

Market Returns During Election Years



Market Returns and Election Years

It is difficult to identify systematic return patterns in elections years.

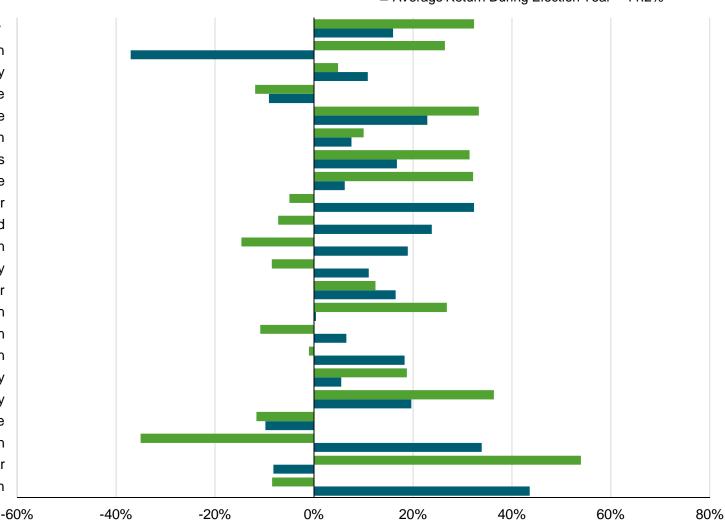
On average, market returns have been positive both in election years and the subsequent year.

Market expectations associated with election outcomes are embedded in security prices.



S&P 500 Index: 1928-2013

2012: Obama vs. Romney



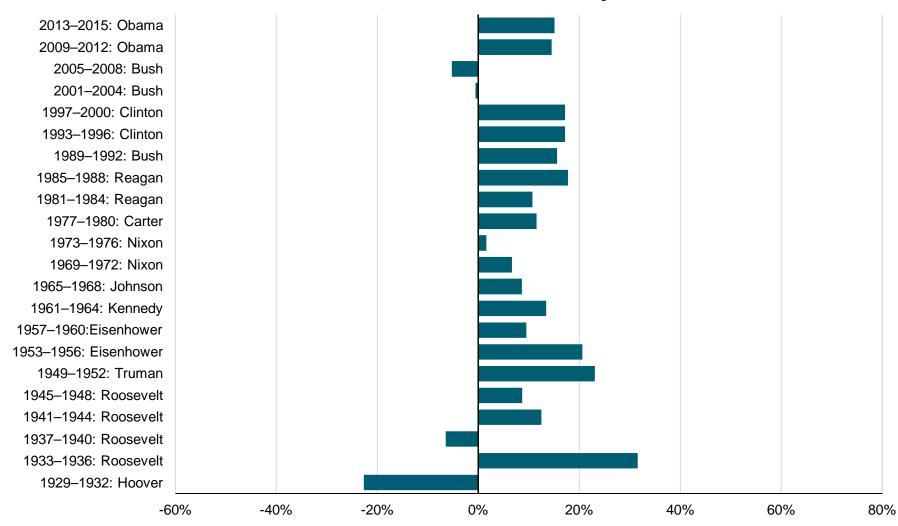
Average Return Year Subsequent to Election = 9.3%

Average Return During Election Year = 11.2%

2008: Obama vs. McCain 2004: Bush vs. Kerry 2000: Bush vs. Gore 1996: Clinton vs. Dole 1992: Clinton vs. Bush 1988: Bush vs. Dukakis 1984: Reagan vs. Mondale 1980: Reagan vs. Carter 1976: Carter vs. Ford 1972: Nixon vs. McGovern 1968: Nixon vs. Humphrey 1964: Johnson vs. Goldwater 1960: Kennedy vs. Nixon 1956: Eisenhower vs. Stevenson 1952: Eisenhower vs. Stevenson 1948: Truman vs. Dewey 1944: Roosevelt vs. Dewey 1940: Roosevelt vs. Willkie 1936: Roosevelt vs. Landon 1932: Roosevelt vs. Hoover 1928: Hoover vs. Smith



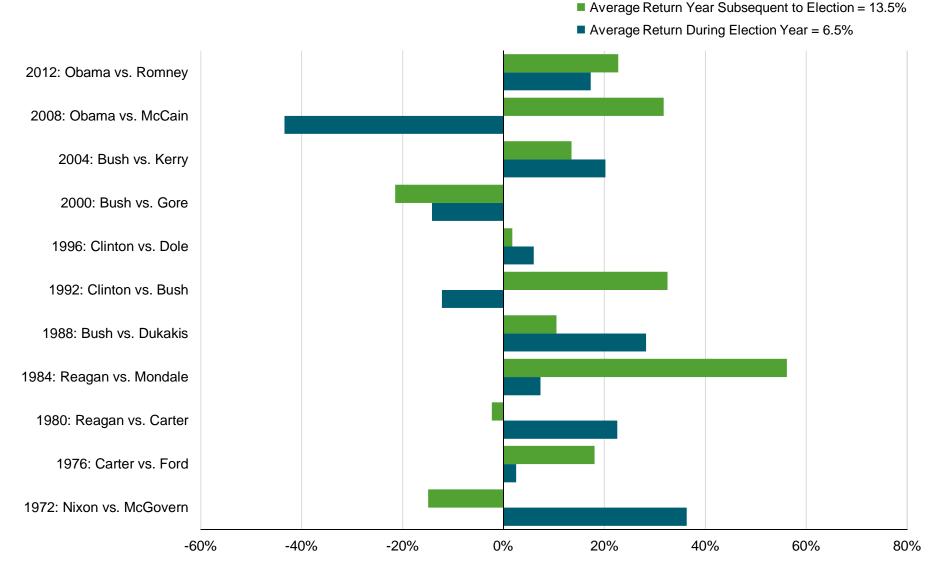
S&P 500 Index: 1929–2015



Average Return for Presidential Terms = 10.1%

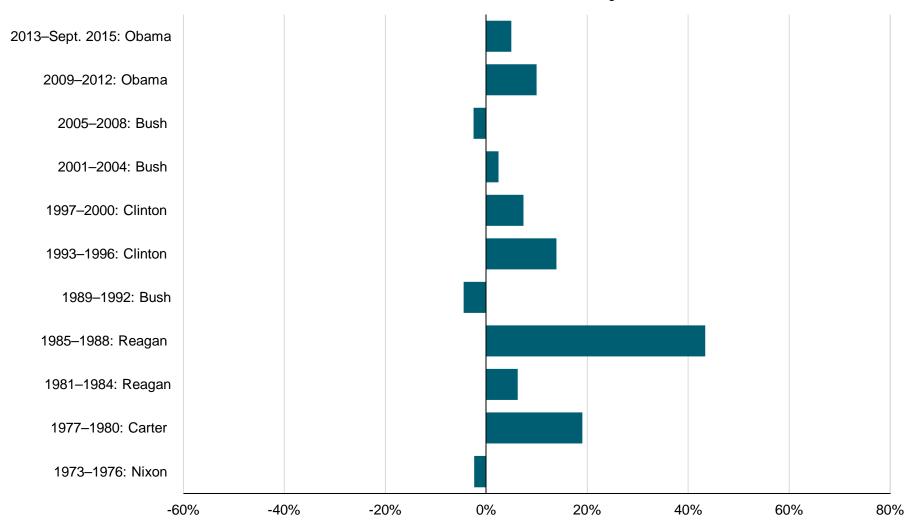


MSCI EAFE Index: 1972-2013





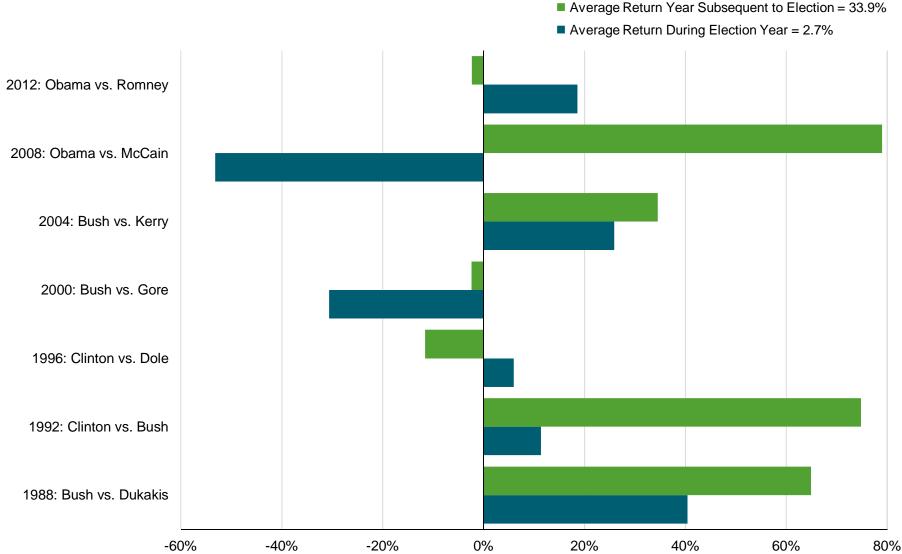
MSCI EAFE Index: 1973-2015



Average Return for Presidential Terms = 8.9%



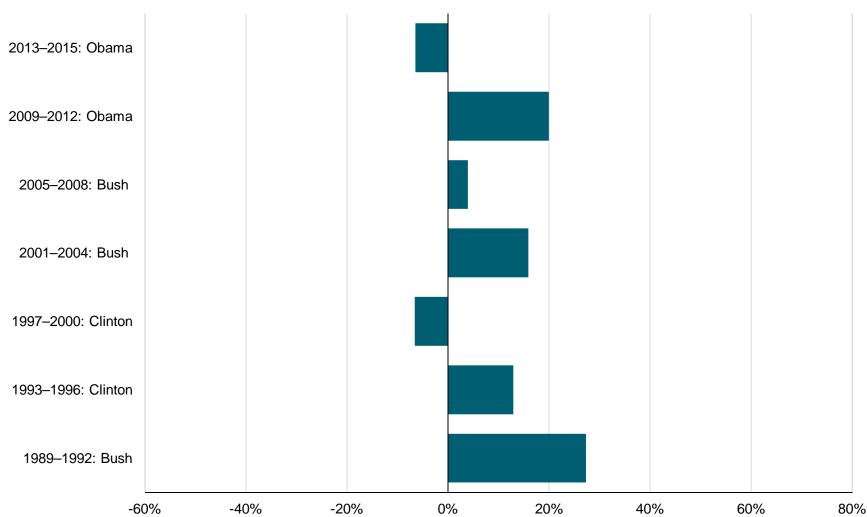
MSCI Emerging Markets Index¹: 1988–2013



1. Gross dividends.



MSCI Emerging Markets Index¹: 1989–2015

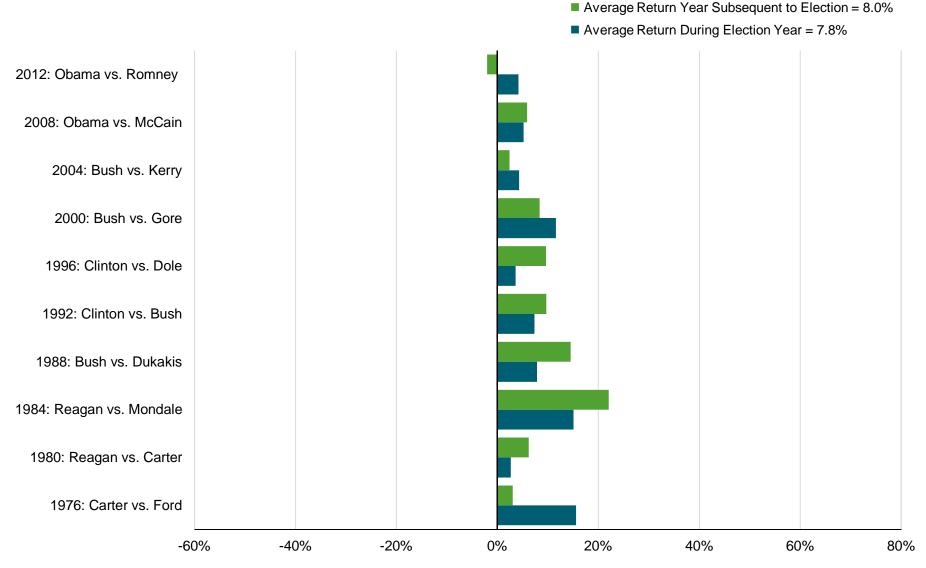


Average Return for Presidential Terms = 9.6%

1. Gross dividends.



Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index: 1976–2013





Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index: 1977–2015

