

Market Watch

Week of March 14th

Stock Index Performance						
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2015	5-yr.	
Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (17,213)	1.34%	-0.53%	0.20%	0.21%	10.17%	
S&P 500 (2,022)	1.19%	-0.56%	1.29%	1.37%	11.51%	
NASDAQ 100 (4,362)	0.77%	-4.76%	2.58%	9.75%	15.13%	
S&P 500 Growth	1.03%	-2.02%	2.19%	5.51%	12.91%	
S&P 500 Value	1.34%	0.97%	0.05%	-3.14%	10.00%	
S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.06%	-1.32%	-3.39%	2.01%	9.63%	
S&P MidCap 400 Value	1.17%	3.28%	-3.97%	-6.66%	9.73%	
S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	0.48%	-2.26%	-2.28%	2.74%	11.27%	
S&P SmallCap 600 Value	1.08%	2.24%	-3.02%	-6.70%	10.40%	
MSCI EAFE	1.03%	-3.73%	-6.59%	-0.81%	2.40%	
MSCI World (ex US)	1.26%	-2.00%	-8.22%	-5.66%	0.47%	
MSCI World	1.18%	-1.83%	-3.06%	-0.87%	6.54%	
MSCI Emerging Markets	1.29%	1.06%	-13.00%	-14.92%	-3.92%	
S&P GSCI	3.72%	-0.10%	-28.68%	-32.86%	-16.44%	

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 3/11/16.

S&P Sector Performance						
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2015	5-yr.	
Consumer Discretionary	0.69%	-1.14%	5.77%	10.11%	16.58%	
Consumer Staples	0.84%	3.92%	12.21%	6.60%	15.07%	
Energy	2.01%	3.90%	-13.21%	-21.12%	-1.27%	
Financials	1.04%	-5.58%	-4.22%	-1.56%	8.33%	
Health Care	1.75%	-4.77%	-1.88%	6.89%	18.19%	
Industrials	0.49%	1.68%	0.20%	-2.56%	10.63%	
Information Technology	1.15%	-1.54%	4.18%	5.92%	12.90%	
Materials	2.19%	2.21%	-8.49%	-8.38%	5.74%	
Telecom Services	1.24%	13.85%	16.91%	3.40%	11.42%	
Utilities	2.27%	11.36%	16.07%	-4.84%	12.57%	

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 3/11/16.

Bond Index Performance					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2015	5-yr.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	-0.31%	1.27%	2.03%	1.18%	2.30%
GNMA 30 Year	-0.18%	1.19%	2.49%	1.41%	3.19%
U.S. Aggregate	-0.08%	1.65%	1.51%	0.55%	3.46%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	1.17%	2.68%	-4.07%	-4.47%	4.86%
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	0.52%	1.60%	-0.41%	-0.68%	4.64%
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	0.24%	1.15%	5.11%	4.52%	8.02%
Global Aggregate	0.48%	3.78%	3.86%	-3.15%	1.48%

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 3/11/16.

Key Rates						
As of 3/11/16						
Fed Funds	0.25-0.50%	5-yr CD	1.80%			
LIBOR (1-month)	0.44%	2-yr T-Note	0.96%			
CPI - Headline	1.40%	5-yr T-Note	1.49%			
CPI - Core	2.20%	10-yr T-Note	1.96%			
Money Market Accts.	0.55%	30-yr T-Bond	2.75%			
Money Market Funds	0.10%	30-yr Mortgage Refinance	3.71%			
6-mo CD	0.35%	Prime Rate	3.50%			
1-yr CD	1.13%	Bond Buyer 40	4.09%			

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

Market Indicators	
As of 3/11/16	
TED Spread	31 bps
Investment Grade Spread (A2)	198 bps
ML High Yield Master II Index Spread	682 bps

Sources: Bloomberg and Merrill Lynch via Bloomberg.

Weekly Fund Flows							
Estimated Flows to Long-Term Mutual Funds for the Week Ended 3/2/16							
	Current	Week	Previ	Previous			
Domestic Equity	-\$2.189	Billion	\$2.087	Billion			
Foreign Equity	\$2.234	Billion	\$2.341	Billion			
Taxable Bond	\$3.138	Billion	-\$1.120	Billion			
Municipal Bond	\$934	Million	\$1.020	Billion			
Change in Money Market Fund Assets for the Week Ended 3/9/16							
	Current	Week	Previ	Previous			
Retail	-\$3.43	Billion	-\$3.72	Billion			
Institutional	\$2.23	Billion	\$29.73	Billion			

Source: Investment Company Institute.

Factoids for the week of March 7 - 11, 2016

Monday, March 7, 2016

A new research report from Jefferies noted that U.S. consumers will save an estimated \$65 billion to \$80 billion in 2016 due to lower gasoline prices, according to 24/7 Wall St. The report indicated that consumers are saving less and spending slightly more than they were a year ago. Consumers are spending more at restaurants, on entertainment and at retail stores. As of this morning, the average price of a gallon of gasoline in the U.S. stood at \$1.81, down from \$2.46 per gallon a year ago, according to AAA.

Tuesday, March 8, 2016

The National Association of Homebuilders reported that U.S. housing starts increased by 11% in 2015, following an 8% gain in 2014, according to MarketWatch. It expects housing starts to rise 10% in 2016 and another 18% in 2017. Low mortgage rates and relatively strong job growth are helping to drive demand. At the start of this week, the average rate for a 30-year fixed-rate loan was 3.69%. Homebuilding stocks peaked in 2005. As of 3/7/16, the S&P Homebuilding Select Industry Index stood 41.4% below its all-time high set on 7/20/05, according to Bloomberg.

Wednesday, March 9, 2016

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) announced that U.S. commercial banks reported aggregate net income of \$40.8 billion in Q4'15, up 11.8% from the \$36.5 billion posted in Q4'14, according to its own release. Of the 6,182 insured institutions that reported, 56.6% posted year-over-year growth in quarterly earnings. Community bank earnings rose 4% (y-o-y) to \$5.1 billion. The number of institutions on the FDIC's list of "problem banks" stood at 183 in Q4'15, down from 203 in Q3'15. The post-crisis high for the list was 888 in Q1'11.

Thursday, March 10, 2016

Moody's reported that its global speculative-grade default rate stood at 3.7% in February, up from 2.1% a year ago, according to its own release. It sees the rate increasing to 4.7% by February 2017. Moody's puts the historical average default rate at 4.2% since 1983. The U.S. speculative-grade default rate stood at 3.6% in February, up from 1.9% a year ago. Moody's cites elevated default rates in Metals and Mining (14.0%) and Oil and Gas (9.1%) for the expected bump in defaults over the next 12 months. The default rate on senior loans stood at 1.70% in February, according to S&P Capital IQ. The historical average has been 2.80% since February 2003.

Friday, March 11, 2016

Studies have shown that people are not very good at estimating their own net worth (assets minus liabilities), according to *Forbes*. Jay Zagorsky, a researcher at Ohio State University, found that for every \$1 of wealth held, a typical person believes they hold just 62 cents. Zagorsky believes that individuals need to be aware of their net worth in order to make better spending and investment decisions.