

# Market Watch

## Week of April 19th

Stock Index Performance						
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2009	5-yr	
Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (11,019)	0.19%	6.45%	39.52%	22.68%	4.48%	
S&P 500 (1,192)	-0.18%	7.50%	40.71%	26.47%	2.98%	
NASDAQ 100 (2,013)	0.94%	8.41%	49.78%	54.63%	7.97%	
S&P 500 Growth	-0.08%	5.64%	39.02%	31.58%	3.61%	
S&P 500 Value	-0.27%	9.41%	42.42%	21.17%	2.25%	
S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.73%	13.69%	52.70%	41.23%	7.58%	
S&P MidCap 400 Value	0.81%	13.09%	54.12%	33.77%	6.50%	
S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	2.11%	12.50%	51.78%	28.34%	5.95%	
S&P SmallCap 600 Value	1.39%	15.99%	53.30%	22.86%	5.56%	
MSCI EAFE	0.24%	2.77%	44.47%	31.78%	4.36%	
MSCI World (ex US)	-0.22%	3.46%	48.84%	41.45%	6.81%	
MSCI World	-0.06%	5.18%	42.61%	29.99%	3.75%	
MSCI Emerging Markets	-1.09%	4.71%	62.47%	78.51%	16.64%	

**Source: Bloomberg.** Returns are total returns. The *5-yr. return is an average annual*. Oneweek, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 04/16/10.

S&P Sector Performance					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2009	5-yr
Consumer Discretionary	1.05%	15.57%	56.73%	41.33%	3.24%
Consumer Staples	-0.46%	5.54%	30.39%	14.89%	6.84%
Energy	-0.77%	3.89%	28.30%	13.86%	9.07%
Financials	-1.30%	13.86%	51.32%	17.24%	-7.50%
Health Care	-1.38%	1.86%	31.65%	19.70%	2.43%
Industrials	1.10%	16.18%	55.05%	20.93%	3.07%
Information Technology	1.44%	5.33%	49.45%	61.72%	7.22%
Materials	-1.93%	4.05%	43.73%	48.57%	6.60%
Telecom Services	-1.52%	-3.85%	6.77%	8.93%	3.09%
Utilities	-1.24%	-2.99%	21.06%	11.91%	4.40%

**Source: Bloomberg.** Returns are total returns. The *5-yr. return is an average annual*. Oneweek, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 04/16/10.

Bond Index Performance						
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2009	5-yr	
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.59%	1.55%	0.80%	-1.41%	4.93%	
GNMA 30 Year	0.53%	2.37%	5.14%	5.37%	5.91%	
U.S. Aggregate	0.72%	2.42%	7.74%	5.93%	5.37%	
U.S. Corporate High Yield	1.12%	6.51%	49.90%	58.21%	8.22%	
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	1.14%	3.50%	22.36%	18.68%	5.42%	
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	0.58%	2.72%	15.45%	23.43%	3.86%	
Global Aggregate	0.83%	0.39%	10.65%	6.93%	5.00%	

**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 04/16/10.

Key Rates					
As of 04/16					
Fed Funds	0.00-0.25%	5-yr CD	2.86%		
LIBOR (1-month)	0.25%	2-yr T-Note	0.95%		
CPI - Headline	2.30%	5-yr T-Note	2.47%		
CPI - Core	1.10%	10-yr T-Note	3.76%		
Money Market Accts.	0.79%	30-yr T-Bond	4.67%		
Money Market Funds	0.02%	30-yr Mortgage	5.16%		
6-mo CD	0.93%	Prime Rate	3.25%		
1-yr CD	1.34%	Bond Buyer 40	5.18%		

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

Market Indicators			
As of 04/16			
TED Spread	14 bps		
Investment Grade Spread (A2)	162 bps		
ML High Yield Master II Index Spread	558 bps		

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

Weekly Fund Flows for the Week Ended 04/07/10							
Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds							
	Current	Week	Previo	Previous			
Domestic Equity	\$1.939	Billion	-\$64	Million			
Foreign Equity	\$2.905	Billion	\$472	Million			
Taxable Bond	\$6.143	Billion	\$4.489	Billion			
Municipal Bond	\$352	Million	\$6	Million			
Change in Money Market Fund Assets							
	Current	Current Week		ous			
Retail	-\$8.03	Billion	-\$3.53	Billion			
Institutional	-\$43.30	Billion	-\$14.96	Billion			
Source: Investment Company Institute							

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### Factoids for the week of April 12th - April 16th

#### Monday, April 12, 2010

South Korea has made a commitment to expand its economic base by promoting 17 next-generation ventures in such areas as robotics, health care, biotechnology, green transportation and renewable energy, according to *BusinessWeek*. The goal is to become less dependent on information technology, shipbuilding and autos. The government plans to spend \$22 billion by 2013 to finance R&D. It hopes to double exports in these 17 areas to \$434 billion by 2013 as well as create a million new jobs.

### Tuesday, April 13, 2010

The International Energy Agency announced today it has upwardly revised its 2010 forecast for worldwide oil demand by 100,000 barrels per day (bpd), according to Reuters. Demand will rise from 84.93 million bpd in 2009 to a record 86.60 million bpd in 2010. The previous record was 86.50 million bpd in 2007. The price of a barrel of crude oil is trading at just under \$84 this morning, which is above the \$60 to \$80 trading range that OPEC and many industrialized countries see as ideal for producers and consumers. The S&P Energy Index returned 29.53% for the 12-month period ended March 2010, well below the 49.72% gain for the S&P 500.

## Wednesday, April 14, 2010

The Obama Administration's mortgage-modification program is not keeping pace with the number of homeowners struggling with their mortgage payments, according to CNNMoney.com. The program is funded with \$50 billion from the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). Only 168,708 homeowners had received long-term mortgage modifications as of February, a small percentage of the roughly 6 million homeowners more than 60 days behind on their loans, according to the latest report from the Congressional Oversight Panel. Its original goal was 4 million modifications, but it is more likely it will only be able to handle 1 million.

#### Thursday, April 15, 2010

Despite the fact that the Russell 2000 Index has more than doubled since March 9, 2009, small business owners continue to say they are not participating in the current economic recovery. The National Federation of Independent Business (NIFB), which has nearly 350,000 members, reported its Small Business Economic Trends Optimism Index fell from a reading of 88.0 in February to 86.8 in March, according to the *Chicago Tribune*. It stood at 87.8 in November 2008 (just before recession began) and has been below 90.0 (signals weakness) for the past 18 months – worst showing in 35 years. The index topped 105.0 in 2004.

### Friday, April 16, 2010

Banks are much better positioned to cope with potential losses than they were in 2009. Last year, the banking industry reported losses totaling \$187 billion, or 2.9% of loans outstanding, according to *Kiplinger*. That was the largest loss since 1934. Bank loan loss reserves stood at 3.1% of loans outstanding at the start of 2010, also the highest since 1934. Despite the repayment of 75% of the capital the government infused into 19 of the largest U.S. banks in 2009, the industry's equity-to-asset ratio currently stands at 11% — highest level since 1938.