| Stock Index Performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Week | YTD | $12-\mathrm{mo}$ | 2013 | $5-\mathrm{yr}$. |
| Index | $-0.96 \%$ | $5.02 \%$ | $14.25 \%$ | $29.65 \%$ | $15.04 \%$ |
| Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (17,113) | $-1.34 \%$ | $8.91 \%$ | $19.15 \%$ | $32.38 \%$ | $16.08 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 (1,983) | $-1.12 \%$ | $13.91 \%$ | $27.03 \%$ | $36.94 \%$ | $20.47 \%$ |
| NASDAQ 100 (4,054) | $-1.11 \%$ | $9.89 \%$ | $21.08 \%$ | $32.75 \%$ | $16.99 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 Growth | $-1.59 \%$ | $7.84 \%$ | $17.07 \%$ | $31.97 \%$ | $15.14 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 Value | $-2.20 \%$ | $2.63 \%$ | $10.88 \%$ | $32.68 \%$ | $17.33 \%$ |
| S\&P MidCap 400 Growth | $-2.40 \%$ | $6.09 \%$ | $14.33 \%$ | $34.25 \%$ | $16.72 \%$ |
| S\&P MidCap 400 Value | $-1.89 \%$ | $-3.62 \%$ | $5.86 \%$ | $42.68 \%$ | $17.45 \%$ |
| S\&P SmallCap 600 Growth | $-2.44 \%$ | $-1.27 \%$ | $7.94 \%$ | $39.98 \%$ | $16.09 \%$ |
| S\&P SmallCap 600 Value | $-2.21 \%$ | $-0.85 \%$ | $4.02 \%$ | $22.78 \%$ | $6.81 \%$ |
| MSCI EAFE | $-2.43 \%$ | $0.84 \%$ | $4.73 \%$ | $15.29 \%$ | $6.37 \%$ |
| MSCI World (ex US) | $-1.79 \%$ | $4.46 \%$ | $11.88 \%$ | $26.68 \%$ | $11.21 \%$ |
| MSCI World | $-2.83 \%$ | $4.30 \%$ | $4.59 \%$ | $-2.60 \%$ | $4.94 \%$ |
| MSCI Emerging Markets |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Bloomberg. Returns are total returns. The 5-yr. return is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 9/26/14

| S\&P Sector Performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | $12-\mathrm{mo}$. | 2013 | $5-\mathrm{yr}$. |
| Consumer Discretionary | $-1.59 \%$ | $1.98 \%$ | $12.58 \%$ | $43.08 \%$ | $22.19 \%$ |
| Consumer Staples | $-0.67 \%$ | $7.26 \%$ | $14.62 \%$ | $26.14 \%$ | $15.64 \%$ |
| Energy | $-1.88 \%$ | $4.93 \%$ | $12.40 \%$ | $25.05 \%$ | $12.93 \%$ |
| Financials | $-1.47 \%$ | $8.02 \%$ | $17.81 \%$ | $35.59 \%$ | $11.65 \%$ |
| Health Care | $-0.75 \%$ | $17.52 \%$ | $29.15 \%$ | $41.46 \%$ | $20.12 \%$ |
| Industrials | $-2.04 \%$ | $3.21 \%$ | $15.71 \%$ | $40.64 \%$ | $17.43 \%$ |
| Information Technology | $-1.39 \%$ | $13.93 \%$ | $27.58 \%$ | $28.43 \%$ | $16.24 \%$ |
| Materials | $-0.14 \%$ | $10.65 \%$ | $20.54 \%$ | $25.60 \%$ | $13.97 \%$ |
| Telecom Services | $-0.93 \%$ | $7.18 \%$ | $11.28 \%$ | $11.47 \%$ | $14.07 \%$ |
| Utilities | $-1.71 \%$ | $13.11 \%$ | $15.34 \%$ | $13.21 \%$ | $12.01 \%$ |

Source: Bloomberg. Returns are total returns. The 5-yr. return is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 9/26/14.

| Bond Index Performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2013 | 5-yr. |
| U.S. Treasury: Intermediate | $0.16 \%$ | $1.51 \%$ | $1.16 \%$ | $-1.34 \%$ | $2.62 \%$ |
| GNMA 30 Year | $0.25 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ | $3.80 \%$ | $-2.17 \%$ | $3.86 \%$ |
| U.S. Aggregate | $0.22 \%$ | $4.06 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $-2.02 \%$ | $4.13 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate High Yield | $-1.37 \%$ | $3.35 \%$ | $6.78 \%$ | $7.44 \%$ | $10.52 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate Investment Grade | $0.09 \%$ | $5.53 \%$ | $6.76 \%$ | $-1.53 \%$ | $6.41 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+) | $0.47 \%$ | $12.57 \%$ | $12.66 \%$ | $-6.01 \%$ | $6.08 \%$ |
| Global Aggregate | $-0.18 \%$ | $1.84 \%$ | $1.85 \%$ | $-2.60 \%$ | $2.74 \%$ |

Source: Barclays Capital. Returns are total returns. The 5 -yr. return is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 9/26/14.

| Key Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| As of 9/26/14 |  |  | $1.47 \%$ |
| Fed Funds | $0.00-0.25 \%$ | $5-y r ~ C D$ | $0.58 \%$ |
| LIBOR (1-month) | $0.15 \%$ | 2-yr T-Note | $1.80 \%$ |
| CPI - Headline | $1.70 \%$ | 5-yr T-Note | $2.53 \%$ |
| CPI - Core | $1.70 \%$ | 10-yr T-Note | $3.21 \%$ |
| Money Market Accts. | $0.48 \%$ | $30-y r$ T-Bond | $4.14 \%$ |
| Money Market Funds | $0.01 \%$ | 30-yr Mortgage | $3.25 \%$ |
| 6-mo CD | $0.38 \%$ | Prime Rate | $4.42 \%$ |

Sources: Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg.

| Market Indicators |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| As of 9/26/14 |  |  |
| TED Spread | 23 bps |  |
| Investment Grade Spread (A2) | 136 bps |  |
| ML High Yield Master II Index Spread | 440 bps |  |


| Weekly Fund Flows |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds for the Week Ended 9/17/14 |  |  |  |
| Current Week |  |  |  |

Source: Investment Company Institute.

## Factoids for the week of September 22-26, 2014

## Monday, September 22, 2014

S\&P 500 companies reported that $46.3 \%$ of their sales came from outside the U.S. in 2013, down slightly from $46.6 \%$ in 2012 , but up from $46.1 \%$ in 2011, according to S\&P Dow Jones Indices. Foreign sales reached a record-high of 47.9\% in 2008 European sales declined from 9.7\% of all S\&P 500 sales in 2012 to $6.8 \%$ in 2013. Asian sales increased from $7.5 \%$ in 2012 to $7.7 \%$ in 2013. The sectors that reported foreign sales in excess of $50 \%$ of total sales were Information Technology ( $56.60 \%$ vs. $58.32 \%$ in '12), Energy (54.64\% vs. $52.57 \%$ in '12), Materials (54.45\% vs. $50.70 \%$ in '12) and Health Care ( $51.28 \%$ vs. $50.23 \%$ in '12).

Tuesday, September 23, 2014
A report from John Burns Consulting, an Irvine-based firm that advises home builders, estimates that 414,000 home sales will not occur this year because of high levels of student loan debt, according to the Los Angeles Times. That equates to approximately $8 \%$ of all home sales, which translates into an estimated $\$ 83$ billion in lost sales, according to the report. The number of households under the age of 40 with monthly student loan payments of $\$ 250$ or more has nearly tripled since 2005, to 5.9 million. Data from the Federal Reserve shows that the amount of student loan debt outstanding stood at $\$ 1.275$ trillion in June 2014.

## Wednesday, September 24, 2014

S\&P 500 stock buybacks totaled $\$ 116.2$ billion in Q2'14, down $1.6 \%$ from the $\$ 118.1$ billion executed in Q2'13, according to S\&P Dow Jones Indices. Buyback volume, however, declined by $27.1 \%$ between Q1'14 (\$159.3 billion) and Q2'14 ( $\$ 116.2$ billion), the second largest quarter-over-quarter decline on record. For the 12-month period ended June 30, 2014, buyback expenditures totaled $\$ 533.0$ billion, up $26.6 \%$ from the $\$ 420.9$ billion spent over the same period a year ago. Information Technology accounted for 26.3\% of all buyback expenditures in Q2'14. Consumer Discretionary and Financials were the second and third most active sectors at $16.3 \%$ and $14.9 \%$, respectively. In Q2'14, S\&P 500 companies distributed $\$ 86.7$ billion in stock dividends, up $13.1 \%$ from the $\$ 76.7$ billion paid out in Q2'13. The $\$ 86.7$ billion was up $5.7 \%$ from the $\$ 82.0$ billion distributed in Q1'14.

## Thursday, September 25, 2014

The price of gold bullion has dropped from $\$ 1,888.70$ per ounce on $8 / 22 / 11$ to $\$ 1,218.60$ on $9 / 24 / 14$, or a decline of $35.5 \%$. The U.S. dollar has appreciated approximately $15 \%$ against a basket of major currencies since $8 / 22 / 11$, as measured by the U.S. Dollar Index (DXY). The Consumer Price Index declined from 3.8\% in August 2011 to $1.7 \%$ in August 2014, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The $\$ 1,200$ per ounce price is a critical level for the mining industry, according to Joseph Foster, portfolio manager at Van Eck Global. Gold miners have been slashing costs since 2013 in an attempt to offset the drop in the price of gold bullion, and some may opt to close mines if the price keeps falling, according to Reuters. Their all-in cost of producing an ounce of gold was slashed from $\$ 1,696$ per ounce for full-year 2013 to an estimated $\$ 1,350$ per ounce in the first half of 2014, according to Thomson Reuter's GFMS metals research team.

## Friday, September 26, 2014

The Robotics Industries Association (RIA) reported that companies purchased more than 14,000 robots from North American robotics companies in the first half of 2014, according to Chief Executive. Sales totaled $\$ 788$ million, up $16 \%$ from the last half of 2013. RIA statistics show that approximately 230,000 robots are currently in use in the U.S. The biggest purchaser of robots is the automotive industry, followed by semiconductor, life sciences and food/consumer goods companies. Increasing global wages and an aging workforce are two of the main drivers of demand.

[^0]
[^0]:    Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

