

US Economy and Credit Markets			
Yields and Weekly Changes:			
3 Mo. T-Bill:	-0.02 (-04 bps)	GNMA (30 Yr) 6% Coupon:	112-01/32 (2.13%)
6 Mo. T-Bill:	0.09 (-04 bps)	Duration:	3.84 years
1 Yr. T-Bill:	0.34 (-02 bps)	Bond Buyer 40 Yield:	4.42 (-0.04)
2 Yr. T-Note:	0.68 (-03 bps)	Crude Oil Futures:	44.91 (+0.28)
3 Yr. T-Note:	0.96 (-06 bps)	Gold Futures:	1,138.70 (-+35.40)
5 Yr. T-Note:	1.44 (-08 bps)	Merrill Lynch High Yield Indices:	
10 Yr. T-Note:	2.13 (-06 bps)	U.S. High Yield:	7.55% (+09 bps)
30 Yr. T-Bond:	2.93 (-02 bps)	BB:	5.71% (+08 bps)
		B:	7.69% (+09 bps)

Treasury prices rose slightly over the course of the week after the Federal Reserve left interest rates on U.S. Treasuries unchanged. This was despite a large drop in Treasury prices on Tuesday after mixed economic data appeared to be good enough to lead investors to believe the Fed may raise rates during the September meeting on Thursday. Sales for U.S. retailers rose in August but industrial production fell and inflation was slightly below expectations. Tuesday also saw a large increase in the equity markets, as investors went for more risky assets than Treasuries. On Thursday, the Fed announced no change to the Fed funds rate citing "recent global economic and financial developments" that are likely "to put further downward pressure on inflation in the near term." The Fed also lowered their interest-rate forecast for the long run, concerned about a global growth slowdown. Shorter term Treasury yields dropped the most as they are more sensitive to changes in the Fed funds rate. Reports on Thursday showed that initial jobless claims fell to their lowest level since mid-July but construction on new homes moderated in the last few months. Treasury prices rose again on Friday as equities tumbled on the global concerns. Major economic reports (and related consensus forecasts) for the upcoming week include: Monday: August Existing Home Sales (-1.6% MoM); Wednesday: Sep 18 MBA Mortgage Applications, Sep P Markit US Manufacturing PMI (53.0); Wednesday: August Chicago Fed Nat Activity Index (0.27), Sep 19 Initial Jobless Claims (275,000), August Durable Goods Orders (-2.2%), August New Homes Sales (1.6% MoM); Friday: 2Q T GDP Annualized (3.7%), 2Q T Personal Consumption (3.7%), 2Q T GDP Price Index (2.1%), Sep F U. of Mich. Sentiment (86.8).

US Equities			
Weekly Index Performance:		Market Indicators:	
DJIA:	16,384.58 (-0.29%)	Strong Sectors:	Utilities, Consumer Staples, Health Care
S&P 500:	1,958.03 (-0.13%)	Weak Sectors:	Materials, Financials, Telecommunication Services
S&P Midcap:	1,413.00 (-0.08%)	NYSE Advance/Decline:	1,771 / 1,459
S&P Smallcap:	671.34 (0.18%)	NYSE New Highs/New Lows:	73 / 260
NASDAQ Comp:	4,827.23 (0.12%)	AAII Bulls/Bears:	33.3% / 29.1%
Russell 2000:	1,163.35 (0.51%)		

The S&P 500 Index closed flat last week with a return of -0.13%. The index is down -0.59% for the month of September. This follows a -6.03% return for August, the worst month since September 2011. Stocks fell quickly after the open on Monday, but traded relatively flat the remainder of the day on very little news. The index returned -0.40% for the day as investors waited to hear economic news and information from the Federal Open Market Committee meeting later in the week. Tuesday brought mixed economic news with disappointing manufacturing numbers, but positive retail sales figures. Stocks climbed most of the day to return 1.28%. The energy sector led the way on Wednesday as the trend continued with stocks climbing higher to return 0.87% for the trading day. Stocks rose slightly Thursday before the Federal Open Market Committee released their rate decision midday with rates remaining at 0.00%-0.25%. Stocks dropped quickly at the announcement but within minutes began to rally to their highs for the day. As investors digested the information, the index began to slide in the last hour of trading for a -0.24% return. Positive economic data showed lower than expected US initial jobless claims of 264K. Claims were lower than the previous week's 275K and the consensus estimate of 275K. Stocks declined further on Friday as investors' concerns increased over the previous days cautious comments on global growth by the Fed. Friday's -1.62% return was the worst performing day of the week for the index. Crude oil closed the week at \$44.68 a barrel, a 16.84% increase from the 2015 closing low price of \$38.24 a barrel set on Monday, August 24. Five of the ten economic sectors had positive performance for the week. The utilities sector was the best performing sector with a 2.53% return. The consumer staples and health care sectors followed with 0.82% and 0.76% returns, respectively. The materials sector's -1.59% return was the worst performance of all the sectors and was followed by telecommunication services and financials which returned -1.46% and -1.41%, respectively. **Molson Coors Brewing Co.**, a beer brewer, turned in the best performance in the S&P 500 Index with a 21.67% gain. The stock jumped 14.23% Wednesday on beneficial news of a potential merger between two other large brewers. The next two best performers were **Cablevision Systems Corp.** and **Chesapeake Energy Corp.** with returns of 19.17% and 18.36%, respectively.