

FIGURE I.1

Welcome to the
Jungle

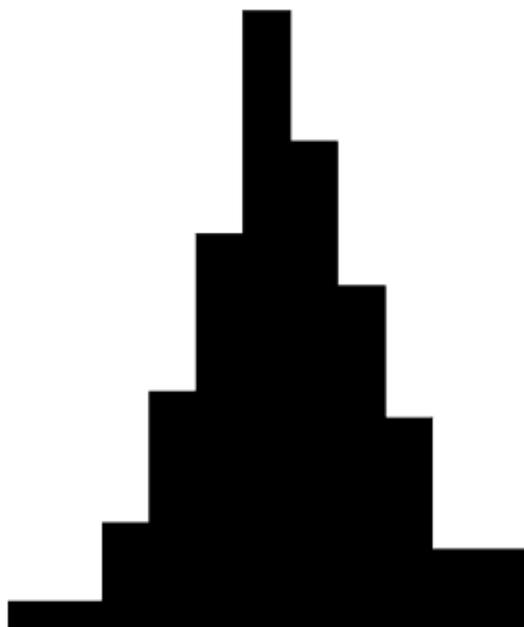
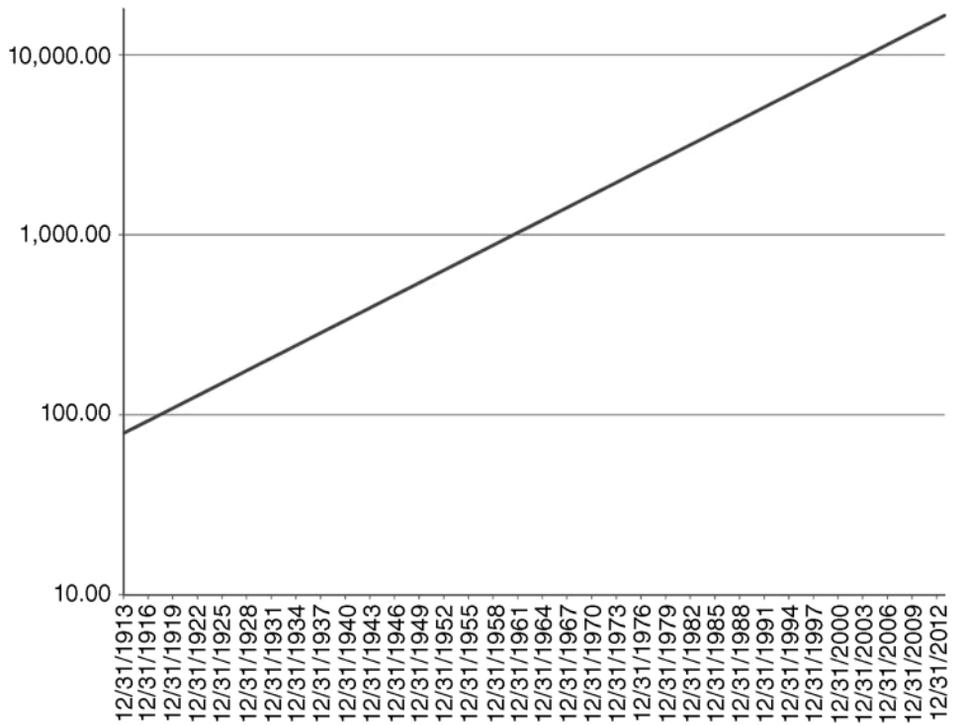


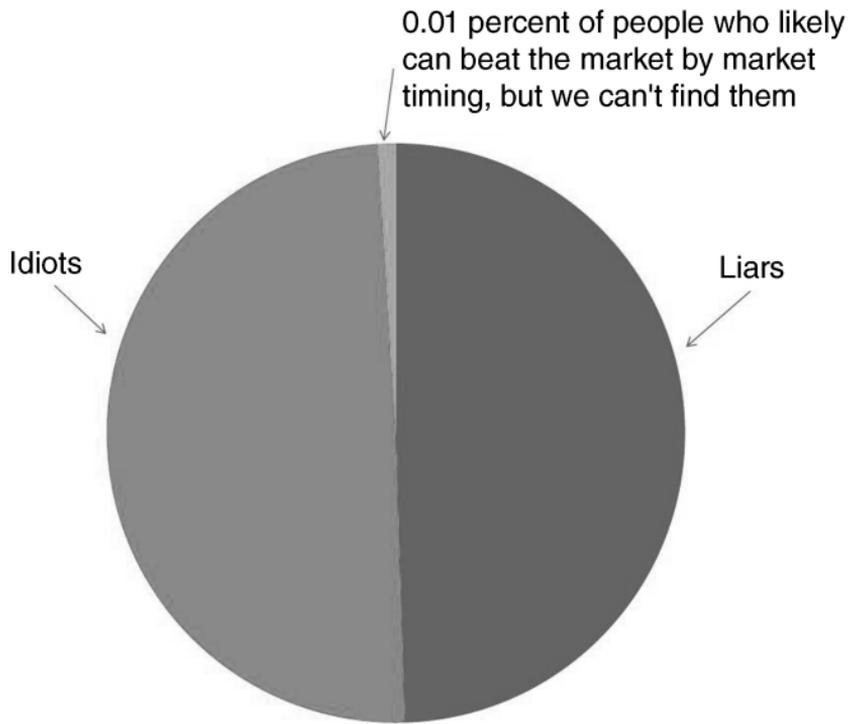
FIGURE 1.1



Source: Data from S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC 2014.

FIGURE 1.3

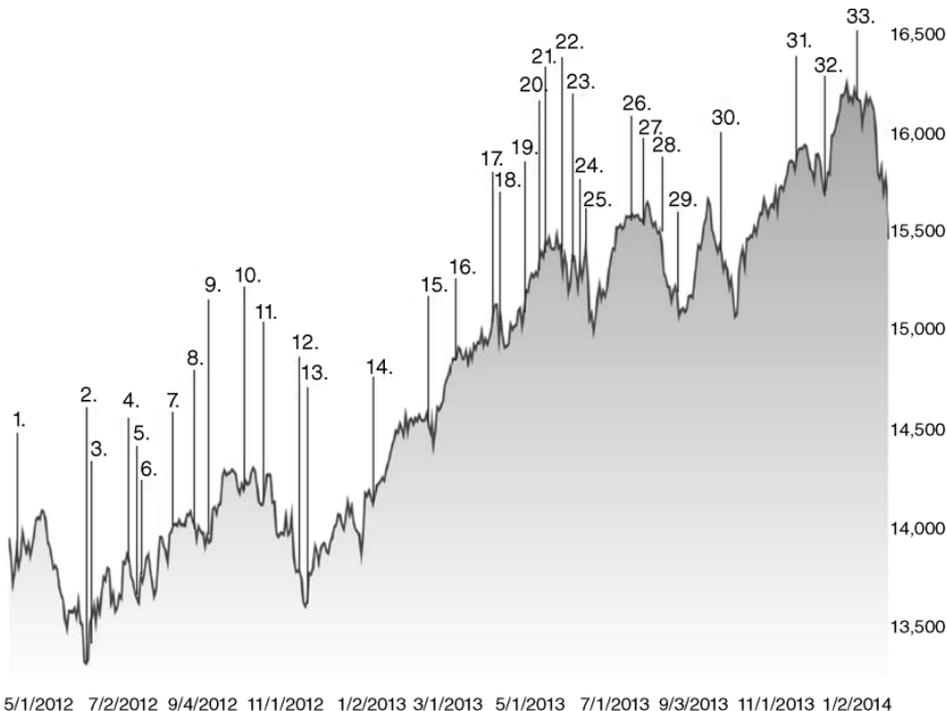
Market Timer Camps



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

FIGURE 1.4

Market Prognosticators' Correction Predictions



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

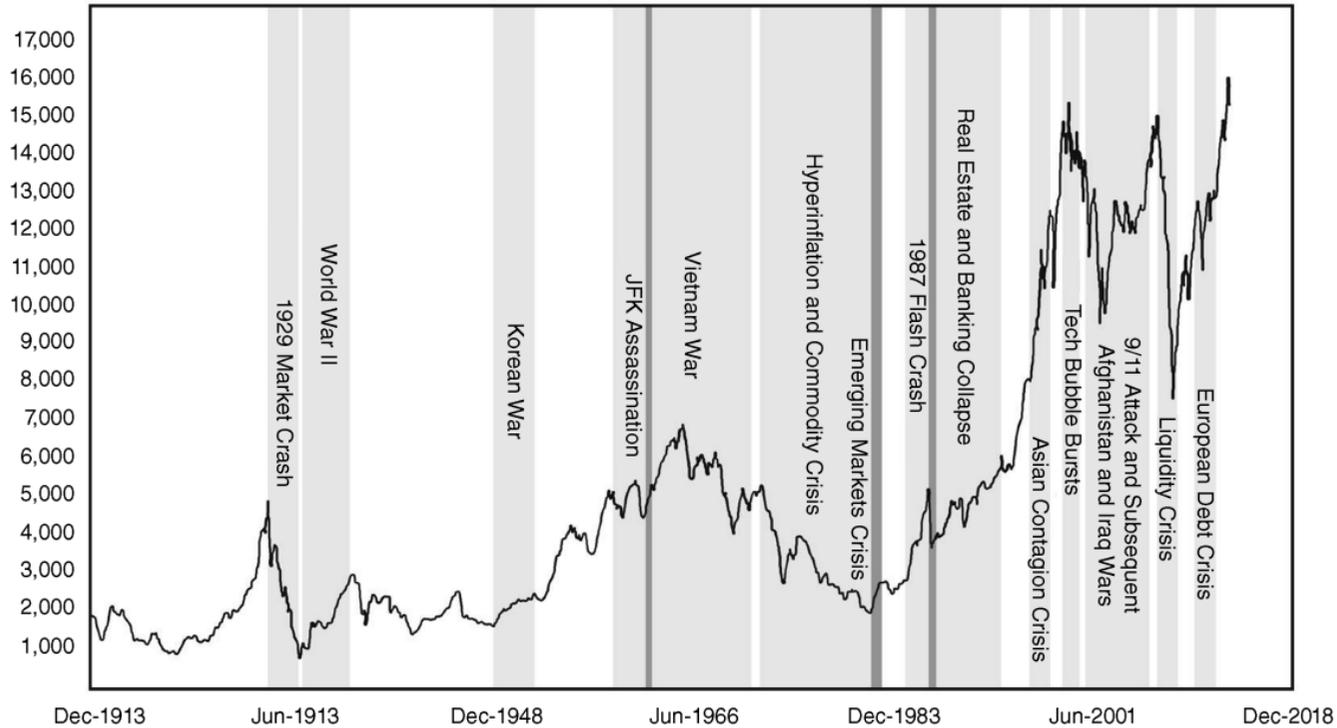
FIGURE 1.5

Bear Markets: How Often, How Long, and How Severe?

Bull Market Top	Bear Market Bottom	Number of Days Duration	% Decline in S&P 500
05/29/1946	05/17/1947	353	-23.2%
04/06/1956	10/22/1957	564	-19.4%
12/13/1961	06/26/1962	195	-27.1%
02/09/1966	10/07/1966	240	-25.2%
12/03/1968	05/26/1970	539	-35.9%
01/11/1973	12/06/1974	694	-45.1%
09/21/1976	02/28/1978	525	-26.9%
04/27/1981	08/12/1982	472	-24.1%
08/25/1987	12/04/1987	101	-33.5%
07/16/1990	10/11/1990	87	-21.2%
07/17/1998	08/31/1998	45	-19.3%
03/24/2000	09/21/2001	547	-36.8%
01/04/2002	07/23/2002	210	-32.0%
10/11/2007	03/09/2009	512	-57.6%

FIGURE 1.6

Dow Jones Industrial Average and Bear Markets



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

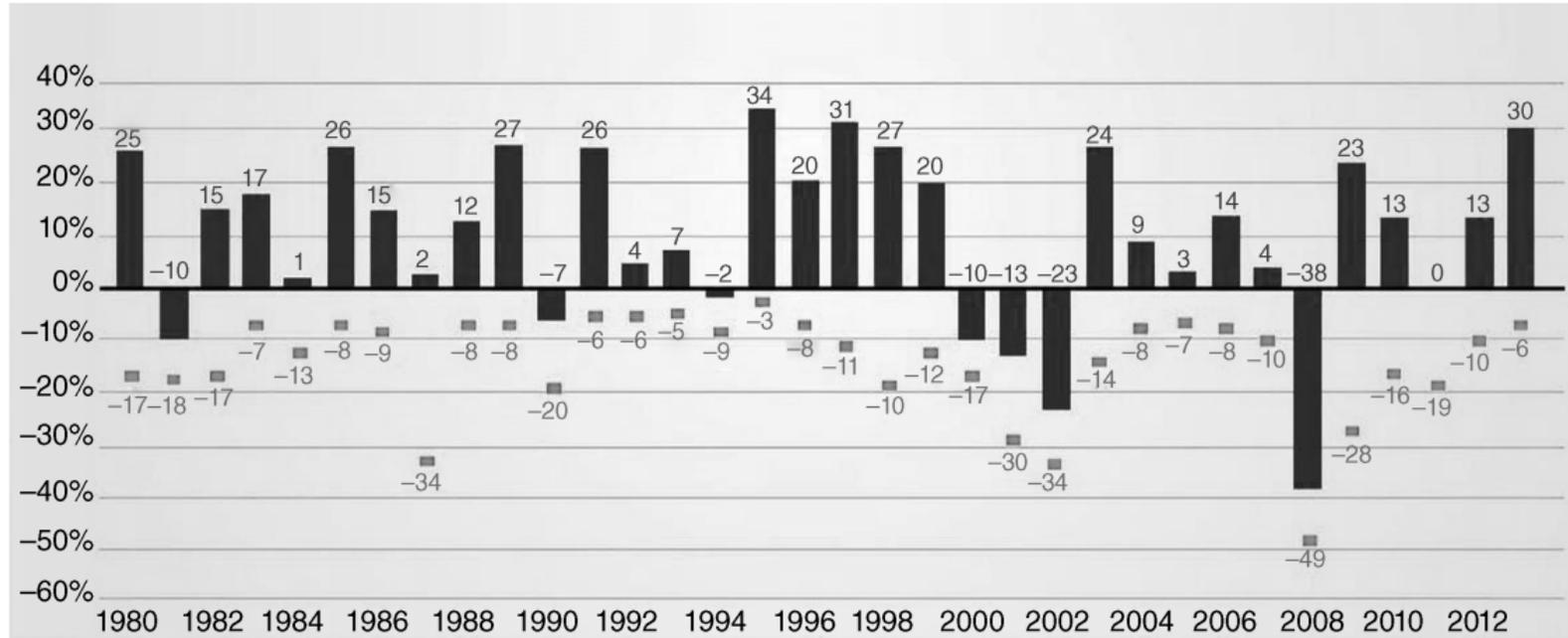
FIGURE 1.7

Bear Markets: How Quickly They “Turn”

Bear Market Bottom	Next 12 Months (S&P 500)
6/13/1949	42.07%
10/22/1957	31.02%
6/26/1962	32.66%
5/26/1970	43.73%
10/3/1974	37.96%
8/12/1982	59.4%
12/4/1987	22.40%
9/21/2001	-12.50%
7/23/2002	17.94%
3/9/2009	69.49%

FIGURE 1.8

S&P 500 Intrayear Declines versus Calendar-Year Returns



Sources: Data from Standard & Poor's, FactSet, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Returns are based on price index only and do not include dividends. Intrayear drops refer to the largest market drops from a peak to a trough during the year. Data as of 12/31/2013.

FIGURE 1.9

When the Consumer Gives Up

Consumer Confidence <60% Next 12 Months (S&P 500)

1974

+37%

1980

+32%

1990

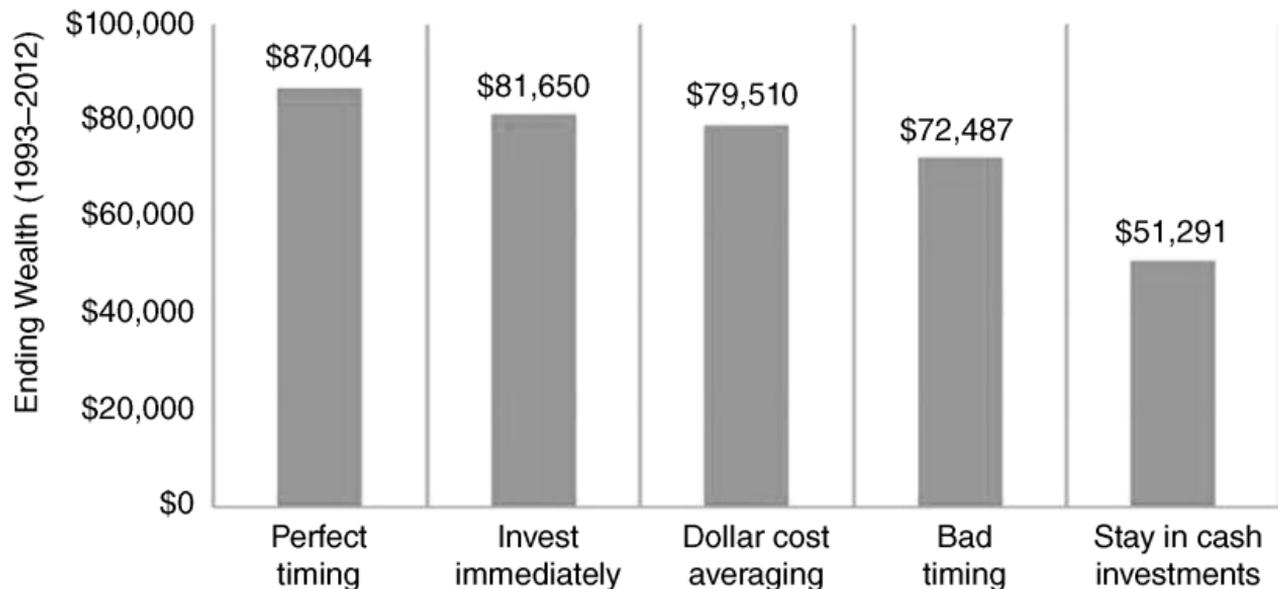
+30%

2008

+60%

FIGURE 1.10

Even Bad Market Timing Trumps Inertia

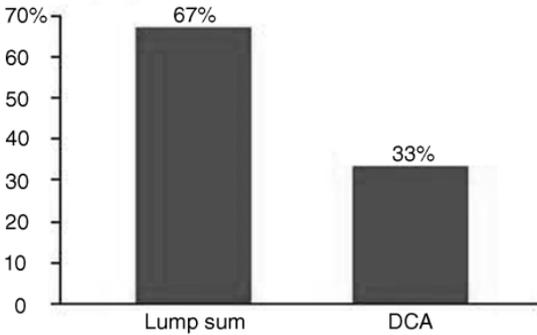


Source: Graph from Riepe 2013.

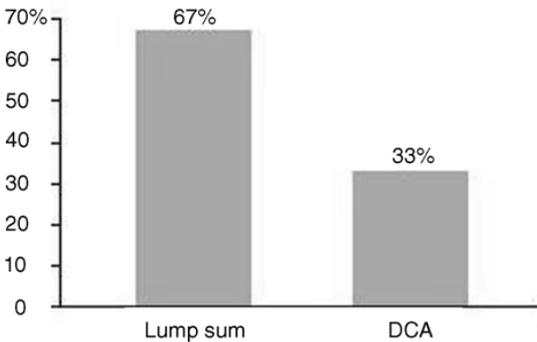
Relative Historical Probability of Outperformance Using 12-Month DCA and a 60 Percent Stock/40 Percent Bond Portfolio

Based on rolling 10-year periods in each market

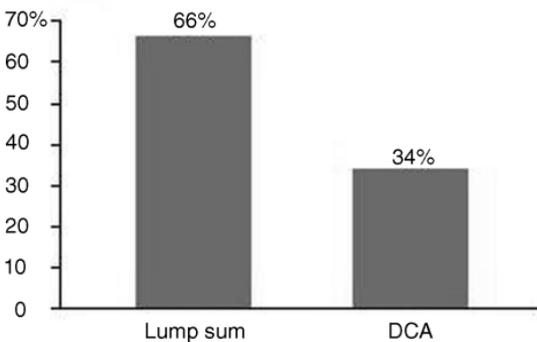
a. United States (1926–2011)



b. United Kingdom (1976–2011)



c. Australia (1984–2011)

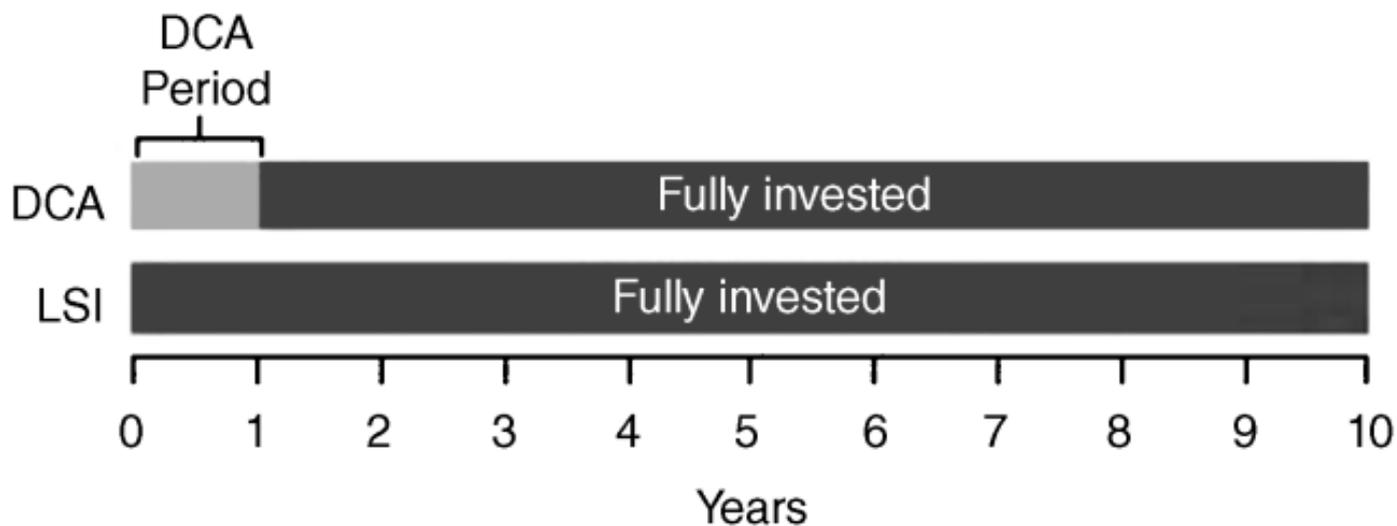


Note: Each portfolio consists of a 60 percent allocation to the local equity market and a 40 percent allocation to the local bond market.

Source: Graph from Shtekhman, Tasopoulos, and Wimmer 2012, 3. Vanguard calculations based on benchmark data.

FIGURE 1.12

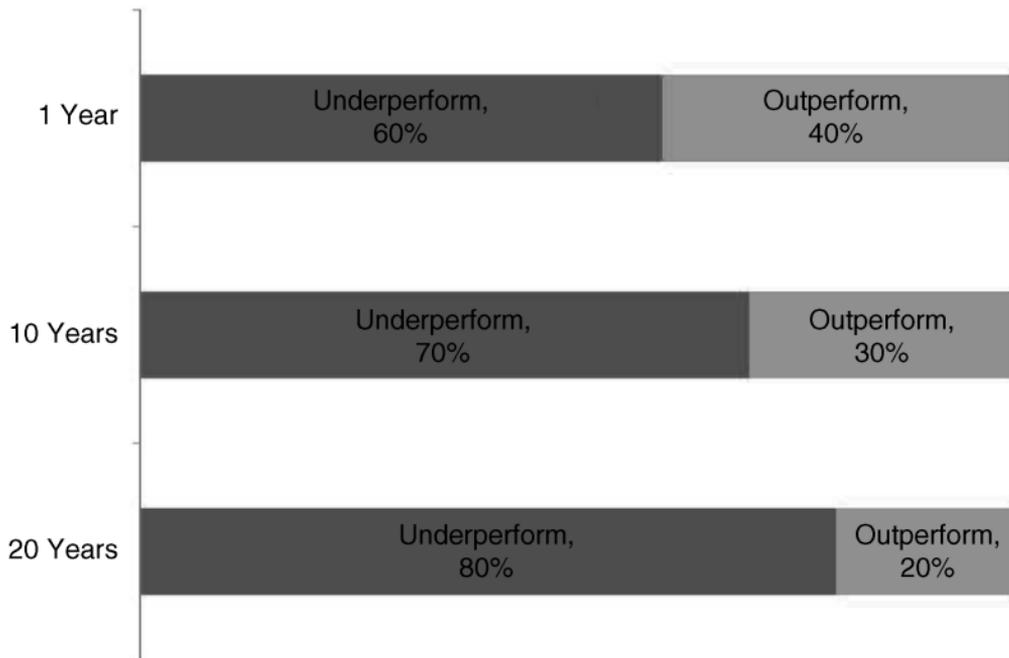
Dollar Cost Averaging Example



Source: Graph from Shtekhman, Tasopoulos, and Wimmer 2012, 2.

FIGURE 2.1

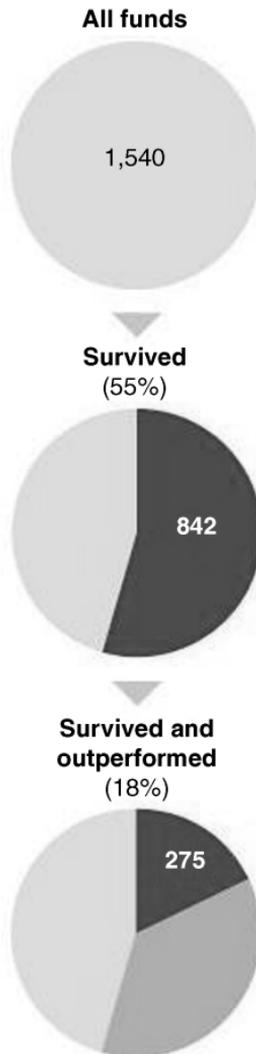
Mutual Fund Manager Performance vs. Benchmark



Source: Data from Ellis 2012.

A Small Portion of Active Funds Survived *and* Outperformed Over 15 Years

The fate of 1,540 actively managed U.S. equity funds, 1998–2012



Source: Graph from Wimmer, Chhabra, and Wallick 2013, 3. Vanguard calculations using data from Morningstar.

FIGURE 2.3

Annualized 36-Month Fund Performance Relative to Benchmark



Source: Graph from The Vanguard Group, Inc. 2013b. Data on cash flows, fund returns, and ratings were provided by Morningstar. Index data to compute relative excess returns were provided by Thomson Reuters Datastream.

FIGURE 2.4

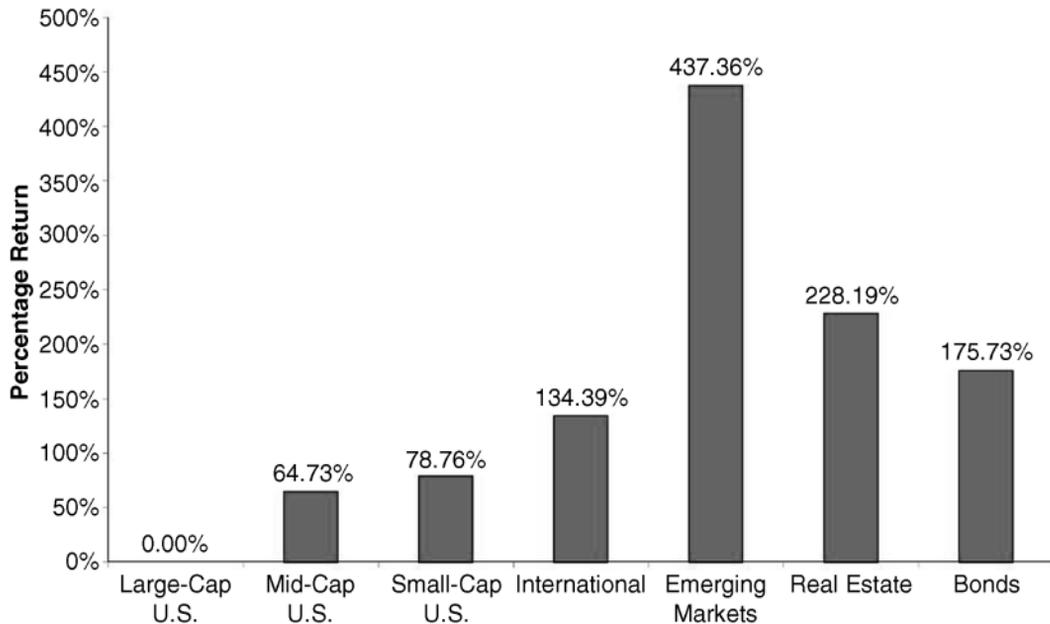
Myth Dispelled

Percent of Active Funds Outperformed by Benchmarks in Bear Markets

Fund Category	2008	2000 to 2002
All Large-Cap Funds	54.3	53.5
All Mid-Cap Funds	74.7	77.3
All Small-Cap Funds	83.8	71.6

FIGURE 2.5

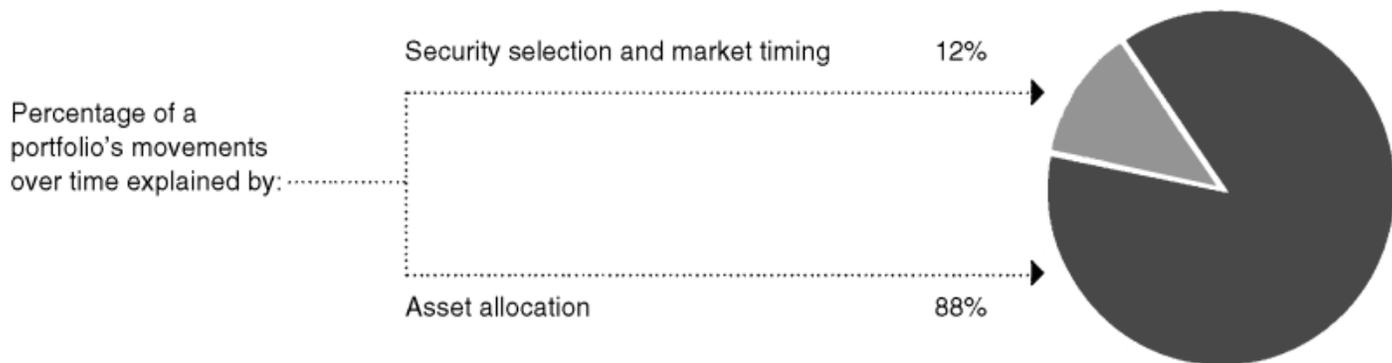
10-Year Index Returns, January 2001–December 2010



Sources: Data from Standard & Poors, MSCI, Barclay's Capital, Google Finance, and Dow Jones.

FIGURE 3.1

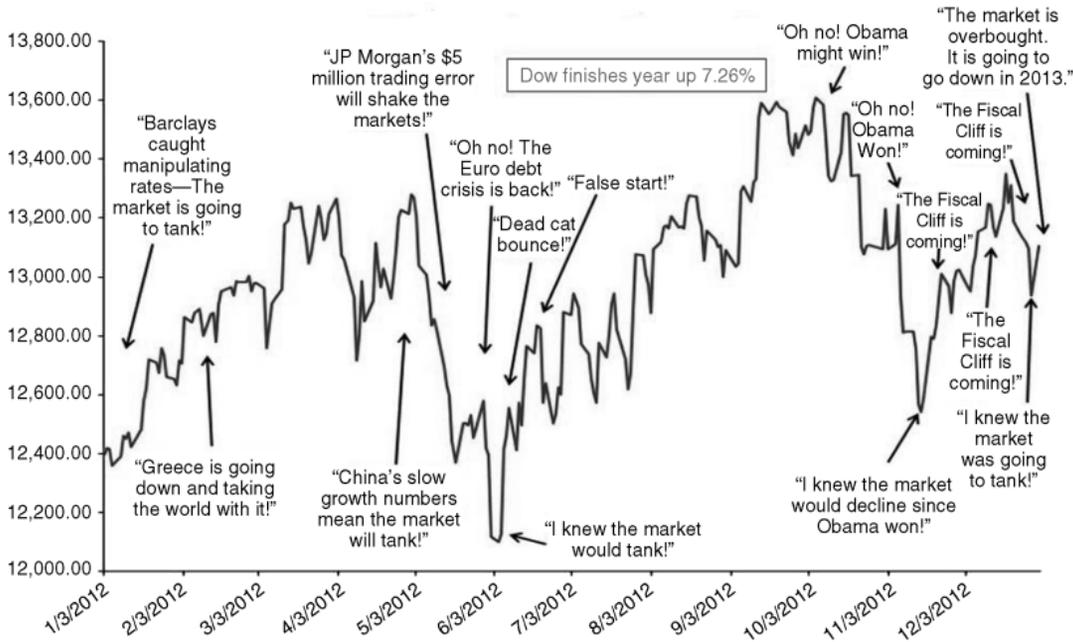
Investment Outcomes Are Largely Determined by the Long-Term Mixture of Assets in Portfolio



Source: Graph from The Vanguard Group, Inc. 2013b, 9. Vanguard calculations using data from Morningstar.

FIGURE 4.1

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1/3/2012–12/31/2012



Sources: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc. Data from Yahoo! Finance.

FIGURE 4.2

Mutual Fund Cash Flows Often Follow Performance

	Date	Equity Weighting	Investor Cash Flows over the Prior Two Years (in millions)		Stock Market Performance (cumulative)	
			Stock Funds	Bond Funds	Prior Two Years	Subsequent Two Years
Early in 1990s bull market	1/31/1993	34%	—	—	—	—
Bull market peak	3/31/2000	62	\$393,225	\$5,100	41%	-23%
Bear market bottom	2/28/2003	40	71,815	221,475	-29	53
Bull market peak	10/31/2007	62	424,193	173,907	34	-29
Bear market bottom	2/28/2009	37	-49,942*	83,921*	-51*	94

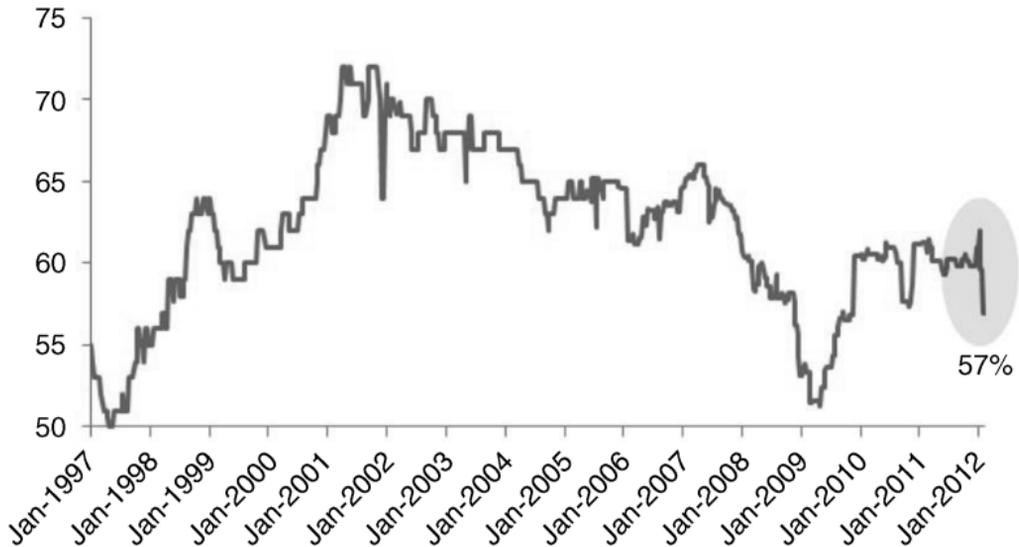
*Reflects cash flows starting when the bear market began, rather than for the full 24 months.

Notes: Equity allocations reflect the cumulative assets under management for all U.S.-domiciled open-ended mutual funds and ETFs. Cash flows represent net cash moving in or out of stock and bond funds. Market returns are based on the MSCI USA Index through May 1994 and the MSCI USA Investable Market Index thereafter.

Sources: Graph from The Vanguard Group, Inc. 2013b, 6. Morningstar for equity allocations and cash-flow data; Thompson Reuters Datastream for market returns.

FIGURE 4.3

Wall Street Strategists' Recommended Allocation to Equities

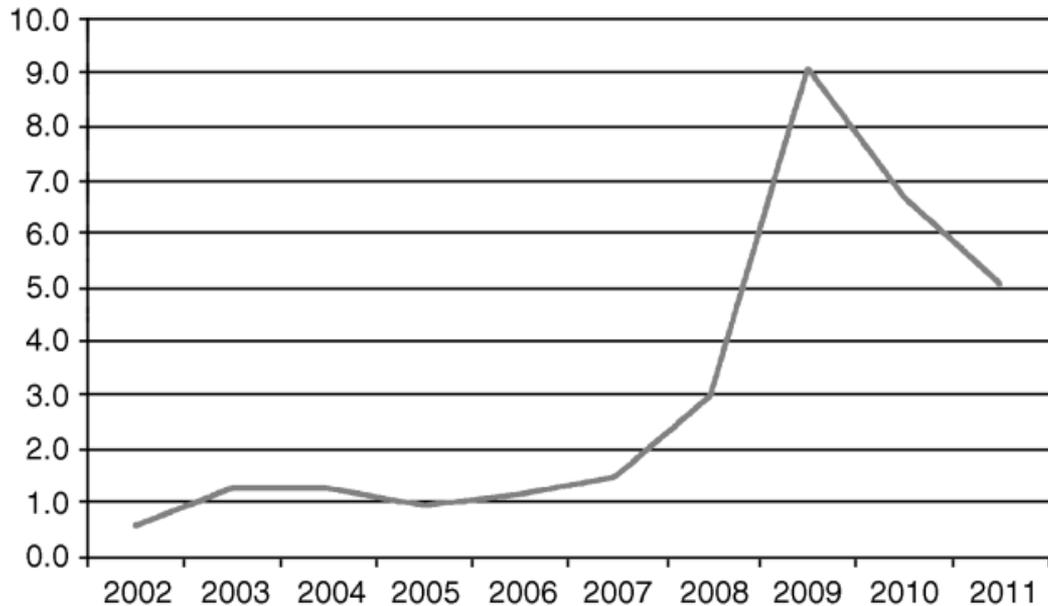


From Bloomberg's weekly strategist survey.

Source: Graph from Bespoke Investment Group 2012.

FIGURE 5.1

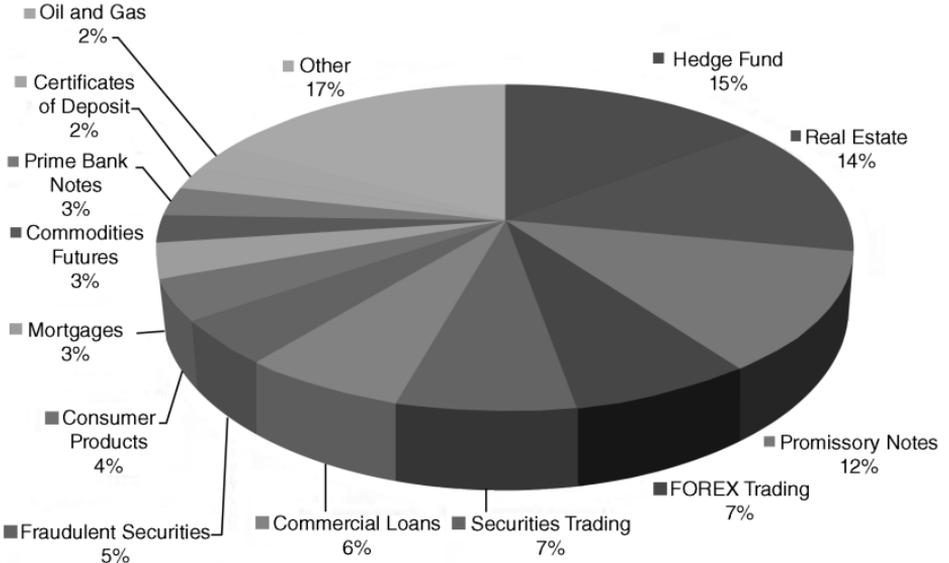
Monthly Ponzi Rate



Source: Graph from Marquet 2011, 5.

FIGURE 5.2

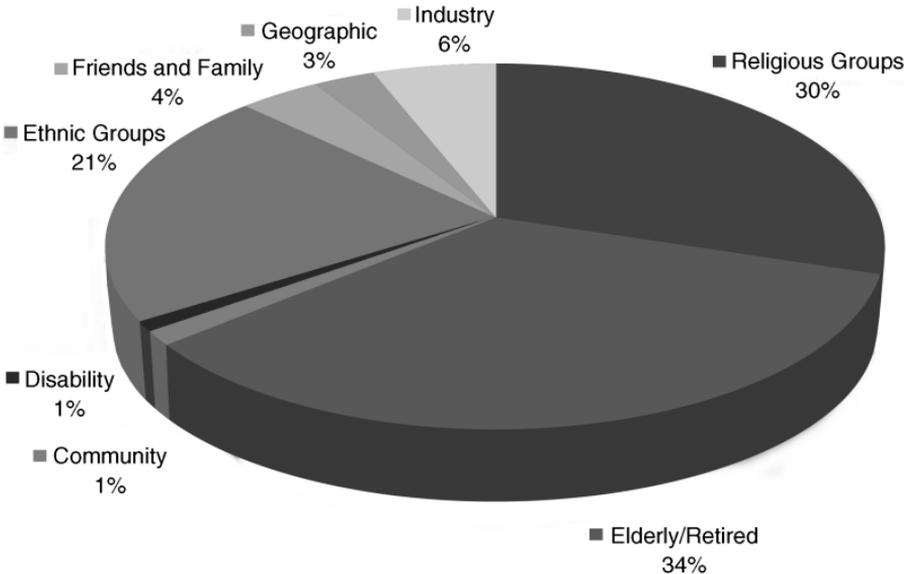
Ponzi Scheme Types



Source: Graph from Marquet 2011, 14.

FIGURE 5.3

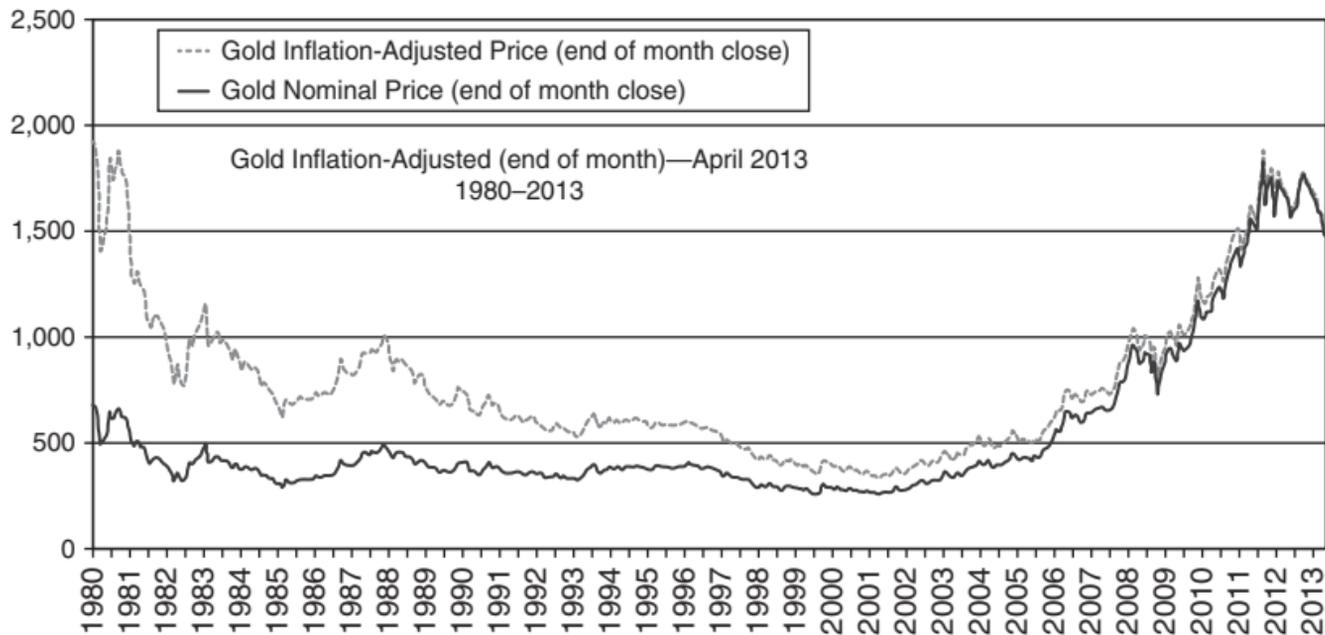
Ponzi Scheme Targets



Source: Graph from Marquet 2011, 18.

FIGURE 6.1

Gold Inflation-Adjusted Chart



Source: Graph from AboutInflation.com 2013.

FIGURE 6.2

Historical Returns

Asset Allocation	1926–2012 Nominal Average Annual Returns
100% cash investments	3.60%
100% bonds	5.54%
80% bonds, 20% stocks	6.74%
70% bonds, 30% stocks	7.28%
60% bonds, 40% stocks	7.79%
50% bonds, 50% stocks	8.25%
40% bonds, 60% stocks	8.68%
30% bonds, 70% stocks	9.07%
20% bonds, 80% stocks	9.41%
100% stocks	9.97%

Note: Stocks are represented by the Standard & Poor's 90 Index from 1926 to March 3, 1957; the S&P 500 Index from March 4, 1957, through 1974; the Wilshire 500 Index from 1975 through April 22, 2005; and the MSCI U.S. Broad Market Index thereafter. Bonds are represented by the S&P High Grade Corporate Index from 1926 to 1968; the Citigroup High Grade Index from 1969 to 1972; the Barclays U.S. Long Credit AA Index from 1973 to 1975, and the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index thereafter. Data are through December 31, 2013.

Source: Data from The Vanguard Group, Inc. 2013b, 10.

FIGURE 6.3

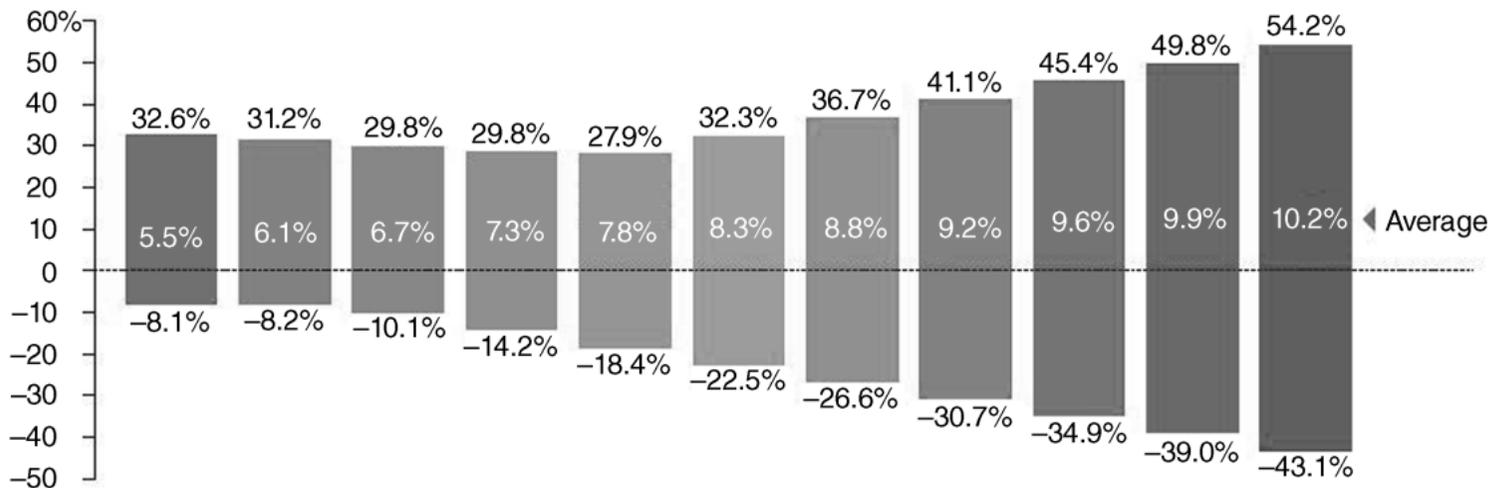
The Mixture of Assets Defines the Spectrum of Returns

Best, worst, and average returns for various stock/bond allocations, 1926–2013

Portfolio allocation



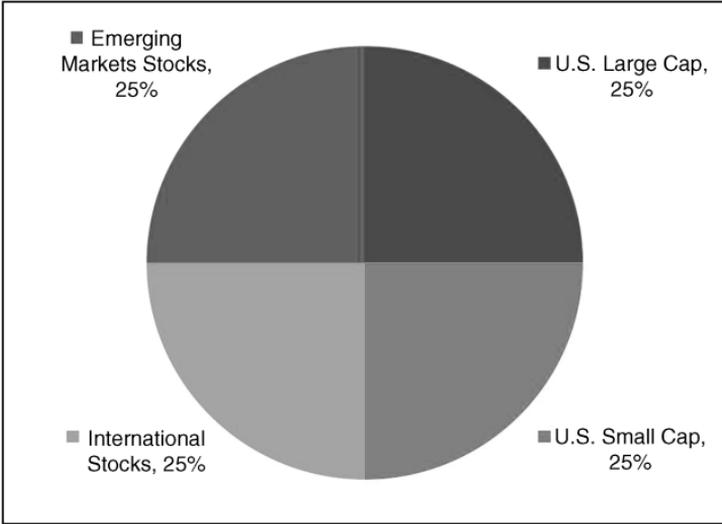
Annual returns



Source: Graph from The Vanguard Group, Inc. 2013b, p. 10.

FIGURE 6.4

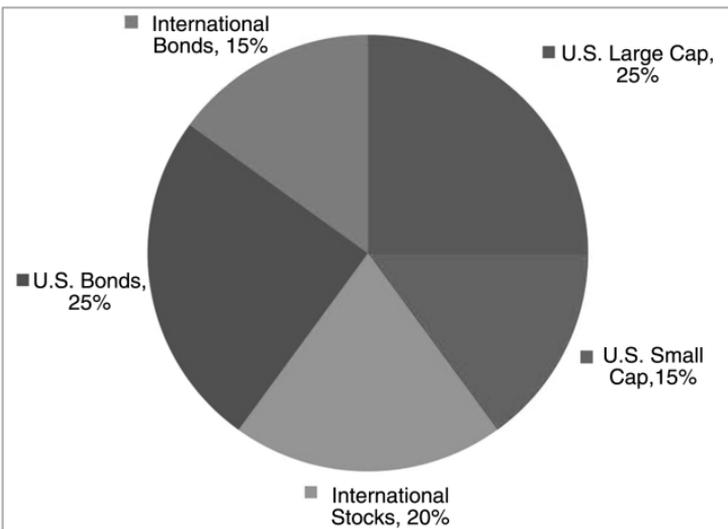
“I Want to Beat the Market” Portfolio



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

FIGURE 6.5

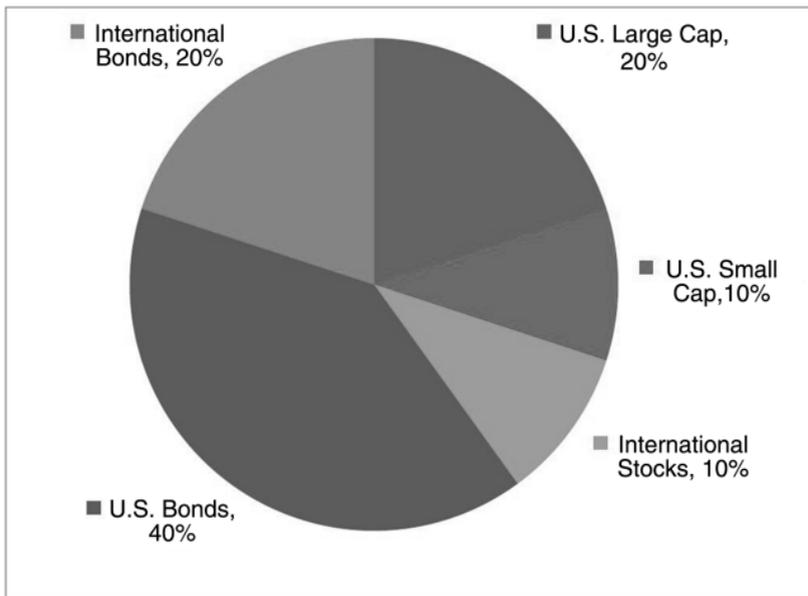
“I Need 7 Percent to Hit My Long-Term Goal” Portfolio



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

FIGURE 6.6

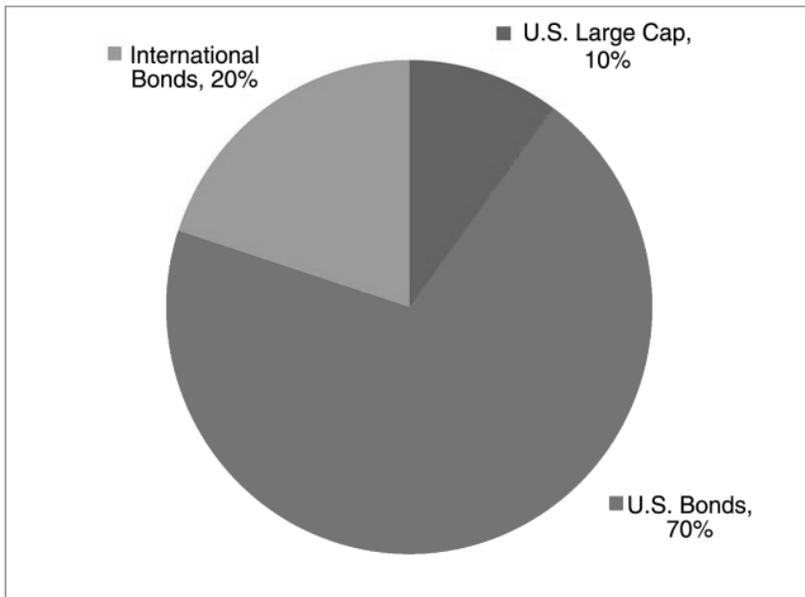
“Get Me What I Need for the Rest of My Life with the Least Volatility Possible” Portfolio



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

FIGURE 6.7

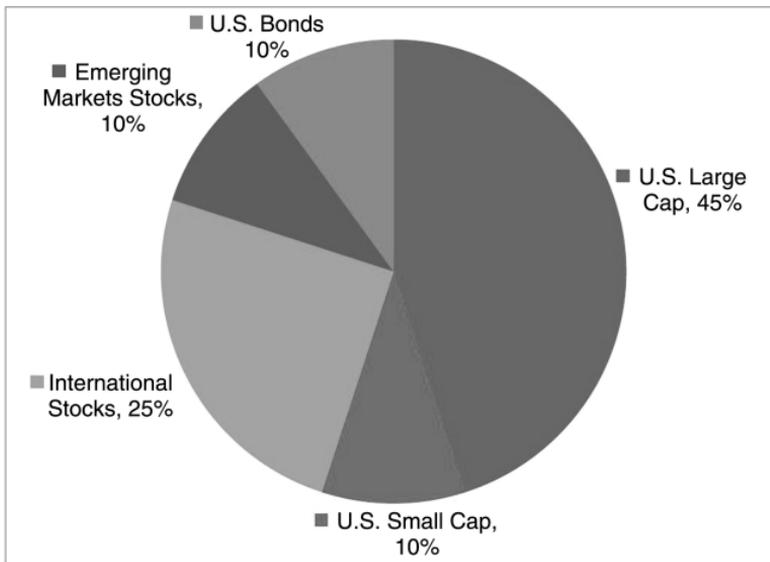
“I Have More Money Than I Will Ever Need and I Want It to Grow with Minimal Volatility” Portfolio



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.

FIGURE 6.8

“I Have More Money Than I Will Ever Need, Volatility Doesn’t Bother Me, and I Want It to Grow Along with the Market” Portfolio



Source: Graph by Creative Planning, Inc.