

US Economy and Credit Markets			
Yields and Weekly Changes:			
3 Mo. T-Bill:	0.01 (unch.)	GNMA (30 Yr) 6% Coupon:	112-30/32 (1.27%)
6 Mo. T-Bill:	0.07 (+01 bps)	Duration:	3.63 years
1 Yr. T-Bill:	0.11 (-01 bps)	30-Year Insured Revs:	182.70% of 30 Yr. T-Bond
2 Yr. T-Note:	0.47 (-03 bps)	Bond Buyer 40 Yield:	4.39 (unch.)
3 Yr. T-Note:	0.86 (-08 bps)	Crude Oil Futures:	66.63 (-9.88)
5 Yr. T-Note:	1.49 (-12 bps)	Gold Futures:	1,167.20 (-30.5)
10 Yr. T-Note:	2.17 (-14 bps)	Merrill Lynch High Yield Indices:	
30 Yr. T-Bond:	2.89 (-13 bps)	U.S. High Yield:	6.52% (unch.)
		BB:	4.99% (unch.)
		B:	6.67% (+01 bps)

Treasuries rose for the week as indirect bidding, used as an indicator for foreign demand of US Treasuries, for the Tuesday auction was high as foreign yields continue to be low relative to US Treasuries. Euro-area bonds continue rising, which has resulted in yields that are historically low, as investors anticipate the European Central bank will engage in Quantitative Easing (buying sovereign debt) in order to try and stimulate the Euro-zone economies. The rising dollar is also increasing the appeal of US holdings for foreign governments and investors. OPEC met on Thursday and did not make any production cuts to try and stop the falling price of oil. It closed just above \$66/barrel and is at lows not seen since 2010. Last week's Tuesday GDP numbers were higher than expected at 3.9% annualized growth vs. an anticipated 3.3% annualized growth. Wednesday's November Durable Goods orders were +.4% vs. an expected -.6%. October Personal Income and Spending growth disappointed at .2%. The American economy continues adding jobs and growing into the fourth quarter. Major economic reports (and related consensus forecasts) for the upcoming week include: Monday: November Markit US Manufacturing (55, +3) and ISM Manufacturing (57.9, -1.1); Wednesday: Prior Week MBA Mortgage Applications and November ADP Employment Change (221K, -9K); Thursday: Prior Week Initial Jobless Claims (295K, -18K); Friday: November change in Nonfarm Payrolls (225K, +11K), November Unemployment Rate (5.8%, unch.), October Trade Balance (-41.2B, +1.8B) and October Factory Orders (0%, +.6%).

US Equities			
Weekly Index Performance:		Market Indicators:	
DJIA:	17828.24 (0.17%)	Strong Sectors:	Cons. Discretionary, Info Tech, Health Care
S&P 500:	2067.56 (0.24%)	Weak Sectors:	Energy, Materials, Industrials
S&P Midcap:	1442.63 (-0.07%)	NYSE Advance/Decline:	1,768 / 1,475
S&P Smallcap:	676.82 (-0.04%)	NYSE New Highs/New Lows:	477 / 194
NASDAQ Comp:	4791.63 (1.73%)	AAll Bulls/Bears:	52.2% / 20.8%
Russell 2000:	1173.229 (0.11%)		

Last week, markets were turbulent in a holiday-shortened week that many would expect to be uneventful. The Dow Jones Industrial Average returned only .17% last week. However, that figure is not indicative of the volatility experienced by many energy investors. When most Americans were enjoying their Thanksgiving, OPEC was preparing to announce they would not cut production of crude oil. Many economists and analysts had forecasted OPEC would decrease production in response to a slump in oil prices. This surprise added significant pressure to the price of oil. West Texas Intermediate began the week trading above \$76/barrel, but ended last week at \$66.15/barrel. While large oil domestic producers such as **Exxon** only dropped 6.58%, shale producers like **Continental Resources** fell nearly 28%. What was the energy sector's loss, was certainly the airlines' gain. On Friday, Shares in **United Continental** advanced more than 8%, while **American**, **JetBlue** and **Southwest** advanced 7.92%, 7.57% and 6.47%, respectively. Friday marked the start of Black Friday and the beginning of the retailers' Christmas shopping season. One company not getting off to a great start was electronics retailer, **Best Buy**. While this may bode well for futures sales, the retailer underestimated the amount of the traffic to their website, causing the company's website to crash during the busiest day of the shopping season. Shares in Best Buy rose 3.63% for the week. Moving onto the first week of December, many retailers will be reporting third quarter earnings. **Abercrombie & Fitch**, **Sears Holdings**, **Aeropostale**, **American Eagle Outfitters** and **Barnes & Noble**, will all be announcing results.