

U.S. Equities May 2023

Key Highlights

- The [S&P 500[®]](#) was up 0.25% in May, bringing its YTD return to 8.86%.
- The [Dow Jones Industrial Average[®]](#) dropped 3.49% for the month and was off 0.72% YTD.
- The [S&P MidCap 400[®]](#) decreased 3.36% for the month, bringing its YTD return to -0.98%.
- The [S&P SmallCap 600[®]](#) was down 1.94% in May and had a YTD return of -2.73%.

Exhibit 1: Index Returns

Index	1-Month (%)	3-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)
S&P 500	0.25	5.28	8.86	1.15	37.30
Dow Jones Industrial Average	-3.49	0.77	-0.72	-0.25	29.65
S&P MidCap 400	-3.36	-7.47	-0.98	-4.30	36.44
S&P SmallCap 600	-1.94	-9.87	-2.73	-8.88	40.20

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Market Snapshot

The S&P 500 stayed in its two-month trading range then broke above it at month's end, buoyed by the debt ceiling and spending agreement. The market did not seem to appreciate the deal, but the alternative could have been disastrous, as it returned to the 4,200 level, reaching 4,231 intraday (the prior 4,200 close was in August 2022); it closed the month under that point, at 4,180. The May 0.25% gain was seen as a win, given that the regional banking and debt issues seemed to be behind us. Volatility remained unusually low, especially given that earnings reports had almost finished for Q1 2022, which ended nicely, up 4.8% over Q4 2022 (or to be balanced and fair, 1.0% below where the estimate was at the opening of the quarter—before it was lowered). Debt ceiling issues dominated the headlines, as earnings

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guidance and a potential “selective” or “soft” landing dominated the trades, and recession started to be assigned based on major industry group classification.

At the bar, however (at least the few I still get to), the “kids” (30- or 40-somethings) seemed to be talking more about AI potential, along with the usual grand vision of tomorrow and its associated M&A hype. From my perch, that became self-evident when online learning and study tool company Chegg (CHGG) declined 48% for the day (-65% YTD) earlier in the month, as it warned that students appeared to be drawn to AI (ChatGPT) and its subscription rates (and therefore business) declined. If they weren't studying those trades and missed out, the other side of AI showed up in Nvidia (NVDA), as it easily beat estimates and increased its forecast, citing current and expected AI sales, with the shares up 24% the day after the earnings and guidance release (up 159% YTD); it joined the trillion-dollar club for a moment but closed the month below it. At the bar, “they” spoke of the potential and their searches for AI in corporate text, with the conclusion that this could be the start of great opportunity (and profits). In “our” conversation, we reminisced about the Information Technology takeoff in the late 1990s, when the sector posted a 77.6% gain in 1998 and 78.4% gain in 1999, to be followed by -41.0% in 2000, -26.0% in 2001 and -37.6% in 2002, with the five-year net return being -13.6% (with many fortunes and bankruptcies). We found ourselves mostly agreeing that it was the start of public AI investing, but that the true intelligence was still in differentiating real product advancement and use, as well as integration into existing processes.

At this point, to me, it seems that system learning via repetitive observations to improve processes, better quantify results and improve analysis of risk/reward would be a gift, empowering many, improving efficiency and maybe increasing the standard of living; it may also bring layoffs, business failures, misinformation and social complications.

May ended with the House approving the debt legislation (314-to-117), which is expected to close the deal in the Senate and then get a presidential signature, all of which needs to be done before the current June 5 “X” date (or another stop-gap will need to be created).

After that, the FOMC June 13-14 meeting will be the prime discussion point, as futures moved on May 31 to favor a pause (65% from the prior day's 33%), even though much of the data supported another 0.25% interest increase; throughout the futures seesaw, most of the Street held to their pause button view. At this point, a pause or even an increase may not disrupt markets as much as it would have a month ago, if Powell's commentary can make the case and indicate that the eventual end of increases is coming, as well as the start of cuts. The Street is still looking for a Q4 2023 cut, as futures quantify it at a 55% chance.

The market focused on the debt ceiling issue, with the implied change to government spending. It moved past the banking situation, as earnings results and forecasts pointed to a shifting and selective consumer (at a time when government spending is unclear). The Street

still saw a Fed pause in interest rate increases at the June 13-14, 2023, meeting, with most of the Street still expecting a Q4 2023 interest rate cut.

The S&P 500 closed at 4,179.83, up 0.25% (0.43% with dividends) from last month's close of 4,169.48, when it was up 1.46% (1.56%) from the prior month's close of 4,109.31 (3.51%, 3.67%). The Dow[®] ended the month at 32,908.27, down 3.49% (-3.17% with dividends) from last month's close of 4,098.16, when it was up 2.48% (2.57%) from the prior month's close of 33,274.15 (1.89%, 2.08%).

For May, 3 of the 11 sectors gained in the S&P 500, compared to April's 8 and March's 7. Information Technology did the best, gaining 9.29% (up 33.33% YTD), and Energy did the worst, down 10.61% (-12.89% YTD). Breadth for the month declined and became negative, as 124 issues were up (266 last month and 263 the month before that), with 32 (22, 32) issues up at least 10% and 7 (1, 7) up at least 20%, while 379 (235, 240) declined, with 91 (28, 53) declining at least 10% and 11 (4, 14) down at least 20%. Year-to-date, breadth decreased and was negative, as 222 (291 last month) issues were up, with 111 issues down at least 10% and 52 up at least 20%, while 281 (212) were down, with 146 issues down at least 10% and 52 down at least 20%.

On an aggregate basis, the S&P 500 increased USD 0.109 trillion (up USD 0.503 trillion YTD) to USD 34.953 trillion (it declined USD 8.224 trillion for 2022). It was up USD 6.980 trillion from the Feb. 19, 2020, start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

For Q1 2023 earnings, 488 issues have reported, with 375 (76.8%) of them beating on earnings and 361 of 486 (74.3%) beating on sales. The quarter is expected to increase 4.8% over Q4 2022 and be up 7.0% over Q1 2022; however, the current estimate is 1.0% lower than the year-end 2022 estimate. Sales are expected to decline 2.2% from the record Q4 2022 level, as consumers pulled back and were more selective, and companies were unable to pass along all their price increases. Operating margins for Q1 2023 are expected to increase to 11.70% from 10.92% in Q4 2022 (the average since 1993 was 8.29%, and the record is 13.54% in Q2 2021).

Significant EPS impact due to share count reduction for Q1 2023 has been posted by 18.4% of the issues to date, compared with Q4 2021's 19.4%, 17.6% in Q1 2022 and the Q1 2020 COVID-19 start of 19.6%. For 2023, estimates call for a 10.9% increase (with Q4 2023 expected to post a record), and the forward P/E is 19.1. For 2024, estimates call for an 11.6% increase, and the forward P/E is 17.1.

The FOMC raised interest rates 0.25% on May 3, 2023 (at its two-day meeting). The S&P 500 had no reaction to the expected announcement—up 0.37% at 2 p.m. and up 0.33% at 2:30 p.m.—as Chair Powell started his news conference. At the conference, Powell opened with the recent banking situation and then explained that the Fed was not anticipating more

increases, but would address them as they come, based on the data and the economy. Powell noted that the Fed did not expect interest rates to be reduced this year and that the target inflation rate of 2% was still far off; market futures, however, did not agree with the Fed, forecasting two interest rate cuts this year.

In remarks, New York Fed President Williams said the Fed was more focused on near-term credit issues than the current jobs reports. The FOMC Minutes from its last meeting (May 2-3, 2023, when it increased rates 0.25%) discussed the need to increase interest rates more, at a time when growth was slowing. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York said total U.S. household debt for Q1 2023 increased by 0.9% to USD 17.05 trillion, up USD 2.9 trillion from the end of 2019. Former economist Philip Jefferson (board governor since 2022) was nominated as Vice Chair of the Federal Reserve to replace Lael Brainard (who now heads the National Economic Council). In a news conference (May 31) Jefferson signaled that he was not planning to vote for a June interest rate increase. The Fed Beige Book showed a slower economy, but one that was stronger than expected and still producing high inflation.

The ECB increased its interest rate by 0.25%, to 3.25%, as it indicated another increase was possible. The Bank of England met and, as expected, increased interest rates by 0.25%, to 4.50% (its highest rate since 2008), indicating that it would likely continue to raise rates.

Aircraft issue Boeing (BA) received a USD 40 billion order for up to 150 737 MAX airliners from Irish airlines Ryanair (RYAAY). Entertainment issue Walt Disney (DIS) said it would not build a USD 1 billion office campus it had planned in Florida (where it would have transferred 2,000 workers from California), in what appeared to be another event in the dispute between Disney and Florida's governor (DeSantis). Swiss bank UBS Group (UBS) said it has set aside USD 4 billion to cover potential legal and regulatory costs from its acquisition of Credit Suisse. Semiconductor issue Nvidia easily beat estimates and increased its forecast as it cited current and expected AI sales; the shares were up 24.4% after the release (up 159% YTD). Facebook owner Meta Platforms (META) was fined USD 1.3 billion by EU regulators for sending user information to the U.S. Netflix (NFLX) started to roll out its one household per account policy in an effort to reduce account sharing; the concept is industry wide, and other streaming services are expected to follow.

U.S. home prices (National Association of Realtors) declined in Q1 2023; the median single-family home price declined 0.2% to USD 371,200, the first year-over-year decline since 2012. The state of Montana enacted a bill that would ban the use of TikTok starting in 2024, as legal challenges were filed (the U.S. government previously banned its use on government equipment). The U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) said it would start a pilot program for people to file their taxes directly with the IRS using the IRS system.

S&P Dow Jones Indices removed regional bank First Republic bank (FRC) from the S&P 500, adding S&P MidCap 400 Industrials issue Axon Enterprise (AXON).

The 10-year U.S. Treasury Bond closed at 3.64%, up from last month's 3.43% (3.88% at year-end 2022, 1.51% at year-end 2021, 0.92% at year-end 2020, 1.92% at year-end 2019, 2.69% at year-end 2018 and 2.41% at year-end 2017). The 30-year U.S. Treasury Bond closed at 3.85%, up from last month's 3.67% (3.97%, 1.91%, 1.65%, 2.30%, 3.02%, 3.05%). The pound closed at 1.2440, down from 1.2567 last month (1.2099, 1.3525, 1.3673, 1.3253, 1.2754, 1.3498); the euro closed at 1.0693, down from last month's 1.1017 (1.0703, 1.1379, 1.2182, 1.1172, 1.1461, 1.2000); the yen closed at 139.36 from last month's 136.30 (132.21, 115.08, 103.24, 108.76, 109.58, 112.68); and the yuan closed at 7.1118 from last month's 6.9122 (6.9683, 6.3599, 6.6994, 6.9633, 6.8785, 6.5030).

Oil closed down 11.3% for the month, at USD 68.04 from last month's USD 76.73 close (USD 79.35 at year-end 2022), while EIA all-grade gasoline was down 2.2% for the month (USD 3.684 currently, USD 3.765 last month, USD 3.203 at year-end 2022 and USD 3.375 at year-end 2021). Since year-end 2020, oil was up 40.5% (USD 48.42 a barrel), while gasoline was up 58.1% (USD 2.330 per gallon). As of April 2023, the EIA reported that the makeup of regular gasoline costs was 51% from crude oil (50% in March, 53% in February and 55% in January), 14% (15%, 15%, 15%) from federal and state taxes, 12% (11%, 13%, 10%) from distribution and marketing, and 23% (24%, 20%, 20%) from refining costs and profits.

Gold closed at USD 1,981.50, down from last month's USD 1,997.90 (USD 1,829.80 last month, USD 1,901.60 at the end of 2021, USD 1,520.00 at the end of 2020, USD 1,284.70 at the end of 2019 and USD 1,305.00 at the end of 2018). VIX[®] closed at 17.94, trading as high as 21.33 and as low as 15.53, up from 15.78 last month (21.67, 17.22, 22.75, 13.78 and 16.12). In 2022, it traded as high as 38.89 and as low as 16.34. In 2021, it traded as high as 37.51 and as low as 14.10. In 2020, it traded as high as 85.47 and as low as 11.75.

Index Review

S&P 500

The S&P 500 closed at 4,179.83, up 0.25% (0.43% with dividends) from last month's close of 4,169.48, when it was up 1.46% (1.56%) from the prior month's close of 4,109.31 (3.51%, 3.67%). For the three-month period, the index was up 5.28% (5.75%), as the YTD period was up 8.86% (9.65%) and the one-year return turned positive, up 1.15% (2.92%). The 2022 return was -19.44% (-18.11%), 2021 was up 26.89% (28.71%), 2020 was up 16.26% (18.40%), 2019 was up 28.88% (31.49%) and 2018 was down 6.24% (4.38%). The index was down 12.86% (-10.78%) from its Jan. 3, 2022, closing high and up 23.44% (30.21%) from its pre-COVID-19 Feb. 19, 2020, closing high. Monthly intraday volatility (daily high/low) increased significantly to 0.95% from last month's 0.92% (1.51% in March) and was 1.23% YTD, as the 2022 volatility was 1.83%, 2021 was 0.97% and 2020 was 1.51%. S&P 500 trading increased 6% (adjusted for trading days) for May, after being up 24% in April and 16%

in March, as the year-over-year rate was down 7% over May 2022, while the May 2023 12-month trading volume was up 17% over the prior period, after full-year 2022's 6% increase.

In May, 5 of the 22 trading days moved at least 1% (3 up and 2 down), with none moving at least 2%. For April, 3 of the 19 trading days moved at least 1% (2 up and 1 down), as March posted 11 of the 23 trading days (6 up and 5 down), with none moving at least 2%. Year-to-date, 37 of the 103 days moved at least 1% (21 up and 16 down), as 2 moved at least 2% (1 up and 1 down). For 2022, 122 moved at least 1% (59 up and 63 down), with 46 up at least 2% (23 up and 23 down). For 2021, there were 55 moves of at least 1% (34 up and 21 down), with 7 moving at least 2% (2 up and 5 down). Of the 22 trading days in May, 9 had a high/low intraday spread of at least 1% and none of at least 2% or 3% (last month, 7 of the 19 trading days had a spread of at least 1% and none had at least 2% or 3%). Year-to-date, there were 61 intraday moves of at least 1%, 12 of at least 2% and none of at least 3% (the last 3% move was on Nov. 30, 2022). For 2022, 218 had at least a 1% spread, with 89 having at least 2%, 20 having at least 3% and 4 at least 4%. For 2021, there were 93 at 1% and 3 at 3%.

For May, 3 of the 11 sectors were up, compared to 8 last month and 7 in March. Information Technology did the best, adding 9.29% for the month; it was up 33.33% YTD (the best in the index) and down 5.21% from the close of 2021. Communication Services was next, adding 6.21% for the month, up 32.18% YTD and down 21.24% from the close of 2021, as Consumer Discretionary was the third positive sector for the month, gaining 3.09%, up 18.61% YTD and down 26.24% from the close of 2021; Consumer Staples declined 6.21% for the month, was down 2.83% YTD and was down 5.91% from the 2021 close. Energy did the worst, as it fell 10.61% in May, was down 12.89% YTD (the worst in the index) and was up 38.54% from the 2021 close (the best in the index). Financials was down 4.48% in May (-7.55% YTD, -18.97% from the 2021 close), while Health Care fell 4.44% (-6.26%, -9.59%) and Utilities was down 6.36% (-8.51%, -9.82%).

S&P 500 returns were top-heavy for 2023. The top eight issues accounted for all of the YTD gain, as the 9.65% YTD total return for the S&P 500 would have been -0.18% without them (see Exhibit 2). On a sector level, Information Technology accounted for 83% of the gain, with the ex-Information Technology return for the index being 1.61%, significantly lower than the 9.65% (see Exhibit 3).

Exhibit 2: S&P 500 YTD Sector Contributions

Sector	Total Return (%)	Contribution (%)	Contributor Component (%)
Consumer Discretionary	18.73	18.64	1.80
Consumer Staples	-1.89	-1.17	-0.11
Energy	-11.40	-5.80	-0.56
Financials	-6.77	-6.51	-0.63
Health Care	-5.60	-8.86	-0.85
Industrials	-0.99	-1.22	-0.12
Information Technology	33.95	83.35	8.04
Materials	-2.99	-0.58	-0.06
Real Estate	-1.70	-0.33	-0.03
Communication Services	32.81	24.67	2.38
Utilities	-7.22	-2.21	-0.21
S&P 500	9.65	100.00	9.65

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 3: Highest Contributions by Company

Company	Total Return (%)	Contribution (%)	Sector	Ticker	Contributor Component (%)
Apple Inc.	36.82	22.56	Information Technology	AAPL	2.1773
Microsoft Corporation	37.57	21.13	Information Technology	MSFT	2.0385
NVIDIA Corporation	158.93	18.17	Information Technology	NVDA	1.7529
Amazon.com, Inc.	43.55	10.56	Consumer Discretionary	AMZN	1.0192
Meta Platforms Inc. Class A	119.98	10.26	Communication Services	META	0.9905
Tesla, Inc.	65.55	6.69	Consumer Discretionary	TSLA	0.6454
Alphabet Inc. Class A	39.26	6.63	Communication Services	GOOGL	0.6402
Alphabet Inc. Class C	39.04	5.85	Communication Services	GOOG	0.5640
Broadcom Inc.	45.55	3.24	Information Technology	AVGO	0.3130
Salesforce, Inc.	68.47	2.95	Information Technology	CRM	0.2851

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Breadth declined in May and was strongly negative, even as the index posted a modest 0.25% return; 124 issues gained (an average of 7.13% each), compared with April's 266 gainers (4.71%) and March's 263 (5.41%) gainers. There were 32 gainers of 10% or more (16.55%), compared with 22 (13.26%) last month and 32 (15.56%) the month before that; 3 issues

gained at least 25% (32.52%), compared with none last month and 2 (29.82%) the month before that. On the downside, 379 issues fell (an average loss of 7.63%), compared with last month's 235 issues (-5.09%) and the prior month's 240 decliners (-6.98%). For May, 90 issues declined at least 10% (-15.20%), compared with April's 28 (-16.21%), and March's 53 (-18.96%); 8 issues fell at least 25% (-29.62%), while 1 issue fell at least 25% (-74.91%) last month and 10 (-36.92%) did so the month before that. For the three-month period, breadth decreased, as 173 issues gained an average of 10.39%, compared with 185 (8.23%) last month and 274 (13.02%) the month before that, while 330 issues declined (-11.39%), up from last month's 318 (-10.57%) and the prior month's 229 issues (-8.59%). Gains of at least 10% were posted by 62 issues (121.41%), up from 55 (17.52%) last month, and declines of at least 10% were posted by 149 issues (-18.96%), with the prior month having 138 issues (-17.93%). For the three-month period, 20 (5 last month) issues were up at least 25%, while 27 (1) were down at least 25%. Year-to-date, breadth decreased and became negative, as 223 issues gained an average of 15.39%, compared with 291 (12.43%) last month, while 280 issues declined (-12.71%), up from last month's 212 (-9.33%). Gains of at least 10% were posted by 111 issues (26.09%), down from 136 (20.92%) last month, and declines of at least 10% were posted by 145 issues (-19.45%), with the prior month having 75 issues (-18.15%); 38 (33 last month) issues were up at least 25% YTD, while 34 (9) were down at least 25%. For 2022, breadth was strongly negative, as 139 issues gained an average of 22.21%, while 363 issues declined (average -24.58%). Gains of at least 10% were posted by 93 issues (30.94%), and declines of at least 10% were posted by 283 issues (-30.02%). For 2022, 41 issues were up at least 25% and 162 were down at least 25%.

The Dow

The Dow was the worst performer of the headline indices for May, compared to last month, when it was the best performer, as the differences in weighting that helped it last month hurt it this month (and have hurt it YTD). Four of the five top-weighted issues in The Dow declined for the month, which represented 27.6% of The Dow, but they accounted for 10.2% of the market weight—a characteristic that helped the S&P 500 but hurt The Dow. Trading again centered on earnings and guidance, as debt issues dominated later in the month, with interest rates (via the expected FOMC actions) returning at month's end.

For the month, The Dow closed at 32,908.27, down 3.49% (-3.17% with dividends) from last month's close of 34,098.16, when it was up 2.48% (2.57%) from the prior month's close of 33,274.15 (1.89%, 2.08%). The Dow significantly underperformed the S&P 500's 0.25%, while the mid-cap index was close (-3.36%), with the small-cap index posting a smaller decline (-1.94%). For the three-month period, The Dow was positive, up 0.77% (1.39%), second only to the S&P 500 (5.28%), as the mid and small caps were significantly in the red (-7.47% and -9.87%); a similar order was seen YTD, with The Dow down 0.72% (up 0.25%), again second to the S&P 500 (up 8.86%), and beating the mid (-0.98%) and small (-2.73%). Over the one-

year period, The Dow was down 0.25% (up 1.96%), compared to the S&P 500's 1.15% gain and losses for the mid and small: -4.30% and -8.88%, respectively. Longer term, the 3-year return was 29.65% (37.77% with dividends, 11.27% annualized), the 5-year return was 34.78% (50.27%, 8.49%) and the 10-year return was 117.71% (174.19%, 10.61%). Volatility remained relatively low, as intraday swings (high/low) of at least 1% were posted for 8 of 22 days, compared to April's 8 of 19, and down from March's 15 of 23 days (February had 11 of 19). For May, 5 days moved at least 1% (3 up and 2 down), as none moved at least 2%, compared to April's 3 of 19 (2 up and 1 down), also with no 2% moves.

Breadth declined as it turned strongly negative for the month, with 6 of the 30 issues gaining and 1 issue up at least 10%, while 4 declined at least 10%. Information Technology dominated the positive issues, as customer software issue Salesforce did the best, up 12.61% and was up 68.47% YTD; software issue Microsoft was next, up 6.88% in May and up 36.93% YTD; network system issue Cisco (CSCO) gained 5.12% and turned positive YTD, up 4.25%; Apple gained 4.46% for the month and was up 36.42% YTD. Of note, Microsoft and Apple account for 10.1% of The Dow's weight but account for 48.6% of its market value, which has added to the S&P 500's outperformance over The Dow this year (since the S&P 500 is market weighted). Athletic shoe and apparel issue NIKE (NKE) did the worst, falling 16.93% in May and turning negative YTD, down 10.04%. Entertainment issue Walt Disney fell 14.19% for the month and was up 1.24% YTD, with retail drug store Walgreens Boots Alliance (WBA) declining 13.84% for the month and down 18.71% YTD. UnitedHealth Group (UNH), which has the largest weight in The Dow (9.8%), declined 0.99% in May and was down 8.10% YTD, as semiconductor maker Intel (INTC), which has the lowest weight (0.6%), gained 1.22% for the month and was up 18.96% YTD.

For the month, breadth ticked up, as 6 of the 30 issues gained (with an average gain of 5.33%), compared with last month's 20 gainers (4.15%) and the prior month's 19 (6.89%). For May, one issue gained at least 10% (12.61%), compared to none last month and 4 (20.15%) in March. On the downside, 24 issues declined (an average loss of 6.84%), compared with last month's 10 (-2.98%) and the prior month's 11 (-3.89%). Six issues declined at least 10% (-13.02%); none did so the previous two months. For the three-month period, breadth improved, as 15 issues gained an average of 9.49%, compared to 11 issues last month (9.85%) and the prior month's 13 (15.52%); on the downside, 15 issues declined an average of 8.98%, compared to 19 (-5.24%) decliners last month and 17 (-6.75%) the month before that. Four issues gained at least 10% (28.64%), the same as last month (17.57%) and down from 7 (22.83%) in March, as 6 issues declined at least 10% (-13.40%) in May, compared to 1 in April (-13.27%) and 4 (-11.57%) in March. Year-to-date, 12 (16.75%) issues gained, compared to 17 (12.93%) last month, as 18 (-10.44%) declined, compared to 13 (6.35%) last month. For May, 4 issues (40.20%) were up at least 10%, compared to 7 (25.01%) last month, and 9 (-14.47%) were down at least 10%, compared to 2 (10.85%) last month; 3 were up at least 25% (47.27%), the same as last month (36.11%), while none were down that amount this

month or last month. For 2022, breadth declined, as 10 issues gained an average of 17.47%; 5 issues were up at least 10% (30.04%). On the downside, 20 issues declined an average of 21.32%, and 14 issues declined at least 10% (-28.30%).

S&P MidCap 400

Lower down the market value scale posted lower performance worse in May. The S&P 400® continued in the red, posting its fourth month of declines, as only 1 of the 11 sectors gained, down from 5 in April and 5 in March (February was 2, January had all 11 sectors up and all 11 were down in December).

For the month, the S&P MidCap 400 declined 3.36%, the worst performance of any of the headline indices, after April's -0.87% and March's -3.41% (February -1.95%, January 9.14% and December -5.72%). For the three-month period, the mid-cap index was down 7.74%, as both the S&P 500 and The Dow were positive (5.28% and 0.77% respectively), and the S&P SmallCap 600 was worse, down 9.87%. The S&P MidCap 400 turned negative YTD, down 0.98%, only beating the S&P SmallCap 600 (-2.73%), while the one-year period was down 4.30% (again only beating the small-cap index, which declined 8.88%). For the 3-, 5- and 10-year periods, the index posted gains of 36.44%, 23.65% and 103.21%, respectively (annualized with dividends, they were 12.58%, 6.00%, and 9.05%, respectively).

For May, only 1 of the 11 sectors gained, compared to 5 last month and 4 in March. Sector spread significantly increased, as the difference between the best (Information Technology, 9.12%) and worst (Communication Services, -13.34%) sectors increased to 22.46% from last month's 12.35% (16.97% in March). The three-month spread was 22.63%, compared to 16.29% last month, while the YTD spread was 27.74%, up from 19.69% last month (2022 was 63.08%). For May, Information Technology did the best and was the only positive sector for the month, adding 9.12%, up 13.58% YTD (the best in the S&P MidCap 400) and up 9.17% for the one-year period. Industrials limited its decline to 2.00% for the month, as it was up 6.18% YTD and up 9.64% for the one-year period (the best in the index), while Energy posted a 2.79% decline and was down 13.81% YTD and down 20.97% for the one-year period. Communication Services did the worst, falling 13.34% in May, turning negative YTD (down 8.01%) and down 14.61% for the one-year period (the worst in the index). Financials declined 7.10% in May, was down 19.92% for the three-month period, was down 14.16% YTD and was down 14.63% for the one-year period (with those three time periods being the worst in the index). Consumer Discretionary fell 5.48% (1.59% YTD and -0.49% for the one-year period), as Consumer Staples fell 2.19% (3.80%, 7.45%).

Breadth decreased and became strongly negative, as 105 issues gained, with an average increase of 9.04%, down from last month's 170 (5.75%) gainers and the prior month's 143 gainers (4.96%). There were 31 issues that gained at least 10% (121.39%), compared with last month's 28 (15.75%) and the prior month's 18 (13.78%). Five issues gained at least 25%

(53.38%), as three (37.24%) did so last month. On the downside, 296 issues declined an average of 7.86%, up from last month's 231 issues (-6.17%) last month and the prior month's 258 issues (-8.65%). Declines of at least 10% were posted by 77 issues (-16.10%), compared with 38 issues (-16.96%) last month and 93 (-16.78%) the month before that; 6 issues fell at least 25% (-35.78%), as 3 (-37.24%) did so last month. For the three-month period, breadth increased a tick but remained strongly negative, as 116 issues gained (11.26%), compared with 115 (10.02%) last month and 233 (14.36%) the month before that; 42 gained at least 10% (23.00%), down from last month's 49 (17.78%), and 180 declined at least 10% (-21.57%), compared 165 (-19.50%) last month. Breadth declined YTD, as 175 issues gained (18.18%), compared with 215 (15.27%) last month and 233 (14.36%) the month before that; 109 gained at least 10% (26.20%), down from last month's 117 (23.72%), and 129 declined at least 10% (-22.42%), compared 88 (-18.55%) last month. For 2022, breadth was strongly negative, as 108 issues gained (21.77%) and 290 declined (-24.56%); 65 gained at least 10% (33.07%) and 221 declined at least 10% (-30.73%); 32 issues gained at least 25% (50.27%), as 127 were down at least 25% (-40.47%).

S&P SmallCap 600

The S&P SmallCap 600[®] broke its six-month streak of being either the best or worst headline index, as it placed behind the S&P 500 but ahead of The Dow and S&P MidCap 400 for May. It was the best-performing index for February and January, and the worst for April, March, December and November.

For May, the index fell 1.94%, second to the S&P 500's 0.25% gain (thanks to the top market-value issues) and better than the S&P MidCap 400's -3.36% and The Dow's -3.49%. For the three-month period, however, the small-cap index did the worst, at -9.87%, (close to the S&P 400's -7.47% and in contrast to the S&P 500's 5.28%). The YTD return of -2.73% was the worst of the four headline indices, as did the one-year decline of 8.88% (S&P 500 at 1.15% and S&P 400 at -4.30%) and the two-year return, at -17.93%. The 3-year return was 40.20%, the 5-year period was up 11.17% and the 10-year period was up 103.98% (annualized with dividends, the 3-, 5- and 10-year returns were 13.57%, 3.80% and 8.93%, respectively). Over the longer-term 25-year period, the small-cap index's total return was 8.61% annualized, second only to the S&P MidCap 400's 9.44%.

Sector variance (the spread between the best and worst sector) increased to 23.18%, after declining to 10.59% in April from March's 17.17%, as the three-month spread decreased to 28.75% from 22.42% last month, while the YTD spread increased to 34.70% from 26.48% last month; the 2022 spread was 80.77%. For May, only 1 of the 11 sectors gained, down from 2 last month and 3 in March. Information Technology did the best, as it posted a double-digit gain of 14.47% for the month and turned positive YTD, up 14.06%, and for the one-year period, up 8.06%. Utilities was next, limiting its May decline to 0.08%, down 2.63% YTD and

down 0.78% for the one-year period. Energy did the worst in May, falling 8.72%, as it was down 18.63% YTD and down 27.82% for the one-year period. Consumer Discretionary lost 6.39% in May (up 4.10% YTD and down 3.38% for the one-year period), while Consumer Staples fell 5.02% (3.73%, 4.17%) and Health Care was down 2.88% (-2.24%, -7.09%). Financials declined 6.34% in May, was down 20.65% YTD (the worst in the index) and was down 24.90% for the one-year period. Real Estate lost 3.11% in May, as it was down 10.97% YTD and down 28.16% for the one-year period (the worst sector in any of the indices reported here).

For the month, breadth increased but stayed negative, as 215 issues gained an average of 11.15% each, up from last month's 189 (6.72%) issues and the prior month's 167 (5.98%). On the downside, 386 issues declined an average of 10.32%, down from 411 (7.86%) last month and 432 (11.22%) the month before that. There were 95 issues that gained at least 10% (19.52%), up from last month's 38 issues (16.79%) and the prior month's 30 (17.03%), while 145 issues declined at least 10% (-19.04%), up from 117 (-15.81%) last month and down from 193 (-19.09%) the month before that. Significant gains of at least 25% were posted by 20 (35.04%) issues, compared with 5 (34.46%) last month, while 28 issues lost at least 25% (-35.34%), compared with 9 last month (-33.90%). For the three-month period, breadth increased but stayed negative, as 151 issues gained (13.13%), up from last month's 142 (11.44%), while 449 were down (-19.63%), compared with 458 (-17.86%) last month. Gains of at least 10% for the three-month period numbered 67 (24.01%), up from last month's 62 (20.54%), as 328 declined at least 10% (-24.93%), up from 324 (-22.95%) last month. Gains of at least 25% were reported by 20 issues (42.09%), up from 13 (36.98%) last month, as 133 declined at least 25% (-37.17%), up from 113 (-35.17%) last month. Breadth decreased YTD, as 250 issues gained (21.86%), down from last month's 271 (18.11%), while 351 were down (-20.67%), compared with 329 (-16.56%) last month. Gains of at least 10% YTD numbered 164 (30.92%), up from last month's 160 (27.20%), as 242 declined at least 10% (-27.52%), up from 200 (-24.12%) last month. Gains of at least 25% were reported by 78 issues (46.19%), up from 66 (41.83%) last month, as 120 declined at least 25% (-38.45%), up from 76 (-35.31%) last month. For 2022, 147 issues gained (25.29%), while 449 were down (-30.13%). Gains of at least 10% numbered 93 (37.08%), as 366 declined at least 10% (-35.81%). Gains of at least 25% were reported by 47 issues (57.25%), as 248 declined at least 25% (-44.49%).

S&P Global BMI

Global markets declined 1.45% in May (up 1.09% in April), as the U.S. did significantly better (up 0.25%; the global return excluding the U.S. was -3.78% for May), with emerging markets (-2.33%) performing worse than developed ones (-1.35%), but better than developed without the U.S. (-4.26%). For the three-month period, the S&P Global BMI was up 1.73% (-0.91% excluding the U.S.), the YTD period was up 5.94% (3.08%) and the one-year period was -1.74% (-4.53%).

The S&P Global BMI declined 1.45% in May, after April's 1.09% gain and March's 2.11% gain (February was down 2.90%). Global markets were down 3.78% without the U.S.'s 0.25% gain, April was up 1.34% without the U.S.'s 0.91% gain and March was up 1.62% without the U.S.'s 2.48% gain. For the three-month period, global markets were up 1.73% and down 0.91% without the U.S.'s 3.67% gain, as the YTD period was up 5.94% and up 3.08% excluding the U.S.'s 8.05% gain. For 2022, the return was down 20.04% (-16.82%) and down 19.13% (-18.48%) without the U.S.'s 20.73% decline (-15.66%). For the one-year period ending in May 2023, the S&P Global BMI was down 1.74% and down 4.53% without the U.S.'s 0.26% gain. Over the longer term, the U.S. dominated, as the two-year global return was down 11.07% with the U.S.'s decline of 4.89% and down 18.83% without it, while the three-year return was up 25.77% with the U.S.'s gain of 34.97% and up 14.33% without it. Since the U.S. presidential election on Nov. 3, 2020, it was up 12.56%, and absent the 20.54% U.S. gain, it was up 2.57%.

For May 2023, the S&P Global BMI decreased USD 1.028 trillion (up USD 0.737 trillion last month) and was up USD 3.736 trillion YTD, to USD 69.495 trillion. Non-U.S. markets decreased USD 1.133 trillion (up USD 0.370 trillion last month) and were up USD 0.819 trillion YTD, while the U.S. market increased USD 0.104 trillion (up USD 0.367 trillion last month) and was up USD 2.917 trillion YTD. For 2022, global markets decreased USD 16.824 trillion, as non-U.S. markets fell USD 4.296 trillion and U.S. markets declined USD 9.099 trillion.

Sector variance increased, as 2 of the 11 sectors increased for the month, down from 8 in April and March, with all 11 decreasing in February and all 11 increasing in January. The May spread between the best-performing sector (Information Technology, up 9.33%) and the worst-performing sector (Energy, -9.26%) increased to 18.60% from April's 4.84%, March's 16.14%, February's 5.05% and January's 13.86%. Year-to-date, the spread was 38.91% (Information Technology, 28.98%; Energy, -9.93%). For 2022, the spread was 64.38%: Energy was up 28.08% and Communication Services was down 36.30%.

Emerging markets posted a consolidated 2.33% decline in May, after April's 0.76% decline, March's 1.85% gain, February's -5.65% and January's strong 6.62% gain. Emerging markets posted a three-month decline of 1.28%, as the YTD period was down 0.69% (2022 posted a loss of 20.46%). The one-year return was down 9.83%, while the two-year return was -26.85% and the three-year return was up 6.03%. Of the 24 markets, there were 6 gainers, down from last month's 14, 13 in March, 8 in February and January's 19. Greece did the best for the month, up 9.17%, as it was up 29.28% YTD and up 23.28% for the one-year period. Taiwan was next, adding 6.58% for the month, up 17.52% YTD and down 6.36% for the one-year period, followed by Brazil, which was up 2.61% for the month, up 1.65% YTD and down 16.75% for the one-year period. South Africa did the worst, falling 14.46%, as it was down 16.90% YTD and down 26.18% for the one-year period. The Czech Republic was next, posting a monthly decline of 13.52%, up 20.10% YTD and down 4.93% for the one-year

period, followed by China, which was down 8.40% for the month, down 8.76% YTD and down 15.67% for the one-year period.

Developed markets did better, due to the U.S., as they posted a consolidated 1.35% decline for May, after April's 1.31% gain, March's 2.14% gain, February's 2.56% decline and January's strong 7.34% gain. Excluding the U.S., developed markets were down 4.26% in May, after April's 1.34%, March's 1.54%, February's -2.72% and January's 8.19%. For May, 3 of the 25 markets gained, down from April's 19, March's 17, February's 9 and January's 24. The gain was 6.77% YTD and 4.41% without the U.S. (the 2022 return was -20.55% and -19.26% excluding the U.S.). The one-year return was -0.72% and -2.58% without the U.S., the two-year return was -8.92% and -15.82% excluding the U.S., and the three-year return was up 29.45% and up 17.50% excluding the U.S. Korea did the best, adding 3.95% for May, up 12.57% YTD and down 10.25% for the one-year period. Japan was next, up 0.95% for the month, up 6.13% YTD and up 2.27% for the one-year period, followed by the U.S., which was up 0.25% for the month, up 8.05% YTD and up 0.26% for the one-year period. Belgium did the worst, down 11.13% for the month, down 4.62% YTD and down 10.87% for the one-year period. Portugal was next, down 10.80% for the month, down 2.69% YTD and down 5.84% for the one-year period, while Hong Kong followed, down 9.76% for the month, down 11.97% YTD and down 13.94% for the one-year period. Of note, Canada was down 5.33% for the month, up 0.51% YTD and down 11.97% for the one-year period. The U.K. was down 6.75% for the month, up 2.45% YTD and down 5.23% for the one-year period, as Germany was down 7.37% for the month, up 8.16% YTD and up 0.41% for the one-year period.

Performance Recap

Exhibit 4: Monthly Returns

S&P 500	Price	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Energy	585.66	-10.61	-12.89	-10.99	100.85	4.89	-0.88
Materials	471.02	-7.11	-3.79	-12.62	35.20	29.68	86.17
Industrials	816.88	-3.45	-1.75	2.33	43.27	31.02	117.59
Consumer Discretionary	1188.04	3.09	18.16	-1.79	18.53	41.31	167.60
Consumer Staples	757.09	-6.21	-2.83	-1.96	24.98	49.03	83.63
Health Care	1486.28	-4.44	-6.26	-3.36	24.05	56.21	167.34
Financials	526.72	-4.48	-7.55	-10.49	35.92	16.99	97.42
Information Technology	2896.25	9.29	33.33	18.08	68.53	136.73	470.13
Communication Services	210.66	6.21	32.18	4.51	16.46	45.41	35.90
Utilities	327.97	-6.36	-8.51	-12.71	8.58	27.62	72.39
Real Estate	225.76	-4.64	-2.84	-18.33	5.36	16.16	41.51
S&P 500	4179.83	0.25	8.86	1.15	37.30	54.51	156.31
Dow Jones Industrial Average	Price	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Dow Jones Industrial Average	32908.27	-3.49	-0.72	-0.25	29.65	34.78	117.71
S&P MidCap 400	Price	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Energy	282.80	-2.79	-13.81	-20.97	122.00	-41.57	-63.54
Materials	611.16	-6.96	-4.48	-9.94	54.08	19.38	91.88
Industrials	1553.45	-2.00	6.18	9.64	62.18	55.87	169.30
Consumer Discretionary	1045.73	-5.48	1.59	-0.49	45.11	35.99	98.72
Consumer Staples	2342.18	-2.19	3.80	7.45	35.37	43.09	112.46
Health Care	2369.79	-4.51	-1.01	-4.91	5.04	29.13	203.94
Financials	1034.53	-7.10	-14.16	-14.63	35.09	-0.41	76.90
Information Technology	4262.64	9.12	13.58	9.17	47.64	74.45	247.16
Communication Services	123.60	-13.34	-8.01	-14.61	-15.35	-8.82	-39.85
Utilities	513.95	-5.44	-9.60	-15.01	2.93	-4.53	42.91
Real Estate	181.18	-3.42	-4.53	-21.96	7.59	-12.53	-
S&P MidCap 400	2406.67	-3.36	-0.98	-4.30	36.44	23.65	103.21
S&P SmallCap 600	Price	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
Energy	305.20	-8.72	-18.63	-27.28	145.18	-51.53	-78.79
Materials	632.33	-5.62	-0.57	-8.77	66.82	17.83	72.43
Industrials	1529.18	-0.31	3.97	4.54	64.59	38.11	154.32
Consumer Discretionary	762.38	-6.39	4.10	-3.38	59.99	30.54	106.21
Consumer Staples	2506.61	-5.02	3.73	4.17	46.72	40.48	147.09
Health Care	3107.51	-2.88	-2.24	-7.09	7.45	3.76	216.62
Financials	809.15	-6.34	-20.65	-24.90	8.38	-27.48	27.58
Information Technology	1195.44	14.47	14.06	8.06	63.10	66.70	284.68
Communication Services	2.82	-7.54	1.44	-22.10	-3.09	-4.41	24.66
Utilities	1100.66	-0.08	-2.63	-0.78	9.90	15.03	103.96
Real Estate	134.86	-3.11	-10.97	-28.16	-1.99	-18.63	-
S&P SmallCap 600	1125.94	-1.94	-2.73	-8.88	40.20	11.75	103.98

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Exhibit 5: Total Returns

Index	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	5-Year (%)	10-Year (%)
S&P 500	0.43	9.65	2.92	43.99	68.62	210.34
S&P MidCap 400	-3.19	-0.29	-2.63	42.70	33.84	137.72
S&P SmallCap 600	-1.75	-2.03	-7.26	46.50	20.52	135.19
S&P Composite 1500	0.18	8.77	2.35	44.02	64.77	202.97
Dow Jones Industrial Average	-3.17	0.25	1.96	37.77	50.27	174.19

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Index performance based on total return in USD. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 6: S&P Global BMI, Emerging, Sorted by May Performance

BMI Member	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	6-Month (%)	1-Year (%)	2-Year (%)	3-Year (%)
Global	-1.45	5.94	1.84	-1.74	-11.07	25.77
Global Ex-U.S.	-3.78	3.08	2.27	-4.53	-18.83	14.33
Emerging	-2.33	-0.69	-1.88	-9.83	-26.85	6.03
Greece	7.19	27.28	33.25	23.28	20.46	86.27
Taiwan	6.58	17.52	12.03	-6.36	-11.12	49.05
Brazil	2.61	1.65	-2.33	-16.75	-29.49	3.87
India	2.56	1.25	-3.54	2.89	4.23	83.70
Hungary	1.38	15.61	16.14	23.27	-27.36	5.91
Qatar	1.21	-5.53	-15.17	-22.86	-8.47	5.86
Egypt	-0.82	-3.42	3.69	5.73	-7.28	-10.60
Turkey	-1.28	-19.89	-11.34	49.99	38.36	44.88
Thailand	-1.98	-9.77	-5.83	-8.99	-12.15	3.87
Saudi Arabia	-2.54	4.39	1.01	-14.78	2.95	52.97
Mexico	-2.75	18.93	11.45	13.78	19.13	83.19
Indonesia	-3.86	3.42	-3.07	-10.41	3.69	25.55
Philippines	-3.92	-1.80	-3.23	-10.76	-15.81	4.42
Poland	-3.97	10.35	17.71	5.01	-24.03	11.30
Colombia	-4.07	-7.91	-4.87	-40.38	-16.98	-7.37
Chile	-4.31	-0.89	-1.96	-12.38	-4.25	20.88
Pakistan	-4.77	-20.48	-25.12	-35.17	-57.77	-43.68
U.A.E.	-4.88	-4.86	-9.66	-16.10	5.44	56.93
Malaysia	-4.95	-8.89	-7.56	-13.35	-21.51	-10.43
Kuwait	-6.64	-8.82	-12.55	-14.92	7.55	36.08
Peru	-7.09	-0.91	-7.92	-3.61	-9.73	10.86
China	-8.40	-8.76	-5.25	-15.67	-45.03	-25.73
Czech Republic	-13.52	20.10	21.55	-4.93	17.18	85.52
South Africa	-14.46	-16.90	-19.96	-26.18	-31.92	15.31

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Exhibit 7: S&P Global BMI, Developed, Sorted by May Performance

BMI Member	1-Month (%)	YTD (%)	3-Month (%)	1-Year (%)	2-Year (%)	3-Year (%)
Developed	-1.35	6.77	2.29	-0.72	-8.92	28.45
Developed Ex-U.S.	-4.26	4.41	3.73	-2.58	-15.82	17.50
Korea	3.95	12.57	6.20	-10.25	-31.34	18.91
Japan	0.95	6.13	6.83	2.27	-14.59	4.44
United States	0.25	8.05	1.55	0.26	-4.89	34.97
Netherlands	-0.10	13.67	11.03	9.31	-12.58	41.88
Israel	-1.23	-5.98	-11.88	-18.21	-25.31	-2.16
Ireland	-2.34	17.37	16.24	8.90	-13.32	27.44
New Zealand	-2.59	2.64	3.77	-1.73	-24.35	-4.41
Denmark	-4.02	10.07	17.20	18.55	8.89	57.24
Luxembourg	-4.45	-0.88	-3.84	-19.06	-32.12	34.49
Switzerland	-4.90	6.29	5.85	1.39	-6.11	17.35
Australia	-5.17	-4.36	-6.42	-12.50	-18.24	19.90
Canada	-5.33	0.51	-4.57	-11.97	-12.81	31.70
Singapore	-5.67	-2.00	-2.42	-3.85	-20.20	20.62
Spain	-5.68	9.17	11.58	0.73	-13.96	21.46
United Kingdom	-6.75	2.45	1.91	-5.23	-10.96	20.55
Italy	-7.18	9.32	9.35	4.74	-10.88	35.50
Germany	-7.37	8.16	8.08	0.41	-24.20	6.69
Norway	-8.14	-13.53	-15.05	-24.61	-25.56	17.17
Sweden	-8.33	3.94	3.49	-8.23	-31.80	10.00
France	-8.42	8.88	9.03	7.68	-6.60	39.17
Austria	-8.59	-0.19	0.24	-7.18	-24.11	24.21
Finland	-9.29	-7.59	-6.09	-8.83	-26.14	6.03
Hong Kong	-9.76	-11.97	-4.50	-13.94	-35.10	-4.28
Portugal	-10.80	-2.69	0.65	-5.84	-8.11	14.02
Belgium	-11.13	-4.62	-0.79	-10.87	-27.70	-2.49

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes. Returns shown are price returns.

Exhibit 8: Price-to-Earnings Ratios

Index	2021	2022	Estimated 2023
S&P 500	30.69	19.58	19.11
S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary	46.04	25.52	26.32
S&P 500 Consumer Staples	21.72	21.95	20.24
S&P 500 Energy	-10.37	22.21	9.88
S&P 500 Financials	15.01	10.26	12.41
S&P 500 Health Care	22.86	19.89	17.95
S&P 500 Industrials	55.14	27.04	17.57
S&P 500 Information Technology	33.80	25.38	28.68
S&P 500 Materials	28.72	17.48	16.21
S&P 500 Communication Services	30.57	14.63	17.79
S&P 500 Utilities	20.46	22.98	17.30
S&P 500 Real Estate	43.17	31.87	34.79
Index	2021	2022	Estimated 2023
S&P MidCap 400	31.10	17.24	14.24
S&P 400 Consumer Discretionary	30.38	12.45	12.36
S&P 400 Consumer Staples	22.04	20.00	17.43
S&P 400 Energy	-6.25	-34340.00	6.30
S&P 400 Financials	14.37	11.47	9.13
S&P 400 Health Care	35.70	29.46	23.36
S&P 400 Industrials	35.02	22.63	16.38
S&P 400 Information Technology	50.18	29.04	23.38
S&P 400 Materials	24.55	8.43	11.83
S&P 400 Communication Services	63.53	32.97	20.50
S&P 400 Utilities	16.81	16.02	17.83
S&P 400 Real Estate	66.10	27.15	30.87
Index	2021	2022	Estimated 2023
S&P SmallCap 600	-280.36	17.06	14.42
S&P 600 Consumer Discretionary	30.33	9.06	11.06
S&P 600 Consumer Staples	19.37	21.52	17.03
S&P 600 Energy	-0.97	91.01	5.31
S&P 600 Financials	25.69	9.76	9.21
S&P 600 Health Care	160.03	41.08	83.02
S&P 600 Industrials	34.11	18.04	15.13
S&P 600 Information Technology	61.15	31.72	24.24
S&P 600 Materials	46.89	20.55	12.02
S&P 600 Communication Services	-2171.53	30.27	16.59
S&P 600 Utilities	25.47	25.21	22.17
S&P 600 Real Estate	1416.00	33.05	39.32

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 9: Operating EPS Changes

Index	Q2 2022 over Q2 2021 (%)	Q3 2022 over Q3 2021 (%)	Q4 2022 over Q4 2021 (%)	Q1 2023E OVER Q1 2022	Q2 2023E OVER Q2 2022	2022 over 2021 (%)	2023E over 2022 (%)
S&P 500	-9.95	-3.21	-11.21	6.97	12.52	-5.41	11.04
S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary	-22.16	6.68	-24.98	64.09	26.68	-20.79	25.81
S&P 500 Consumer Staples	-8.94	-20.41	5.51	4.65	9.33	-4.81	11.88
S&P 500 Energy	347.48	154.63	51.44	18.10	-47.10	166.87	-28.59
S&P 500 Financials	-78.33	-33.09	-29.58	12.06	193.04	-42.81	25.20
S&P 500 Health Care	5.85	-9.69	-2.33	-10.54	2.79	0.01	6.02
S&P 500 Industrials	21.45	15.64	40.40	49.16	8.93	27.07	14.74
S&P 500 Information Technology	-4.07	-8.21	-15.56	-12.45	11.59	-3.69	12.16
S&P 500 Materials	15.35	-12.83	-23.86	-23.59	-21.65	5.41	-9.67
S&P 500 Communication Services	-17.46	-19.93	-31.31	-3.94	12.69	-19.69	18.52
S&P 500 Utilities	-0.32	5.04	-1.82	4.81	28.43	0.79	23.12
S&P 500 Real Estate	-10.85	9.36	-48.95	-25.85	-10.05	-7.99	-11.94
Index	Q2 2022 over Q2 2021 (%)	Q3 2022 over Q3 2021 (%)	Q4 2022 over Q4 2021 (%)	Q1 2023E OVER Q1 2022	Q2 2023E OVER Q2 2022	2022 over 2021 (%)	2023E over 2022 (%)
S&P MidCap 400	26.46	10.75	-10.59	-6.12	-10.54	10.08	-0.21
S&P 400 Consumer Discretionary	-7.40	7.45	-27.42	-11.01	-15.73	-7.07	-4.08
S&P 400 Consumer Staples	7.88	1.33	16.49	-21.01	6.17	7.95	4.97
S&P 400 Energy	474.15	256.39	178.92	331.62	-52.74	-	-12.48
S&P 400 Financials	-11.99	-15.02	-36.79	-12.94	20.20	-19.15	24.19
S&P 400 Health Care	4.66	-21.40	-36.42	-25.82	48.40	-8.37	30.98
S&P 400 Industrials	41.28	31.31	30.80	-5.02	-5.22	37.72	-2.46
S&P 400 Information Technology	9.40	2.45	11.24	-45.98	29.11	12.87	12.32
S&P 400 Materials	28.66	-39.62	-73.91	-61.87	-46.70	-8.98	-33.28
S&P 400 Communication Services	105.66	18.84	18.49	-19.86	23.85	52.06	-13.98
S&P 400 Utilities	-20.56	-26.35	-71.80	-41.27	-7.25	-13.19	-7.21
S&P 400 Real Estate	47.88	-0.48	-43.17	-57.04	-41.39	14.21	-33.60
Index	Q2 2022 over Q2 2021 (%)	Q3 2022 over Q3 2021 (%)	Q4 2022 over Q4 2021 (%)	Q1 2023E OVER Q1 2022	Q2 2023E OVER Q2 2022	2022 over 2021 (%)	2023E over 2022 (%)
S&P SmallCap 600	35.19	27.45	-33.10	13.24	-14.99	2.30	2.79
S&P 600 Consumer Discretionary	-5.28	-29.79	-26.03	-41.52	-29.86	-13.45	-16.36
S&P 600 Consumer Staples	2.38	30.16	45.12	36.15	8.32	16.12	6.68
S&P 600 Energy	436.65	460.79	-47.10	201.34	-56.34	1126.21	7.78
S&P 600 Financials	-37.79	-20.31	-27.65	-20.33	35.21	-25.76	8.13
S&P 600 Health Care	-94.11	-84.93	-73.15	-203.14	507.09	-70.34	53.53
S&P 600 Industrials	44.14	34.80	-1.96	-21.45	-25.84	38.82	-18.92
S&P 600 Information Technology	-11.95	15.68	-13.01	8.03	47.57	-5.05	42.43
S&P 600 Materials	97.17	16.75	-30.11	0.08	-33.60	41.88	6.39
S&P 600 Communication Services	-80.00	-100.00	-50.00	0.00	500.00	-54.55	240.00
S&P 600 Utilities	-14.99	-44.92	1.97	-24.30	176.86	-9.65	22.18
S&P 600 Real Estate	37.65	-18.46	-59.85	-102.73	0.85	-13.58	-21.87

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Exhibit 10: Breadth of Change (Issues with Monthly Price Changes as Described by Type)

S&P 500						
Type	May 2023	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	124	7.13	173	10.39	223	15.39
Down	379	-7.63	330	-11.39	280	-12.71
Up >= 10	32	16.55	62	21.41	111	26.09
Down <= -10	90	-15.20	149	-18.96	145	-19.45
Up >= 25	3	32.52	20	34.75	38	46.30
Down <= -25	8	-29.66	27	-35.17	34	-32.29
Up >= 50	0	0.00	3	54.91	6	93.20
Down <= -50	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	-52.31
S&P MidCap 400						
Type	May 2023	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	105	9.04	116	11.26	175	18.18
Down	296	-7.86	284	-15.61	225	-14.82
Up >= 10	31	21.39	42	23.00	109	26.20
Down <= -10	77	-16.10	180	-21.57	129	-22.42
Up >= 25	5	53.38	10	44.82	42	41.71
Down <= -25	6	-35.78	53	-34.07	49	-32.53
Up >= 50	2	89.03	1	128.59	6	83.42
Down <= -50	0	0.00	2	-57.22	1	-57.92
S&P SmallCap 600						
Type	May 2023	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	215	11.15	151	13.13	250	21.86
Down	386	-10.32	449	-19.63	351	-20.67
Up >= 10	95	19.52	67	24.01	164	30.92
Down <= -10	145	-19.04	328	-24.93	242	-27.52
Up >= 25	20	35.04	20	42.09	78	46.19
Down <= -25	28	-35.34	133	-37.17	120	-38.45
Up >= 50	1	50.16	3	88.25	24	74.56
Down <= -50	0	0.00	15	-61.66	16	-61.56
Dow Jones Industrial Average						
Type	May 2023	Average % Change	3-Month	Average % Change	YTD	Average % Change
Up	6	5.33	15	9.49	12	16.75
Down	24	-6.84	15	-8.98	18	-10.44
Up >= 10	1	12.61	4	28.64	4	40.20
Down <= -10	6	-13.02	6	-13.30	9	-14.47
Up >= 25	0	0.00	3	31.43	3	47.27
Down <= -25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Up >= 50	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	68.47
Down <= -50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

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