

JWH MARKET COMMENTARY

NOVEMBER 2009



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HENRY &
COMPANY

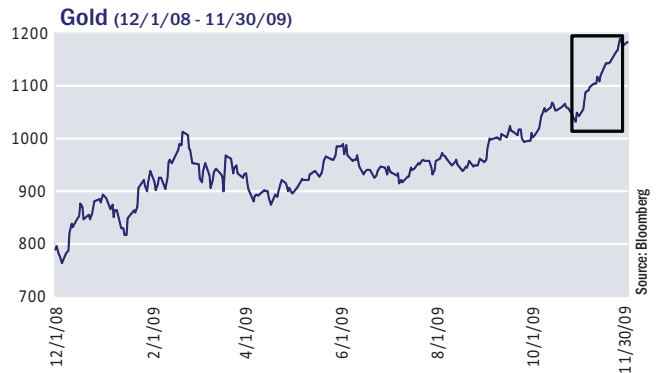
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PRECIOUS METALS DOMINATE AS MACRO THEMES CONTINUE

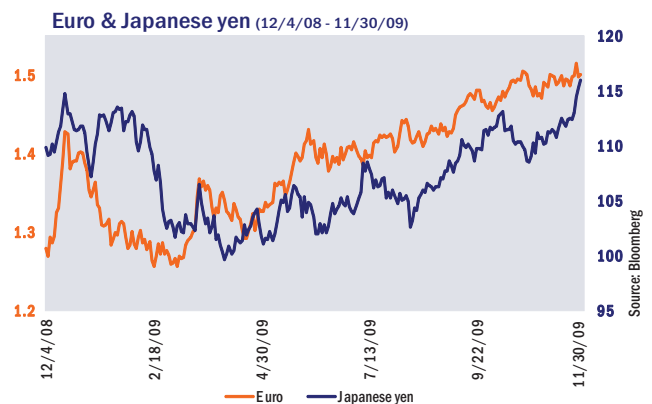
November was a strong month for performance across all of JWH's programs. JWH's programs closed the month up in a range of 0.8 to 9.1 percent as the majority of sectors contributed positively to performance. The macro-economic themes that have influenced the markets for much of the second half of the year continued in November while long-term price trends, which are a manifestation of these factors, were extended. Equity markets around the world continued to rally. The S&P 500 marked a 13-month high in November and closed the month up 5.7 percent. The dollar remains under pressure as the euro made new highs for the year above 1.5000 while gold surged more than \$130 per ounce to levels well above \$1000. Market exuberance was interrupted around the Thanksgiving holiday when Dubai World, the conglomerate thought to be the engine for much of the growth in Dubai, requested a six-month standstill on interest payments tied to its bonds. Global markets fell sharply in response. While the markets were ultimately soothed by a pledge from the United Arab Emirates to stand behind foreign and domestic banks in the country, the incident was a reminder of the fragile state of the global credit markets and the tight linkage of worldwide financial markets.

METALS – The metals sector was among the performance leaders in November on the back of a surge in the price of gold. The precious metal rallied 12.7 percent and closed the month at \$1181 per ounce, which represents a year-to-date gain of more than 30 percent. The big gain came in spite of the announcement from the World Gold Council that physical demand for gold in the third quarter of 2009 dropped by 34 percent year-on-year. The speculative demand for gold is being fueled by concerns about the U.S. budget deficit, the value of the

U.S. dollar and the prospects for future inflation. Performance from other metals, including aluminum and copper were also profitable, but did not match the shine of gold.

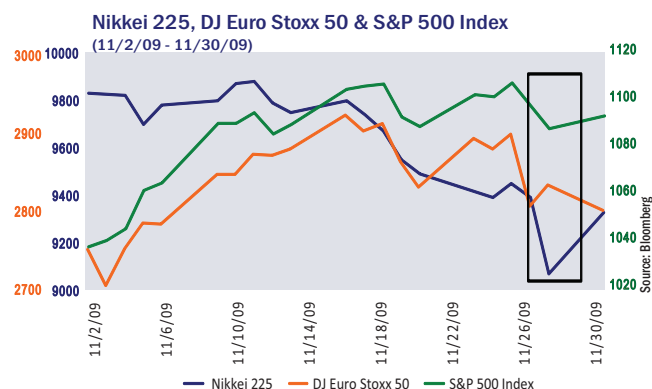


CURRENCIES – The move in gold is in part linked to the value of the U.S. dollar, which declined in November against both the euro and the yen. The euro continues its slow grind higher versus the U.S. currency, moving from 1.4719 to close the month at a yearly high of 1.5005. The pace of the dollar's decline against the Japanese yen was more pronounced as it fell more than 4 percent during the period, with the yen reaching a 14-year high against the dollar. The move in the yen drew rhetoric from the Japanese finance minister but no indication that currency market intervention would be forthcoming.



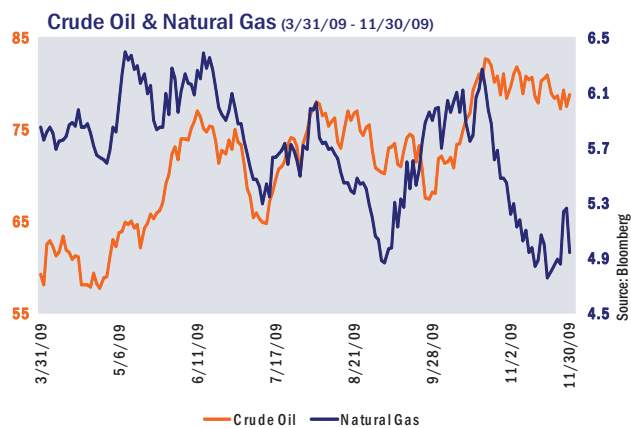
INTEREST RATES – The movement in the currency markets is tied to expectations for future interest rate differentials. Recent news has done little to dispel the belief that U.S. rates will be low relative to other industrialized nations for the foreseeable future. The Federal Reserve Board minutes released during the month showed that governors voted unanimously for keeping the official interest rate low at 0 to 0.25 percent. They reiterated the stance that rates will be kept near zero for an extended period of time as long as inflation remains stable and unemployment fails to decline. The accommodative monetary stance was bullish for interest rates but the big move in bond prices came near the end of the month and coincided with the news from Dubai. The late month rally pushed the sector into positive territory as investors sought the safety of government bonds.

GLOBAL STOCK INDICES – As interest rates remain persistently low, investors have been forced to take greater risk in order to gain a return on their capital. Expectations are that this risk capital will find its way into the equity markets in greater size in the near future. Equity prices continued to climb a wall of worry as most indices made yearly highs during November, with the S&P closing the month more than 60 percent above the lows from the first quarter. Emerging markets and other indices performed even better. A notable laggard has been the Japanese Nikkei, which actually declined 7 percent in November.



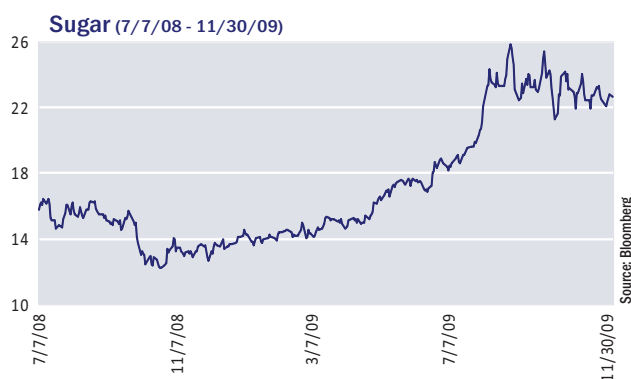
The Nikkei ended the month with year-to-date single digit returns that were a fraction of the returns registered by the MSCI-EAFE and S&P 500. The strength of the Japanese yen has been a negative factor weighing on the export-dependent Japanese economy.

ENERGIES – The energy sector continues to benefit from the intra-sector divergence between petroleum-based energy prices and natural gas. Natural gas made new lows during the month as gas in storage is at all-time highs, at the same time, end demand remains soft.



On the other hand, crude oil managed to move higher on the month as industry data showed that inventories were tighter than what was being priced in the market. The move higher in crude was modest as the market enjoys an extended period of relative calm and declining volatility.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES – The agricultural markets traded in a subdued pattern, but nonetheless profitable.



Grains prices continued to firm during the month. The latest monthly data from China showed that corn imports rose sharply, up more than 200 percent year-on-year. Sugar continues to hold its higher levels as heavier-than-usual rain in Brazil will reduce harvest yields. All positions in the sector contributed positively to performance in November.

CONCLUSION – Overall, we are pleased with the performance of JWH’s programs in November. Volatility has remained low across most markets, with the exception of gold, and price moves could be characterized as more of a slow grind. The long-term nature of the firms’ trading strategies has allowed the firm to be positioned to participate in the material upward climb in the metals sector with this sector now showing the strongest performance for the month, quarter and year to date in most of the programs. We do not attempt to predict where the next significant market moves will occur but instead will continue to deploy our systematic and non predictive approach to investing in these diverse futures markets.

We thank you for your patience and continued support.



Kenneth S. Webster
President and Chief Operating Officer

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS