

Stock Index Performance					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2013	5-yr.
Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (16,554)	0.47%	1.24%	9.33%	29.65%	15.01%
S&P 500 (1,932)	0.40%	5.78%	16.16%	32.38%	16.24%
NASDAQ 100 (3,888)	0.32%	9.12%	25.91%	36.94%	20.55%
S&P 500 Growth	0.39%	6.09%	18.51%	32.75%	17.14%
S&P 500 Value	0.41%	5.44%	13.71%	31.97%	15.33%
S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.88%	1.23%	11.24%	32.68%	17.92%
S&P MidCap 400 Value	0.95%	6.04%	15.04%	34.25%	17.53%
S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	1.61%	-3.08%	10.46%	42.68%	18.49%
S&P SmallCap 600 Value	1.20%	0.28%	12.28%	39.98%	17.19%
MSCI EAFE	-2.44%	-0.54%	8.88%	22.78%	8.37%
MSCI World (ex US)	-2.09%	1.59%	10.44%	15.29%	7.94%
MSCI World	-0.84%	3.09%	12.86%	26.68%	12.05%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-1.34%	6.18%	13.24%	-2.60%	6.70%

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 8/8/14.

S&P Sector Performance					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2013	5-yr.
Consumer Discretionary	1.13%	0.04%	11.88%	43.08%	22.17%
Consumer Staples	1.01%	3.60%	7.93%	26.14%	15.89%
Energy	0.83%	9.34%	18.50%	25.05%	14.91%
Financials	0.73%	3.30%	11.10%	35.59%	11.07%
Health Care	-0.60%	10.05%	20.45%	41.46%	19.33%
Industrials	0.81%	0.51%	16.35%	40.64%	18.07%
Information Technology	-0.09%	9.99%	25.57%	28.43%	16.57%
Materials	1.03%	7.71%	22.33%	25.60%	13.65%
Telecom Services	-2.10%	4.85%	5.70%	11.47%	14.17%
Utilities	0.01%	11.09%	9.26%	13.21%	12.09%

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 8/8/14.

Bond Index Performance					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2013	5-yr.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.22%	1.80%	1.51%	-1.34%	3.12%
GNMA 30 Year	0.17%	4.05%	4.54%	-2.17%	4.27%
U.S. Aggregate	0.28%	4.20%	4.38%	-2.02%	4.76%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.48%	3.99%	8.40%	7.44%	11.90%
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	0.34%	6.15%	7.26%	-1.53%	7.50%
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	0.61%	11.00%	12.33%	-6.01%	7.90%
Global Aggregate	0.32%	4.60%	4.69%	-2.60%	4.25%

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 8/8/14.

Key Rates			
As of 8/8/14			
Fed Funds	0.00-0.25%	5-yr CD	1.35%
LIBOR (1-month)	0.16%	2-yr T-Note	0.45%
CPI - Headline	2.10%	5-yr T-Note	1.62%
CPI - Core	1.90%	10-yr T-Note	2.42%
Money Market Accts.	0.50%	30-yr T-Bond	3.23%
Money Market Funds	0.01%	30-yr Mortgage	4.25%
6-mo CD	0.35%	Prime Rate	3.25%
1-yr CD	0.64%	Bond Buyer 40	4.49%

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

Market Indicators	
As of 8/8/14	
TED Spread	21 bps
Investment Grade Spread (A2)	134 bps
ML High Yield Master II Index Spread	420 bps

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

Weekly Fund Flows				
Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds for the Week Ended 7/30/14				
	Current Week		Previous	
Domestic Equity	-\$1.257	Billion	-\$3.374	Billion
Foreign Equity	\$1.462	Billion	\$2.116	Billion
Taxable Bond	\$1.137	Billion	\$577	Million
Municipal Bond	\$687	Million	\$884	Million

  

Change in Money Market Fund Assets for the Week Ended 8/6/14				
	Current Week		Previous	
Retail	\$12.72	Billion	-\$3.49	Billion
Institutional	\$0.05	Billion	-\$5.31	Billion

Source: Investment Company Institute.

Factoids for the week of August 4 - 8, 2014

Monday, August 4, 2014

In July, the dividend-payers (425) in the S&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of -2.48%, vs. -0.59% for the non-payers (76), according to Standard & Poor's. There are currently 501 stocks in the index due to the introduction of Google C shares. Year-to-date, the payers were up 7.05%, vs. a gain of 8.13% for the non-payers. For the 12-month period ended July 2014, payers were up 24.12%, vs. a gain of 23.96% for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases in July totaled 29, down from 33 a year ago. There were no decreases in July, compared to one a year ago. Year-to-date, there were 254 increases, up from 252 a year ago. There were six decreases, down from 11 a year ago. Year-to-date through June, Equity Income mutual funds reported net cash outflows totaling approximately \$3.2 billion (\$800 million of net outflows in June), while Equity Income ETFs experienced net cash inflows totaling approximately \$1.95 billion (\$1.22 billion of net inflows in June), according to data from Lipper.

Tuesday, August 5, 2014

As of yesterday's close, the S&P 500 had gone 1,035 days (10/3/11-Present) without experiencing a 10% correction. That is the fifth longest stretch in the history of the index, according to Bespoke Investment Group. The fourth longest was 1,127 days (7/24/84-8/25/87). The longest was 2,553 days (10/11/90-10/7/97). Sam Stovall, chief stock strategist at S&P Capital IQ, points out that the market has experienced 20 sell-offs of 10.00% to 19.99% (correction territory) since World War II, according to Kiplinger. Despite those 20 corrections, large-capitalization stocks have returned 11.1% (annualized) since the end of the war, according to Stovall. He notes that it typically takes an average of four months for the market to break even after a correction.

Wednesday, August 6, 2014

The U.S. workforce has never been older, according to Businessweek. Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the share of workers ages 55 and over stood at 22.2% in July, the highest mark since record-keeping began in 1948. The percentage of older workers was below 12% in the early 1990s. The shift has a lot to do with the size of the baby boomer population. The peak birth year of the baby boom was 1957. These individuals turned 55 in 2012. Only 21% of older workers currently have part-time jobs, down from 27% two decades ago.

Thursday, August 7, 2014

Morningstar data indicates that investors favored passive funds over actively managed funds for the 12-month period ended June 2014, according to ETF Trends. Passive funds took in 68% of all inflows, compared to 32% for actively managed funds. The 68% that flowed into passive funds was split almost equally between ETFs and open-end mutual funds. Of the \$134 billion that flowed into actively managed funds, \$30 billion went to target-date funds.

Friday, August 8, 2014

A report from Standard & Poor's noted that 18 American businesses held 36% of corporate wealth in 2013, up from 27% in 2009, according to Bloomberg. The bottom 80% of companies held just 11% of corporate wealth. The top 1% is comprised of multinationals that generate nearly half of their sales from overseas. A lot of the cash earned abroad is not currently coming back to the U.S. due to the 35% corporate tax rate, the highest in the industrialized world. Barring a change in the tax code, the cash will likely continue to mount overseas, according to Andrew Chang, lead author of the S&P report. In the current fiscal year, the U.S. Department of the Treasury will not be collecting an estimated \$83.4 billion in tax revenue from foreign sales, according to the congressional Joint Committee on Taxation.