

Stock Index Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2009	5-yr
Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (10,173)	-4.09%	-2.31%	29.22%	22.68%	2.19%
S&P 500 (1,092)	-3.88%	-2.01%	35.10%	26.47%	0.74%
NASDAQ 100 (1,795)	-3.74%	-3.51%	54.76%	54.63%	4.14%
S&P 500 Growth	-4.16%	-3.04%	34.68%	31.58%	1.61%
S&P 500 Value	-3.60%	-0.96%	35.50%	21.17%	-0.23%
S&P MidCap 400 Growth	-3.19%	-1.33%	49.13%	41.23%	4.43%
S&P MidCap 400 Value	-2.57%	0.04%	46.62%	33.77%	3.76%
S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	-2.96%	-1.57%	42.02%	28.34%	2.44%
S&P SmallCap 600 Value	-2.65%	-0.50%	42.27%	22.86%	2.00%
MSCI EAFE	-3.73%	-0.92%	47.59%	31.78%	4.04%
MSCI World (ex US)	-4.04%	-1.54%	56.31%	41.45%	6.22%
MSCI World	-3.82%	-1.55%	41.72%	29.99%	2.41%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-4.63%	-2.55%	91.60%	78.51%	15.58%

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 01/22/10.

S&P Sector Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2009	5-yr
Consumer Discretionary	-3.13%	-2.48%	49.89%	41.33%	-1.53%
Consumer Staples	-2.04%	-0.94%	19.51%	14.89%	5.38%
Energy	-4.99%	-1.71%	16.78%	13.86%	9.92%
Financials	-5.17%	-1.43%	66.43%	17.24%	-11.16%
Health Care	-1.91%	1.58%	23.86%	19.70%	3.45%
Industrials	-4.06%	0.48%	33.87%	20.93%	-0.05%
Information Technology	-4.76%	-4.94%	59.90%	61.72%	3.59%
Materials	-6.44%	-4.46%	48.50%	48.57%	4.17%
Telecom Services	-1.98%	-7.15%	9.61%	8.93%	1.57%
Utilities	-3.45%	-3.85%	8.96%	11.91%	5.51%

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 01/22/10.

Bond Index Performance

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2009	5-yr
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.33%	1.32%	0.54%	-1.41%	4.90%
GNMA 30 Year	0.15%	1.22%	6.38%	5.37%	5.74%
U.S. Aggregate	0.25%	1.47%	7.95%	5.93%	5.15%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	-0.58%	1.57%	52.89%	58.21%	6.92%
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	0.13%	1.63%	20.36%	18.68%	4.80%
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	0.20%	1.23%	21.10%	23.43%	3.86%
Global Aggregate	-0.41%	1.04%	10.94%	6.93%	5.04%

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 01/22/10.

Key Rates

As of 01/22

Fed Funds	0.00-0.25%	5-yr CD	2.96%
LIBOR (1-month)	0.23%	2-yr T-Note	0.78%
CPI - Headline	2.70%	5-yr T-Note	2.33%
CPI - Core	1.80%	10-yr T-Note	3.59%
Money Market Accts.	0.89%	30-yr T-Bond	4.51%
Money Market Funds	0.03%	30-yr Mortgage	5.14%
6-mo. CD	1.09%	Prime Rate	3.25%
1-yr CD	1.56%	Bond Buyer 40	5.32%

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

Market Indicators

As of 01/22

TED Spread	19 bps
Investment Grade Spread (A2)	189 bps
ML High Yield Master II Index Spread	638 bps

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

Weekly Fund Flows for the Week Ended 01/13/10

Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds

	Current Week	Previous
Domestic Equity	\$2.198 Billion	-\$742 Million
Foreign Equity	\$3.583 Billion	\$2.786 Billion
Taxable Bond	\$6.154 Billion	\$6.844 Billion
Municipal Bond	\$1.202 Billion	\$900 Million

Change in Money Market Fund Assets

	Current Week	Previous
Retail	-\$4.88 Billion	-\$12.58 Billion
Institutional	-\$41.15 Billion	-\$9.09 Billion

Source: Investment Company Institute

Factoids for the week of January 18th – 22nd

Monday, January 18, 2010

Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday, Markets Closed

Tuesday, January 19, 2010

An annual study from Dalbar Inc. found that while the S&P 500 managed to post an average annual total return of 8.35% from 1989-2008, the average equity fund investor realized an annual return of just 1.87% due to the adverse effects of market timing, according to MSNMoney.com. An investment of \$10,000 in 1989 would have grown to \$49,725 if left alone. Using the 1.87% annual return of the average equity fund investor that \$10,000 would have grown to just \$14,485. In 2006, Morningstar devised an "investor return" measure to monitor the impact of timing. A recent study by Morningstar found that investor returns lagged fund returns over the past five years in each of the 14 fund categories it tracks.

Wednesday, January 20, 2010

Some investors use the PEG ratio of a company to help determine if its stock price is potentially undervalued or overvalued. The PEG ratio is calculated by dividing the P/E multiple by the company's projected earnings per share growth rate over the next year. The lower the PEG ratio the better. Bespoke Investment Group has what it calls country "PEG" ratios, which are found by dividing the P/E of a country's main equity market index by its estimated GDP growth rate looking out 12 months. The major countries with the lowest PEG ratios are India, China, Brazil, Singapore and Malaysia. The U.S. ranked 11<sup>th</sup> out of 21 countries.

Thursday, January 21, 2010

China's gross domestic product rose an annualized 10.7% in Q4'09, topping the 10.5% median forecast from a Bloomberg News survey. This was the best showing since 2007. In addition to bumping up bank reserve ratios by 1.5% by mid-year, the stronger-than-expected growth is expected to trigger rate hikes to help curb inflation. Inflation could top 3.0% in the coming months, according to Isaac Meng, senior economist at BNP Paribas SA in Beijing. China's auto market overtook the U.S. market as the world's largest in 2009. It also surpassed Germany as the world's biggest exporter and is on the verge of supplanting Japan as the second largest economy. China's GDP reached \$4.9 trillion last year. The U.S. economy was \$14.2 trillion as of Q3'09.

Friday, January 22, 2010

It looks as though 2010 will be another challenging year for the trucking industry, according to Kiplinger. Truckers deliver close to 70% of all freight transported in the U.S. The combination of weak demand for freight services, tight credit and rising operating costs are driving companies out of business or into consolidation. Nearly 2,000 trucking companies folded in 2009 and another 2,000 or so are expected to do the same in 2010. Freight volumes should rise 2% to 3%, up from a 20% contraction in 2009, according to John G. Larkin, head of transportation capital markets research at Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. Freight rates are not expected to rise until 2011. Kiplinger estimates prices rising by as much as 10%.