John Thomas Financial 14 Wall Street, 5th Floor New York, New York 10005 wskaufman@johnthomasbd.com www.kaufmanreport.com

The Kaufman Report

Trade what you see, not what you think.

Wayne S. Kaufman, CMT Chief Market Analyst (800) 257-1537 Toll Free (212) 299-7838 Direct

Wednesday April 15, 2009

Closing prices of April 14, 2009

Stocks traded lower Tuesday in a broad sell off with all ten S&P sectors moving down, led once again by Financials which were down 7.68%. We have recommended that investors continue to play the long side of this rally while keeping stops tight and being careful with entry points. We repeat that advice at this time. There is a bearish rising wedge on the daily chart of the S&P 500, and a break of the support line would probably mean that the recent rally is starting to correct. Conversely, a break above resistance at the 875 - 878 area would be very bullish.

<u>The short-term and intermediate-term trends are up, while the long-term trend remains down.</u> This continues to be an opportunistic trader's market, with adept traders able to take advantage long or short. Traders should not hesitate to rotate out of lagging sectors and stocks and into leaders.

The S&P 1500 (191.23) was down 2.089% Tuesday. Average price per share was down 2.42%. Volume was 118% of its 10-day average and 107% of its 30-day average. 17.49% of the S&P 1500 stocks were up, with up volume at 36.18% and up points at 9.54%. Up Dollars was 2.63% of total dollars, and was 4% of its 10-day moving average. Down Dollars was 307% of its 10-day moving average. The index is up 5.66% in April, up 5.66% quarter-to-date, down 6.69% year-to-date, and down 46.34% from the peak of 356.38 on 10/11/07. Average price per share is \$23.14, down 46.47% from the peak of \$43.23 on 6/4/07.

Percent over 10-sma: 65.87%. 13-Week Closing Highs: 56. 13-Week Closing Lows: 7. *Put/Call Ratio: 0.764. Kaufman Options Indicator: 1.01.*

<u>*P/E Yield 10-year Bond Yield Spreads: 0% (earnings before charges), 188% (earnings continuing ops), and 146% (projected earnings).</u> Aggregate earnings before charges for the S&P 1500 peaked in August 2007 at \$19.18 and <u>are now at \$5.33, a drop of 72.21%.</u> Aggregate earnings from continuing operations peaked at \$19.95 in September 2007 and <u>are now \$15.33, down 23.16%.</u> Estimated aggregate earnings peaked at \$21.95 in February 2008 and <u>are now \$13.08, a drop of 40.41%.</u></u>*

33 of the S&P 500 have reported 1^{st} quarter earnings. According to Bloomberg, 60.6% had positive surprises, 12.1% were line, and 27.3% have been negative. The year-over-year change has been -17.7% on a share-weighted basis, -1.5% market cap-weighted and - 5.1% non-weighted. Ex-financial stocks these numbers are -18.0%, -2.0%, and -1.1%, respectively.

Federal Funds futures are pricing in a probability of 74.0% that the Fed will *leave rates unchanged*, and a probability of 26.0% of <u>cutting</u> 25 basis points to 0.0% when they meet on April 29th. They are pricing in a probability of 66.3% that the Fed will *leave rates unchanged* on June 24th, a probability of 21.9% of <u>cutting 25 basis points to 0.0%</u>, and a probability of 11.8% of <u>raising 25 basis points</u>.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

I, Wayne S. Kaufman, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about any and all of the subject issuer(s) or securities. I also certify that no part of my compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or view(s) in this report.

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS PUBLICATION IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER THIS REPORT AS ONLY A SINGLE FACTOR IN MAKING THEIR INVESTMENT DECISION. THIS INFORMATIONAL REPORT IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION TO BUY ANY SECURITY IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE ILLEGAL. THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED AS A MATTER OF GENERAL INFORMATION. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ANY SECURITY OR COMPANY MENTIONED, AND IS NOT AN OFFER TO BUY OR SELL ANY SECURITY. ALL FACTS AND STATISTICS ARE FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, BUT ARE NOT GUARANTEED AS TO ACCURACY. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THESE SECURITIES AND COMPANIES IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. SECURITIES, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OR STRATEGIES MENTIONED HEREIN MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR ALL INVESTORS. THIS MATERIAL DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT YOUR PARTICULAR INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, FINANCIAL SITUATIONS OR STRATEGIES. BEFORE ACTING ON THE MATERIALS HEREIN, YOU SHOULD CONSIDER WHETHER IT IS SUITABLE FOR YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES AND, IF NECESSARY SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE. INVESTMENTS INVOLVE RISK AND AN INVESTOR MAY INCUR EITHER PROFITS OR LOSSES. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE. TRADING AND INVESTMENT DECISIONS ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE READER.

John Thomas Financial 14 Wall Street, 5th Floor New York, New York 10005 wskaufman@johnthomasbd.com www.kaufmanreport.com

The Kaufman Report

Trade what you see, not what you think.

Wayne S. Kaufman, CMT Chief Market Analyst (800) 257-1537 Toll Free (212) 299-7838 Direct

Economic News

4/14/09 – Producer Price Index for March MoM was -1.2% versus the 0.0% estimate. Ex Food & Energy it was 0.0% versus the 0.1% estimate. YoY the PPI was -3.5% versus the -2.2% estimate. Ex Food & Energy it was +3.8% versus the +4% estimate. Advance Retail Sales for March were -1.1% versus the +0.3% estimate. Retail Sales Less Autos was -0.9% versus the 0.0% estimate. Business Inventories for February were -1.3% versus the -1.2% estimate, the sixth consecutive monthly decrease. At the current rate of sales there is 1.43 months of inventory, the lowest since November. ABC Consumer Confidence for w/e 4/12 was -51 versus the -50 estimate and the prior -50.

4/11/09 – China's bank loans increased more than six-times versus one year ago and money supply grew 25.5% in a sign that the government's stimulus plan was beginning to have an effect.

4/10/09 – The Monthly Budget Statement for March showed a deficit of \$192.3 billion versus the estimate of -\$165.0 billion as tax payments dropped and the government spent more to reveive the economy. The deficit for the first six months of this fiscal year already exceeds the record set in the entire prior year.

4/9/09 – The Trade Balance for February was -\$26.0 billion versus the -\$36.0 billion estimate and January's -\$36.2 billion. <u>It was the</u> <u>smallest trade gap since November 1999</u>, the smallest with China in three years, and the smallest with Japan since 1984. The Import Price Index for March MoM was 0.5%, the first rise in eight months, versus the 0.9% estimate. <u>YoY it was -14.9%</u>, the biggest drop on <u>record, versus the -14.7% estimate</u>. Excluding energy prices fell for the third straight month, down 0.7%. Initial Jobless Claims for w/e 4/4 were 654K versus the 660K estimate and down from the prior 674K. Continuing Claims for w/e 3/28 were a record 5,840K versus the 5,810K estimate and the prior 5,745K. U.S. March ICSC Chain Store Sales YoY in March were -2.1% versus the -0.8% estimate.

4/8/09 – MBA Mortgage Applications for w/e 4/3 rose 4.7% for the fifth straight gain and above the prior +3.0%. Wholesale Inventories for February dropped 1.5%, more than the -0.7% estimate and the -0.7% in January. Sales at U.S. wholesalers rose for the first time in since June and contributed to the inventory drop. At the current sales pace distributors have 1.31 months of inventory on hand, the lowest since November. Stockpiles of durable goods fell 1.2%, the biggest decline on record, as durable sales climbed 2%, the most since April 2008.

4/7/09 – IBD/TIPP Economic Optimism for April was reported at 49.1 versus the estimate of 45.8 and above the prior 45.3. Consumer Credit for February was -\$7.5 billion versus the -\$3.0 billion estimate and down from the \$8.1 billion increase in January. ABC Consumer Confidence for w/e 4/5 was -50 versus the -49 estimate and the prior -49.

4/3/09 – Nonfarm Payrolls for March lost 663K jobs versus the 660K estimate and up from the prior 651K for February. Unemployment for March came in as expected at 8.5%, up from 8.1% in February and the highest level since 1983. Manufacturing Payrolls for March were -161K versus the estimate of -162K, and slightly better than February's -169K. Average Hourly Earnings for March MoM were in line at +0.2%, while YoY they were +3.4% versus the +3.5% estimate. Average Weekly Hours for March were 33.2 versus the 33.3 estimate. The ISM Non-Manufacturing Composite for March was 40.8 versus the 42.0 estimate.

4/2/09 – Initial Jobless Claims for w/e 3/28 were 669K versus the estimate of 650K. Continuing Claims for w/e 3/21 were 5,728K versus 5,590K. Factory Orders for February were up 1.8% versus the estimate of +1.5%, the first increase in seven months. Excluding transportation equipment orders rose 1.6%.

4/1/09 – MBA Mortgage Applications for w/e 3/27 were +3% from the prior week, rising for the fourth consecutive week as 30-year fixed mortgage rates fell to a record low 4.61%. Challenger Job Cuts YoY for March was up 180.7%. ADP Employment Change report for March showed a loss of 742K jobs versus the -663K estimate and up from -706K in February. ISM Manufacturing for March came in at 36.3 versus the estimate of 36 for a third consecutive increase, while ISM Prices Paid was 31.0 versus the estimate of 33.0. Construction Spending MoM for February was -0.9% versus the estimate of -1.9%. Pending Home Sales MoM for February was up 2.1% versus an estimate of 0.0%. Pending Home Sales is considered a leading indicator. Total Vehicle Sales for March were 9.9 million versus the estimate of 9.2 million, while Domestic Vehicle Sales for March were 7.1 million versus the 6.5 million estimate.

John Thomas Financial 14 Wall Street, 5th Floor New York, New York 10005 wskaufman@johnthomasbd.com www.kaufmanreport.com

The Kaufman Report

Trade what you see, not what you think.

Wayne S. Kaufman, CMT Chief Market Analyst (800) 257-1537 Toll Free (212) 299-7838 Direct

Economic News

3/31/09 – S&P/CaseShiller Home Price Index for January was 146.40 versus the 147.20 estimate and down from December's 150.56. The S&P/CaseShiller Composite-20 Index for January showed a YoY decline of 18.97% versus the -18.60 estimate December's - 18.60%. This was the fastest drop on record for home prices in 20 U.S. cities. All 20 cities showed decreases led by -35% in Phoenix and -32.5% in Las Vegas. Chicago Purchasing Manager Index for march was 31.4 versus the 34.3 estimate and February's 34.2. Consumer Confidence for March came in at 26.0 versus the 28.0 estimate and February's 25.3. February's number was the lowest since records began in 1967. The Milwaukee Purchasing Manager's Index for March was 30.0, up from February's 29.0.

3/30/09 – Dallas Fed Manufacturing Activity for March was -49% versus the estimate of -52%, and an improvement from February's - 57.3%.

3/27/09 – Personal Income in February was -0.2% versus the -0.1% estimate. Personal Spending was +0.2% matching estimates, but lower than January's +0.6%. The PCE Deflator YoY was +1% versus the +0.8% estimate. PCE Core MoM was +0.2%, matching estimates. PCE Core YoY was +1.8% versus the +1.6% estimate. University of Michigan Confidence for March was 57.3 versus the 56.8 estimate.

3/26/09 – Fourth quarter GDP was -6.3% annualized versus the -6.6% estimate. 4Q Personal Consumption was -4.3% versus the -4.4% estimate. The GDP Price Index was +0.5%, matching estimates and, and Core PCE QoQ was +0.9% versus the +0.8% estimate. Initial Jobless Claims were reported at 652K versus the 650K estimate. Continuing Claims were 5,560K versus the 5,475K estimate.

3/25/09 – Durable Goods Orders for February were +3.4% versus the -2.5% estimate, the biggest gain in over a year and the first in seven months. Ex-transports it was +3.9% versus the -2.0% estimate. Durable Goods inventories fell 0.9% after dropping 1.1% in January, the biggest two-month drop since 2003. Mortgage Applications for w/e 3/20 were +32.2% over the prior week, the third straight increase. Refinances were up 42%. New Home Sales in February were +4.7% from January to 337K annualized versus the -2.9% estimate. The median sale price fell 18% YoY, the biggest drop since records began in 1964.

3/24/09 – The House Price Index for January was up 1.7% month-over-month versus the estimate of down 0.9%. The Richmond Fed manufacturing Index for March was -20 versus the -50 estimate. The ABC News U.S. Weekly Consumer Confidence Index for March 22^{nd} was -49 versus -47 the week before.

3/23/09 – Existing Home Sales in February were a better than expected 4.72 million annualized versus the estimate of 4.45 million. They were also up 5.1% versus Januarym much better than the estimate of down 0.9%.

3/19/09 – Initial Jobless Claims for w/e 3/14 were 646,000, better than the estimate of 655,000. Continuing Claims for w/e 3/7 came in at 5,473,000 versus the 5,323,000 estimate. The Conference Board's Index of Leading Indicators for February was down 0.4% versus the estimate of a decrease of 0.6%. January's number was revised down from +0.4% to +0.1%. The Philadelphia Fed Index of manufacturing shrank for the 15th time in 16 months, coming in at -35.0 versus the estimate of -39.0.

3/18/09 – The FOMC left rates unchanged as expected, but announced they will buy as much as \$300 billion of Treasuries and increase purchases of agency mortgage backed securities by up to \$750 billion. <u>This caused the biggest decline in 10-year bond yields since records started in 1962</u>. The Consumer Price Index for February was +0.4% versus the +0.3% estimate and up from +0.3% in January. Excluding food and fuel costs the core rate was +0.2%, pushing the annual core rate to +1.8% versus the +1.7% estimate. The U.S. Account Deficit for Q4 narrowed more than forecast to \$132.8 billion, the smallest since 2003. Mortgage applications for w/e 3/13 were +21.2%. This includes purchases and refinances.

3/17/09 – U.S. Producer Prices for February rosse 0.1% versus the 0.4% estimate. Excluding food and fuel core prices rose 0.2% versus the 0.1% estimate. U.S. Housing Starts in February unexpectedly surged from a record low of 583,000 annualized versus the 450,000 estimate. This was the biggest jump since 1990. Building permits were reported at 547,000 annualized versus the 500,000 estimate.

3/16/09 – The Empire Manufacturing Index (New York) for March came in at -38.23 versus the estimate of -30.80. New orders and shipments dropped to record lows and the inventories index hit the lowest level since 2001. U.S. Industrial Production for February dropped for the fourth month in a row coming in at -1.4% versus the -1.3% estimate, reflecting automobile cutbacks and plunging exports. Factory Capacity Utilization fell to 70.9%, matching the lowest level ever. Net Long-Term TIC Flows for January were -\$43.0 billion versus the estimate of +\$45.0 billion as international demand for U.S. financial assets fell.









