FINANCE

TUCSON STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock market quotations of some publicly traded companies doing business in Southern Arizona

Company Name	Symbol	Oct. 13	Oct. 6	Change	52-Week Low	52-Week High
Tucson companies		000110		enange	2011	g.i
Applied Energetics Inc	AERG	1.21	1.14	0.07	0.25	1.80
CDEX Inc	CEXI.OB	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.19
Providence Service Corp Timken Co	PRSC TKR	17.95 40.69	17.43 38.98	0.52 1.71	9.64 20.84	18.57 41.00
UniSource Energy Corp (Tucson Electric Power)	UNS	34.25	33.76	0.49	27.81	34.43
Southern Arizona presence						
Alcoa Inc (Huck Fasteners)	AA	13.37	12.37	1.00	9.81	17.60
AMR Corp (American Airlines) APAC TeleServices Inc	AMR APAC	6.31 5.76	6.21 5.74	0.10 0.02	5.11	10.50 7.02
Augusta Resource Corp (Rosemont Mine)	AZC	5.76 4.09	3.92	0.02	4.61 1.30	4.23
Bank Of America Corp	BAC	13.29	13.39	-0.10	12.18	19.86
BBVA Compass	BBV	13.82	13.77	0.05	8.65	19.78
Belo Corp (KMSB 11, KTTU 18) Berkshire Hathaway (Geico, Long Cos)	BLC BRK-B	6.44 83.66	6.18 83.54	0.26 0.12	4.20 64.72	9.45 85.86
Best Buy Co Inc	BBY	41.03	40.82	0.21	30.90	48.83
BOK Financial Corp (Bank of Arizona)	BOKF	45.88	45.50	0.38	41.06	56.12
Bombardier Inc* (Bombardier Aerospace) Capitol Bancorp (Bnk of Tucson, SoAz Com Bnk)	BBDB CBC	5.10 1.20	5.18 1.16	-0.08 0.04	4.16 0.95	6.24 3.81
CB Richard Ellis Group	CBG	19.92	18.59	1.33	9.98	20.38
Citigroup Inc	C	4.25	4.10	0.15	3.11	5.07
Comcast Corp Community Health Sys (Northwest Med Cntrs)	CMCSA CYH	18.14 32.39	17.76 31.71	0.38 0.68	13.95 25.63	20.56 42.30
Computer Sciences Corp	CSC	47.58	46.03	1.55	39.61	58.36
Convergys Corp	CVG	11.42	10.75	0.67	9.50	13.78
Costco Wholesale Corp Cvs/Caremark (CVS pharmacy)	COST CVS	63.36 31.64	65.41 32.41	-2.05 -0.77	53.41 26.84	65.46 38.27
Delta Air Lines	DAL	11.58	11.78	-0.20	6.78	14.94
Dillard Department Stores	DDS	26.79	23.88	2.91	12.57	31.22
Dover Corp (Sargent Controls & Aerospace) DR Horton Inc	DOV DHI	54.69 10.78	53.98 10.81	0.71 -0.03	37.28 9.41	55.50 15.44
Freeport-McMoRan (Phelps Dodge)	FCX	99.08	93.62	-0.03	56.71	99.92
Granite Construction Inc	GVA	23.89	23.47	0.42	21.22	36.00
Home Depot Inc	HD HON	31.00	31.74	-0.74 0.69	24.47	37.03
Honeywell Intl Inc IBM	IBM	46.41 140.37	45.72 137.84	2.53	35.60 116.00	48.63 141.48
Iron Mountain	IRM	21.25	20.43	0.82	19.93	28.49
Intuit Inc	INTU	47.57	44.92	2.65	28.79	47.90
Journal Communications (KGUN 9, KMXZ) JP Morgan Chase & Co	JRN JPM	4.96 39.84	4.57 39.90	0.39 -0.06	3.00 35.16	6.52 48.20
Kaman Corp (Electro-Optics Develpmnt Cntr)	KAMN	26.41	26.09	0.32	20.25	28.40
KB Home	KBH	11.11	11.27	-0.16	9.43	20.13
Kohls Corp Kroger Co (Fry's Food Stores)	KSS KR	53.01 22.01	53.07 21.22	-0.06 0.79	44.07 19.08	60.89 24.80
Lee Enterprises (Arizona Daily Star)	LEE	2.79	2.55	0.24	1.93	4.77
Lennar Corporation	LEN	15.85	15.41	0.44	11.56	21.79
Lowe's Cos (Lowe's Home Improvement) Loews Corp (Ventana Canyon Resort)	LOW L	21.89 39.87	22.67 38.76	-0.78 1.11	19.15 30.22	28.54 40.16
Macerich Co (Westcor, La Encantada)	MAC	44.52	43.82	0.70	27.98	47.19
Macy's Inc	M	24.34	23.70	0.64	15.34	25.26
Marriott Intl Inc Marshall & Ilsley Corp New (M&I Bank)	MAR MI	36.00 7.29	37.86 7.44	-1.86 -0.15	24.47 4.97	38.15 10.66
Meritage Homes Corp	MTH	19.15	19.44	-0.29	15.19	
Northern Trust Corp	NTRS	49.48	48.89	0.59	45.30	
Northrop Grumman Corp Penney, J.C.	NOC JCP	62.19 33.46	62.08 29.00	0.11 4.46	49.34 19.42	
Pulte Homes Inc (Pulte, Del Webb)	PHM	8.18	8.48	-0.30	7.70	
Qwest Communications	Q	6.35	6.41	-0.06	3.42	
Raytheon Co (Raytheon Missile Systems) Roche Holdings AG (Ventana Medical Systems)	RTN RHHBY	45.88 36.05	45.93 35.95	-0.05 0.10	42.65 31.69	
Rural/Metro Corp	RURL	8.84	8.68	0.16	4.09	
Safeway Inc	SWY	21.32	21.32	0.00	18.73	
Sanofi-Aventis SA Sears Holdings (Sears, Kmart, Customer Care)	SNY SHLD	34.86	34.16 71.22	0.70	28.01 59.21	41.59 125.42
SkyWest Inc	SKYW	73.83 14.43	14.25	2.61 0.18	11.38	125.42
Southwest Airlines Co	LUV	12.97	12.94	0.03	8.10	
Southwest Gas Corp	SWX	34.81	34.45	0.36	24.81	35.00
Stantec Inc Target Corp	STN TGT	28.67 54.42	27.51 54.07	1.16 0.35	20.80 45.11	29.53 58.52
TeleTech Holdings Inc	TTEC	15.04	14.80	0.24	12.17	
Texas Instruments Inc	TXN	28.12	28.31	-0.19	22.26	28.98
Time Warner Inc (AOL) Ual Corp (United Airlines)	TWX UAUA	31.49 26.69	30.45 24.97	1.04 1.72	26.43 6.23	34.07 27.63
Union Pacific Corp	UNP	86.82	83.29	3.53	54.20	87.32
Apollo Group Inc (University of Phoenix)	APOL	49.50	50.47	-0.97	38.39	76.86
US Airways Group Inc US Bancorp (US Bank)	LCC USB	9.80 22.86	9.23 22.41	0.57 0.45	2.82 20.44	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc (Wal-Mart, Sam's Club)	WMT	53.82	54.56	-0.74	20.44 47.77	
Walgreen Co	WAG	34.80	34.06	0.74	26.26	40.69
Wells Fargo & Co	WFC	25.81	26.30	-0.49	23.02	
Western Alliance Bancorp (Alliance Bank) Zions Bancorp (National Bank of Arizona)	WAL ZION	6.60 21.82	6.72 21.95	-0.12 -0.13	2.99 12.50	9.64 30.29
Data Source: Dow Jones Market Watch		202	2	0.15	.2.50	50.27

Data Source: Dow Jones Market Watch

*Quotes in U.S. dollars, except Bombardier is Canadian dollars.

Recessions and bear markets; not as close as you might think

Recent developments in the economic and capital markets have contributed to a surge in stock-market volatility, leading some investors to worry that the odds of a doubledip recession have risen — along with the risk of a significant market downturn.

These investors are nervous because they assume another economic recession would lead to a decline in corporate profits, which would likely push stock prices down.

It may sound like a plausible assumption. However, it also could be wrong.

History suggests the link between recessions and bear markets is not a tight one. Over the past 11 recessions (as defined by the nonprofit research group, the National Bureau of Economic Research) the Standard & Poor's 500 Index posted an average annualized return of 12.1 percent — a percentage point and a half higher than the index's 81-year annualized return. All told, market returns have been positive in seven of the past 11 recessions.

Those results may seem illogical, given that recessions usually are bad for corporate profits — sometimes very bad. Commerce Department figures show that corporate earnings have fallen in all but two of the 10 recessions since World War II — with an average annualized decline of almost 10 percent.

Standard financial theory teaches that the price of a stock should reflect the stream of earnings it is expected to produce. So, all else being equal, lower earnings should mean lower equity valuations and negative returns.

But all things are seldom equal. Other factors frequently influence stock prices, even during recessions. These forces can include:

• Inflation. Rapid price increases may create uncertainty about the quality of corporate earnings — and the real value of future earnings. This uncertainty can push down stock prices. Conversely, if an economic slump slows inflation, stock prices might rise, or at least not fall as much as they would have fallen otherwise.

• Interest rates. The Federal Reserve typically reacts to a recession by quickly lowering short-term interest rates. Long-term bond yields often also decline. Lower rates increase the relative attractiveness of equities, which can help offset lower earnings.

• Non-economic shocks. Unexpected bad news, such as a war or terrorist attack,





can drive stock prices down, worsening the impact of a recession. Good news like tax cuts, peace deals or mergers, can drive prices higher, despite a recession. • Investor psychology.

W. DAVID FAY

Sometimes markets rise and fall for reasons that seem to have little or nothing to do with economic fundamentals. The 1987 bear market, for example, occurred at a time when economic growth was accelerating. It's also important to understand that financial markets tend to be forward looking. That is to say, prices are usually influenced by what investors expect to happen, not by what has already happened.

Periods before a recession often see a spike in market volatility, as investors react to rising uncertainty about the direction of earnings. In seven of the last 10 recessions, profits also peaked before the economy did, giving investors additional reason to be cautious.

By the same token, the market often hits bottom and starts to recover before the economy does — as investors begin to anticipate a rebound in earnings.

You've heard it before that past performance is no guarantee of future results, but history suggests that recessions, like bear markets, are short-term corrections in a longer-term rising trend. Investors who have tried to second-guess the market — for example, by exiting the stock market when they thought a recession was at hand and jumping back into the market when they thought the economy had hit bottom — often have been disappointed.

For most investors, the wisest course is to develop a long-term investment strategy and stick to it, even during market corrections and economic downturns.

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