

Stock Index Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2013	5-yr.
Dow Jones Industrial Avg.(16,717)	0.73%	1.92%	13.27%	29.65%	17.54%
S&P 500 (1,924)	1.24%	4.96%	20.44%	32.38%	18.37%
NASDAQ 100 (3,737)	1.63%	4.64%	27.12%	36.94%	22.47%
S&P 500 Growth	1.38%	5.11%	22.36%	32.75%	18.86%
S&P 500 Value	1.09%	4.81%	18.41%	31.97%	17.89%
S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.34%	1.11%	15.58%	32.68%	20.67%
S&P MidCap 400 Value	0.98%	5.44%	20.55%	34.25%	20.93%
S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	0.27%	-3.50%	18.56%	42.68%	21.37%
S&P SmallCap 600 Value	0.69%	0.52%	20.70%	39.98%	20.99%
MSCI EAFE	0.97%	3.78%	18.04%	22.78%	11.41%
MSCI World (ex US)	0.37%	3.81%	14.54%	15.29%	10.48%
MSCI World	1.05%	4.31%	18.87%	26.68%	14.46%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-1.37%	3.39%	4.27%	-2.60%	8.36%

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 5/30/14.

S&P Sector Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2013	5-yr.
Consumer Discretionary	0.93%	-1.36%	18.85%	43.08%	25.37%
Consumer Staples	1.75%	5.38%	15.14%	26.14%	17.63%
Energy	0.96%	7.52%	20.08%	25.05%	14.46%
Financials	1.21%	2.49%	14.37%	35.59%	14.58%
Health Care	1.31%	8.22%	26.38%	41.46%	20.73%
Industrials	1.01%	3.67%	26.54%	40.64%	21.63%
Information Technology	1.40%	6.45%	23.89%	28.43%	18.99%
Materials	1.04%	6.83%	24.84%	25.60%	16.17%
Telecom Services	0.48%	5.47%	8.39%	11.47%	15.05%
Utilities	2.38%	13.57%	18.08%	13.21%	14.62%

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 5/30/14.

Bond Index Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2013	5-yr.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.15%	1.70%	0.81%	-1.34%	0.71%
GNMA 30 Year	0.31%	3.85%	3.27%	-2.17%	3.14%
U.S. Aggregate	0.37%	3.87%	2.71%	-2.02%	2.53%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.32%	4.59%	7.90%	7.44%	7.69%
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	0.54%	5.60%	4.68%	-1.53%	4.39%
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	0.42%	9.89%	2.94%	-6.01%	2.83%
Global Aggregate	0.37%	4.18%	5.35%	-2.60%	4.99%

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 5/30/14.

Key Rates

As of 5/30/14

Fed Funds	0.00-0.25%	5-yr CD	1.37%
LIBOR (1-month)	0.15%	2-yr T-Note	0.37%
CPI - Headline	2.00%	5-yr T-Note	1.54%
CPI - Core	1.80%	10-yr T-Note	2.47%
Money Market Accts.	0.48%	30-yr T-Bond	3.32%
Money Market Funds	0.01%	30-yr Mortgage	4.15%
6-mo CD	0.36%	Prime Rate	3.25%
1-yr CD	0.69%	Bond Buyer 40	4.48%

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

Market Indicators

As of 5/30/14

TED Spread	19 bps
Investment Grade Spread (A2)	131 bps
ML High Yield Master II Index Spread	367 bps

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

Weekly Fund Flows

Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds for the Week Ended 5/21/14

	Current Week	Previous
Domestic Equity	-\$1.802 Billion	-\$2.322 Billion
Foreign Equity	\$2.480 Billion	\$1.242 Billion
Taxable Bond	\$1.502 Billion	\$3.094 Billion
Municipal Bond	\$0.798 Billion	\$0.897 Billion

Change in Money Market Fund Assets for the Week Ended 5/28/14

	Current Week	Previous
Retail	-\$1.23 Billion	\$0.66 Billion
Institutional	\$4.58 Billion	-\$4.55 Billion

Source: Investment Company Institute.

Factoids for the week of May 26 – 30, 2014

Monday, May 26, 2014

Memorial Day Holiday – Markets Closed.

Tuesday, May 27, 2014

Bank of America's Merrill Edge report, issued twice a year, is a national survey that targets the habits of the "emerging affluent," according to USA TODAY. These individuals have \$50,000 to \$250,000 in total household investments (excluding their homes and any real estate investments). The latest findings showed that nearly 55% of those polled fear not having enough money in retirement, far more than the 37% who fear losing their job. Despite their fears, 63% of respondents said that having money to live "in the here and now" is a bigger priority. While 89% of those polled claimed to have a household budget, 66% said they consistently fail to live within that budget. When asked what they would do with the money if they won a million dollars, only 19% said they would use it to fund their retirement.

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

The 2014 edition of the Aflac WorkForces Report found that 56% of companies surveyed increased employees' copayments and/or shares of premium in 2013 and 59% plan to the same by the end of 2014, according to its own release. Aflac found that 19% of companies transitioned away from traditional major medical insurance in 2013 to pair health savings accounts with high-deductible health plans, up from 14% the previous year. Forty percent of companies said that they understand health care reform extremely or very well, but the percentage dropped to 30% for businesses with fewer than 100 employees. Aflac noted that the Kaiser Family Foundation reported that health care premiums were up 80% since 2003, well above wage growth (+31%) and inflation (+27%).

Thursday, May 29, 2014

Worldwide sales of semiconductors rose 11.4% (y-o-y) to \$26.16 billion in March, according to the Semiconductor Industry Association. Like January and February's results, sales growth was strongest in the Americas, with volume up 16.1% (y-o-y). Sales rose 12.9% in the Asia Pacific region and 8.0% in Europe. Worldwide semiconductor sales totaled \$78.47 in Q1'14, marking the industry's highest-ever first quarter sales. From 5/28/13-5/28/14, the Philadelphia Semiconductor Index posted a total return of 30.74%, compared to 22.90% for the S&P 500 Information Technology Index and 17.49% for the S&P 500.

Friday, May 30, 2014

In April, nearly 3.5 million Americans had been unemployed for more than 27 weeks, which represented 35% of the total number of people unemployed, according to CNNMoney. That rate, however, was down from a peak of 45.5% in April 2010. Congress did not vote to extend the Emergency Unemployment Compensation program, which was created in June 2008 and modified several times, beyond the end of 2013. As a result, 1.3 million Americans lost their benefits in January. While the Senate passed a bill last month to extend federal unemployment compensation for the long-term unemployed beyond the standard 26 weeks, the House has yet to do so. The deadline for the measure is tomorrow (May 31). The House could still choose to hold a vote after the deadline and make the benefits retroactive, but House Speaker Boehner has said that specific criteria would need to be met before a vote would take place.