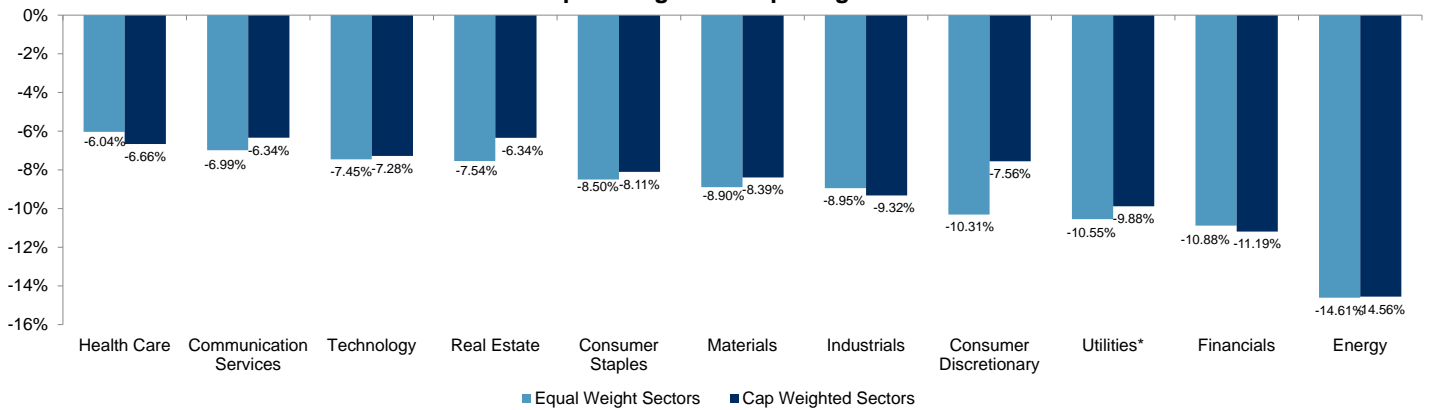


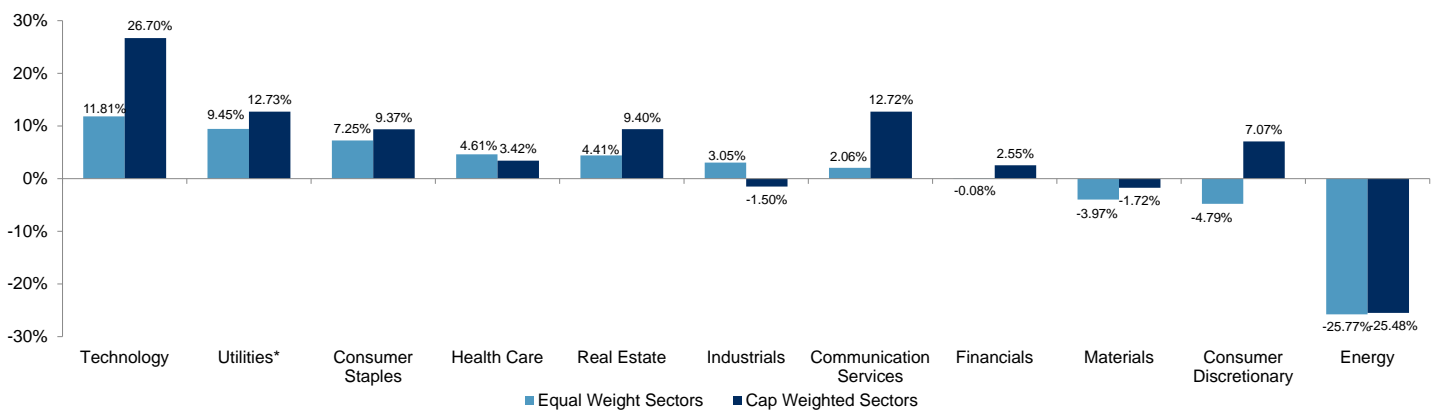
**MONTHLY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**

**S&P 500 Equal Weight vs. Cap Weighted Sectors**



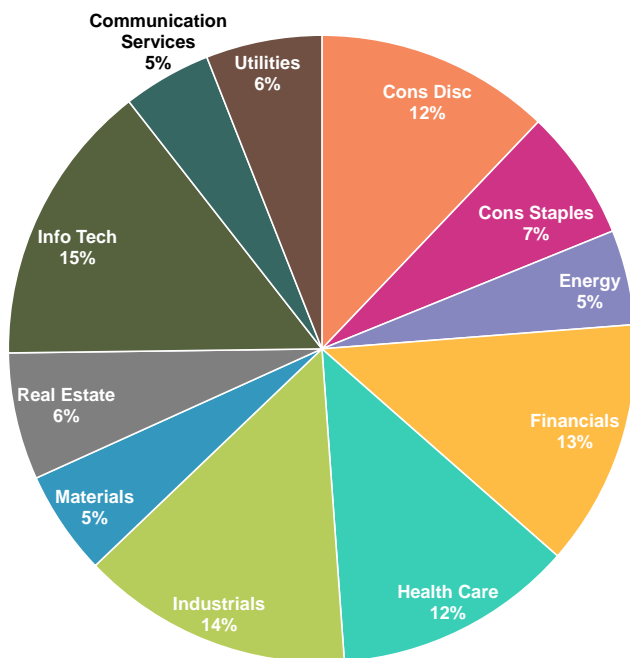
**TRAILING 12M PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**

**S&P 500 Equal Weight vs. Cap Weighted Sectors**



**INDEX COMPOSITION AND COMMENTARY**

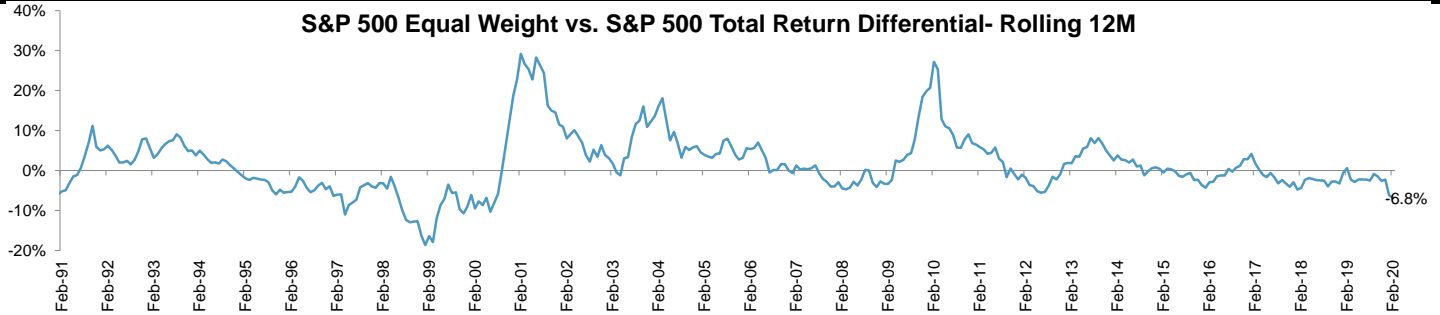
**S&P 500 Equal Weight Sector Indices**



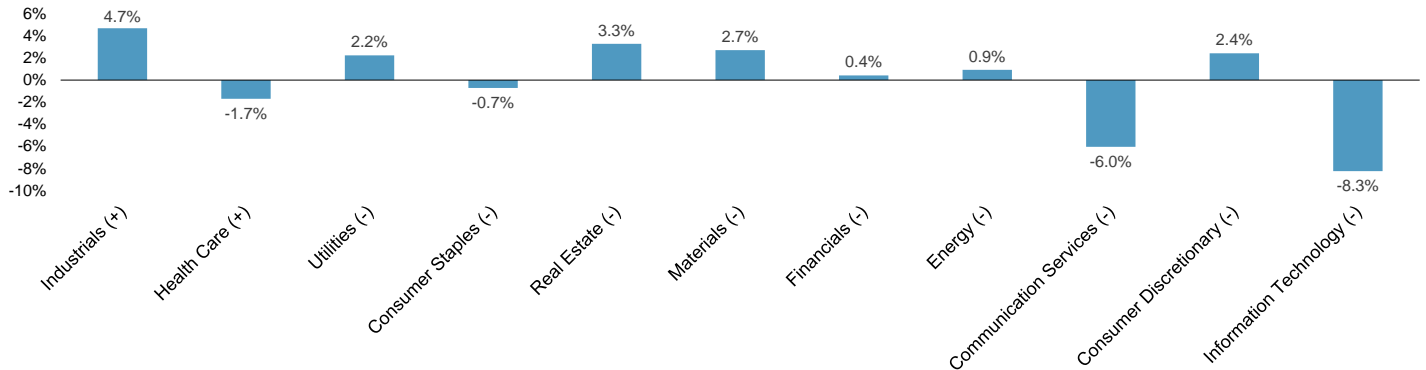
- The S&P 500 Equal Weight Index underperformed the S&P 500 by 0.8% during February and by 6.8% over the past 12 months.
- 8 out of eleven equal weight sectors underperformed their cap weighted counterparts during the month.
- Health Care was the top performing sector in equal weighted while Communication Services was the top performer in cap weighted.
- Over the past 12 months, Information Technology was the leader in 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 February 28, 2020.

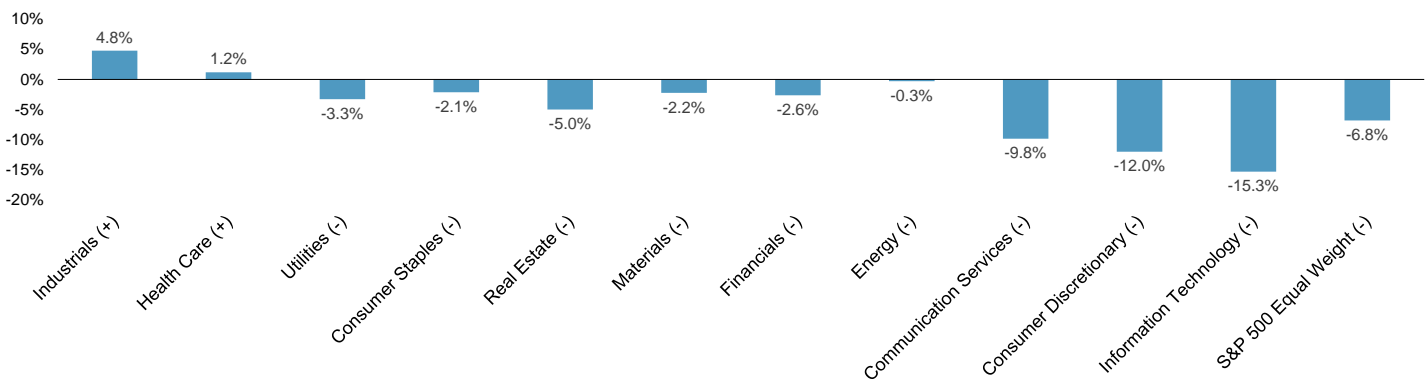
**HISTORICAL RETURN DIFFERENTIAL - EQUAL VS. CAP WEIGHTED**



**AVERAGE WEIGHT DIFFERENCE OVER PAST YEAR - S&P 500 EW VS. S&P 500®**

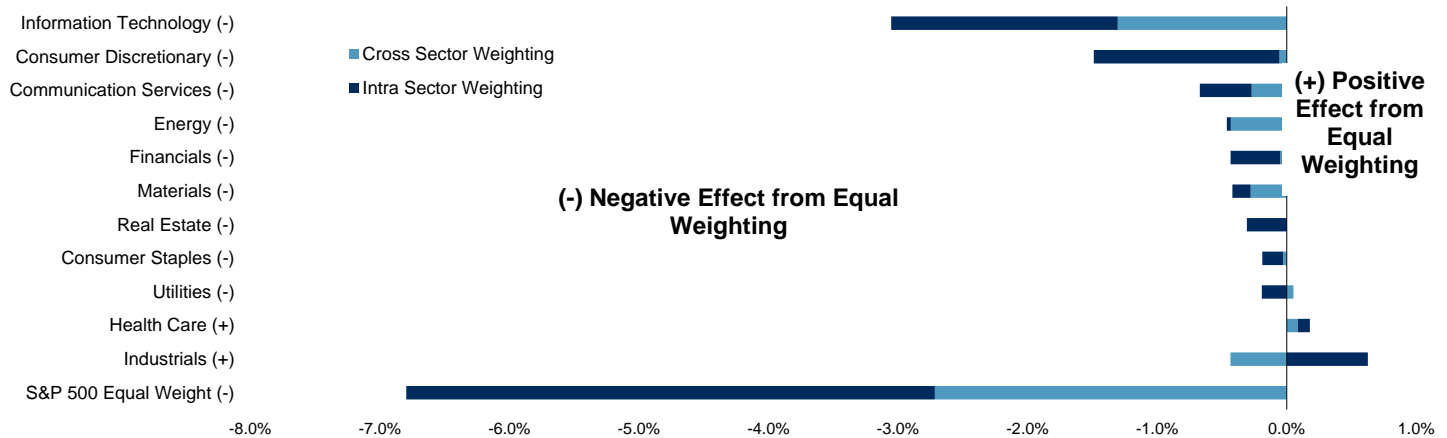


**ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN DIFFERENCE - S&P 500 EW VS. S&P 500**



**EQUAL VS. CAP WEIGHTED YEARLY ATTRIBUTION**

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



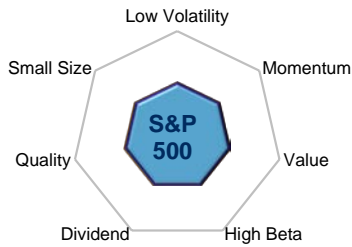
**COMMENTARY**

- The biggest detractors to Equal Weight's underperformance was intra sector weighting in Info Tech along with its underweight to Info Tech.

**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.



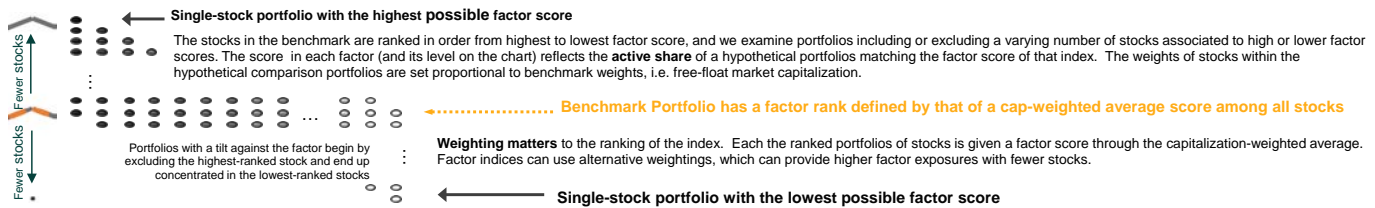
Factor	Measurement at single-stock level
<b>Volatility</b>	Trailing 12-month daily return volatility
<b>Momentum</b>	Twelve-month price change as of one month ago ("13 minus 1 momentum"), divided by the daily volatility during the twelve-month period that ended one month ago. For more details, see the <a href="#">S&amp;P Momentum</a> methodology
<b>Value</b>	The average of (normalized) earnings to price ratio, book to price ratio and sales to price ratio. For more details, see the <a href="#">S&amp;P Value</a> methodology.
<b>Beta</b>	Trailing 1 year beta of stock daily returns to the benchmark's return.
<b>Dividend</b>	Trailing 12-month dividend
<b>Quality</b>	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 <a href="#">S&amp;P Quality</a> methodology.
<b>Size</b>	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 would 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**



**Notes On Additional Index Statistics**

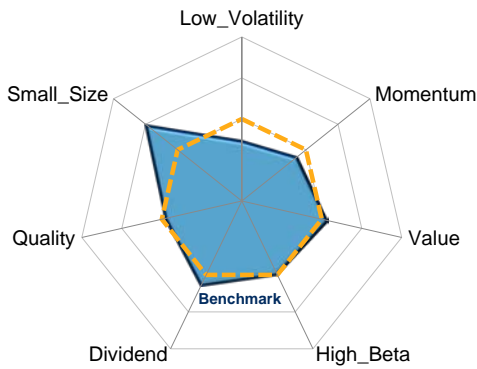
Statistic	Notes
Price/Earnings (P/E)	Price per share as of observation date divided by earnings per share, calculated by adding the last twelve calendar months' quarterly reported earnings per share.
Price/Book (P/B)	Price per share as of observation date divided by latest annual reported book value 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

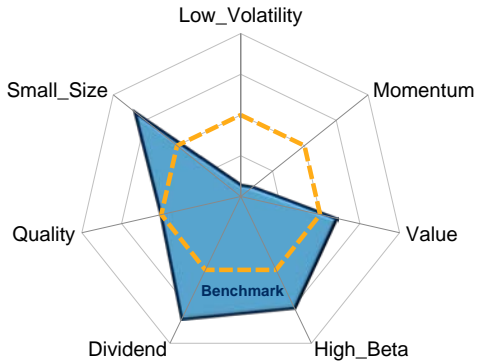
- The diagrams below illustrate factor exposures relative to the S&P 500 across sectors.
- For example, S&P 500 Equal Weight Real Estate has a higher dividend tilt compared to the S&P 500, unlike S&P 500 Equal Weight Industrials.

FACTOR TILTS

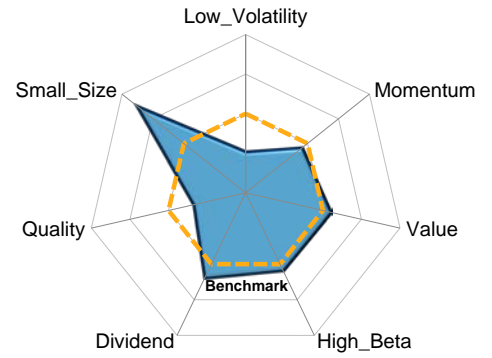
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED



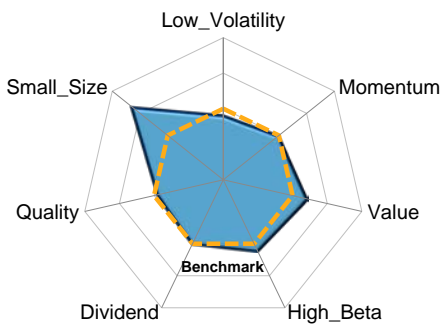
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Energy



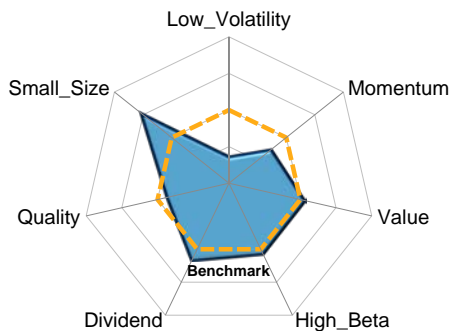
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Materials



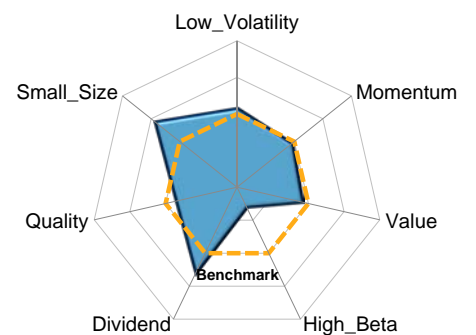
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Industrials



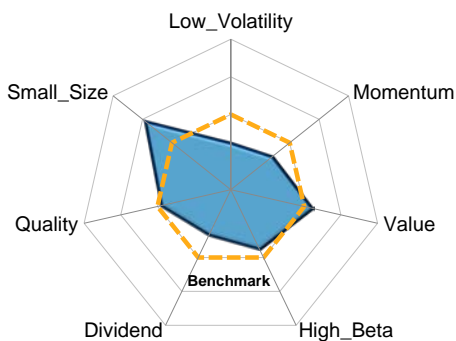
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Consumer Discretionary



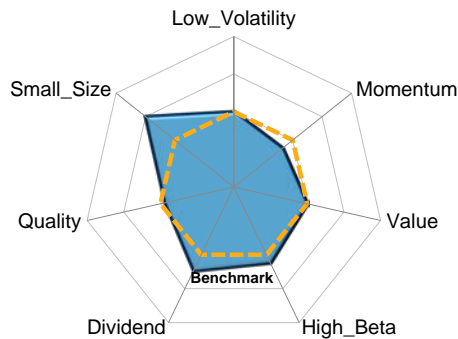
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Consumer Staples



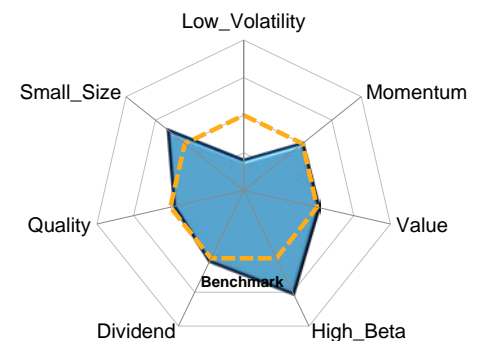
S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Health Care



S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Financials



S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Information Technology

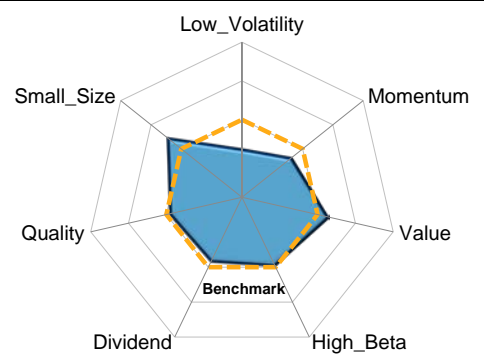
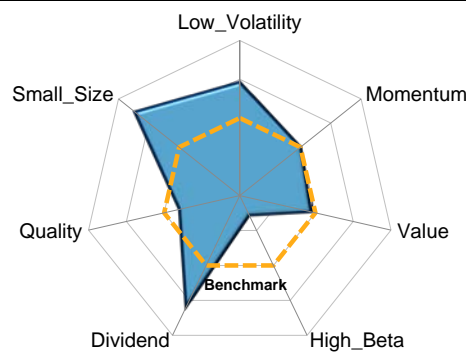
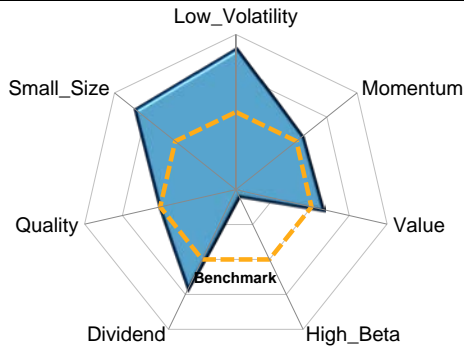


**FACTOR TILTS**

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Utilities Plus

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHT Real Estate

S&P 500 EQUAL WEIGHTED Communication Services

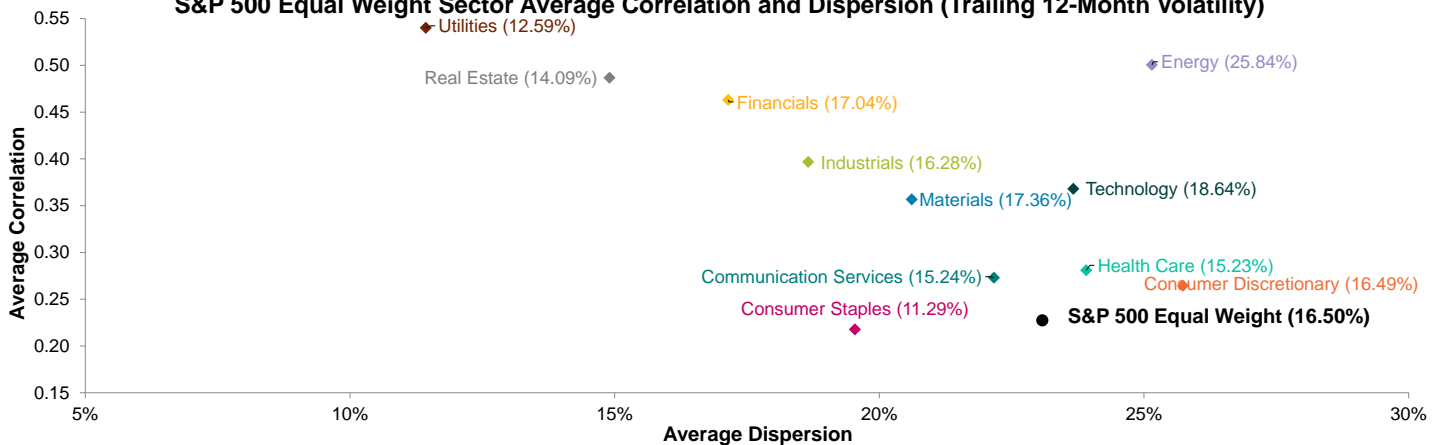


**COMMENTARY**

- Dispersion changes were mixed across equal weighted sectors.
- Correlations increased across all equal weighted sectors, particularly in Energy and Materials.

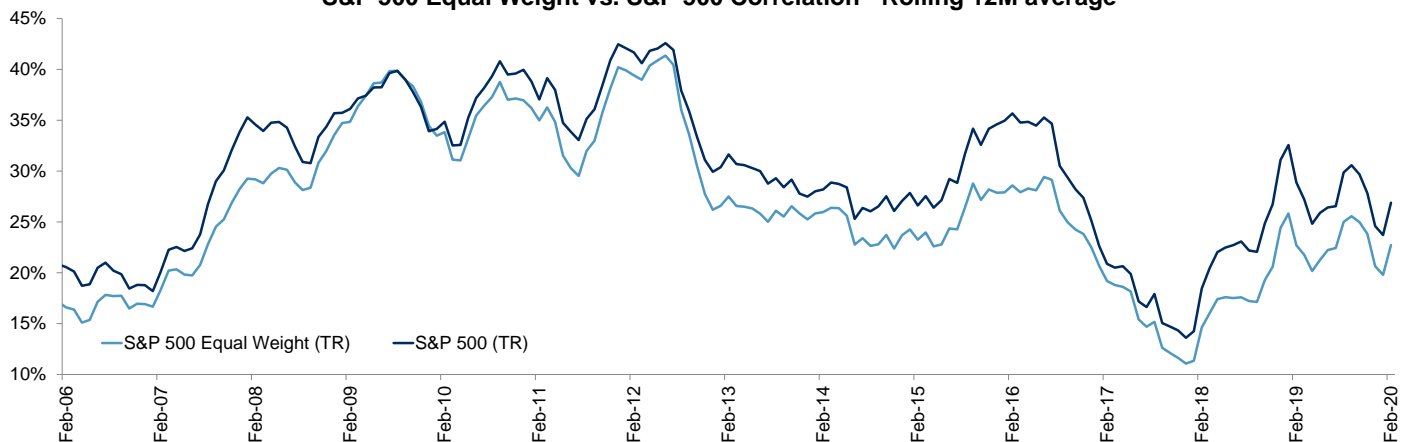
**EQUAL WEIGHT SECTOR DISPERSION AND CORRELATION**

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.

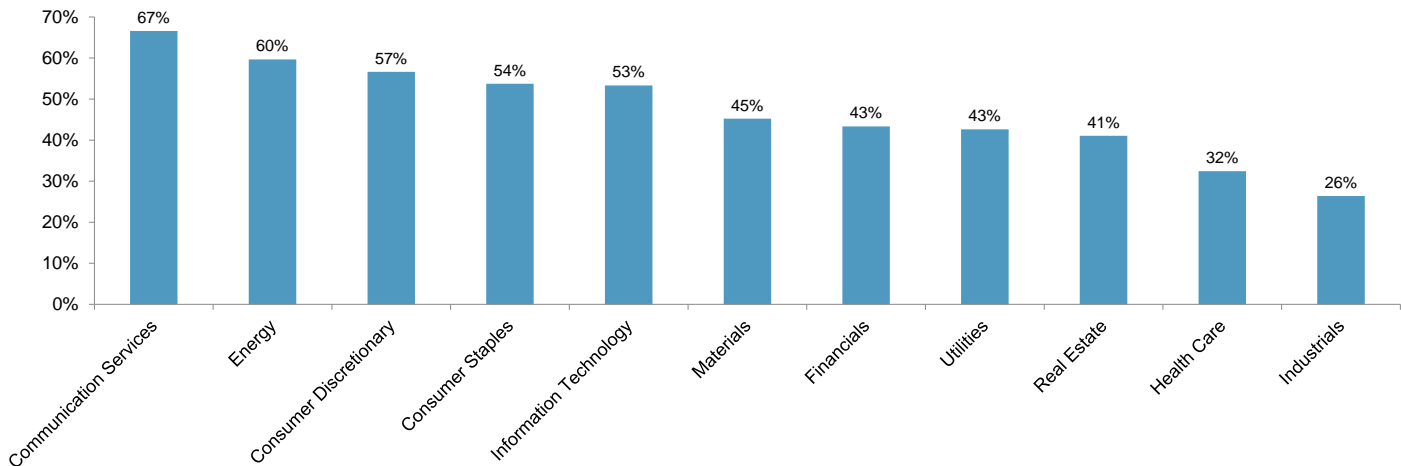
Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of February 28, 2020. Index performance based on total return (USD). Charts and graphs are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

SELECTED KEY METRICS - EQUAL WEIGHT SECTOR INDICES

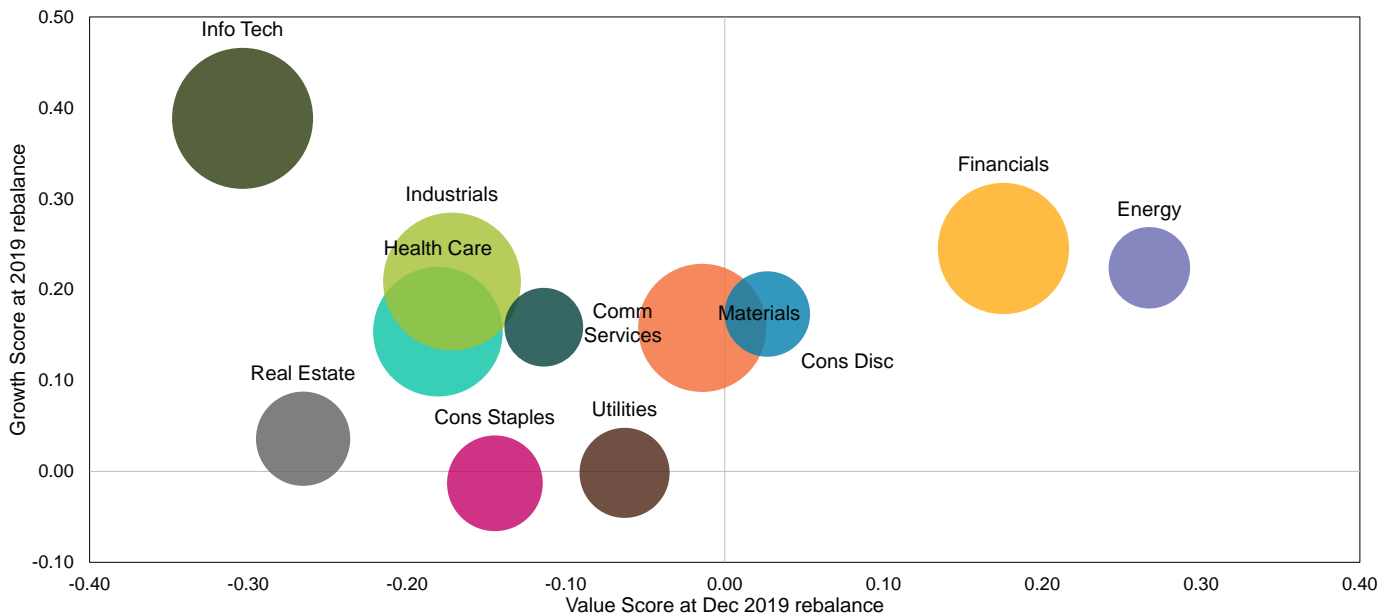
METRICS	DIV YIELD	P/E	P/B	P/S	BETA	CONSTITUENT VOLATILITY	DOMESTIC % OF SALES	RSI - 30 DAY	VALUE SCORE	GROWTH SCORE
Consumer Discretionary	2.5%	16.1	3.1	0.9	1.05	29.4%	73.5%	29.1	-0.01	0.16
Consumer Staples	2.8%	31.8	3.4	1.2	0.59	22.0%	68.9%	25.2	-0.14	-0.01
Energy	4.1%	n/m	1.1	0.9	1.29	34.8%	47.1%	23.6	0.27	0.22
Financials	2.7%	11.4	1.4	1.6	1.10	23.1%	73.8%	31.2	0.18	0.25
Health Care	1.1%	30.1	3.7	1.0	0.93	26.4%	83.6%	32.5	-0.18	0.15
Industrials	2.0%	20.4	3.8	1.4	1.08	24.1%	64.0%	30.6	-0.17	0.21
Information Technology	2.2%	27.2	4.5	2.8	1.30	28.7%	41.8%	36.7	-0.30	0.39
Materials	2.6%	26.8	2.1	1.3	1.07	27.5%	45.1%	30.2	0.03	0.17
Real Estate	3.8%	27.1	4.0	5.5	0.56	19.2%	77.7%	37.4	-0.27	0.04
Utilities Plus	3.2%	16.7	2.2	2.3	0.37	16.2%	86.3%	36.2	-0.06	0.00
Comm Services	1.6%	31.6	2.5	1.7	0.98	26.7%	68.7%	33.8	-0.11	0.16

CONCENTRATION WITHIN CAP WEIGHTED SECTORS AND EQUAL WEIGHT SECTORS VALUE VS. GROWTH SCORES

Total Weight of Largest 5 Companies in each S&P 500 Sector



Equal Weight Sectors Value vs. Growth Scores (Size Proportional to Cap)



COMMENTARY

- Real Estate held the highest technical position.
- Constituent volatility in Energy is the highest among equal weighted sectors.
- Info Tech has the highest growth score while Energy has the highest value score.

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