



# The Periodic Table of Sector Returns

## Annual Returns of S&P 500 Sectors

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
29.14%	32.13%	32.38%	-17.66%	59.92%	25.72%	14.84%	26.26%	40.96%	24.29%
12.75%	22.21%	19.99%	-24.48%	45.22%	23.92%	10.53%	21.87%	38.74%	23.30%
4.85%	17.23%	15.81%	-31.55%	38.76%	19.92%	10.18%	15.19%	37.63%	18.19%
3.72%	16.87%	15.53%	-33.61%	17.27%	17.86%	4.41%	13.15%	33.21%	13.10%
2.15%	16.16%	11.60%	-34.72%	17.07%	12.30%	2.77%	12.49%	26.23%	12.87%
1.34%	15.73%	9.83%	-35.93%	14.81%	10.83%	1.33%	12.46%	22.73%	8.05%
0.38%	11.76%	8.45%	-41.52%	11.29%	10.67%	0.84%	12.24%	22.68%	7.52%
0.36%	11.02%	5.39%	-43.68%	11.21%	9.13%	-2.92%	7.52%	22.27%	4.68%
-7.35%	7.70%	-14.32%	-47.05%	6.80%	0.85%	-11.64%	2.33%	8.75%	-1.91%
-9.05%	5.78%	-20.84%	-56.95%	2.63%	0.71%	-18.41%	-2.91%	6.49%	-9.99%

**Sector Color Key**

- Consumer Discretionary
- Consumer Staples
- Energy
- Financials
- Health Care
- Industrials
- Information Technology
- Materials
- Telecommunications
- Utilities

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Global Investors

The domestic stock market is composed of 10 sectors, each of which has an important role in our daily lives. When building a portfolio of investments, it's important to realize that these sectors can have wide fluctuations over time. Looking at 10 years of history of the S&P 500 Index, the average annual difference between the top and bottom performers is 36 percent. That's why we believe it is important to have a portfolio that's diversified among the sectors, and actively managed by professionals. As with all investments, diversification does not protect an investor from market risks and does not assure a profit, and of course, past performance does not guarantee future results.

The S&P 500 Stock Index is a widely recognized capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stock prices in U.S. companies. 15-005