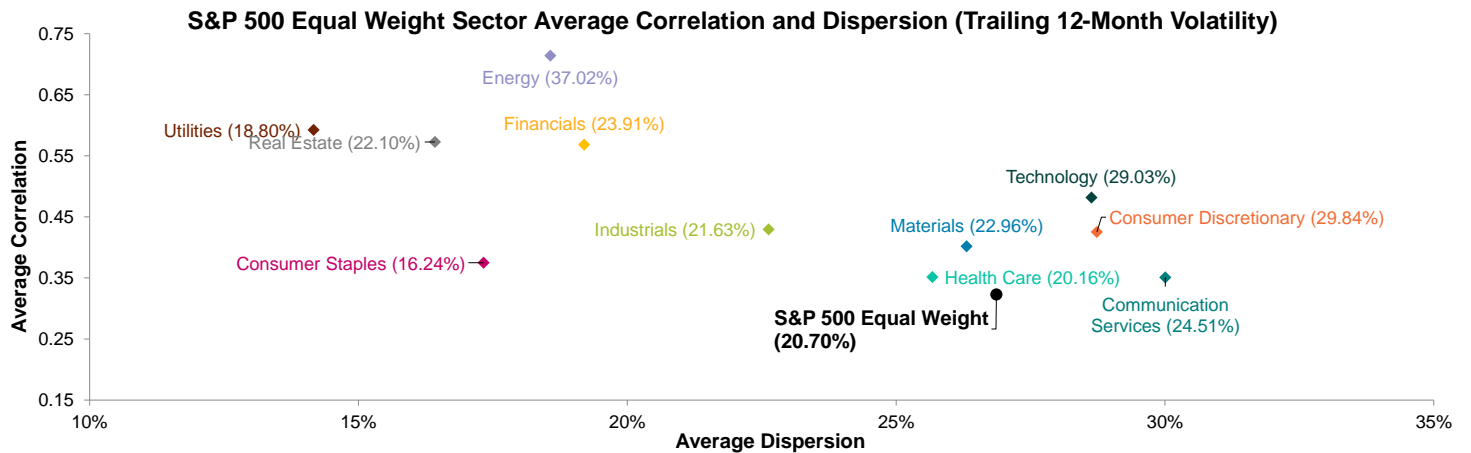
EQUAL WEIGHT VS. CAP WEIGHT CORRELATION

S&P 500 Equal Weight vs. S&P 500 Correlation - Rolling 12M average
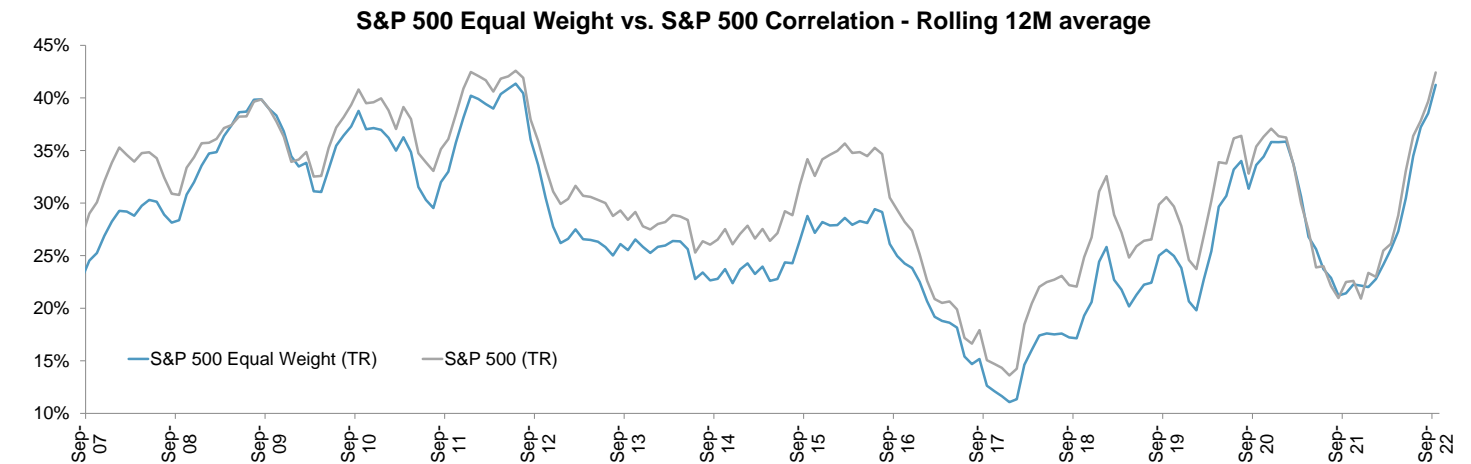
NOTES

- The charts above decomposed volatility into its two main components: dispersion and correlation. The dispersion and correlation data points are each sector's average monthly value over the trailing 12 months. Trailing annualized volatility is included in parentheses. Index dispersions shown based on calendar month stock-level index-weighted dispersion. Index correlation based on single stock daily total returns during each calendar month. See "Implications of Sector Dispersion" for more information.

- See "At the Intersection of Diversification, Volatility and Correlation" for details on the relationship between correlation and dispersion.

- See "Dispersion: Measuring Market Opportunity" for the definition of index dispersion and more information on the uses of dispersion.

SELECTED KEY METRICS - EQUAL WEIGHT SECTOR INDICES

METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	1.5%	16.2	3.3	1.1	1.19	41.0%	31.2	-0.13	0.07
Consumer Staples	2.5%	19.6	3.5	1.3	0.47	25.1%	24.7	0.04	-0.23
Energy	3.1%	8.9	2.5	1.0	0.72	42.4%	41.8	0.27	0.01
Financials	2.5%	11.1	1.3	1.7	0.95	30.6%	29.5	0.35	0.30
Health Care	1.1%	20.2	3.5	1.4	0.81	32.0%	33.2	-0.06	0.17
Industrials	1.5%	21.4	3.8	1.4	0.92	31.7%	27.4	-0.13	-0.07
Information Technology	1.1%	19.4	4.3	2.7	1.27	38.7%	25.1	-0.29	0.22
Materials	2.3%	11.8	2.3	1.2	0.89	34.4%	31.1	0.09	0.01
Real Estate	3.3%	26.2	2.4	5.1	0.80	28.3%	26.1	-0.22	0.00
Utilities Plus	3.1%	19.7	2.0	1.8	0.47	23.0%	28.9	0.15	-0.24
Comm Services	1.5%	13.2	1.6	1.2	0.97	40.1%	28.9	0.12	-0.10

TOTAL WEIGHT OF LARGEST 5 COMPANIES WITHIN CAP WEIGHTED SECTORS AND EQUAL WEIGHT RELATIVE PERFORMANCE

Total Weight of Largest 5 Companies in each S&P 500 Sector
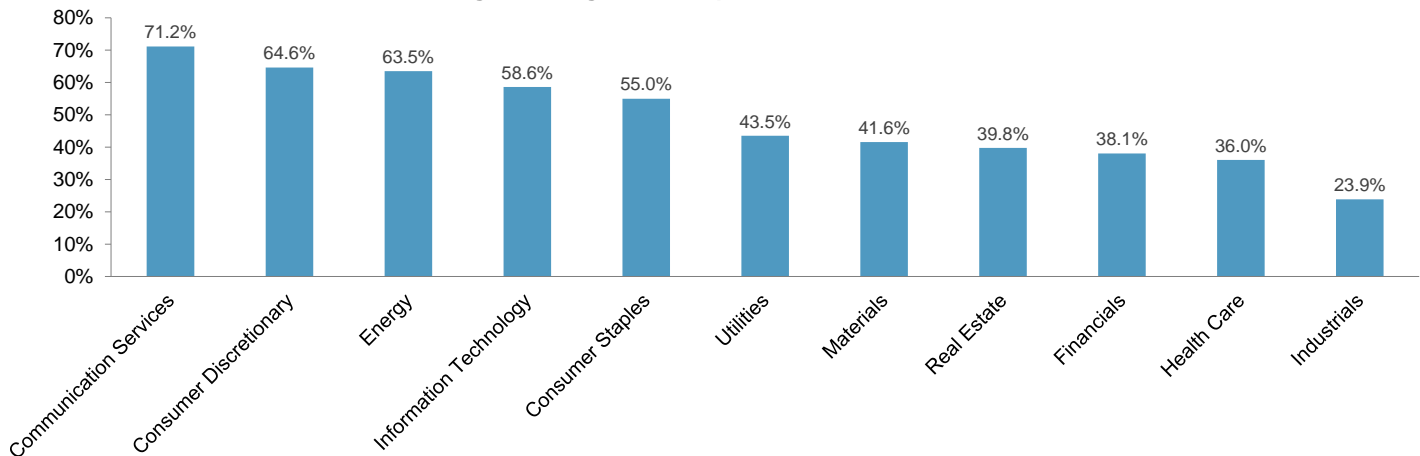
S&P 500 Weight in Top 5 Names and Equal vs. Cap-Weight Performance Differential

Weight of Top 5 Companies in the S&P 500®   —EW vs. CW total return differential
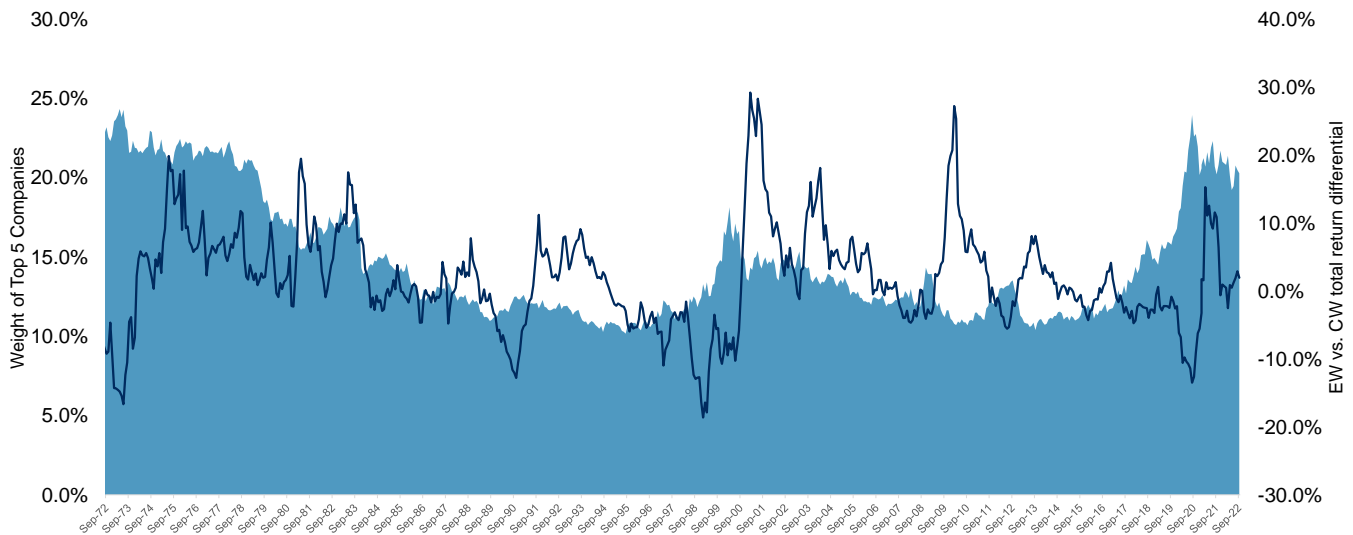
COMMENTARY

- Energy had the highest relative strength among the equal weighted sector indices.

General Disclaimer

Performance Disclosure

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