| Stock Index Performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | $12-\mathrm{mo}$ | 2015 | $5-y r$ |
| Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (18,492) | $0.61 \%$ | $8.19 \%$ | $15.98 \%$ | $0.21 \%$ | $13.32 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 (2,180) | $0.56 \%$ | $8.27 \%$ | $14.21 \%$ | $1.37 \%$ | $15.62 \%$ |
| NASDAQ 100 (4,799) | $0.33 \%$ | $5.46 \%$ | $14.80 \%$ | $9.75 \%$ | $18.78 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 Growth | $0.35 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $13.34 \%$ | $5.51 \%$ | $16.01 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 Value | $0.78 \%$ | $10.14 \%$ | $14.93 \%$ | $-3.14 \%$ | $15.15 \%$ |
| S\&P MidCap 400 Growth | $1.39 \%$ | $12.23 \%$ | $12.99 \%$ | $2.01 \%$ | $14.74 \%$ |
| S\&P MidCap 400 Value | $1.16 \%$ | $16.14 \%$ | $15.79 \%$ | $-6.66 \%$ | $15.91 \%$ |
| S\&P SmallCap 600 Growth | $1.59 \%$ | $12.18 \%$ | $13.71 \%$ | $2.74 \%$ | $16.56 \%$ |
| S\&P SmallCap 600 Value | $1.13 \%$ | $17.01 \%$ | $18.42 \%$ | $-6.70 \%$ | $17.00 \%$ |
| MSCI EAFE | $0.48 \%$ | $1.96 \%$ | $3.28 \%$ | $-0.81 \%$ | $5.80 \%$ |
| MSCI World (ex US) | $0.32 \%$ | $5.92 \%$ | $6.25 \%$ | $-5.66 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| MSCI World | $0.53 \%$ | $5.92 \%$ | $9.10 \%$ | $-0.87 \%$ | $10.37 \%$ |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | $-0.11 \%$ | $15.38 \%$ | $15.02 \%$ | $-14.92 \%$ | $-0.06 \%$ |
| S\&P GSCI | $-4.37 \%$ | $0.81 \%$ | $-18.89 \%$ | $-32.86 \%$ | $-15.25 \%$ |

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 9/2/16.

| S\&P Sector Performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | $12-\mathrm{mo}$ | 2015 | $5-\mathrm{yr}$. |
| Consumer Discretionary | $-0.07 \%$ | $4.31 \%$ | $10.15 \%$ | $10.11 \%$ | $19.50 \%$ |
| Consumer Staples | $0.96 \%$ | $9.93 \%$ | $19.01 \%$ | $6.60 \%$ | $15.52 \%$ |
| Energy | $-0.49 \%$ | $15.91 \%$ | $11.11 \%$ | $-21.12 \%$ | $3.36 \%$ |
| Financials | $2.03 \%$ | $4.32 \%$ | $8.95 \%$ | $-1.56 \%$ | $16.66 \%$ |
| Health Care | $-0.56 \%$ | $1.73 \%$ | $6.22 \%$ | $6.89 \%$ | $19.71 \%$ |
| Industrials | $0.42 \%$ | $11.51 \%$ | $18.69 \%$ | $-2.56 \%$ | $16.47 \%$ |
| Information Technology | $0.65 \%$ | $10.62 \%$ | $20.65 \%$ | $5.92 \%$ | $17.68 \%$ |
| Materials | $0.97 \%$ | $14.17 \%$ | $17.32 \%$ | $-8.38 \%$ | $10.08 \%$ |
| Telecom Services | $1.00 \%$ | $19.64 \%$ | $24.46 \%$ | $3.40 \%$ | $12.80 \%$ |
| Utilities | $0.94 \%$ | $16.62 \%$ | $23.98 \%$ | $-4.84 \%$ | $12.61 \%$ |

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 9/2/16.

| Bond Index Performance |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | $12-\mathrm{mo}$ | 2015 | $5-\mathrm{yr}$. |
| U.S. Treasury: Intermediate | $0.18 \%$ | $3.15 \%$ | $2.98 \%$ | $1.18 \%$ | $1.57 \%$ |
| GNMA 30 Year | $0.09 \%$ | $2.98 \%$ | $3.79 \%$ | $1.41 \%$ | $2.31 \%$ |
| U.S. Aggregate | $0.17 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ | $5.83 \%$ | $0.55 \%$ | $3.05 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate High Yield | $0.08 \%$ | $14.36 \%$ | $9.13 \%$ | $-4.47 \%$ | $7.40 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate Investment Grade | $0.20 \%$ | $9.22 \%$ | $9.41 \%$ | $-0.68 \%$ | $4.92 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+) | $-0.09 \%$ | $6.89 \%$ | $10.36 \%$ | $4.52 \%$ | $7.01 \%$ |
| Global Aggregate | $-1.19 \%$ | $9.01 \%$ | $8.44 \%$ | $-3.15 \%$ | $1.10 \%$ |

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 9/2/16.

| Key Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| As of 9/2/16 |  |  |  |
| Fed Funds | $0.25-0.50 \%$ | $5-\mathrm{yr}$ CD | $1.65 \%$ |
| LIBOR (1-month) | $0.52 \%$ | 2-yr T-Note | $0.79 \%$ |
| CPI - Headline | $0.80 \%$ | 5-yr T-Note | $1.20 \%$ |
| CPI - Core | $2.20 \%$ | 10-yr T-Note | $1.60 \%$ |
| Money Market Accts. | $0.49 \%$ | 30-yr T-Bond | $2.28 \%$ |
| Money Market Funds | $0.11 \%$ | 30-yr Mortgage Refinance | $3.42 \%$ |
| 6-mo CD | $0.77 \%$ | Prime Rate | $3.50 \%$ |
| 1-yr CD | $1.15 \%$ | Bond Buyer 40 | $3.76 \%$ |

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

| Market Indicators |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| As of 9/2/16 |  |
| TED Spread | 53 bps |
| Investment Grade Spread (A2) | 151 bps |
| ML High Yield Master II Index Spread | 509 bps |

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

| Weekly Fund Flows |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds for the Week Ended 8/24/16 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current Week |  | Previous |  |
| Domestic Equity | -\$4.572 | Billion | -\$6.308 | Billion |
| Foreign Equity | -\$1.522 | Billion | -\$1.270 | Billion |
| Taxable Bond | \$3.501 | Billion | \$4.622 | Billion |
| Municipal Bond | \$1.315 | Billion | \$1.642 | Billion |
| Change in Money Market Fund Assets for the Week Ended 8/31/16 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current Week |  | Previous |  |
| Retail | -\$2.35 | Billion | -\$2.85 | Billion |
| Institutional | -\$8.15 | Billion | \$27.48 | Billion |

Source: Investment Company Institute.

## Factoids for the week of August 29 - September 2, 2016

Monday, August 29, 2016
Year-to-date through 8/26/16, the S\&P 500 Index posted a total return of $7.68 \%$, according to Bloomberg. Seven of the 10 major sectors that comprise the index outperformed it over the period. The reason the index's return is lagging that many sectors is because the index is capitalization-weighted and the top five-performing sectors happen to be the smallest five in the index, according to Bespoke Investment Group. The top five sectors, based on total return performance, were as follows as of 8/26/16 (Return/Index Weighting): Telecommunication Services (18.45\%/2.67\%); Energy (16.48\%/7.11\%); Utilities ( $15.53 \% / 3.30 \%$ ); Materials (13.08\%/2.94\%); and Industrials (11.05\%/9.98\%), according to Bloomberg. The five sectors combined represented just $26 \%$ of the total market cap of the S\&P 500 Index on 8/26/16.

## Tuesday, August 30, 2016

International Data Corporation (IDC) estimates that worldwide revenues for information technology products and services will grow from nearly $\$ 2.4$ trillion in 2016 to more than $\$ 2.7$ trillion in 2020, according to its own release. IDC sees a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of $3.3 \%$ for the 2015 through 2020 forecast period. Over $45 \%$ of all IT spending worldwide is expected to come from very large businesses (more than 1,000 employees). Health care is expected to remain the fastest growing industry with a CAGR of $5.7 \%$.

Wednesday, August 31, 2016
The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) announced that U.S. commercial banks reported aggregate net income of $\$ 43.6$ billion in Q2'16, up $1.4 \%$ from the $\$ 43.0$ billion posted in Q2'15, according to its own release. Of the 6,058 insured institutions that reported, $60.1 \%$ posted year-over-year growth in quarterly earnings. Total loan and lease balances increased by $\$ 181.9$ billion in Q2'16, with community banks $(5,602)$ accounting for $\$ 41.2$ billion of that total. The number of institutions on the FDIC's list of "problem banks" stood at 147 in Q2'16, down from 165 in Q1'16. The post-crisis high for the list was 888 in Q1'11.

## Thursday, September 1, 2016

In August, the dividend-payers (417) in the S\&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of $0.34 \%$ vs. $-0.58 \%$ for the non-payers (88), according to S\&P Dow Jones Indices. There are currently 505 stocks in the index. Year-to-date, the payers were up $14.04 \%$, vs. a gain of $8.31 \%$ for the non-payers. For the 12month period ended August 2016, payers were up $16.01 \%$, vs. a gain of $6.05 \%$ for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases in August totaled 15, down from 16 in August 2015. Year-to-date, there were 239 increases, down from 253 a year ago. Year-to-date, there were 13 dividend cuts, up from the 11 cuts at this point a year ago. As of the close of August 2016, Financials contributed $17.05 \%$ of the S\&P 500 Index's dividend payout, the most of any sector. Information Technology had the second-highest contribution level at 15.44\%.

## Friday, September 2, 2016

Data from media agency Zenith shows that television accounted for $37 \%$ of all advertising spending worldwide in 2015, according to Digiday, a media publication and events company. The internet came in second with a 30\% share. Over the past 10 years, internet advertising has risen from $6 \%$ of total global ad spending to $30 \%$. In 2017, the internet is expected to supplant television as the top medium for advertisers. Digiday sees the internet growing from a 30\% share in 2015 to 36\% next year, while television's share is expected to fall from $37 \%$ to $35 \%$.

