

**RESOURCE LOG – April 2016**

Article Title	Detail	Publication	Date	Author
What's News	♦ The Dow shed 31.57 points to 17685.09, as U.S. stocks ended the first quarter slightly higher.	The Wall Street Journal	04/01/2016	
What's News	♦ Gold prices notched their largest quarterly gain in three decades.	The Wall Street Journal	04/01/2016	
Economy Chugs on Despite Fears <i>Slowdown worries fade as hiring, wage gains lift consumer spending; Fed still seen on hold</i>	<p>The U.S. economy continued to shrug off fears of a global economic downturn on the back of consistent job gains, wage growth and resilient consumer spending.</p> <p>U.S. employers added 215,000 jobs in March, the Labor Department said Friday,...</p> <p>...the economy powered by consumer spending, such as retail, housing and autos, are keeping the U.S. stable despite head-winds from abroad.</p> <p>The Dow Jones Industrial Average climbed 107.66 points, or 0.6%, to 17792.75. U.S. government bond prices fell a bit, with the yield on benchmark 10-year Treasurys edging up to 1.793%. The dollar weakened against the euro and yen.</p> <p>The steady pace of job growth has lured workers off the sidelines, bringing the share of Americans participating in the labor force up to 63% in March – its highest level in two years. The measure bottomed out at 62.4% in September, the lowest level since 1977.</p> <p>The slow-but-steady gains are delivering flexibility for the Fed, which has held off on raising rates this year amid concerns about global growth and market turmoil.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/02-03/2016	Anna Louie Sussman
Weaker Dollar Lifts Markets – for Now	<p>Investors are betting on a trend that few analysts predicted heading into 2016: a depreciating dollar.</p> <p>The ICE Dollar Index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six currencies, fell 4.2% in the first three months of the year,...</p> <p>A further decline in the dollar could help extend a rebound in stocks, risky bonds and commodities that already has surpassed the expectations of many on Wall Street. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is up 2.1% for 2016 after reversing a sharp decline in the first six weeks of the year.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/04/2016	Ira Iosebashvili
Treasury Zeroes Big Winner but Risk Looms	<p>The juiciest source of returns in government bonds this year has been zero-coupon Treasurys, bonds that pay no interest until they mature and are highly sensitive to expectations around interest rates.</p> <p>In a sign of changing expectations, many money managers have been scooping up Treasury inflation-protected bonds, a popular vehicle to hedge against a rise in consumer prices. Some are preferring to hold very short-term debt, a strategy that makes them less vulnerable to a rise in interest rates.</p> <p>A faster pace of Fed rate increases would rattle not only bonds, but also stocks, gold and other asset classes. Analysts say the Fed's decision to raise rates in December for the first time since 2006 contributed to market turmoil earlier this year, which tightened financial conditions and fanned fear of a recession in the U.S.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/05/2016	Min Zeng

Stock Fall Ahead Of Earnings, and Oil Tumbles 3%	<p>U.S. shares pulled back and oil prices slid, eroding a recent rally that sent major stock indexes to fresh highs for the year.</p> <p>Several investors said the global economic picture remains uncertain ahead of what could be a bleak corporate-earnings season,...</p> <p>The Dow Jones industrial Average declined 55.75 points, or 0.3%, to 17737.00, while the S&amp;P 500 fell 6.65, or 0.3% to 2066.13 and the Nasdaq Composite dropped 22.75, or 0.5%, to 4891.80.</p> <p>In late-afternoon trading, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury note fell to 1.779%, from 1.793% Friday. That marked the yield's lowest closing level since Feb. 29. Yields fall as bond prices rise.</p> <p>A falling dollar has helped boost stocks in recent weeks.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/05/2016	Riva Gold and Aaron Kuriloff
What's News	♦ U.S. shares retreated and oil priced slid. The Dow fell 55.75 points to 17737.00.	The Wall Street Journal	04/05/2016	
Why Risky Assets Look Like a Better Bet	<p>The Federal Reserve almost certainly won't raise short-term interest rates at its policy meeting later this month. And traders are betting a June rate increase is unlikely.</p> <p>Global economic uncertainty is playing a role – one that Fed Chairwoman Janet Yellen reiterated in a speech last week.</p> <p>But as recent history has shown, a cautious Fed is good for U.S. risk assets. The S&amp;P 500 has surged back into the black this year thanks to a 12% rally off the February bottom.</p> <p>While the Fed's lack of urgency doesn't mean it suspects the U.S. economy is faltering, it does provide a further fillip to stock prices.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/06/2016	Steven Russolillo
What's News	♦ The U.S. trade gap grew 2.6% in February from January as global weakness weighed on the economy.	The Wall Street Journal	04/06/2016	
What's News	♦ The Dow fell 133.68 points to 17603.32 as investors grew cautious about the global economic outlook.	The Wall Street Journal	04/06/2016	
How Long Can Emerging Markets Bask in a Sweet Spot?	<p>Emerging-market investors finally have caught a break. Currencies, bonds and stocks have rallied; money has been flowing in. But some of the foundations for optimism are fragile.</p> <p>Pessimism on the asset class had been overdone, and emerging markets have got some of their mojo back. In the year to date, the MSCI Emerging Market index is up 2.4%, outpacing the developed-market World index, down 2.7%.</p> <p>But much of this came about because of central-bank actions in developed markets, particularly the unwillingness of the Federal Reserve to raise rates by as much as feared. Looser U.S. monetary policy gives emerging-market central banks breathing room as the downward pressure on their currencies eases.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/07/2016	Richard Barley

	A world in which a stronger U.S. recovery is a worry is one that doesn't inspire lasting confidence that emerging markets are fully out of the woods.			
What's News	♦ Fed officials signaled an interest-rate increase in April is unlikely, minutes of their March policy meeting showed.	The Wall Street Journal	04/07/2016	
What's News	♦ The Dow rose 112.73 points to 17716.05 to snap a two-day losing streak, as the health-care sector boosted stocks.	The Wall Street Journal	04/07/2016	
Anxiety Lifts Bonds, Yen <i>Markets flash warning as yields fall and Japan's currency hits strongest since 2014</i>	<p>Bond yields tumbled and the yen surged to its strongest level against the dollar in a year and a half Thursday, the latest sign that markets are growing cautious following a nearly two-month-long rally in prices of riskier assets.</p> <p>The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield fell to 1.69%, its lowest level since February's market turbulence, while the yield on the comparable German bond slumped to 0.09%, putting it within reach of last year's record low. The Dow industrials fell 174.09 points, or 1%, to 17541.96</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/08/2016	Ira Iosebashvili and Chelsey Dulaney
5 Reasons Why Stock Rally Has Stalled	<p>The bullish optimism and positive momentum that powered stocks more than 13% higher since the mid-February lows have faded. Caution and skepticism have taken root. The risk-off mentality is back. And the upside for stocks from current levels could be limited due to nagging headwinds, some Wall Street Pros say.</p> <p>The quarterly profits season kicks off next week... And the outlook for first-quarter 2016 earnings is bleak. Analysts forecast a nearly 7% contraction...</p> <p>"That's a negative," says Jack Ablin, chief investment officer at BMO Private Bank.</p> <p>If earnings finish down, it will mark the third straight quarter of negative profit growth, which equates to a so-called "profits recession."</p> <p>The Stock Market Isn't Cheap. The market is trading at more than 17 times earnings estimates for the next four quarters, Thomson Reuters data show. And that's more expensive than the price-to-earnings ratio, or P-E, of 15 back at the February market low and well above the long-term average P-E ratio of 14.7.</p> <p>...Uncertainty related to the Janet Yellen-led Fed's plans still persists as strong jobs data in the U.S. collides with risks from abroad, still-low inflation and a recent slowdown in U.S. economic growth.</p> <p>Political Risk is Elevated. ...many of the candidates – and their policies – are deemed outside the mainstream, which worries Wall Street.</p>	USA Today	04/08/2016	Adam Shell
What's News	♦ Rising oil prices buoyed stocks, but major U.S. Indexes still posted weekly losses. The Dow ended Friday up 35.00 points at 17576.96.	The Wall Street Journal	04/9-10/2016	
Real U.S. Rates Go Negative	Missing Yield: the rally in Treasuries this year has sent 10-year bonds' yield below zero, when the core inflation rate is deducted. That investors are willing to buy the bonds without enough yield to cover inflation confounds analysts. Some worry that this leaves the bond market vulnerable to a shock.	The Wall Street Journal	04/9-10/2016	

By the Numbers	<p>Time Flies – The S&amp;P 500 bull market that began on 03/09/09 is now in its 86<sup>th</sup> month. The average bull market for the stock index since 1950 (including the current bull) has lasted 60 months (source: BTN Research).</p> <p>Not Up To Snuff – The 75-year (1941-2015) average growth rate of the U.S. economy (i.e., “Gross Domestic Product” annual growth rate) is +3.5% per year. However, the actual growth rate of the U.S. economy has reached +3.5% or greater in only 1 of the last 15 calendar years (source: Commerce Department).</p>	Direxion Investments	04/11/2016	
Banks’ Outlook Suffers As Rates Remain Low	<p>Bank stocks are having a terrible 2016, as central-bank policies, which for years lifted asset prices, are hurting the financial sector.</p> <p>The impact of economic stimulus efforts on lenders will get a fresh airing this week, as big U.S. banks begin reporting their earnings for the first quarter. Trading revenue is expected to have taken a hit, but the more enduring problem will be visible in the lenders’ net interest margins, the basic measure of bank profitability that gets flattened by low interest rates.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/11/2016	Aaron Kuriloff and Riva Gold
Wall Street Wisdom	<p>Short Of Cash – Only 1 in 7 (14%) American workers have accumulated savings and investments (both pre-tax and post-tax combined) of at least \$250,000, not counting the value of the worker’s primary residence or the present value of any pension plan he/she has earned (source: Employee Benefit Retirement Institute).</p>	Absolute Capital	04/11/2016	
U.S. Oil Benchmark Settles Above \$40	<p>The U.S. oil benchmark settled above \$40 a barrel for the first time in nearly three weeks, and the global Brent contract touched a four-month high Monday,...</p> <p>A softening dollar can drive oil higher as it becomes cheaper for traders using foreign currencies.</p> <p>Oil prices have surged more than 14% in the last week, including Friday’s 6% gain,...</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/12/2016	Christian Berthelsen, Kevin Baxter and Jenny W. Hsu
Oil Loans Burden Banks <i>Vast credits promised to energy companies weigh on big leaders as earnings season arrives</i>	<p>The \$147 billion question for banks: Will energy companies max out their credit lines?</p> <p>Banks in recent months have set aside billions of dollars to cover potential losses tied to energy companies, a trend likely to continue as more loans go bad.</p> <p>Fitch Ratings Inc. released a report Tuesday that said that nearly 60% of unrated and below-investment-grade energy companies are likely to have loans labeled as “classified,” or in danger of default under regulatory guidelines.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/13/2016	Rachel Louise Ensign
What’s News	<p>♦ The Dow climbed 187.03 points to 17908.28, its highest level since November, as J.P. Morgan’s earnings ignited gains in financial shares.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/14/2016	
Negative Rates Upend the World <i>A Swiss bank enters uncharted territory, and signs are positive</i>	<p>ZURICH – Negative interest rates are rattling banks around the world,...</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/15/2016	John Letzing

Negative Rates Upend the World <i>German life insurers feel pain of low rates and face pressure to boost capital levels</i>	German life insurers are caught in a pinch that would eventually threaten their survival. Regulators are forcing them to boost capital levels at the same time that low rates make it hard to make money with their investments.	The Wall Street Journal	04/15/2016	Madeleine Nissen and Paul J. Davies
Negative Rates Upend the World <i>Duration risk: the bomb ticking inside today's bond market in era of low and below-zero rates</i>	A quiet risk is making an impact on bonds in the era of low and negative rates: duration.  Duration implies risk: A rule of thumb is that a one percentage-point change in interest rates implies a change in the bond's price equal to the duration. A bond with a duration of 25 years will jump 25% if interest rates fall by one percentage point and fall 25% if rates rise by the same amount.  As durations get longer, risks mount.	The Wall Street Journal	04/15/2016	Mike Bird
What's News	♦ China's economic growth slowed further, with GDP expanding by 6.7% year-over-year in the first quarter.	The Wall Street Journal	04/15/2016	
What's News	♦ The Dow rose 18.15 points to 17926.43, its highest level since last July.	The Wall Street Journal	04/15/2016	
What's News	♦ Strong performance by bank shares led stocks higher for the week. On Friday, the Dow fell 28.97 to 17897.46	The Wall Street Journal	04/16-17/2016	
Slowing Factories Signal Weakness	U.S. industrial output slowed in March, a sign that weakness persists for manufacturers and the energy industry.  Industrial productions – a broad gauge of output across U.S. factories, mines and power plants – decreased a seasonally adjusted 0.6% in March from the prior month, the Federal Reserve said Friday. Output has fallen for six of the past seven months.  Weakness in the industrial sector is more evidence of cooling in the economy since the start of the year and raises concerns about the ability of the U.S. to generate sustained stronger growth when the global economy is faltering.	The Wall Street Journal	04/16-17/2016	Eric Morath and Josh Mitchell
Emerging Markets Get a Surprise Lift	A wave of interest-rate cuts by emerging-market countries are helping extend a sharp rally in their stock and bond markets, delivering investors returns that few had forecast heading into 2016.  ...the MSCI Emerging Markets stock index up 6.6% for the year, reversing a double-digit decline. The S&P 500 is up 1.8%.	The Wall Street Journal	04/18/2016	Carolyn Cui
No oil deal not a problem for Dow 18,000 <i>Wall Street shrugs off price plunge after lack of agreement in Doha</i>	No deal in Doha from major oil producers this weekend to cap crude production pushed oil prices down Monday, but stocks shrugged off the negative news in the energy patch as Wall Street kicked off the week that will be dominated by earnings reports from 20% of companies in the Standard & Poor's 500 index.	USA Today	04/19/2016	Adam Shell

<p>Dow Clammers Back Above 18,000 <i>After rough start to year, stocks rally as concerns wane about growth prospects</i></p>	<p>The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed above 18,000 for the first time since July, a milestone that reflects how the outlook for markets has boomeranged since stocks tumbled at the start of the year.</p> <p>The Dow has gained 15% since its 2016 low hit on Feb. 11, as fears about the U.S. economy have faded, oil prices have recovered and the Federal Reserve has signaled a cautious approach to raising interest rates.</p> <p>Some investors said the rally highlights investor's belief that slowing global growth won't end up tipping the U.S. economy into a recession. That view has been bolstered by strength in the U.S. labor market along with signs of improvement in the slumping manufacturing sector.</p> <p>On Monday, the Dow industrials finished at 18004.16, up 106.70 points....</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/19/2016	Aaron Kuriloff
<p>U.S. Recession Is Ahead, Says Billionaire Sam Zell</p>	<p>Billionaire investor Sam Zell, who correctly called the top of the last commercial real-estate cycle, is predicting global problems will likely push the U.S. into a recession in the next year.</p> <p>While the U.S. is humming along fine at the moment, Mr. Zell warned that it isn't immune to problems in the world economy.</p> <p>Those problems include low oil prices, falling import demand from emerging economies, volatile financial markets, deflation, possible negative interest rates and currency exchange rate fluctuations, he said.</p> <p>But other real-estate investors who also have amassed admirable track records have a less dire outlook.</p> <p>"It's definitely too early to call the end here," said Jonathan Gray, global head of real estate at Blackstone Group, at the same real-estate conference. "Growth will continue to be there-just not as strong as seen in the past."</p> <p>Real-estate investors are more than ever polishing up their crystal balls because commercial-property values have been a mostly uninterrupted upward march since 2009.</p> <p>Over the past year, concerns over when and how much the Federal Reserve will raise interest rates have taken a toll on real-estate investment trust prices.</p> <p>Some REIT CEOs said they are preparing for a downturn-though many believe it is still on the distant horizon.</p> <p>When the recession does his, Mr. Zell believes it will be a "significantly milder version" than the previous one.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/20/2016	Janet Morrissey
<p>Saudi Rebuff Hurts Other Oil Exporters <i>Rejection of deal to limit output heightens distress for nations</i></p>	<p>Saudi Arabia's decision to reject an international plan to limit oil output could push other big producers to the brink almost two years into a historic crude-price slump.</p> <p>...vulnerable oil producers are starting to pump less petroleum because they lack money to make investments in the energy sector.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/20/2016	Benoit Faucon, Selina Williams and Summer Said

<i>desperate for revenue</i>	...Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman told Bloomberg that the kingdom wouldn't make a deal unless Iran also constrained its production.			
Why Oil Is Losing Its Shock Value	<p>Oil supply shocks aren't what they used to be. There is a good reason: a world awash in petroleum.</p> <p>The development world alone has over 3 billion barrels of commercial crude and refined-product inventory on hand, according to the International Energy Agency. And supply still slightly exceeds daily demand of 96.8 million barrels of crude.</p> <p>Today, with U.S. inventories three times as high and U.S. oil consumption just 3% higher than in 1978, it would take the equivalent of two Kuwaits ceasing supply for three years, not three days, to spark the same reaction.</p> <p>The message for oil bulls: Don't hold your breath.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/21/2016	Spencer Jakab
Oil Rises as Panic Eases <i>At \$43.73 a barrel, crude hits five-month high; investors are seen as more bullish</i>	<p>Oil kick-started its rally during a week many expected it to fall apart, the product of a clear change of heart among investors: The panic is gone.</p> <p>Crude gained for the eighth time in 10 weeks, a rally that has pushed it up 67% from a nearly 13-year low in February.</p> <p>The gains come amid a broader change of heart from investors about commodities. Silver and copper also rode winning streaks during the week, gold is coming off its best quarter in 30 years and industrial metals such as steel, aluminum and zinc have posted a string of recent gains.</p> <p>U.S. output has continued to slowly decline, falling to below 9 million barrels a day in the prior week, according to Energy Information Administration data...</p> <p>But investors shouldn't become complacent because of steady gains and improving sentiment, analysts and traders said.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/23-24/2016	Timothy Puko
'Bonanza Time' for Europe Bonds <i>Unilever borrows at 0% coupon in wake of central bank's decision to buy corporate debt</i>	<p>Days after the European Central Bank detailed its plan to buy corporate bonds, consumer-goods giant Unilever NV has sold one of the stingiest new issues ever: a slug of debt that pays zero coupons and will offer investors a return of practically nothing.</p> <p>Borrowing costs have fallen for big European companies since the ECB said in March it planned to start buying non-bank euro-denominated corporate debt. The central bank said last week it would begin buying corporate bonds in June.</p> <p>The Unilever sale raises the prospect of whether companies could one day persuade investors to pay them to borrow money, as some governments now do.</p> <p>The average yield on five-year euro-denominated investment-grade corporate debt was 1% on Friday, compared with 1.3% before the ECB's announcement, according to Barclays.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/26/2016	Christopher Whittall

Weak Dollar Gives Boost to U.S. Earnings	<p>Analysts came into the current earnings season warning that first-quarter results would fall at their steepest pace in several years. Instead, 75% of the companies in the S&amp;P 500 that have reported results for the period beat analysts' earnings forecasts, according to FactSet, above the past five years' average of 67%.</p> <p>The dollar suffered its worst quarterly performance since 2010, falling 4.2% in the quarter as the Fed signaled it could take a slower approach to raising short-term interest rates because of concerns about the global economy.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04//27/2016	Chelsey Dulaney
Love It Or Hate It, This Bull Has Legs	<p>The 7-year-old bull market in stocks, doubted since Day 1 by Wall Street skeptics, has proved maysayers wrong as it now ranks as the second-longest 1990s megabull that ended in March 2000 when the dot-com stock boom came to a crashing halt.</p> <p>This bull was dogged from the start by non-believers who said it would never last due to its artificial reliance on government bailouts and steroid-like stimulus injections from the Federal Reserve that have failed to alleviate subpar economic growth in the U.S. and around the globe seven years after the end of the Great Recession. But is has accomplished what few Wall Street Pros thought possible.</p> <p>Indeed, the bull has survived a long list of risks and threats. The European debt crisis, the stripping of the U.S.'s AAA credit rating and Hurricane Irene in 2011. Hurricane Sandy and the fiscal cliff debacle in 2012. The 16-day government shutdown in 2013. The Ebola panic of 2014. The China economic slowdown, Greece's near exit from the Eurozone, the Paris and San Bernardino terror attacks and the Fed's first rate hike in nearly a decade in 2015.</p> <p>Then there was the worst-ever start to a year for Wall Street to kick off 2016.</p>	USA Today	04/28/2016	Adam Shell
Average % CD Yields As of Wednesday, April 27, 2016	<p>6-month: This Week 0.17%; Last Week 0.17%; Year Ago 0.16%</p> <p>1-year: This week 0.28%; Last Week 0.28%; Year Ago 0.27%</p> <p>2 ½ year: This week 0.46%; Last Week 0.46%; Year Ago 0.45%</p> <p>5-year: This week 0.83%; Last Week 0.84%; Year Ago 0.89%</p>	USA Today	04/28/2016	Source: Bankrate.com
What's News	♦ The Dow rose 51.23 points to 18041.55 and Treasury yields fell in the wake of the central bank's statement.	The Wall Street Journal	04/28/2016	
Fed Signals No Rush to Raise Rates <i>Low inflation and possible 'Brexit' among concerns clouding a move at June meeting</i>	<p>Federal Reserve officials left interest rates unchanged and remained ambiguous about raising rates in June as mixed global economic signals and low inflation at home weighed on policy makers struggling to spark robust growth seven years after the recession's end.</p> <p>Policy makers want to give themselves room to act at their June 14-15 gathering....</p> <p>"Labor market conditions have improved further even as growth in economic activity appears to have slowed," the statement said. It noted household spending has diminished even though real income has risen and consumer sentiment remains high.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/28/2016	David Harrison
What's News	♦ The Dow fell 210.79 points to 17830.76, its biggest drop since February. Treasuries and gold rose, while oil continued to rebound.	The Wall Street Journal	04/29/2016	

U.S., Growth Starts Year in Familiar Rut	<p>A sharp pullback in business investment and weak global demand dragged down an already-lackluster U.S. economy in the opening months of 2016,...</p> <p>Gross domestic product, the broadest measure of economic output, advanced at a 0.5% seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first quarter, the Commerce Department said Thursday. That marked the economy's worst performance in two years.</p> <p>Slow first quarters followed by a rebound have been common in recent years,...</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/29/2016	Jeffrey Sparshott
Earnings Skid Is Worst Since Crisis	<p>U.S. corporate profits, weighed down by the energy slump and slowing global growth, are set to decline for the third straight quarter in the longest slide in earnings since the financial crisis.</p> <p>Weakness was felt across the board, with executives from Apple Inc. to railroad Norfolk Southern Corp. and snack giant Mondelez International Inc. saying the current quarter remains tough.</p> <p>"GDP growth in developing and emerging markets is also challenged" said PepsiCo Inc. Chief Executive Indra Nooyi.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/29/2016	Theo Francis and Kate Linebaugh
Economists Make Case for a 'Brexit'	<p>A group of notable British economists countered claims the U.K. would be poorer if it left the European Union, a move that follows a barrage of gloomy forecasts for the British economy if voters choose to leave the bloc in a coming referendum.</p> <p>In a report published Thursday by the eight "Economists for Brexit," the group said the U.K. economy would be better off outside the EU and could be as much as 2% larger by 2020 if it left – and as much as 4% larger after 10 to 15 years.</p> <p>Proponents of leaving the EU say quitting would free Britain of burdensome regulation and costs and leave it freer to deal with faster-growing parts of the world.</p> <p>Campaigners who favor staying in the EU criticized the economists' findings,...</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/29/2016	Jason Douglas
Oil Patch Relieved By Price Rebound	<p>Oil prices finished their best month in a year on Friday and are headed back toward \$50 a barrel, bringing some relief to beleaguered energy producers even though they reported some of their worst quarterly results in years.</p> <p>Benchmark U.S. oil futures rose 20% in April, despite a slight slip Friday, and have surged 75% since bottoming out in February at a 13-year low.</p> <p>So far this year, Exxon shares have risen 13%. Energy stocks in the S&amp;P 500 are up nearly 9% in the past month alone.</p>	The Wall Street Journal	04/30-May 1/2016	Nicole Friedman and Erin Ailworth
What's News	♦ Eurozone growth accelerated in the first quarter, bringing output back to pre-financial crisis levels.	The Wall Street Journal	04/30-May 1/2016	
What's News	♦ A tech selloff sent stocks to their worst weekly loss since February. The Dow fell 57.12 points to 17773.64.	The Wall Street Journal	04/30-May 1/2016	

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