S&P Dow Jones Indices

A Division of S&P Global

S&P 500® Dividend Drivers Index

Tracking companies that demonstrate both historical and projected dividend growth, as well as strong fundamental characteristics

Index Overview

Launched in June 2026, the S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index tracks the top 50 non-REIT companies in the S&P 500 with the highest five-year dividend growth, one-year forecasted dividend yield and five-year average ROIC. To be eligible, companies must also have increased their dividends for at least 10 consecutive years, plus one additional forecasted year.

The index leverages the S&P Global Market Intelligence Dividend Forecasting dataset, which is supported by a team of over 40 dividend analysts.

The dataset contains dividend amount and payment date estimates for over 41,000 stocks worldwide.

Key Index Characteristics

Focus on Dividend Growth:

Screens the S&P 500 for companies with 10 consecutive years of dividend growth, along with projected dividend growth for the upcoming year. The selection step also assesses the strongest dividend growers over the past five years.

Robust Fundamentals:

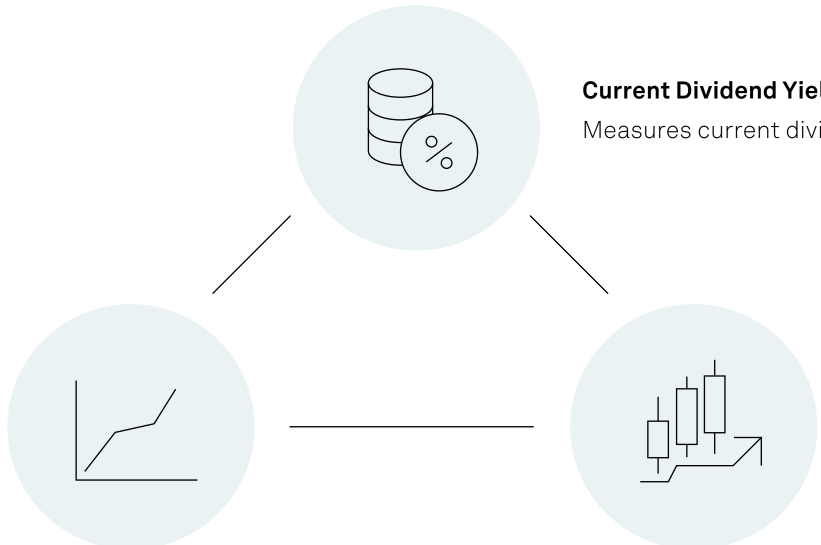
Selects companies based on three core pillars—yield, dividend growth and quality—prioritizing those with strong business fundamentals and the forecasted capacity to increase payouts.

Forward-Looking Approach:

Utilizes the industry-leading S&P Global Market Intelligence Dividend Forecasting dataset throughout the screening, selection and weighting process.

Three Engines of the Total Return of a Stock

As a general principle, the total return of a stock is driven by its current dividend yield, dividend growth, and price appreciation. The S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index assesses these three complementary fundamentals-based “drivers” of dividend strength during its constituent selection process.



Current Dividend Yield

Measures current dividend yield today

Dividend Growth

Companies with strong and consistent dividend growth can deliver rising income streams over time, helping investors keep pace with inflation

Capital Appreciation

Robust earnings and cash flows can drive increases in stock prices, contributing to long-term price growth

Methodology and Index Construction Process

The S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index selects the top 50 non-REIT companies from the S&P 500 with the highest five-year dividend growth, one-year forecasted dividend yield and five-year average ROIC. To be eligible, companies must have raised their dividends for at least 10 consecutive years, plus have forecasted dividend growth for the upcoming year.

S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index Methodology Snapshot

1 **Dividend Eligibility**

Like other dividend growth strategies, requiring consecutive years of dividend increases helps the index identify high-quality companies with strong long-term financial discipline.

Dividend Eligibility:

Companies must have increased dividends per share for at least 10 consecutive years, plus 1 additional forecasted year

2 **Selection**

Once constituents meet the dividend eligibility criteria, they are evaluated across three key components to identify the top dividend growth companies through a comprehensive assessment.

Selection:

Select top 50 non-REIT companies based on:

(i) Five-year dividend growth
(ii) 12-month forecasted dividend yield
(iii) Five-year average ROIC

3 **Weighting**

Weighting by forecasted dividend yield may help boost the yield over the coming year and helps the index avoid potential yield traps.

Dividend Weighting:

At each quarterly reweight, constituents are weighted by forecasted dividend yield, subject to sector and single-stock constraints

Holistic Assessment of Dividend Growth Companies

12-Month Forecasted Yield: The forecasted yield reflects the dividends that can be expected to be paid over the next 12 months. As a current, forward-looking metric, it offers insight into anticipated cash flow and helps reduce the risk of potential “yield traps” or dividend cuts.

5-Year Historical Dividend Growth Rate: This identifies companies with the highest rates of dividend growth over the past five years. Strong dividend growth helps preserve purchasing power and accelerates wealth compounding over time.

5-Year Average Return on Invested Capital (ROIC): ROIC drives future earnings growth, acting as both a leading indicator of future dividend growth and a primary contributor to the compounding of a company’s intrinsic value and long-term capital appreciation.

Introducing the S&P Global Market Intelligence Dividend Forecasting Dataset

The S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index uses the industry-leading S&P Global Market Intelligence Dividend Forecasting dataset across its eligibility, selection and weighting processes.

Overview:

The industry-leading S&P Dividend Forecasting dataset sits within the S&P Global Market Intelligence division of S&P Global. This team is responsible for forecasting the size and timing of dividend payments for over 41,000 stocks globally.

Team:

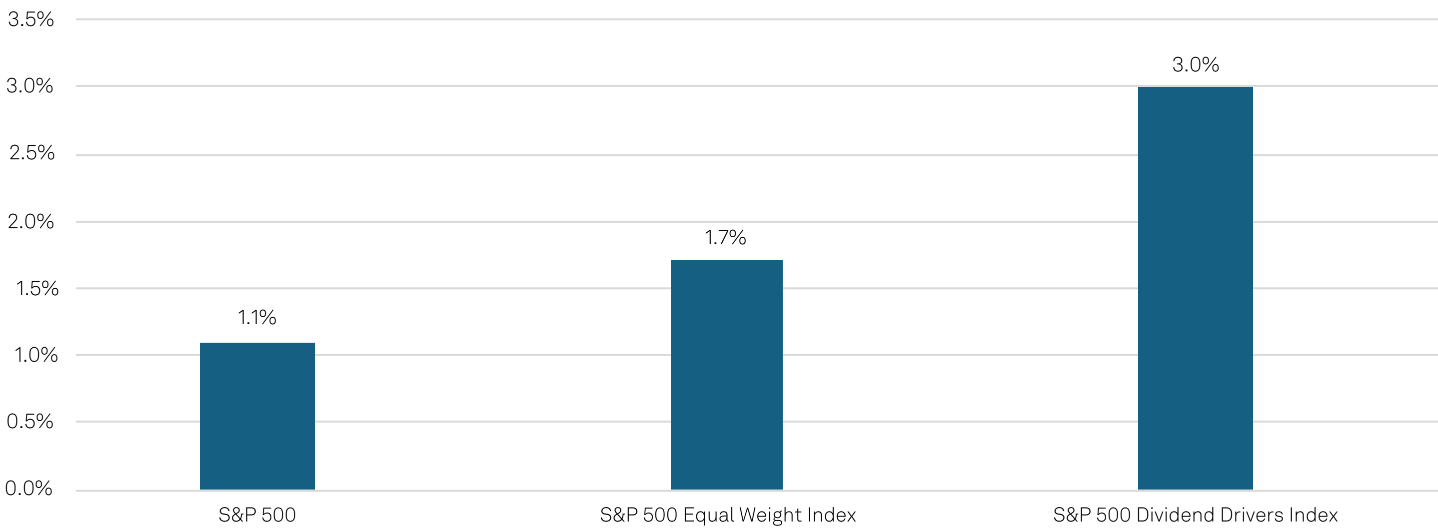
A highly experienced global team of 40 equity analysts specializing in dividends, located in 7 locations around the world.

Approach:

Financial statement and ratio analysis are central to their forecasting approach, complemented by insights into individual company and industry dividend policies. The team actively monitors company news and integrates top-down factors, such as economic sentiment.

Index Fundamentals

12-Month Trailing Dividend Yield



Lower Valuations and Robust Fundamentals

June 30, 2026	S&P 500	S&P 500 Equal Weight	S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index
Price-to-Earnings	27.4	22.3	18.2
Return on Equity	23.3	18.1	28.7
Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)	24.8	14.6	19

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of June 30, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Chart and table are provided for illustrative purposes and reflect hypothetical historical performance. Please see the Performance Disclosure at the end of this document for more information regarding the inherent limitations associated with back-tested performance.

About S&P Dow Jones Indices

At S&P Dow Jones Indices, we provide iconic and innovative index solutions backed by unparalleled expertise across the asset-class spectrum. We're the largest global resource for index-based concepts, data and research and home to iconic financial market benchmarks such as the S&P 500® and the Dow Jones Industrial Average®. More assets are invested in products based upon our indices than any other index provider in the world. Our solutions bring transparency to global capital markets and are widely considered essential in tracking market performance, evaluating portfolios and developing investment strategies.

S&P Dow Jones Indices is a division of S&P Global (NYSE: SPGI). S&P Global enables businesses, governments and individuals with trusted data, expertise and technology to make decisions with conviction. We are Advancing Essential Intelligence through world-leading benchmarks, data and insights that customers need in order to plan confidently, act decisively and thrive in a rapidly changing global landscape. Learn more at www.spglobal.com/spdji.

Contact Us

spglobal.com/spdji/contact-us

index_services@spglobal.com

Performance Disclosure/Back-Tested Data

The S&P 500 Dividend Drivers Index was launched June 15, 2026. All information presented prior to an index's Launch Date is hypothetical (back-tested), not actual performance, and is based on the index methodology in effect on the index launch date. However, when creating back-tested history for periods of market anomalies or other periods that do not reflect the general current market environment, index methodology rules may be relaxed to capture a large enough universe of securities to simulate the target market the index is designed to measure or strategy the index is designed to capture. For example, market capitalization and liquidity thresholds may be reduced. In addition, forks have not been factored into the back-test data with respect to the S&P Cryptocurrency Indices. For the S&P Cryptocurrency Top 5 & 10 Equal Weight Indices, the custody element of the methodology was not considered; the back-test history is based on the index constituents that meet the custody element as of the Launch Date. Also, the treatment of corporate actions in back-tested performance may differ from treatment for live indices due to limitations in replicating index management decisions. Complete index methodology details are available at www.spglobal.com/spdji. Back-tested performance reflects application of an index methodology and selection of index constituents with the benefit of hindsight and knowledge of factors that may have positively affected its performance, cannot account for all financial risk that may affect results and may be considered to reflect survivor/look ahead bias. Actual returns may differ significantly from, and be lower than, back-tested returns. Past performance is not an indication or guarantee of future results.

Please refer to the methodology for the Index for more details about the index, including the manner in which it is rebalanced, the timing of such rebalancing, criteria for additions and deletions, as well as all index calculations. Back-tested performance is for use with institutions only; not for use with retail investors.

S&P Dow Jones Indices defines various dates to assist our clients in providing transparency. The First Value Date is the first day for which there is a calculated value (either live or back-tested) for a given index. The Base Date is the date at which the index is set to a fixed value for calculation purposes. The Launch Date designates the date when the values of an index are first considered live: index values provided for any date or time period prior to the index's Launch Date are considered back-tested. S&P Dow Jones Indices defines the Launch Date as the date by which the values of an index are known to have been released to the public, for example via the company's public website or its data feed to external parties. For Dow Jones-branded indices introduced prior to May 31, 2013, the Launch Date (which prior to May 31, 2013, was termed "Date of introduction") is set at a date upon which no further changes were permitted to be made to the index methodology, but that may have been prior to the Index's public release date.

Typically, when S&P DJI creates back-tested index data, S&P DJI uses actual historical constituent-level data (e.g., historical price, market capitalization, and corporate action data) in its calculations. As ESG investing is still in early stages of development, certain datapoints used to calculate S&P DJI's ESG indices may not be available for the entire desired period of back-tested history. The same data availability issue could be true for other indices as well. In cases when actual data is not available for all relevant historical periods, S&P DJI may employ a process of using "Backward Data Assumption" (or pulling back) of ESG data for the calculation of back-tested historical performance. "Backward Data Assumption" is a process that applies the earliest actual live data point available for an index constituent company to all prior historical instances in the index performance. For example, Backward Data Assumption inherently assumes that companies currently not involved in a specific business activity (also known as "product involvement") were never involved historically and similarly also assumes that companies currently involved in a specific business activity were involved historically too. The Backward Data Assumption allows the hypothetical back-test to be extended over more historical years than would be feasible using only actual data. For more information on "Backward Data Assumption" please refer to the FAQ. The methodology and factsheets of any index that employs backward assumption in the back-tested history will explicitly state so. The methodology will include an Appendix with a table setting forth the specific data points and relevant time period for which backward projected data was used.

Index returns shown do not represent the results of actual trading of investable assets/securities. S&P Dow Jones Indices maintains the index and calculates the index levels and performance shown or discussed but does not manage actual assets. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor may pay to purchase the securities underlying the Index or investment funds that are intended to track the performance of the Index. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause actual and back-tested performance of the securities/fund to be lower than the Index performance shown. As a simple example, if an index returned 10% on a US $100,000 investment for a 12-month period (or US $10,000) and an actual asset-based fee of 1.5% was imposed at the end of the period on the investment plus accrued interest (or US $1,650), the net return would be 8.35% (or US $8,350) for the year. Over a three-year period, an annual 1.5% fee taken at year end with an assumed 10% return per year would result in a cumulative gross return of 33.10%, a total fee of US $5,375, and a cumulative net return of 27.2% (or US $27,200).

General Disclaimer

S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones, S&P Global and their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices") makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the ability of any index to accurately represent the asset class or market sector that it purports to represent and S&P Dow Jones Indices and its third party licensors shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of any index or the data included therein. All data and information is provided by S&P DJI "as is". Past performance is not an indication or guarantee of future results.
Please see the Performance Disclosure at https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/disclaimers/#performance-disclosure for more information regarding the inherent limitations associated with back-tested and/or hypothetical performance. This document does not constitute an offer of any services. Except for certain custom index calculation services, all information provided by S&P Dow Jones Indices is general in nature and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons. S&P Dow Jones Indices receives compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties and providing custom calculation services. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index may be available through investable instruments offered by third parties that are based on that index. S&P Dow Jones Indices does not sponsor, endorse, sell, promote or manage any investment fund or other investment product or vehicle that seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment adviser, commodity trading advisor or tax advisor. S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any such investment fund or other investment product or vehicle.
S&P Dow Jones Indices keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain functions of S&P Dow Jones Indices may have information that is not available to other business units. For more information on any of our indices please visit www.spglobal.com/spdji.