

Index Price History



NOTES: An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Index returns do not represent returns from any fund. The Index does not charge management fees or brokerage expenses, nor does the Index lend securities, and no revenues from securities lending were added to the performance shown.

Description

The Utilities Select Sector Index is a modified capitalization-weighted index. The index is intended to track the movements of companies in the S&P 500 that are utilities. The index was established with a value of 250 on June 30, 1998.

Index Total Returns

One year 13.8%
Five year 10.8%
Ten year 10.8%
Since inception 8.1%
**as of 08/29/25. See Notes.*

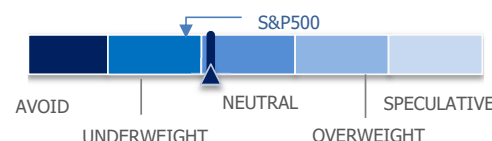
Risk Measures

Beta vs. S&P 500 0.61
Standard deviation 16.4%

AltaVista Recommendation

NEUTRAL

Average appreciation potential. A rating of NEUTRAL indicates that valuations adequately reflect the fundamentals of stocks in these indices. The majority of indices we cover fall into this category. The rating is based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples.

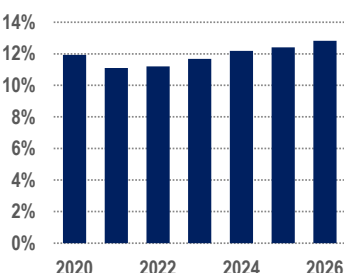


NOTE: See "How we rate Indices" on the Disclosure page for a definition of each rating level.

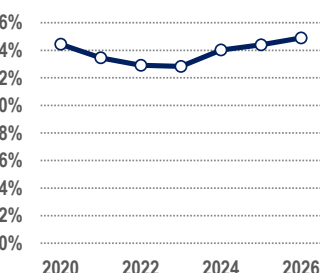
Per Share Results & Estimates

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	20-25E CAGR
Sales	239.37	253.18	273.94	296.11	297.52	310.02	326.14	5.3%
Earnings	34.57	34.07	35.38	38.00	41.73	44.65	48.58	5.2%
Book Value	299.13	315.06	316.97	333.40	350.94	368.37	388.63	4.3%
Dividends	22.37	22.78	22.17	22.78	24.19	27.21	28.32	4.0%
Sales growth		5.8%	8.2%	8.1%	0.5%	4.2%	5.2%	
EPS growth		-1.5%	3.8%	7.4%	9.8%	7.0%	8.8%	

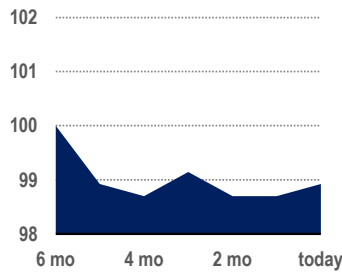
Return on Equity



Net Margins



Trend in Current FY Est.



Analyst's Opinion

The AI electricity boom could reinvigorate the Utilities sector, turning what has been an income play for many investors into a growth story by boosting EPS growth above its historical CAGR of 4-6%. But valuations on the high end of their historical range (see P/E history) may already discount this to some extent, resulting in our Neutral rating. Sell-side analysts however rank Utilities their 2nd least-favorite sector, after Consumer Staples (see Sentiment page).

Valuation Metrics

	2025E	2026E
Price-to-Earnings	19.0	17.5
Price-to-Cash Flow	7.0	6.4
Price-to-Sales	2.7	2.6
Price-to-Book Value	2.3	2.2

Historical P/E Ratio*

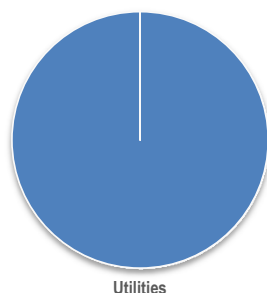


**based on twelve months' forward EPS (max value of 100)*

Top 10 Constituents

NEXTERA ENERGY GROUP	11.4%
SOUTHERN CO	7.8%
CONSTELLATION ENERGY CORPORAT	7.4%
DUKE ENERGY CORP	7.3%
VISTRA ENERGY CORP.	4.9%
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER	4.6%
SEMPRA ENERGY	4.1%
DOMINION RESOURCES INC/VA	3.9%
EXELON CORP	3.4%
XCEL ENERGY INC	3.2%
TOTAL	58.2%

Industry Breakdown



Constituent Allocation

No. of constituents	31
Weighted avg mkt cap (mns)	\$63,660
Large cap (>\$10bn)	99.3%
Mid cap (\$2-10bn)	0.7%
Small cap (<\$2bn)	0.0%

Other Fundamental Data

LT growth est.	4.1%
Payout ratio	60.9%
Debt-to-equity	1.7x

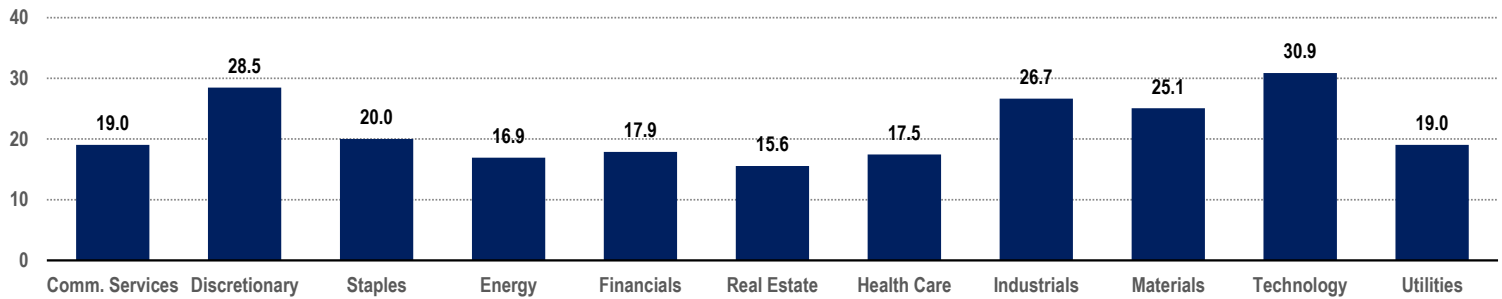


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www.etfrc.com

Select Sector Indices

This page provides a summary of valuation metrics for the Select Sector Indices and S&P500 which may be considered when buying or selling a fund tracking these indices.

Price-to-earnings ratio (on 2025E EPS)

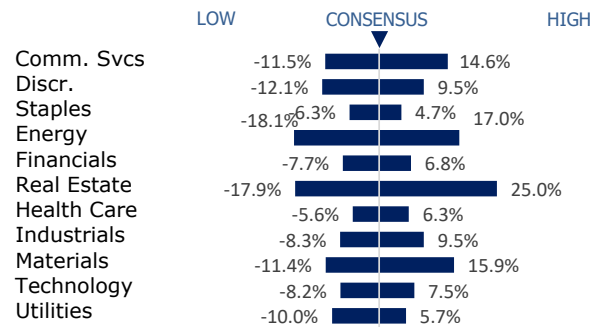


Efficiency Metrics*

	Avg. ROE (21-25E)	Asset Turnover	Assets/ Equity	Debt/ Equity
Comm. Services	14.2%	0.45x	3.1x	1.2x
Discretionary	29.6%	0.94x	4.5x	2.2x
Staples	23.1%	1.20x	3.2x	1.1x
Energy	17.2%	0.81x	2.1x	0.5x
Financials	12.0%	0.08x	8.6x	1.0x
Real Estate	25.3%	0.17x	2.2x	1.0x
Health Care	22.2%	1.00x	2.8x	0.8x
Industrials	15.8%	0.69x	3.8x	1.3x
Materials	19.7%	0.63x	2.2x	0.6x
Technology	32.2%	0.59x	2.3x	0.6x
Utilities	11.7%	0.22x	3.9x	1.7x

*most recent FY available, except averages as noted

Range of Earnings Estimates (2025E)

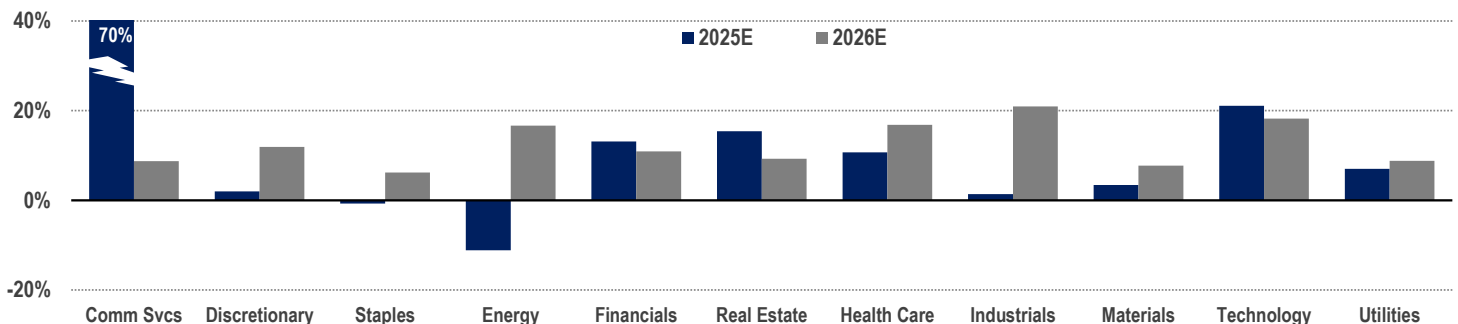


Valuation multiples (based on 2025 estimates)

	P/E	PEG	P/CF	P/Sales	P/BV
Comm. Services	19.0	3.1	7.8	2.3	3.0
Discretionary	28.5	2.6	14.6	2.5	6.9
Staples	20.0	4.5	11.1	1.4	4.0
Energy	16.9	1.0	6.2	1.3	2.0
Financials	17.9	1.8	13.9	3.6	2.2
Real Estate	15.6	2.0	14.2	6.4	2.7
Health Care	17.5	2.4	11.8	1.5	3.6
Industrials	26.7	4.5	15.1	2.8	5.6
Materials	25.1	6.6	10.8	2.1	2.6
Technology	30.9	2.6	20.9	7.2	7.9
Utilities	19.0	4.6	7.0	2.7	2.3

S&P 500	23.9	2.4	14.5	3.3	4.4
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Earnings per share growth



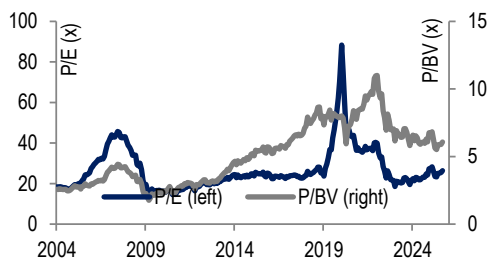
Note: All valuation metrics on this page calculated based on consensus estimates of current index constituents. Definitions of technical terms can be found on page 5 of this document.

Select Sector Indices

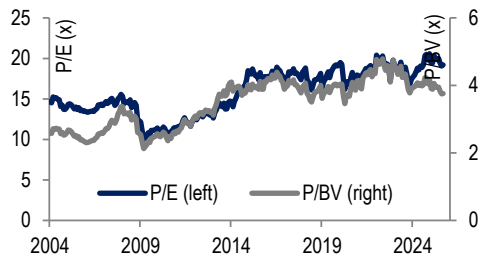
Trends in P/E and P/BV multiples

This page contains monthly observations of historical price-to-earnings (P/E) and price-to-book value (P/BV) multiples based on rolling twelve-months' earnings and book value per share figures, respectively, for each Sector SPDR (maximum value of 100). It illustrates how these indices have traded in the past in relation to these two valuation metrics.

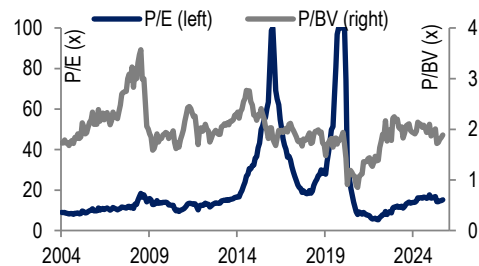
Consumer Discretionary (IXY)



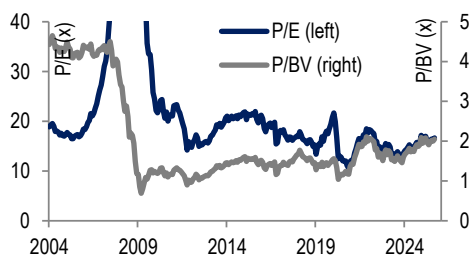
Consumer Staples (IXR)



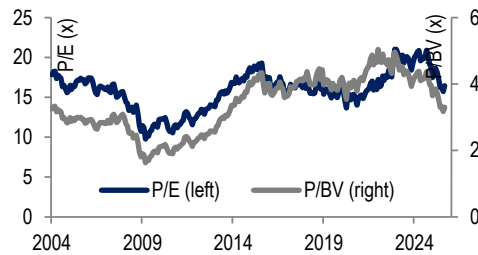
Energy (IXE)



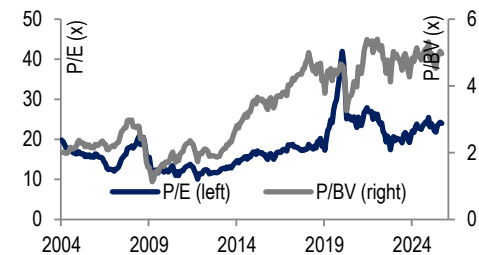
Financials (IXM)



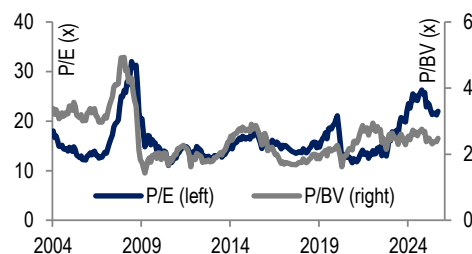
Health Care (IXV)



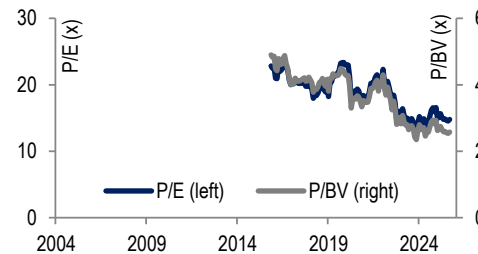
Industrials (IXI)



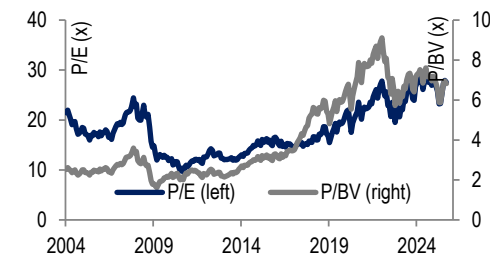
Materials (IXB)



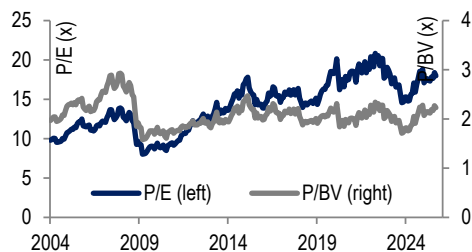
Real Estate (IXRE)



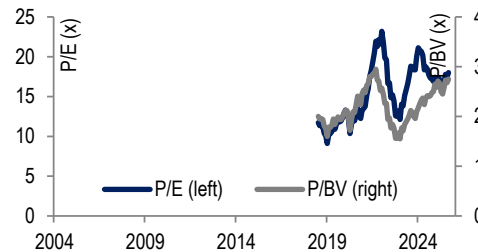
Technology (IXT)



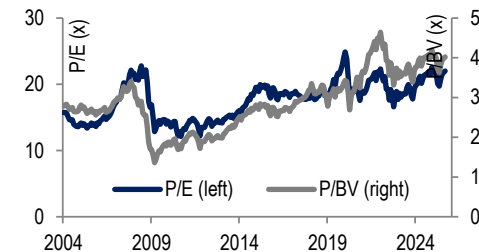
Utilities (IXU)



Communication Services (IXCTR)



S&P 500 (SPX)



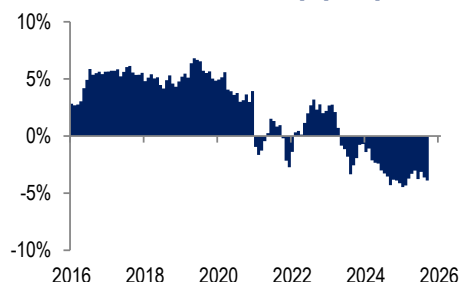
Select Sector Indices

Trends in Analysts Consensus Ratings

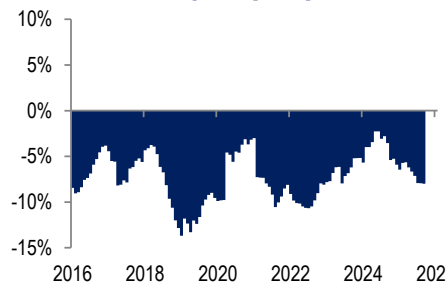
This page contains historical analysts' consensus ratings on each index's underlying constituents, relative to their ratings for the constituents of the S&P 500 overall. A reading of 5% means analysts are five percent more bullish on stocks in the sector than the market overall; a reading of negative 5% means they are five percent more bearish.

Given the prevalence of Buy ratings among analysts for all stocks, the trend and relative ratings may be more important than the rating *level* in gauging analysts' true sentiment regarding the stocks in each index. Investors may consider this along with other data and information when buying or selling any security tracking these indices.

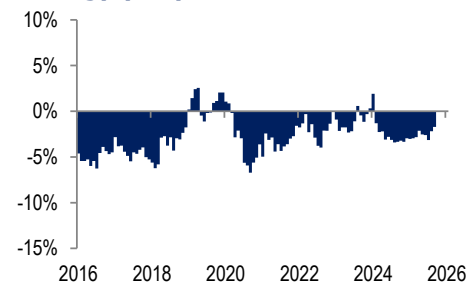
Consumer Discretionary (IXY)



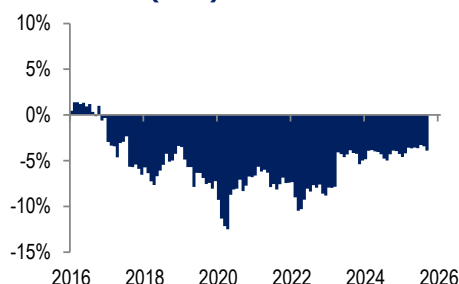
Consumer Staples (IXR)



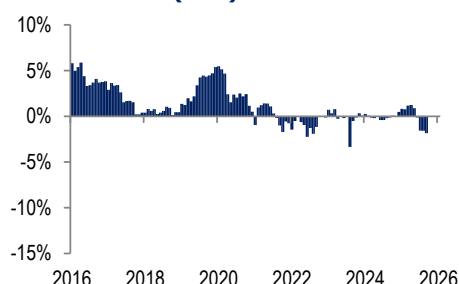
Energy (IXE)



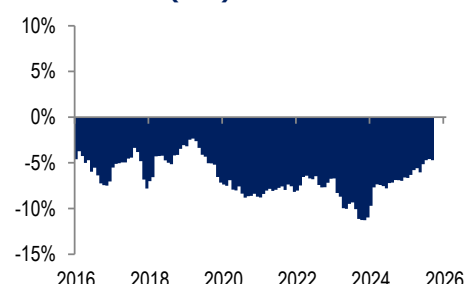
Financials (IXM)



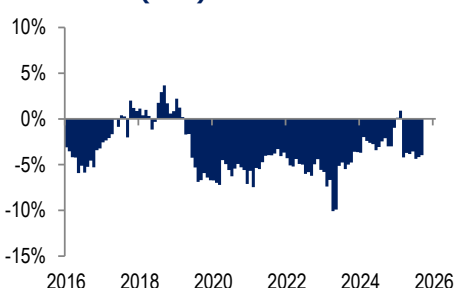
Health Care (IXV)



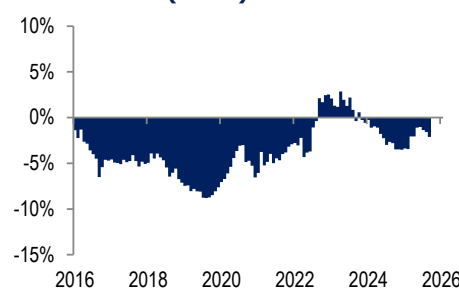
Industrials (IXI)



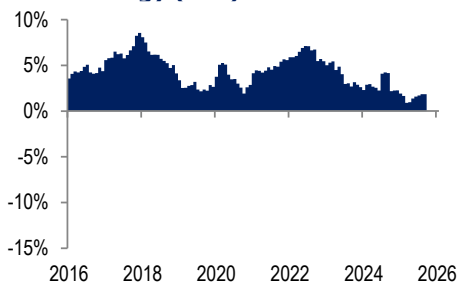
Materials (IXB)



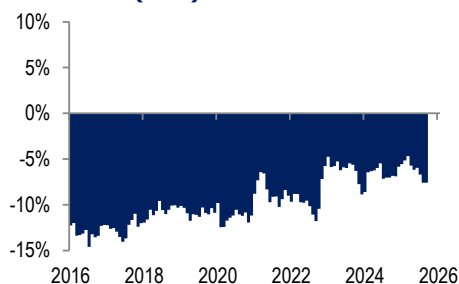
Real Estate (IXRE)



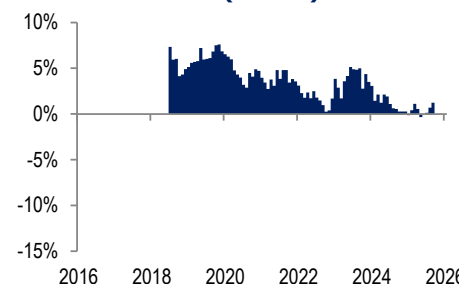
Technology (IXT)



Utilities (IXU)



Comm. Services (IXCTR)



Disclosures

Limitations on Usage

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Data Definitions & Reliability

AltaVista believes the information contained in this report to be reasonably accurate at the time of publication, but makes no warranties with respect to its accuracy. Calculations of fundamental data are based on a weighted average of consensus estimates and reported results for current index constituents. As a result, historical figures for fundamental data such as dividends per share may not reflect those actually paid by firms in the index. To the extent that index reconstitution and rebalancing have altered index composition, these differences may be significant. Definitions for some commonly used financial terms are as follows:

Sales: Calculated based on consensus revenue results/estimates for the individual constituents of each index.

Earnings/Net Income: Unless denoted as a GAAP figure, earnings are calculated on a "pro forma" basis using consensus EPS results/estimates for the individual constituents of each index, multiplied by the float-adjusted shares in the index. For Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), the consensus per-share figure for funds from operations, or FFO, is used in place of EPS data.

Sales Growth and Earnings Growth: Year-on-year change in sales or earnings results/estimates in percentage terms.

Net margins: Earnings as a percentage of sales in a given period.

Cash Flow: Adds depreciation and amortization to consensus earnings estimates

Standard deviation: Statistical measure of price volatility using 3 years of monthly return data. Figures are annualized.

Beta: Measures relative volatility of a given sector index versus the S&P500 by comparing 3 years of monthly return data.

Book Value: Common Equity as reported by index constituents according to GAAP. Forecasts reflect pro-forma calculations using most recently reported figures, plus earnings less dividends.

Dividends per share: Dividends paid by companies in the index on a pro forma basis.

Payout ratio: Dividends as a percentage of Earnings/Net Income in a given year.

Return on Equity: Net income divided by average common equity over the period.

Debt-to-equity: Ratio of long- and short-term debt to owners equity.

Long-term growth: Uses consensus estimates of 3-5 year earnings growth for individual constituents of each index to calculate a float-adjusted earnings-weighted growth rate for the index as a whole.

Trend in Current FY Estimates: Illustrates changes in consensus estimates over time by examining the monthly change in current fiscal year EPS estimates for individual constituents of each index. Base period is set equal to 100.

Price-to-Earnings, -Cash Flow, -Sales and -Book Value: Valuation multiples derived by dividing the index price by the per-share figures

How We Rate Indices

For every index under coverage, we calculate a rating based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples. Then, we separate the indices into five tiers based on their individual scores. Although one index's score and recommendation are independent of other indices' rankings, our coverage universe has a roughly normal distribution among the five tiers, with NEUTRAL accounting for the largest number of indices. The five tiers are as follows:

SPECULATIVE: Deeply undervalued but risky. A rating of SPECULATIVE indicates exceptional appreciation potential in our opinion. However, firms in this index may also have deep structural issues, which can carry extra risk. The rating is based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples.

OVERWEIGHT: Above average appreciation potential. A rating of OVERWEIGHT indicates that stocks in this index are trading at attractive valuations and/or have above-average fundamentals. The rating is based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples.

NEUTRAL: Average appreciation potential. A rating of NEUTRAL indicates that valuations adequately reflect the fundamentals of stocks in these indices. The majority of indices we cover fall into this category. The rating is based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples.

UNDERWEIGHT: Below average appreciation potential. A rating of UNDERWEIGHT indicates that stocks in this index are trading at relatively expensive valuations and/or have below-average fundamentals. The rating is based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples.

AVOID: A rating of AVOID indicates poor appreciation potential, but some indices in this tier consist of stocks for which our fundamentally-driven analysis may be less relevant, especially for early-stage growth companies. The rating is based on a proprietary scoring system that analyzes metrics such as Return on Equity and Price-to-Book Value multiples.

Additional information is available upon request.