Creative Global Investments

Morning market commentary & weekly charts

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Objectivity

Integrity

Creativity

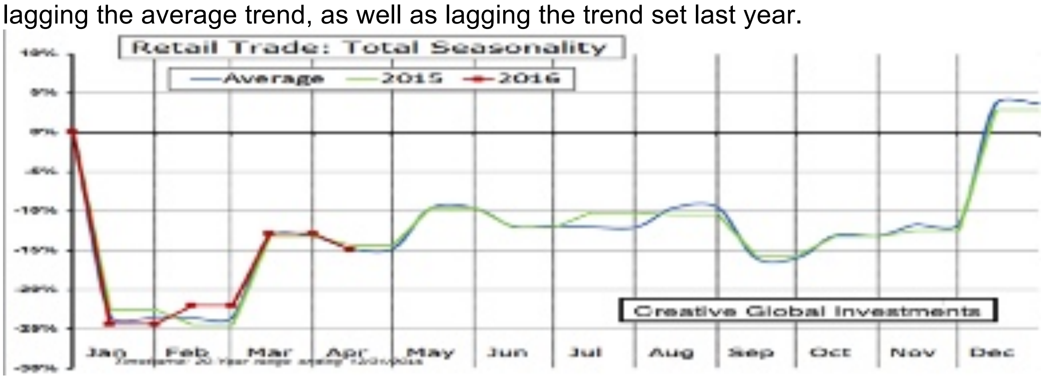
Global Macro Commentary

In Asia, China's industrial output rose 6% y-o-y in April (vs. economist' consensus of 6.6% increase), compared with 6.8% growth a month earlier, the National Bureau of Statistics said on Saturday. Retails sales in China grew 10.1% in April y-o-y, following a 10.5% y-o-y rise in March, missing forecasts for a 10.6% gain. Fixed-asset investment in urban areas climbed 10.5% y-o-y in the January-to-April period, compared with an annual increase of 10.7% for Q1 of 2016. It compared to estimates for an 11.0% rise. The drop in retail sales seemingly has reversed in the last couple of months from over 11% in Q4 of 2015. While there was a bit of a pickup in March this now looks like it was simply a Chinese New Year inspired spike.

In Europe, Germany's gross domestic product grew at a quarterly rate of 0.7% in Q1, which translates into an annualized rate of 2.7% and is more than double the rate of 0.3% recorded in Q4 of 2015. Germany's pickup contrasts with slowdowns in the US and the UK. Both Japan and Canada have yet to release Q1 GDP numbers, but we are not expecting any big upside surprises, and that would make Germany the fastest-growing out of the seven leading industrialized economies. So far for so many Anglo-Saxon economists "lecturing" Germany how to run public and private policy. Public spending rose from Q4 as the government faces rising costs related to the record influx of migrants. A buoyant labor market and low energy prices, meanwhile, continued to fuel household demand. Net trade however weighed slightly on GDP growth in Q1, as imports rose more strongly than exports.

In the UK, last week the BoE said Britain risked slower growth, higher inflation and even recession if voters backed leaving the EU in a referendum on June 23, prompting criticism that the BoE was biased and itself destabilizing markets. Carney, in a BBC television interview on Sunday, said he had "absolutely not" overstepped the mark and that he would be failing the public if he did not flag dangers in advance.

In the US, retail sales for April showed continued concern of the US consumer slowing following some very disappointing earnings reports released by retailers over the past week. Although the headline print indicated that retail sales jumped by 1.3%, beating estimates calling for an increase of 0.9%, however, by stripping out seasonal adjustments, total retail trade actually declined by -2.3%, worse than the average change for April of –1.6%. Y-t-d, the trend has ticked marginally below the seasonal average. The biggest drag on total retail sales remains automobile sales, which are lagging the average trend, as well as lagging the trend set last year.



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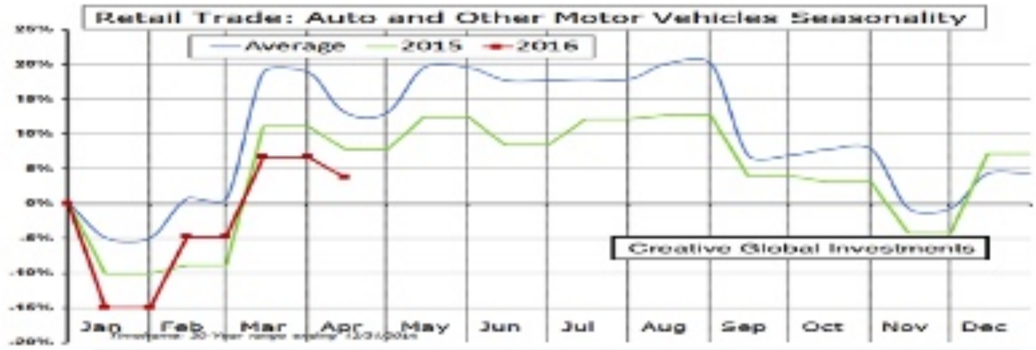
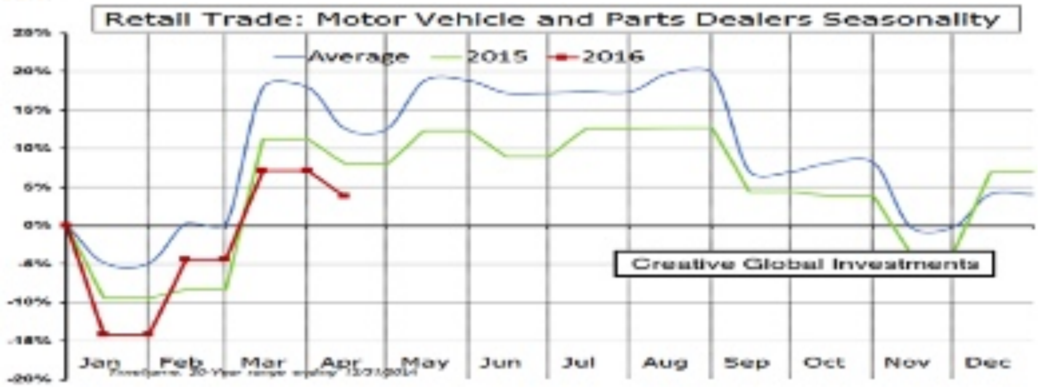




The biggest difficulty for retailers as of present is clearing out bloated inventory levels, most often by way of discounting. In another report released on Friday, it was indicated that retailers are sitting on inventories that have grown above average through Q1, the result of which is likely to keep margins low, impacting profitability. This is going to become a broader theme of how well businesses can control inventories, which, relative to sales, remain well above the 10-year average. The report on business inventories and sales highlights the strain on sales below the retail level. Total business sales increased by a non-adjusted 12.8% in March, which was slightly above the average gain for the third month of the year of 12.7%.

However, the y-t-d change is down by -2.1% versus the norm through Q1, the result of a lag amongst manufacturers and wholesalers who are limited in their ability to sell though to their retail counterparts. Manufacturers and wholesalers are aggressively trying to limit their inventory growth now that their inventory-to-sales ratios are at the highest levels since the great recession.

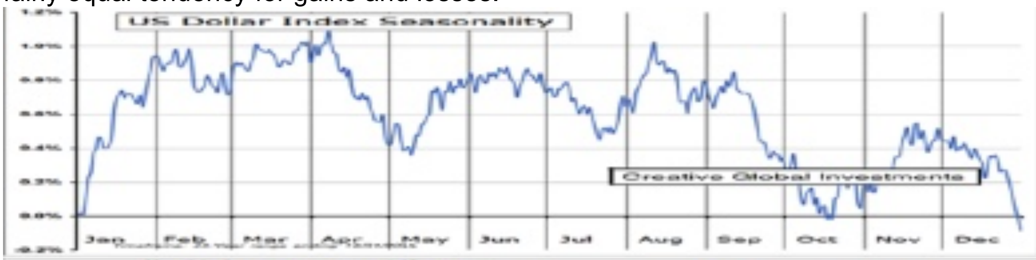
So while the consumer is showing its willingness to purchase discounted merchandise, there is work to be done amongst businesses to bring inventories back inline with sales in order to avoid further margin compression.

On balance, we clearly see insufficient US macro support for the Federal Reserve to raise the Federal funds rate in the upcoming June meeting.

Currencies Commentary

We see the $USD still weakening technically (making lower highs & lower lows).

Seasonally, direction of the $USD in the month of March is generally mixed, showing a fairly equal tendency for gains and losses.



Monthly Averages over past 43 years:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
% Return	0.9%	-0.2%	0.2%	-0.5%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.3%	-0.5%
Gain Frequency	65%	44%	56%	40%	63%	49%	53%	49%	35%	40%	58%	47%
Max Return	5.4%	4.4%	6.4%	4.0%	4.9%	4.8%	3.9%	4.7%	5.8%	8.7%	6.8%	3.1%
	2015	1985	1991	2004	1989	1982	1981	2008	2011	2008	1978	2009
Min Return	-3.2%	-7.0%	-4.9%	-4.9%	-6.6%	-3.7%	-4.6%	-2.9%	-4.5%	-4.8%	-3.8%	-4.6%
	1987	1973	1985	1986	2009	1986	1985	1987	2003	1978	1987	2008

Fixed Income Commentary

As we had forecasted in our 2016 Global Investment Strategy, US rates are still declining. The "Fed sensitive 2-year note" has fallen back to the lower area of its 2013-16-trend channel. If it violates the red trend line that would turn the tentative decline in the short-term KST into a decisive one, and seems the most likely outcome since the intermediate and long-term KSTs are already in "sell mode".

The 30-year yield seems on the verge of completing a head and shoulders formation, with the short-term KST rolling over, but not quite bearish. This $UST30Y yield chart is further away from a breakdown than its 2-year counterpart.

The ratio between the 2-and 30-year yields is still above key support, however most likely suggesting the probability of a downside break. The convergence of the two trend lines emphasizes the significance of that support. A declining curve would imply a weakening economy, which our macro data supports. Should this spread violate the two green trend lines, it would just be another sign for a recession in the makings.

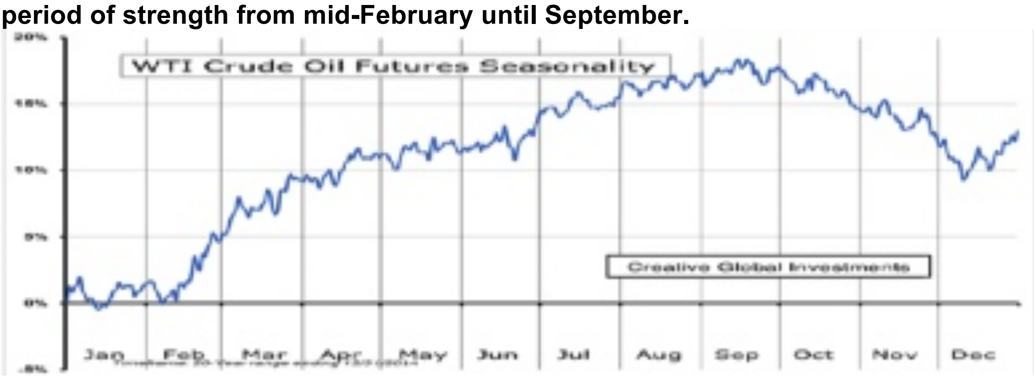
The short-term technicals for the 10-year note are negative. We see yield drop to 1,5%.

Longer term, we still see global investors move into bond markets with the highest yield. The US 10-Year Treasury yield is much higher than Europe and Japan. That makes Treasuries attractive to global investors. As long as foreign yields keep falling, US treasury yields will continue to follow them lower. **We have been on record for 24 months, we see the 10-Year Treasuries yield drop to 1.40% in the coming 4 months, once that the $TNX will enter its period of seasonal strength starting in May and lasting until October.**

Commodities Commentary

We see the current commodities' counter trend last a bit longer.

Particularly with Oil, as the following chart shows $WTI being in the midst of its period of strength from mid-February until September.



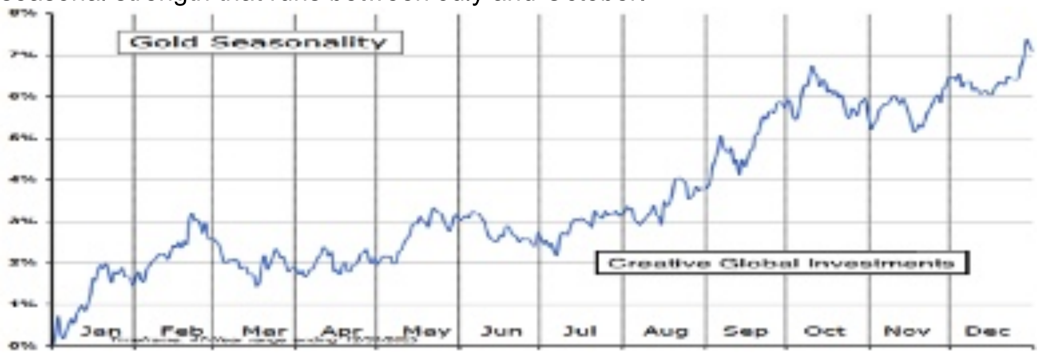
Analysts were expecting the volume of crude oil in storage in the US to increase by about 700,000 barrels last week. Then the American Petroleum Institute released its unofficial estimate, according to which inventories had grown some 3.4 MN barrels Unsurprisingly, this unexpected build-up pushed oil prices down. Until the EIA released its much more accurate numbers, which showed almost exactly the opposite: a

drawdown of crude in US storage by some 3.4 MN barrels.
That was the first decrease in US stockpiles since March, and a big one at that. So it's no wonder that oil prices reached new six-month highs. Now, this oil price roller coaster will continue for some time, especially with oil supply disruptions hitting Libya, Venezuela, Canada, and Nigeria. But behind the volatility, remember this - oil is still trading within a range, and as you saw on Tuesday, that range is moving up.

And best of all, that range is exactly where we need it to be to make some nice profits on the US oil patch.

The recent rising Oil prices have lifted the SPDR Energy Sector ETF out of a downward sloping trend channel it was confined to since the beginning in 2014. **We see the short term (3-6 months) $XLE having upside potential towards $80.**

Gold also continues to build upside momentum. While investors may want to take on an allocation in Gold given the uptick in equity market volatility, they may want to refrain from becoming overly anxious in accumulating positions with around two months to go until the period of seasonal strength begins. Weakness/consolidation in the price of the commodity over the weeks ahead would provide an ideal setup to the period of seasonal strength that runs between July and October.



Coming off its secondary period of strength between mid-December and late-February, the price of gold has grinded marginally higher since March, remaining supported by its

50-day moving average. Momentum indicators are negatively diverging from price, unwilling to confirm the recent 52-week high in the price of the metal. Between mid-May to early July, the price of the yellow metal shows a slightly negative bias, pulling back from the highs of the year as it nears the quarterly futures expiration date in June. This is typically the result of the contango amongst commodity futures, forcing the futures price to converge with the spot price in the weeks prior to the expiration event.

As highlighted earlier in the year, the technical profile of Gold has changed, breaking out from a declining wedge pattern that kept the price constrained to a pattern to lower-lows and lower-highs; a positive long and intermediate-term trend is emerging.

Equities Commentary

Equities globally, but also in the US remain in a bear market and we believe recent gains are going to reverse sooner rather than later.

Bets are rising on that time arriving in June with the employment improving and inflation rising. The Fed, however, has plenty of company in terms of central banks continuing the easy money regime that has dominated markets since the financial crisis. **Again, we are not seeing sufficient macro evidence, sufficient political incline, and sufficient market technical evidence, not only in equities, but surely in bonds and currencies, for the Federal reserve to step in now, in June and step up on the Fed funds rate.**

Last Friday investors were unloading risk given the overhanging resistance at the recent highs for many equity benchmarks. Concerning signals sent from a number of retail companies took their toll on consumer discretionary stocks throughout the week, jump-starting the period of seasonal weakness for this sector of the market.

The S&P 500 Index closed below its 50-day moving average, reaching towards horizontal support at 2040. The head-and-shoulders topping pattern on the chart of the $SPX will likely get broken at the aforementioned 2040 level of support. Calculated short-term downside target on a break of the neckline is towards 1980, which would represent a -3.3% decline below present levels. Renewed downside momentum has emerged following the early week bounce from the rising 50-day moving average.

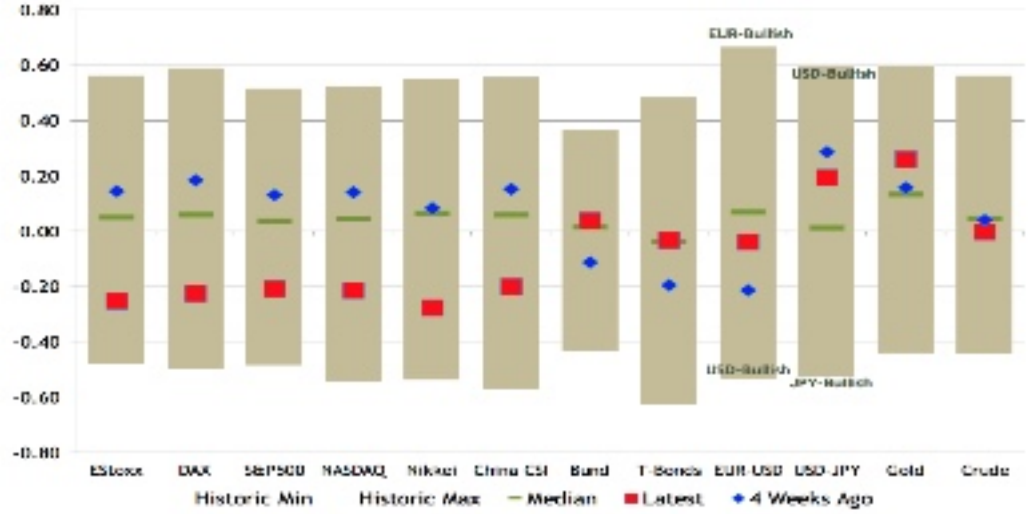
We do not see a real chance for the Federal Reserve to raise rates, not from a macro-support aspect, and surely not from a political aspect, as the political picture in the US is muddy surrounding the presidential race, but also given the fact that June 23rd presents a big challenge for UK referendum voters and for Europe in general.

Weekly Investment Conclusion

As we have written over the past 4 weeks, we see increasing technical developments to say that history is repeating as US equity indices during US Presidential election years historically have moved lower from mid-April to near the end of May followed by a recovery lasting until the end of August.

Global equities have passed their peak of annual seasonal strength on May 11th, we are advising investors to aggressively sell Chinese, Japanese, US and EU equities immediately, as many macro-economic, geo-political and political risks will likely rise over the next 2 – 4 months into the summer.

The latest ***sentix*** survey provides a view of investors' current convictions on European sectors versus the market. A couple of themes emerge. For one thing, sentiment towards commodity-plays such as Basic Resources and Energy continues to improve, albeit investors have become more cautious on Oil's medium-term prospects. For another, pessimism is still the dominant theme on Financials, with sentiment readings on Insurance hitting a 12-month low and readings on Banks versus the market firmly entrenched at the low-end of their historic range. This provides a stark contrast to the investor optimism that is evident on the Real Estate sector, with sentiment readings nearing their 2012 highs. Investor sentiment is poles apart on Banks and Real Estate.



Economic focus this week is on the FOMC meeting minutes to be released on Wednesday. Is the Fed leaning toward an increase in the Fed Fund rate in June?
Other economic news is expected to confirm slowing growth in the US.

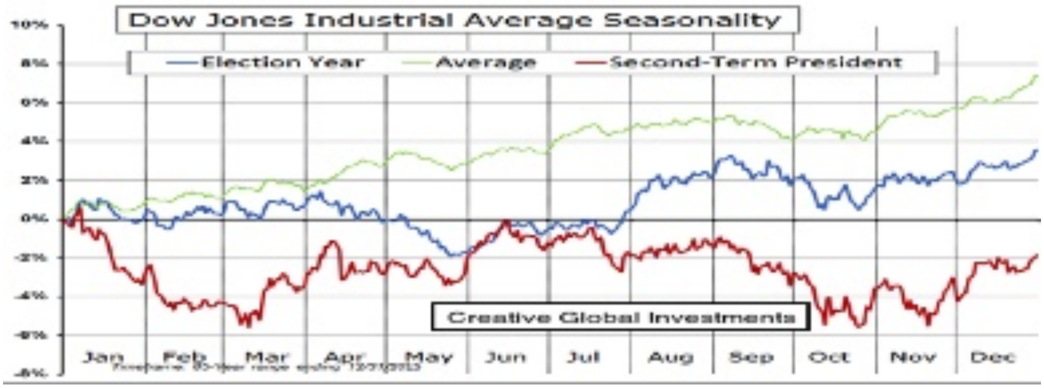
For US equities, Q1 reports by S&P 500 companies are starting to wind down: 91% have reported to date. Another 21 S&P 500 companies and 3 Dow Jones Industrial Average companies (Home Depot, Cisco, Wal-Mart) are scheduled to release results this week.71% reported higher than consensus earnings. 53% reported higher than consensus sales. Blended earnings fell -7.1% y-o-y.

Analysts' consensus expectations remain cautious about Q2 earnings prospects after 58 S&P 500 companies issued negative guidance and only 25 companies issued positive guidance. Consensus for Q2 is a -4.6% y-o-y decline in earnings and a -1.3% y-o-y decline in sales.

For Q3, S&P 500 companies are expected to report a y-o-y 1.4% gain in earnings and 7.5% gain in Q4. Q3 Sales are expected to increase by 1.8% and by 4.6% in Q4.

Technical deterioration last week at a time when equity markets are overbought suggests a cautious strategy for equity ownership in markets, sectors and commodities at a time when seasonal influences normally change from Positive to at least Negative. Technical action by S&P 500 stocks last week was mixed: 26 stocks broke resistance and 18 broke support. Weakness was particularly notable in the Transportation and Retail Merchandiser sectors. Medium term technical indicators continue to trend down from intermediate overbought levels. Short-term momentum indicators for many equity markets and sectors turned lower on Friday.

Seasonal influences for many equity markets and sectors have a history of changing to Negative from Positive at this time of year. US equity index trends during a US Presidential election year are following the historic pattern: Weakness by the Dow Jones Industrial Average from mid-April to late May frequently occurs followed by a recovery into June.



Appropriate action is recommended for investors employing seasonal strategies that are at or near the end of their optimal period of investment. Selected subsectors with favorable seasonality at this time of year continue to perform well include:

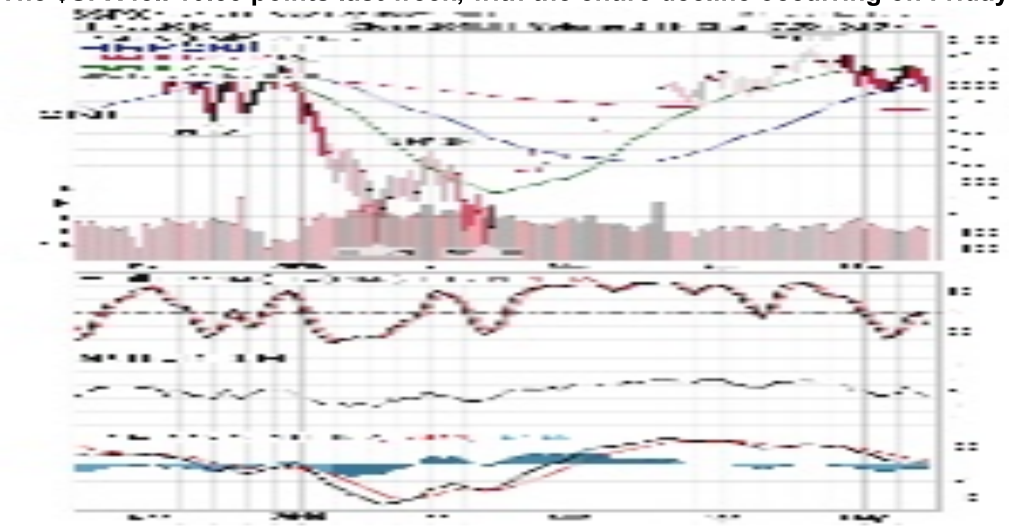
- Medical supplies
- Beverage and food/drug distribution
- REITs
- Electric utilities
- Waste management

US equity markets weekly charts

The VIX Index added 0.33 (2.24%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains down. The Index remained above its 20-day moving average.

The $SPX fell 10.53 points last week, with the entire decline occurring on Friday.



Intermediate trend remains up. Short-term momentum indicators turned down on Friday.

The Index remained below is 20-day moving average.

Percent of S&P 500 stocks trading above their 50-day moving average last week to 51.80% from 63.00%.

The index remains intermediate overbought and trending down.

Percent of S&P 500 stocks trading above their 200-day moving average dropped last week to 64.00% from 66.60%.

The index remains intermediate overbought and trending down.

Bullish Percent Index for S&P 500 stocks fell last week to 71.00% from 71.60%.

The index remains intermediate overbought and trending down.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average dropped 205.31 points (1.16%) last week.

Intermediate trend remained up. The short-term trend changed to down when the Average broke below 17,580.38 to complete a head and shoulders pattern and a downside target of 17,000.

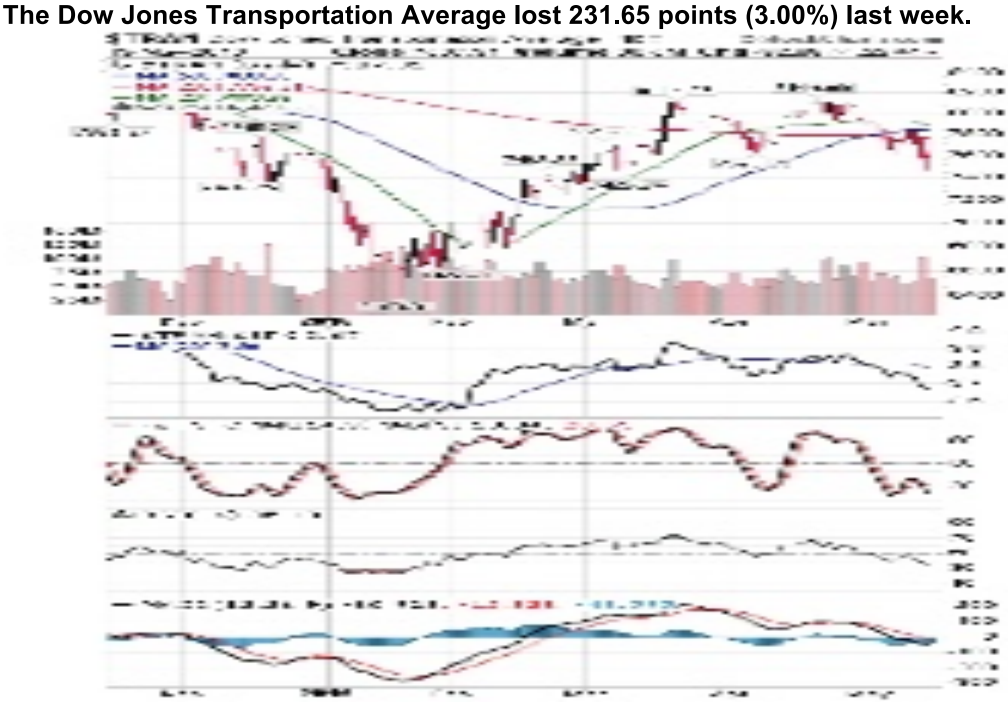
Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Negative from Positive. The Average remained below its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators returned to down from up on Friday.

Bullish Percent Index for Dow Jones Industrial Average stocks slipped last week to 86.67% from 90.00% and remained below its 20-day moving average.

The Index remains intermediate overbought and rolling over.

The Dow Jones Transportation Average lost 231.65 points (3.00%) last week.



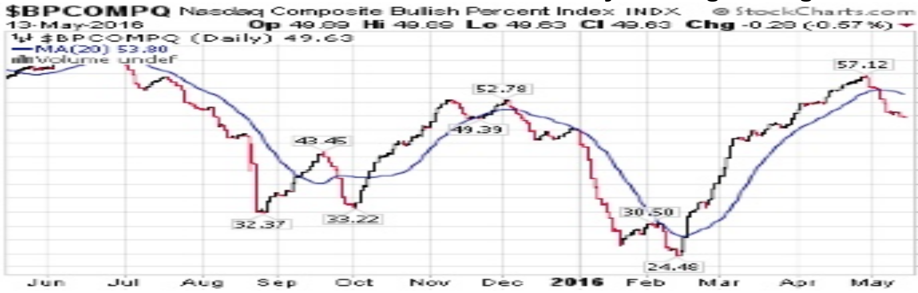
Intermediate trend remained neutral. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remains negative.

The Average remained below its 20- day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators returned to down on Friday.

The Index remains in an intermediate downtrend.

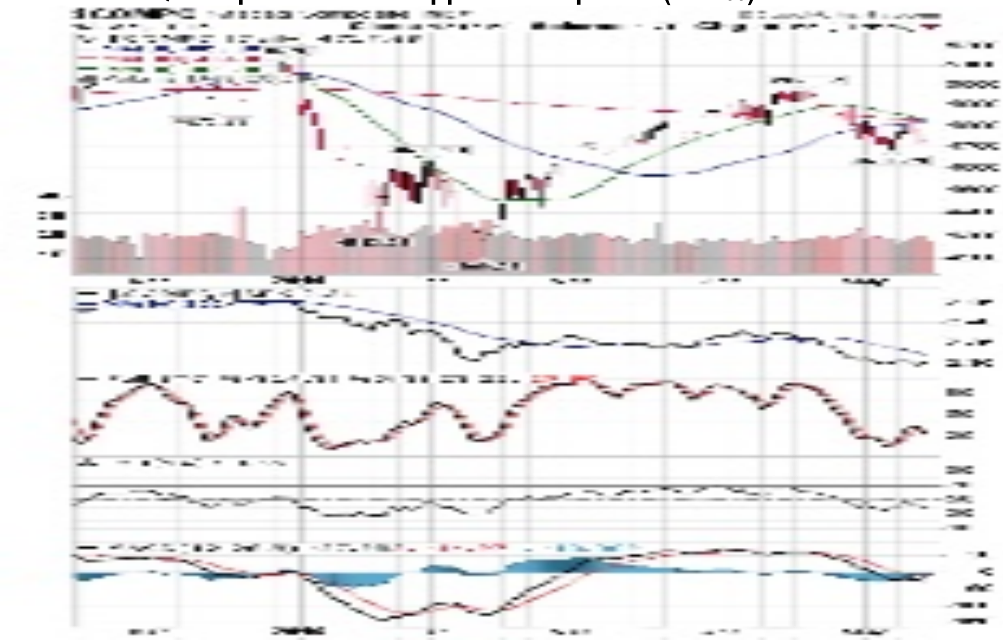
Bullish Percent Index for NASDAQ Composite stocks dropped last week to 49.63% from 50.63% and remained below its 20-day moving average.



Intermediate trend remains Neutral. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remains Negative.

The Index remained below its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators returned to down on Friday.

The NASDAQ Composite Index slipped 18.47 points (0.39%) last week.

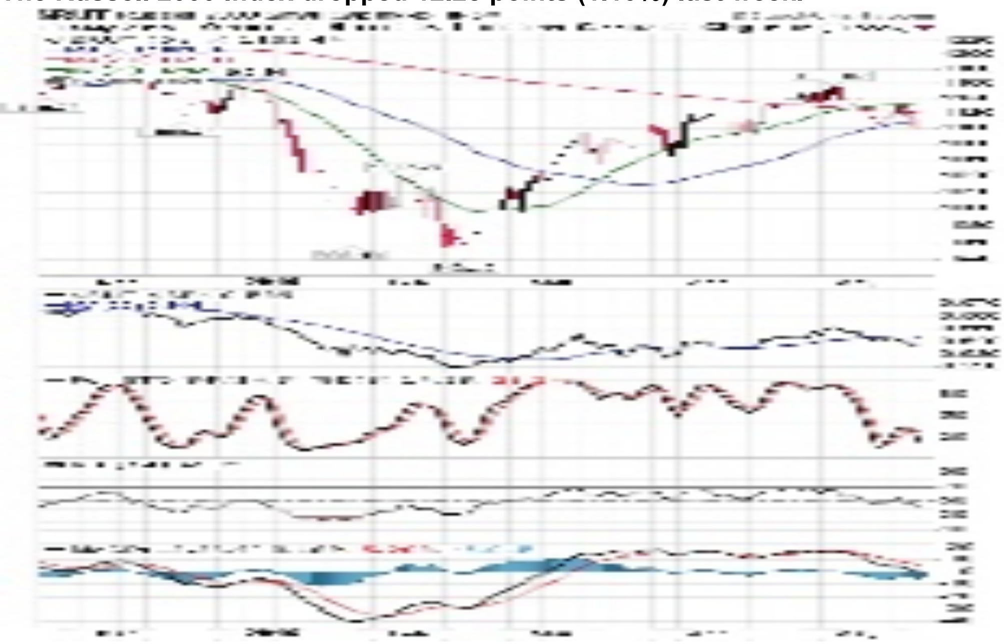


Intermediate trend remains neutral. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Negative from Neutral.

The Index remains below its 20- day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators returned to down on Friday.

The Russell 2000 Index dropped 12.28 points (1.10%) last week.

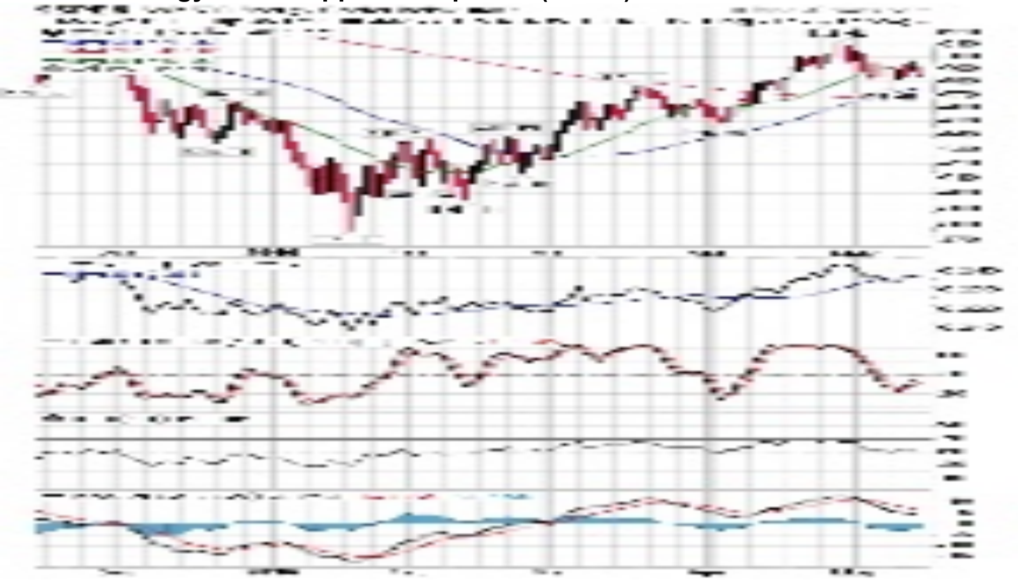


The S&P Energy Index slipped 2.44 points (0.50%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index slipped to Neutral from Positive.

The Index remained below its 20-day moving average.

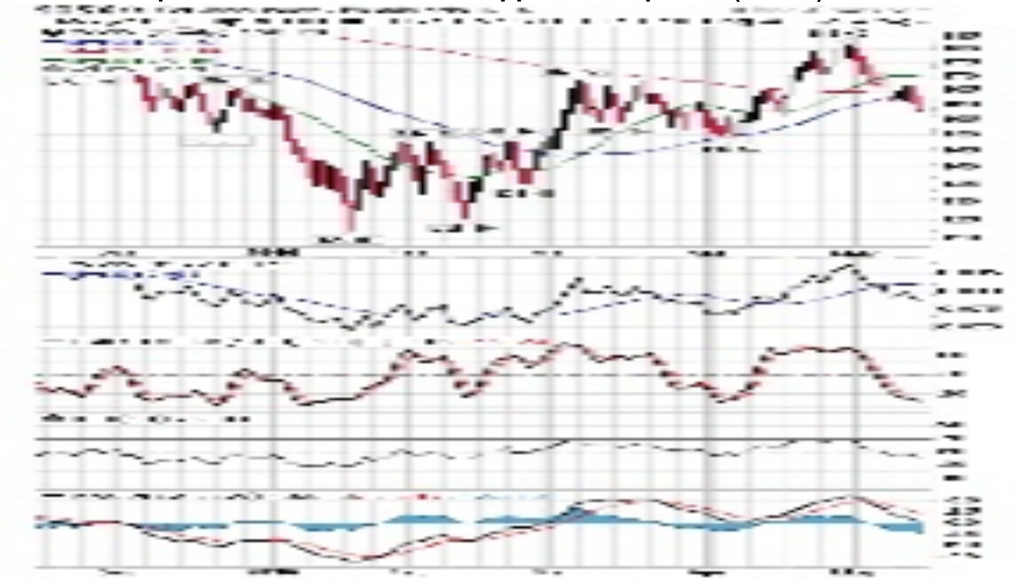
Short-term momentum indicators are mixed.



The Philadelphia Oil Services Index dropped 10.76 points (6.37%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index turned Negative on Friday.

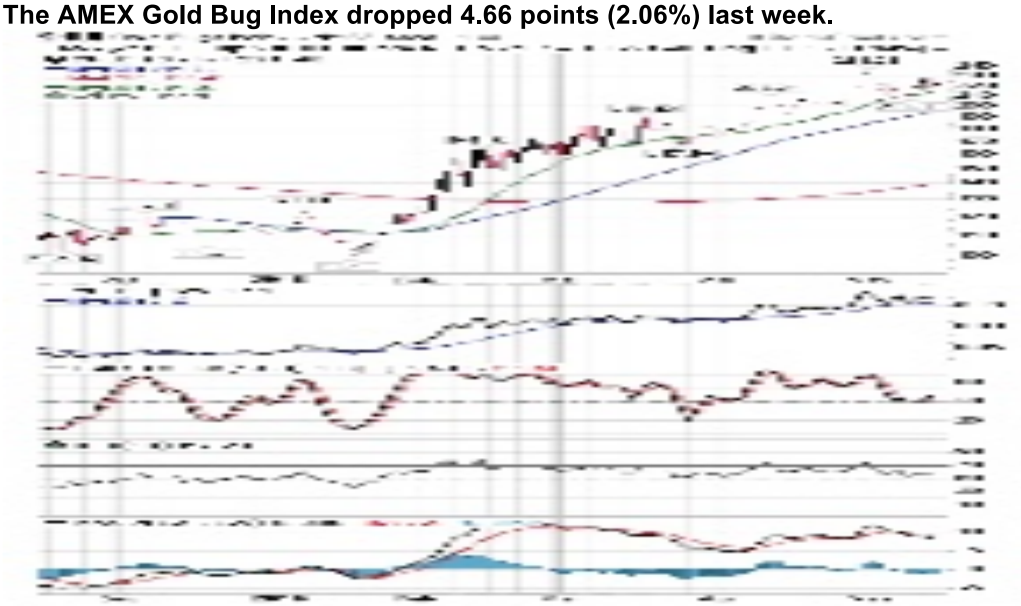
The Index remained below its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.



The AMEX Gold Bug Index dropped 4.66 points (2.06%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remains Positive. The Index remains above its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.



Latam Equity markets weekly charts

The BOVESPA gained 1,452 points last week.

Intermediate trend remains upwards.

Short-term momentum indicators are rolling over, the $BVSP has risk towards the 200-day MVA around 51,000.

The Mexican Bolsa gained 161 points last week.

Intermediate trend remains positive.

Short-term momentum indicators are overbought, the $MXX has risks to correct towards the 50-day MVA around 45,420.

Canadian equity markets weekly charts

Bullish Percent Index for TSX stocks slipped last week to 73.22% from 74.48%.

The index remained above its 20-day moving average and remains intermediate overbought and shows signs of rolling over.

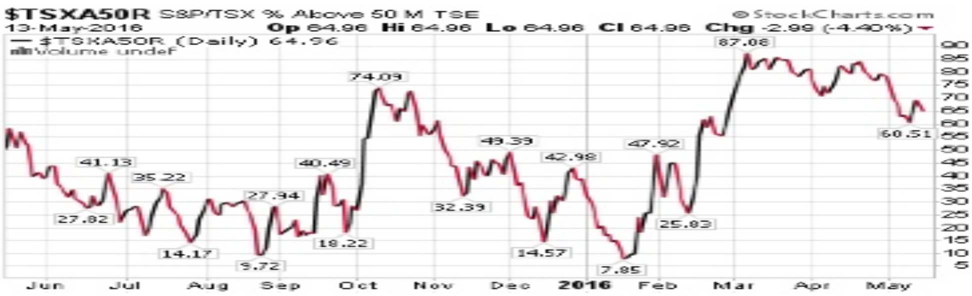
The TSX Composite Index added 47.11 points (0.34%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Neutral from Positive.

The Index dropped below its 20-day moving average on Friday.

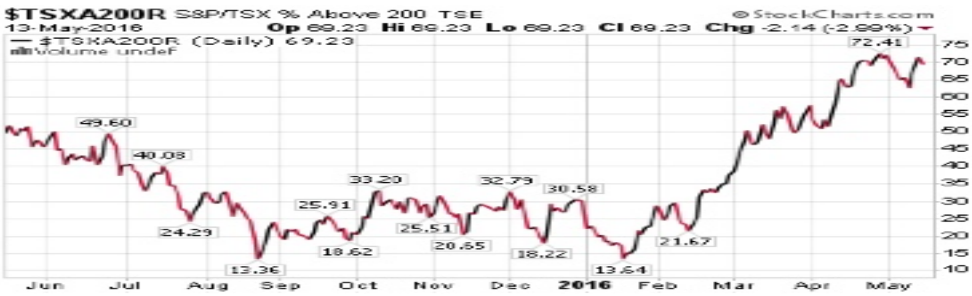
Short-term momentum indicators are trending up.

Percent of TSX stocks trading above their 50-day moving average increased last week to 64.96% from 63.52%.



The index remains intermediate overbought and trending down.

Percent of TSX stocks trading above their 200-day moving average increased last week to 69.23% from 65.67%.



The index remains intermediate overbought.

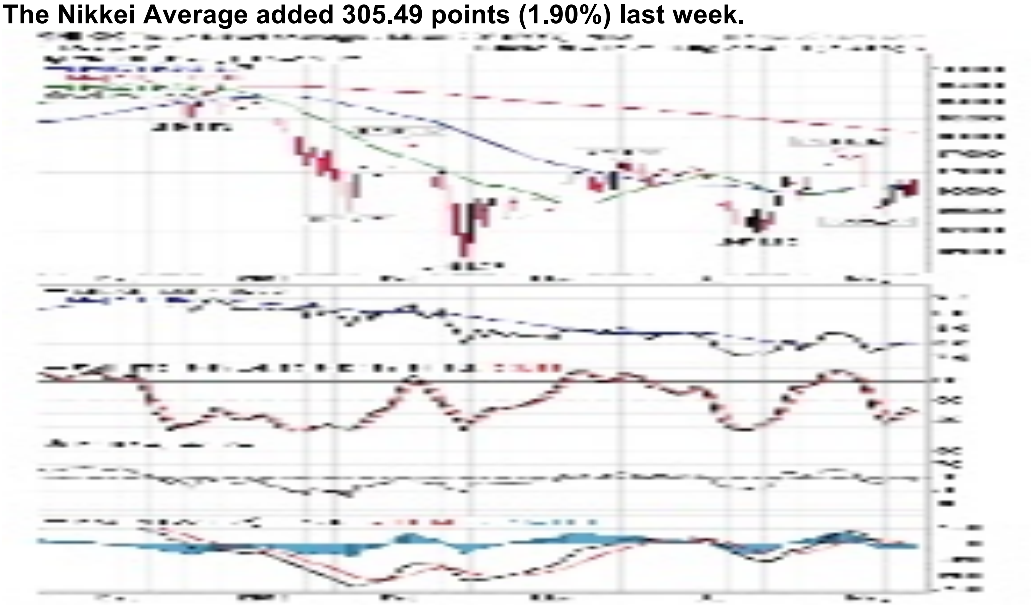
Asian equity markets weekly charts

The SENSEX gained 3 points last week.

Intermediate trend changed to negative.

Short-term momentum indicators continue to trend downwards.

The Nikkei Average added 305.49 points (1.90%) last week.

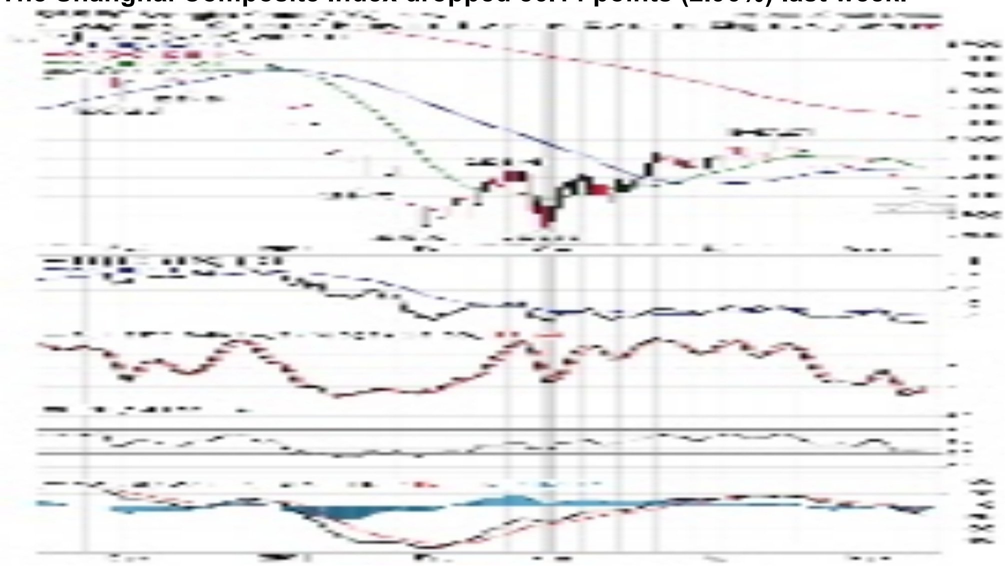


Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Neutral.

The Average remained below its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators improved to mixed.

The Shanghai Composite Index dropped 86.14 points (2.96%) last week.



Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Negative from Neutral.

The Index remained below its 20-day moving average.

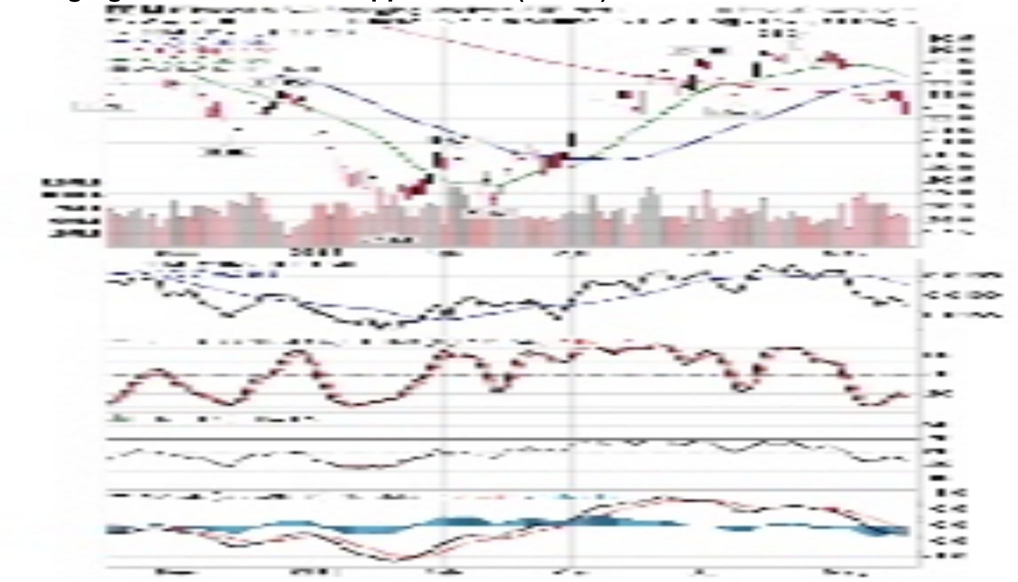
Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

Emerging Market iShares dropped $0.56 (1.71%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Negative.

Units remained below their 20-day moving average.

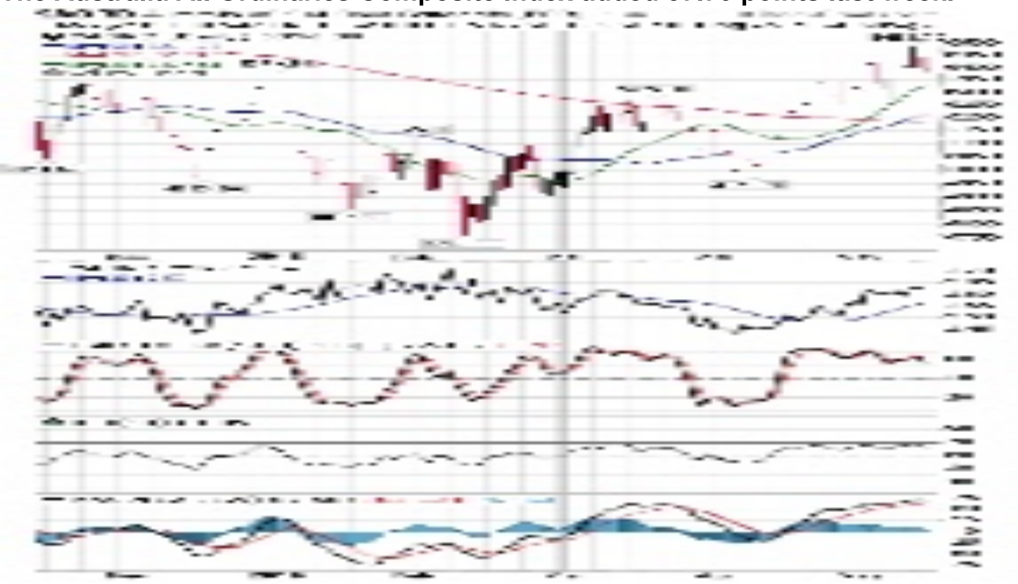
Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.



The Australia All Ordinaries Composite Index added 37.70 points last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive.

The Index remained above its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators remained mixed.



European Equity markets weekly charts

The DAX 30 dropped 123 points last week.

Intermediate trend is negative. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remains positive. The Average dropped below its 20-and 50-day moving averages.

Short-term momentum indicators are negative. We see the $DAX having risks towards 9,500 in the coming 2 months.

The CAC 40 dropped 28 points last week.

Intermediate trend remains negative. The Average dropped below its 20-, 50, -and 200-day moving averages.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

We see the $CAC facing risks towards the 4,000 levels.

The AEX 25 dropped 1 point last week.

Intermediate trend changed to positive. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remains negative. The Average dropped below its 20- and 50- and 200-day moving averages.

Short-term momentum indicators are negative.

The IBEX 35 gained 44 points last week.

Intermediate trend changed to positive. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remains positive. The Average dropped back below its 20-and 50-day moving averages.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

The FTSE dropped 20 points last week.

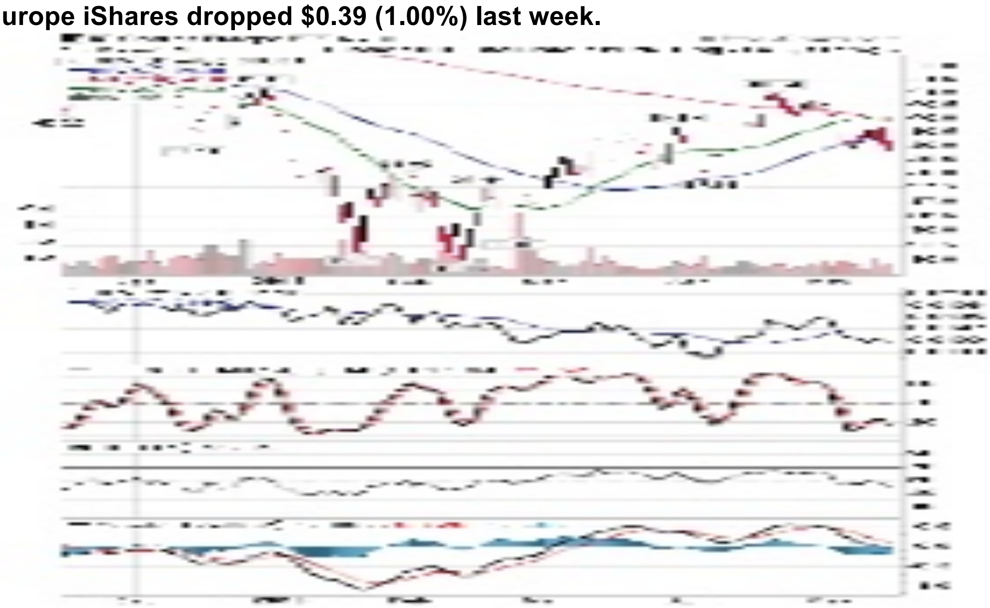
Intermediate trend remains neutral. The Average broke below its 20-and 50-and 200-day moving averages.

Short-term momentum indicators are negative.

Europe iShares dropped $0.39 (1.00%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Negative from Neutral.

Units remain below their 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are mixed.

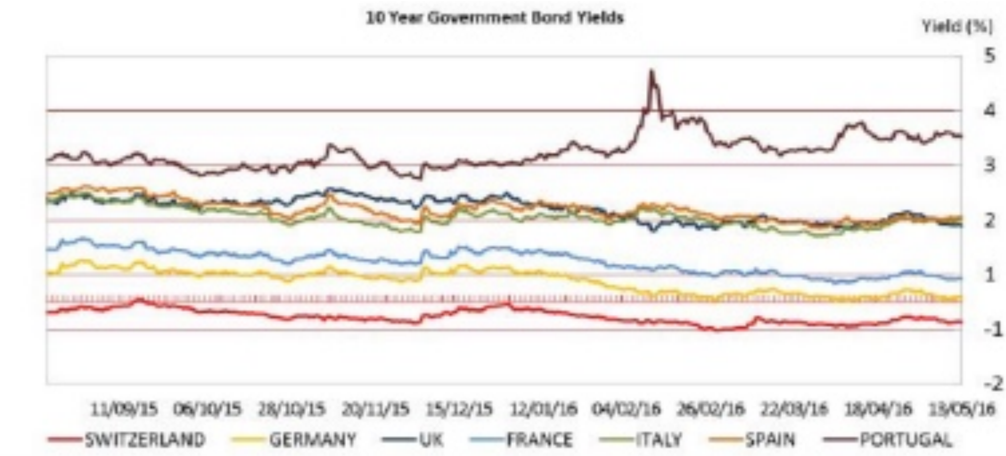


Fixed Income markets commentary & weekly charts

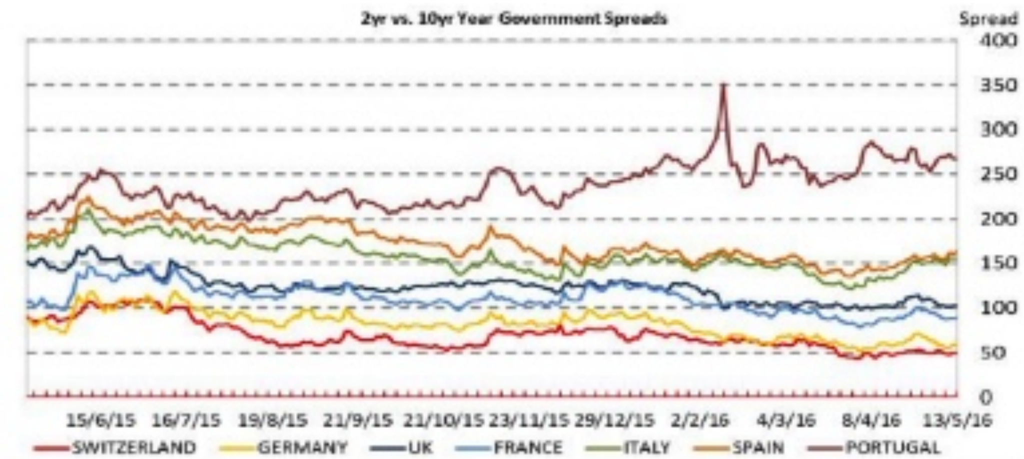
International Bonds

Country	Latest yield	Spread vs bund	Spread vs T-bonds
Australia	2.26%	+2.12	+0.63
Austria	0.34%	+0.21	-1.38
Belgium	0.52%	+0.40	-1.19
Canada	1.28%	+1.16	-0.44
Denmark	0.42%	+0.29	-1.30
Finland	0.41%	+0.28	-1.31
France	0.48%	+0.35	-1.24
Germany	0.13%	--	-1.59
Greece	7.42%	+7.29	+5.70
Ireland	0.80%	+0.67	-0.92
Italy	1.49%	+1.36	-0.23
Japan	-0.11 %	-0.24	-1.83
Netherlands	0.35%	+0.22	-1.37
New Zealand	2.62%	+2.49	+0.90
Portugal	3.18%	+3.05	+1.46
Spain	1.62%	+1.49	-0.10
Sweden	0.71%	+0.58	-1.01
Switzerland	-0.33 %	-0.45	-2.04
UK	1.37%	+1.24	-0.35
US	1.72%	+1.59	--

As per our 2016 Global Investment Strategy Outlook for 10-Y government bonds, European 10-Year government bonds have not fully reached our 2016 price targets yet.



We are recommending continuing to invest in French, Spanish, Italian 10-Year government bonds currently, However, we are recommending taking profits in German 10-Y Bunds.



We can see yields in France and the Benelux move down by another -20bps to -40 bps over the next 3 months, and similarly to decline by -30bps to -50bps in Spain, Italy, Portugal and Greece.

US Bonds

Yield on 10 year Treasuries dropped 7.4 basis points (4.16%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains down. Yield remains below its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

The long term Treasury ETF added $1.83 (1.40%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Price remained above its 20-day moving average.

Currencies weekly charts

The Euro dropped 0.96 (0.84%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. The Euro dropped below its 20-day moving average on Friday.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

The US$ index added 0.74 (0.79%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains down. The Index moved above its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending up.

The Japanese Yen dropped 1.30 (1.39%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. The Yen remained above its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

The Canadian Dollar slipped US 0.19 cents (0.23%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. The C$ remained below its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

Commodities weekly charts

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive.

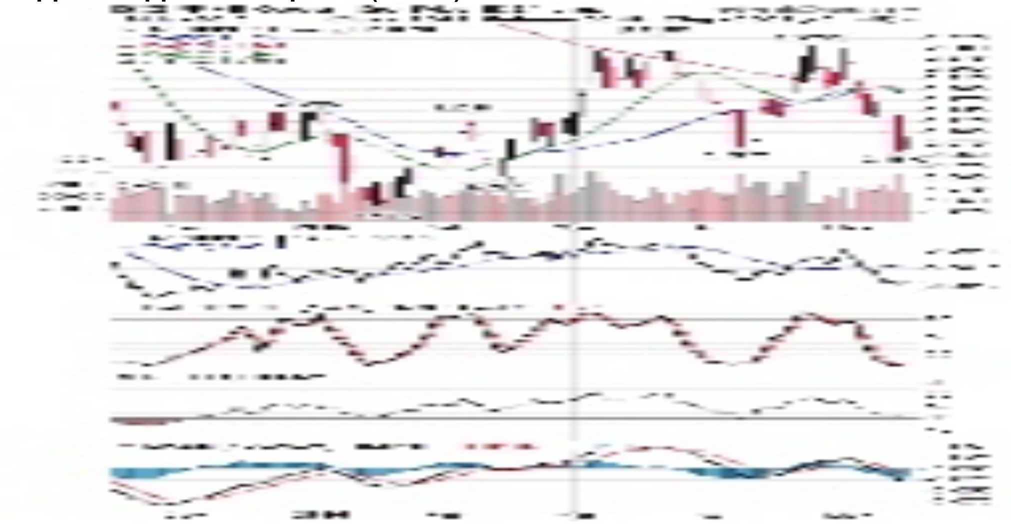
The Index remained above its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

The CRB Index added 2.64 points (1.47%) last week.

Intermediate trend changed to Down from Neutral on a move below $2.067 per lb. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Negative from Neutral.

Copper remained below its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

Copper dropped 0.076 per lb (3.55%) last week.



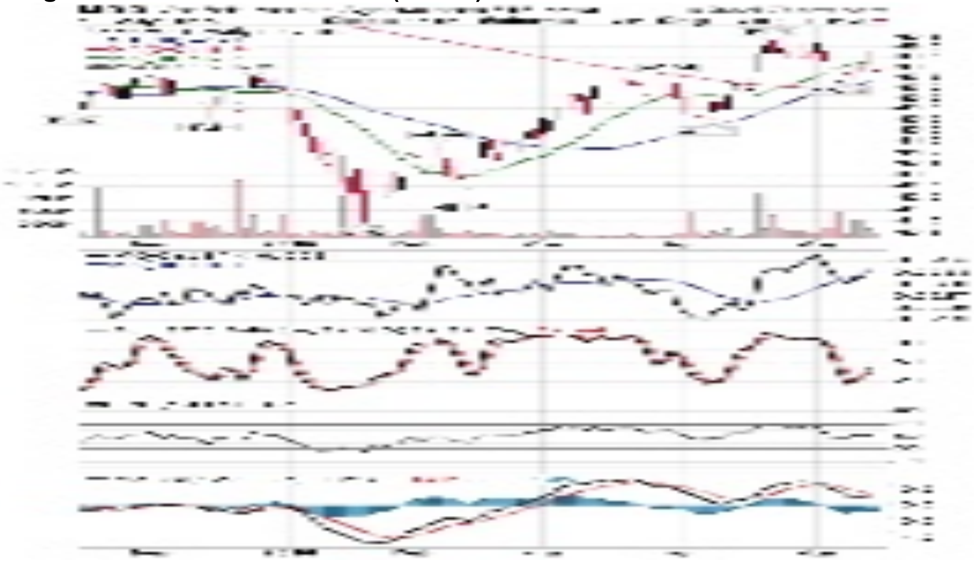
Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive. Lumber remains above its 20-day MA. Momentum: Up.

Lumber added $15.80 (5.20%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive. Units recovered above its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are trending up.

The Grain ETN added $1.05 (3.25%) last week.

The Agriculture ETF added $0.25 (0.53%) last week.

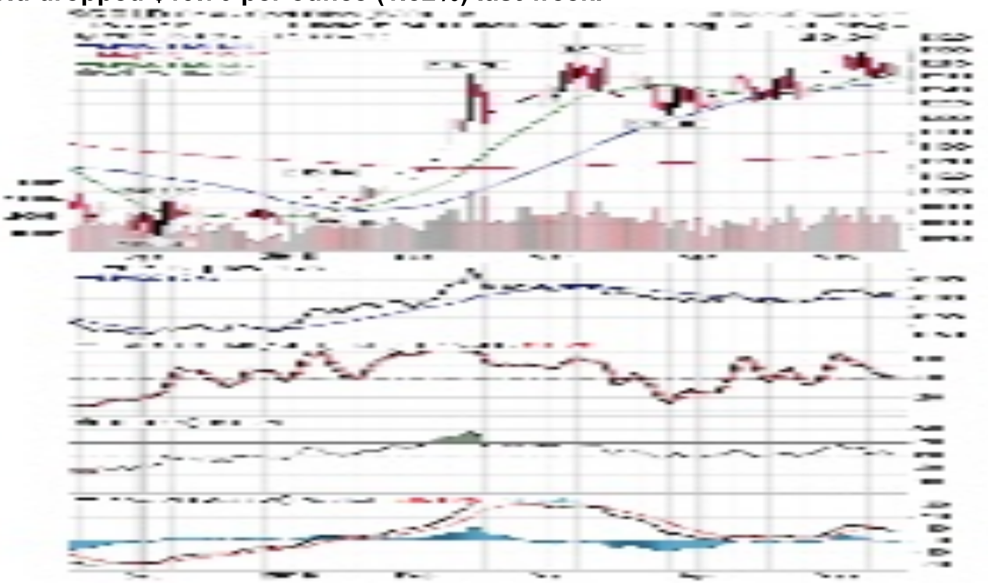


Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive.

Units remained below their 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are mixed.

Gold & Precious Metals weekly charts

Gold dropped $19.70 per ounce (1.52%) last week.

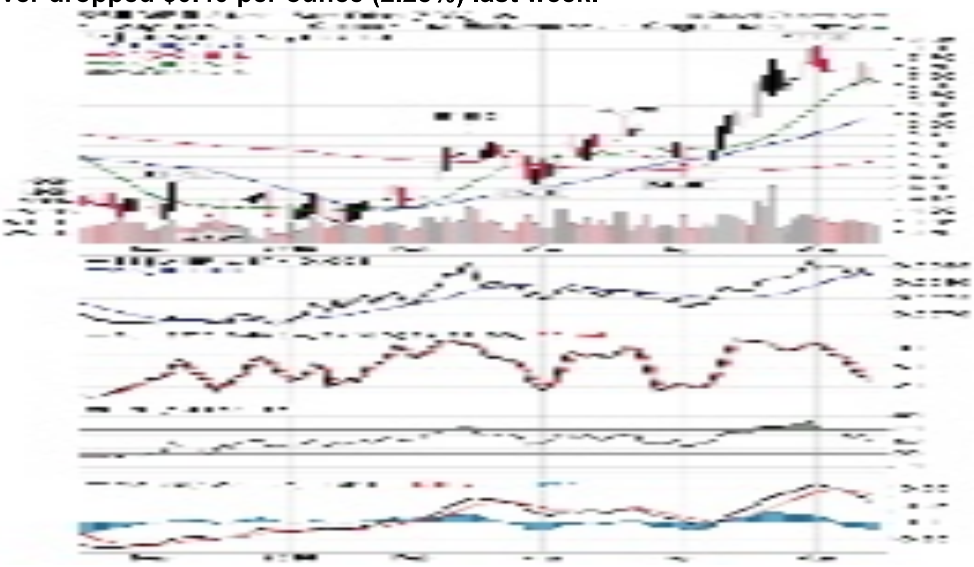


Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive.

Gold remained above its 20-day moving average.

Short-term momentum indicators are trending down.

Silver dropped $0.40 per ounce (2.28%) last week.



Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Neutral from Positive.

Silver dropped below its 20-day moving average. Short-term momentum indicators are trending down. Strength relative to Gold has turned Neutral.

Platinum dropped $31.10 per ounce (2.87%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Relative strength: Positive.

$PLAT trades above its 20-day MA. Momentum is trending lower.

Palladium dropped $14.10 per ounce (2.32%) last week.

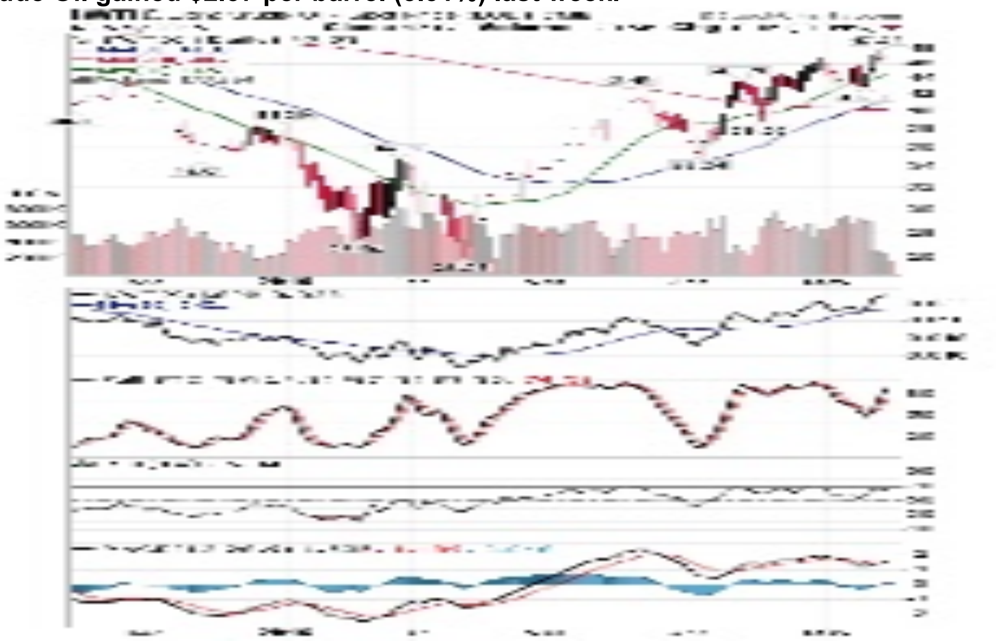
Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 changed to Neutral. $PALL dropped below its 20-day moving average.
Short-term momentum is trending down.

Oil, gas & energy weekly charts

Crude Oil gained $2.37 per barrel (5.31%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive. $WTIC remained above its 20-day moving average.

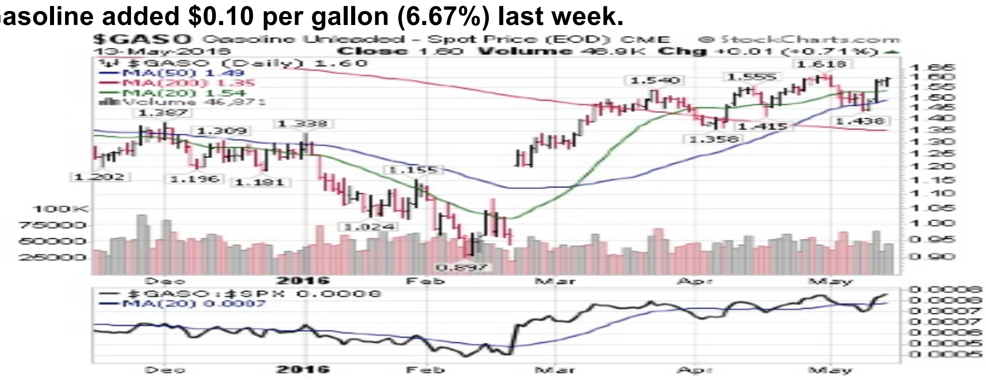
Short-term momentum indicators are trending up.



Gasoline added $0.10 per gallon (6.67%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index changed to Positive from Neutral. $GASO moved back above its 20-day moving average.

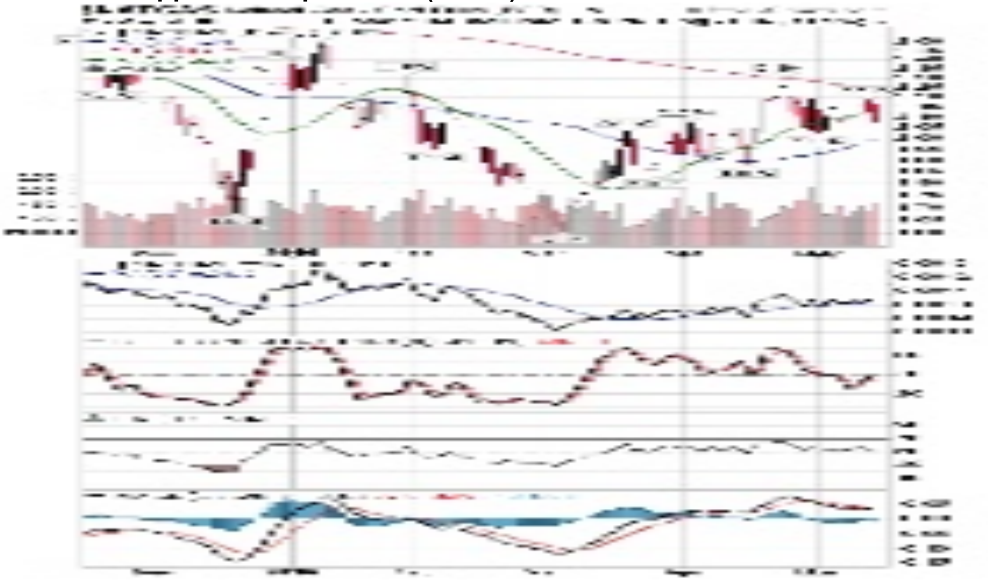
Short-term momentum indicators are trending up.



Natural Gas slipped $0.01 per MBtu (0.48%) last week.

Intermediate trend remains up. Strength relative to the S&P 500 Index remained Positive.

$NATGAS dropped below its 20-day moving average on Friday. Short-term momentum indicators are mixed.



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