

Stock Index Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2016	5-yr.
Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (21,814)	0.71%	12.22%	21.22%	16.50%	13.42%
S&P 500 (2,443)	0.75%	10.58%	14.80%	11.95%	13.97%
NASDAQ 100 (5,823)	0.55%	20.67%	23.37%	7.27%	17.44%
S&P 500 Growth	0.77%	15.84%	16.59%	6.89%	14.71%
S&P 500 Value	0.73%	4.64%	12.13%	17.39%	13.00%
S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.68%	6.55%	10.27%	14.76%	13.25%
S&P MidCap 400 Value	1.37%	1.06%	10.86%	26.52%	13.91%
S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	0.88%	1.56%	12.14%	22.07%	14.28%
S&P SmallCap 600 Value	1.42%	-2.62%	9.93%	31.21%	13.90%
MSCI EAFE	0.61%	16.84%	16.32%	1.00%	8.26%
MSCI World (ex US)	1.13%	18.65%	17.57%	4.50%	7.09%
MSCI World	0.76%	12.56%	14.77%	7.51%	10.80%
MSCI Emerging Markets	2.46%	27.91%	23.58%	11.19%	4.84%
S&P GSCI	-0.41%	-8.54%	-3.40%	11.37%	-15.36%

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 8/25/17. An index cannot be purchased directly by investors. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

S&P Sector Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2016	5-yr.
Consumer Discretionary	0.41%	9.69%	11.12%	6.03%	16.25%
Consumer Staples	-0.97%	7.30%	3.37%	5.38%	11.88%
Energy	1.03%	-15.05%	-7.43%	27.36%	-0.36%
Financials	0.76%	7.46%	29.08%	22.75%	17.29%
Health Care	1.15%	15.58%	10.33%	-2.69%	17.27%
Industrials	0.41%	8.20%	15.48%	18.85%	15.09%
Information Technology	0.98%	23.74%	28.36%	13.85%	16.96%
Materials	1.28%	10.51%	13.35%	16.69%	10.97%
Telecom Services	1.98%	-6.69%	-3.77%	23.49%	5.87%
Utilities	1.08%	15.34%	13.71%	16.29%	12.69%

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 8/25/17. An index cannot be purchased directly by investors. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Bond Index Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2016	5-yr.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.07%	1.98%	-0.19%	1.06%	1.16%
GNMA 30 Year	0.14%	1.71%	0.31%	1.57%	1.69%
U.S. Aggregate	0.16%	3.38%	0.30%	2.65%	2.24%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.32%	5.70%	8.36%	17.13%	6.44%
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	0.22%	5.07%	1.95%	6.11%	3.74%
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	0.19%	6.30%	0.29%	0.88%	4.41%
Global Aggregate	0.38%	7.13%	-0.93%	2.09%	0.99%

Source: Barclays. Returns are total returns. The 5-yr. return is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 8/25/17. An index cannot be purchased directly by investors. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Key Rates

As of 8/25/17

Fed Funds	1.00-1.25%	5-yr CD	2.11%
LIBOR (1-month)	1.24%	2-yr T-Note	1.33%
CPI - Headline	1.70%	5-yr T-Note	1.76%
CPI - Core	1.70%	10-yr T-Note	2.17%
Money Market Accts.	0.66%	30-yr T-Bond	2.75%
Money Market Funds	0.26%	30-yr Mortgage Refinance	3.76%
6-mo CD	0.89%	Prime Rate	4.25%
1-yr CD	1.41%	Bond Buyer 40	4.00%

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

Market Indicators

As of 8/25/17

TED Spread	30 bps
Investment Grade Spread (A2)	127 bps
ML High Yield Master II Index Spread	389 bps

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

Weekly Fund Flows

Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds for the Week Ended 8/16/17

	Current Week	Previous
Domestic Equity	-\$9.890 Billion	-\$5.156 Billion
Foreign Equity	\$1.379 Billion	\$2.458 Billion
Taxable Bond	\$3.365 Billion	\$5.829 Billion
Municipal Bond	\$889 Million	\$901 Million

Change in Money Market Fund Assets for the Week Ended 8/23/17

	Current Week	Previous
Retail	\$0.29 Billion	\$7.07 Billion
Institutional	\$29.36 Billion	\$5.54 Billion

Source: Investment Company Institute.

Factoids for the week of August 21, 2017

Monday, August 21, 2017

Challenger, Gray & Christmas Inc., a Chicago-based outplacement firm, estimates that the U.S. economy will lose approximately \$694 million in productivity during today's roughly 20-minute eclipse event, according to *Forbes*. The cost to states and metro areas directly in the path of totality could see almost \$200 million in lost productivity alone. The anticipated loss in productivity will be modest in comparison to events like March Madness. In 2015, *Forbes* reported that March Madness can result in a \$1.9 billion loss in productivity.

Tuesday, August 22, 2017

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) announced that U.S. commercial banks and savings institutions insured by the FDIC reported aggregate net income of \$48.3 billion in Q2'17, up 10.8% from the \$43.6 billion posted in Q2'16, according to its own release. Community banks reported that net income increased by \$444.5 million in the quarter, up 8.5% from Q2'16. Of the 5,787 insured institutions that reported, 63.4% posted year-over-year growth in quarterly earnings. The percentage of banks that were unprofitable in Q2'17 stood at 4.1%, down from 4.6% a year ago. The number of institutions on the FDIC's list of "problem banks" stood at 105 in Q2'17, down from 112 in Q1'17. The post-crisis high for the list was 888 in Q1'11.

Wednesday, August 23, 2017

Black Book, an auto analytics company, reported that the average used car in the U.S. lost 16.8% of its value over the past 12 months (thru July), according to Bloomberg. The average price of a used car declined from \$18,400 to \$15,300. For comparative purposes, used car prices depreciated by 9.5% year-over-year in 2014. New car sales have rebounded significantly since the recession ended in 2009. Total light vehicle retail sales hit 17.55 million in 2016, up from 10.43 million in 2009, according to Autodata Corporation. As a result, there is now a glut of vehicles in the secondary market.

Thursday, August 24, 2017

The Port of Los Angeles reported container volumes of 796,804 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) in July, marking the busiest July in the port's 110-year history. August, September, and October typically represent peak shipping season for U.S. ports, as retailers gear up for the holidays. Philip Sanfield, Director of Media Relations at the Port of Los Angeles, believes that high cargo volumes are a reflection of the economy and consumer confidence.

Friday, August 25, 2017

Zillow Group reported that millennials – aged 18 to 34 – made up 42% of home buyers in 2016, representing the largest age demographic of home purchasers, according to Bloomberg. Realtor.com reported that first-time homebuyers make up 52% of all prospective home buyers planning purchases in 2017, up from 33% in 2016, according to Bloomberg. In a June survey conducted by Ford, millennials ranked having children, buying a suburban home and driving a big family vehicle higher in terms of importance than living in a major city or relying on alternate forms of transportation.

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