

Product Profile | Equities

# Russell Top 500 Index: A true representation of major US companies that power the globe

May 2024



### **AUTHOR**

Catherine Yoshimoto
Director, Product Management
catherine.yoshimoto@lseg.com

### Overview

The US equity market is the largest in the world.<sup>1</sup> The largest US companies like Apple, Microsoft, Amazon.com, Tesla, and Meta provide services and goods in the US and internationally. A truly representative US equity index should reflect the dynamic nature of the US economy by regularly adding and rebalancing the index to capture the investable opportunity set of innovative companies that drive the US economy and beyond.

The Russell US Indexes are the product of innovative thinking by FTSE Russell since 1984. Responding to client needs and delivering practical index solutions, Russell challenged the widely used S&P 500 with the launch of the Russell 1000®, Russell 2000®, and Russell 3000® Indexes, the groundbreaking comprehensive and modular set of objective and rules-based investable US equity benchmarks. Today, the Russell US Indexes have become the institutional investors' US equity benchmark of choice, with approximately \$9 trillion benchmarked to a Russell US Index.<sup>2</sup>

Over the past 40 years, the Russell US Indexes have stood out by:

- Incorporating future equity market winners up to a decade before competitor US equity indexes
- Introducing the first free-float-adjusted equity index methodology and modular index series segmented by size in 1984
- Being the first to offer growth and value style index segments in 1987
- Making regular methodological enhancements to improve index usability

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of March 29, 2024, the US equity market represented over 62 percent of the <u>FTSE Global All Cap Index</u>, FTSE Russell's benchmark of large-, mid- and small-cap stocks from 49 developed and emerging markets. The next largest global equity market (Japan) had a weight of 6.3% as of the same data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data as of December 31, 2022 as reported on April 1, 2023 by eVestment for active institutional funds, Morningstar for active retail mutual funds, insurance products, and ETFs, and passive assets directly collected by FTSE Russell. AUM includes blended benchmarks and excludes futures and options. AUM data does not include active and passive assets not reported to a 3rd party source or FTSE Russell. For funds where the AUM was not reported as of December 31, 2022, the previous period AUM was used as an estimate. No assurances are given by FTSE Russell as to the accuracy of the data.

# Contents

Russell Top 500 Index	. 4
Examples of US companies achieving profitability months or years after initial listing	. 4
Three principles of benchmark construction	. 5
Index methodology comparison	. 6

## Russell Top 500 Index

The Russell Top 500 Index<sup>3</sup> stands out in particular, as unlike the S&P 500, the Russell Top 500 Index actually includes the largest 500 companies in the US equity markets. Newly listed companies are reviewed and added quarterly in March, September, and December, and together with the complete annual index reconstitution in June, the Russell Top 500 Index has included major US companies that power the global economy in a timely manner.<sup>4</sup>

# Examples of US companies achieving profitability months or years after initial listing

Below are examples of companies that were added to the Russell Top 500 Index before the S&P 500 Index, many excluded from the S&P 500 in their early stages of growth due to not meeting S&P's profitability requirements, opportunities that should in fact be part of the US investable universe.

Exhibit 1. Differences in timing of index additions – Russell Top 500 vs. S&P 500

Company	IPO month	Added to Russell Top 500 (A)	Added to S&P 500 (B*)	Time in Between (A to B*)	% Cumulative Total Return of the Stock from A to B*
Apple	Dec 1980	Mar 1981	Nov 1982	1 year, 8 months	30%
Microsoft	Mar 1986	Dec 1986	Jun 1994	7 years, 6 months	1,826%
Starbucks	Jun 1992	Jun 1998	Jun 2000	2 years	82%
Amazon.com	May 1997	Jun 1999	Nov 2005	6 years, 5 months	-23%
Nvidia	Jan 1999	Jun 2001	Nov 2001	5 months	18%
Netflix	May 2002	Jun 2010	Dec 2010	6 months	62%
Alphabet (Google)	Aug 2004	Sep 2004	Mar 2006	1 year, 6 months	201%
Tesla	Jun 2010	Jun 2013	Dec 2020	7 years, 6 months	2,528%
Meta Platforms Inc (Facebook)	May 2012	Jun 2012	Dec 2013	1 years, 6 months	76%
Lululemon Athletica	Jul 2007	Jun 2018	Oct 2023	5 years, 4 months	215%

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG Workspace, data as of December 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. See the end for important disclosures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The launch date of the Russell Top 500 Index is November 18, 2015, with back-tested index performance available from August 1, 2002. Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. See the end for important disclosures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Russell US Indexes were reconstituted quarterly 1978-1987, semi-annually in June and December 1987-1989, annually in June since 1989; IPOs have been added to the Russell US Indexes quarterly in March, September, December beginning September 2004: A better benchmark for US large caps (Iseq.com)

The different timing of index inclusion may impact the broader index return, as you can see below.

Exhibit 2. Calendar year index performance comparison

Total Return USD %	Russell Top 500	S&P 500	Difference
2013	32.85	32.39	0.46
2014	13.82	13.69	0.13
2015	1.24	1.38	-0.14
2016	11.76	11.96	-0.20
2017	22.04	21.83	0.21
2018	-4.30	-4.38	0.08
2019	31.63	31.49	0.15
2020	21.15	18.40	2.75
2021	27.01	28.71	-1.70
2022	-19.34	-18.11	-1.23
2023	27.30	26.29	1.01

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG Workspace, data as of 12/31/2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. See the end for important disclosures.

# Three principles of benchmark construction

While there are many indexes available on the market, a benchmark should accurately represent the innovation and evolution of the US economy with timely inclusions of emerging companies, even those in their earlier stages of growth and not yet profitable.

The Russell US Indexes were designed with three core principles of benchmark construction in mind: 1) objective construction methodology; 2) modular market segmentation; and 3) reliable maintenance and governance; these features are essential to an index's ability to effectively represent a market or market segment.<sup>5</sup> Indexes that ignore these principles can undermine an index-tracking portfolio's intended market exposure and risk/return profile. Index users should take this into consideration during the benchmark selection process in order to avoid misguided investment decisions and potential unexpected consequences.

It is important to review the index inclusion rules for the Russell US Indexes; not any US-listed security can join the Russell Indexes, and companies must meet minimum index eligibility rules to be included (see the <u>index ground rules</u> for the complete set of rules, and our <u>methodology overview</u> for a summary).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Building a better US equity benchmark: Russell US Indexes | LSEG

# Index methodology comparison

Exhibit 3. Differences in benchmark construction – Russell Top 500 vs. S&P 500

	Russell Top 500	S&P 500
Target coverage	The largest 500 stocks in the broad market Russell 3000E Index as part of the annual reconstitution	Companies within the S&P Composite 1500 Index that represent large cap companies
Reconstitution	<ul> <li>Fully reconstituted annually in June, as of the 4th Friday in June</li> <li>All eligible securities are ranked by total market cap on rank day</li> <li>Stocks ranked #1-500 are included</li> <li>A 2.5% band above and below the breakpoint mitigates turnover</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No regularly scheduled annual or semi-annual reconstitution process</li> <li>Changes are made on an asneeded basis as determined by the committee and may be made with less than three business days notice</li> <li>Stocks may migrate from the S&amp;P 600 or 400 without meeting all standard eligibility criteria</li> </ul>
Market cap range	<ul> <li>Market cap breakpoints change each year at recon:</li> <li>2023 range: \$12.3B - \$2,684.7B (minimum \$9.5B with banding)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Market cap ranges are reviewed from time to time:</li> <li>Large cap range: \$12.7B or more</li> </ul>
Eligibility criteria for new additions	US company based on country of incorporation, headquarters and most liquid US exchange  Market cap is within the range for the Russell Top 500 Index as of the latest reconstitution  Float or shares available in the marketplace must be greater than 5%  Company voting rights greater than 5% in the hands of unrestricted shareholders  ADDTV of new share classes greater than the global median as of the latest reconstitution	<ul> <li>US company based on 10-K annual reports, greater than 50% US assets and/or revenues, primary listing on eligible US exchanges</li> <li>Stocks must have positive earnings over the sum of the most recent four consecutive quarters, including the most recent quarter</li> <li>Investable weight factor of at least 0.10</li> <li>Tracking stocks are not eligible</li> <li>Ratio of ADVT (based on composite pricing and volume) to float market cap should be at least 0.75, and the stock should trade a minimum of 250,000 shares in each of the six months leading up to the evaluation date</li> <li>Sector balanced relative to the S&amp;P TMI</li> <li>No restrictions on voting rights</li> <li>Current constituents have no minimum requirement.</li> </ul>
Initial Public Offerings (IPOs)	Eligible IPOs are added quarterly	No regularly scheduled IPO addition process. IPOs must trade 12 months before eligible

Source: FTSE Russell and S&P (http://us.spindices.com/). As of April 2023.

#### **ABOUT FTSE RUSSELL**

FTSE Russell is a leading global provider of index and benchmark solutions, spanning diverse asset classes and investment objectives. As a trusted investment partner we help investors make better-informed investment decisions, manage risk, and seize opportunities.

Market participants look to us for our expertise in developing and managing global index solutions across asset classes. Asset owners, asset managers, ETF providers and investment banks choose FTSE Russell solutions to benchmark their investment performance and create investment funds, ETFs, structured products, and index-based derivatives. Our clients use our solutions for asset allocation, investment strategy analysis and risk management, and value us for our robust governance process and operational integrity.

For over 35 years we have been at the forefront of driving change for the investor, always innovating to shape the next generation of benchmarks and investment solutions that open up new opportunities for the global investment community.

### **CONTACT US**

To learn more, visit Iseq.com/ftse-russell; email info@ftserussell.com; or call your regional Client Service team office:

EMEA +44 (0) 20 7866 1810

Asia-Pacific

North America +1 877 503 6437

Hong Kong +852 2164 3333

Tokyo +81 3 6441 1430

Sydney +61 (0) 2 7228 5659

### **Disclaimer**

© 2024 London Stock Exchange Group plc and its applicable group undertakings ("LSEG"). LSEG includes (1) FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), (2) Frank Russell Company ("Russell"), (3) FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (together, "FTSE Canada"), (4) FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited ("FTSE FI Europe"), (5) FTSE Fixed Income LLC ("FTSE FI"), (6) FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited ("WOFE") (7) Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited ("RBSL"), (8) Refinitiv Limited ("RL") and (9) Beyond Ratings S.A.S. ("BR"). All rights reserved.

FTSE Russell® is a trading name of FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, WOFE, RBSL, RL, and BR. "FTSE®" "Russell®", "FTSE Russell®", "FTSE4Good®", "ICB®", "Refinitiv", "Beyond Ratings®", "WMRTM", "FRTM" and all other trademarks and service marks used herein (whether registered or unregistered) are trademarks and/or service marks owned or licensed by the applicable member of LSEG or their respective licensors and are owned, or used under licence, by FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, WOFE, RBSL, RL or BR. FTSE International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator. Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator.

All information is provided for information purposes only. All information and data contained in this publication is obtained by LSEG, from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical inaccuracy as well as other factors, however, such information and data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any claim, prediction, warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability of any information or LSEG Products, or of results to be obtained from the use of LSEG products, including but not limited to indices, rates, data and analytics, or the fitness or suitability of the LSEG products for any particular purpose to which they might be put. The user of the information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the information.

No responsibility or liability can be accepted by any member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors for (a) any loss or damage in whole or in part caused by, resulting from, or relating to any inaccuracy (negligent or otherwise) or other circumstance involved in procuring, collecting, compiling, interpreting, analysing, editing, transcribing, transmitting, communicating or delivering any such information or data or from use of this document or links to this document or (b) any direct, indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages whatsoever, even if any member of LSEG is advised in advance of the possibility of such damages, resulting from the use of, or inability to use, such information

No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors provide investment advice and nothing in this document should be taken as constituting financial or investment advice. No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in any asset or whether such investment creates any legal or compliance risks for the investor. A decision to invest in any such asset should not be made in reliance on any information herein. Indices and rates cannot be invested in directly. Inclusion of an asset in an index or rate is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold that asset nor confirmation that any particular investor may lawfully buy, sell or hold the asset or an index or rate containing the asset. The general information contained in this publication should not be acted upon without obtaining specific legal, tax, and investment advice from a licensed professional.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Charts and graphs are provided for illustrative purposes only. Index and/or rate returns shown may not represent the results of the actual trading of investable assets. Certain returns shown may reflect back-tested performance. All performance presented prior to the index or rate inception date is back-tested performance. Back-tested performance is not actual performance, but is hypothetical. The back-test calculations are based on the same methodology that was in effect when the index or rate was officially launched. However, back-tested data may reflect the application of the index or rate methodology with the benefit of hindsight, and the historic calculations of an index or rate may change from month to month based on revisions to the underlying economic data used in the calculation of the index or rate.

This document may contain forward-looking assessments. These are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions that ultimately may prove to be inaccurate. Such forward-looking assessments are subject to risks and uncertainties and may be affected by various factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. No member of LSEG nor their licensors assume any duty to and do not undertake to update forward-looking assessments.

No part of this information may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the applicable member of LSEG. Use and distribution of LSEG data requires a licence from LSEG and/or its licensors.

