

Weekly Market Commentary

Week Ended July 10, 2015

US Economy and Credit Markets					
Yields and Weekly Changes:					
3 Mo. T-Bill:	0.01 (+01 bps)	GNMA (30 Yr) 6% Coupon:	116-18/32 (0.98%)		
6 Mo. T-Bill:	0.08 (-02 bps)	Duration:	3.98 years		
1 Yr. T-Bill:	0.25 (unch.)	Bond Buyer 40 Yield:	4.49 (unch.)		
2 Yr. T-Note:	0.64 (+01 bps)	Crude Oil Futures:	52.74 (-4.19)		
3 Yr. T-Note:	1.03 (+04 bps)	Gold Futures:	1157.90 (-5.6)		
5 Yr. T-Note:	1.66 (+03 bps)	Merrill Lynch High Yield Indices	s:		
10 Yr. T-Note:	2.40 (+02 bps)	U.S. High Yield:	6.68% (+12 bps)		
30 Yr. T-Bond:	3.19 (unch.)	BB:	5.34 % (+.07 bps)		
		B:	7.08 % (+12 bps)		

U.S Treasury's fluctuated, rallying early in the week and pulling back later as China's market showed signs of improvement. Investors piled into U.S. Treasury bonds on Monday as Greece rejected bailout terms. Greece's debt crisis and China's plunging stock markets sent U.S Treasury yields to their lowest levels in over a month on Tuesday. The U.S Trade Balance of Goods and Services showed businesses struggled with sales to overseas customers, as exports declined by the most in three months for the month of May. A large selloff in China's stocks further increased demand for U.S Treasury's on Wednesday for a fourth consecutive day. MBA Mortgage rose 4.6% after falling 4.7% the previous week. U.S. Treasury's pulled back on Thursday after China posted its largest one-day rally in six years. The number of Americans filing for unemployment benefits increased to the highest amount since February as automakers began temporary plant shutdowns last week. On Friday, U.S Treasury yields rose, erasing gains from early in the week. U.S. Wholesale Inventories exceeded expectations, increasing by the largest figure since November. Major economic reports (and related consensus forecasts) for the upcoming week include: Tuesday: June Retail Sales Advance (0.3% MoM); Wednesday: Prior Week MBA Mortgage Applications, June PPI Final Demand (0.2% MoM), July Empire Manufacturing (3.25), June Industrial Production (0.2% MoM); Thursday: Prior Week Initial Jobless Claims; Friday: June Housing Starts (1100K), June CPI (0.3% MoM), July University of Michigan Sentiment (96.4).

US Equities					
Weekly Index Performance:		Market Indicators:			
DJIA:	17,760.41 (0.19%)	Strong Sectors:	Consumer Staples, Utilities,		
S&P 500:	2,076.62 (0.03%)		Consumer Discretionary		
S&P Midcap:	1,503.73 (-0.12%)	Weak Sectors:	Materials, Energy,		
S&P Smallcap:	719.22 (0.24%)		Information Technology		
NASDAQ Comp:	4,997.70 (-0.23%)	NYSE Advance/Decline:	1,526 / 1,717		
Russell 2000:	1,252.02 (0.31%)	NYSE New Highs/New Lows:	113 / 446		
		AAII Bulls/Bears:	27.9% / 29.2%		

The S&P 500 Index closed flat last week with a return of 0.03% after a volatile week of trading. Greek voters rejected the bailout austerity terms set by creditors causing stocks to open down on Monday. The S&P 500 index ramped back up early only to drop for the majority of the trading day to return -0.38%. The index returned 0.61% on Tuesday led by defensive sectors like utilities and consumer staples amid lingering concerns over Greece. The index showed a large swing in trading with a 39 point difference between the low of 2,044.02 and high of 2,083.74. These levels on Tuesday were also the low and high of the week. Equities dropped sharply on Wednesday following the Chinese stock selloff and Greek debt concerns. Compounding investors' concerns, computer problems caused United Continental to ground flights and the NYSE halted trading for over three hours. The index returned -1.64%, the worst performance of the week. Thursday brought negative economic news with higher than expected US initial jobless claims of 297K. This was higher than the previous week's 281K and the consensus estimate of 275K. However, the S&P 500 Index returned 0.23% as positive news from China and Greece helped US equities advance. Stocks opened Friday in positive territory and continued their upward trend most of the day with all sectors showing strength. News that a Greek budget proposal was submitted to creditors brought optimism to the European markets and helped push the S&P 500 Index up 1.23%. Crude oil closed the week at \$52.74 a barrel, decreasing 14.15% in one month from the 2015 closing high price of \$61.43 a barrel set on Wednesday, June 10. Four of the ten economic sectors had positive performance for the week. The consumer staples sector was the best performing sector with a 2.04% return. The utilities and consumer discretionary sectors followed with 1.67% and 0.54% returns, respectively. The materials sector's -1.64% return was the worst performance of all the sectors and was followed by energy and information technology which returned -1.47% and -0.82%, respectively. The Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc., a retail drugstore operator, turned in the best performance in the S&P 500 Index with an 8.51% gain. The stock opened up on Thursday morning after the release of a positive earnings report. The next two best performers were **Tesoro Corp.** and **GameStop Corp.** with returns of 7.88% and 7.81%, respectively.