

## The Economy

The consensus forecast from the Blue Chip Economic Indicators newsletter released in June '08 called for 1.5% real GDP growth for the U.S. in Q3'08, down from last month's 1.7% projection. Its GDP forecast for Q4'08 is 1.2%, down from 1.5% a month ago. Despite the fact that growth projections were ratcheted down, 53.5% of the economists surveyed do not believe the U.S. is in a recession or will enter one at any point in 2008, up from 40% last month. The 46% surge in the price of crude oil in the first half of 2008 helped push commodity prices higher and stocks into bear territory.

<b>Consumer Confidence</b> 50.4 (Jun) 57.2 (May) ↓	<b>Crude Oil (Mo.-End)</b> \$140.00 (Jun) \$127.35 (May) ↑	<b>Personal Spending</b> 0.8% (May) 0.2% (Apr) ↑	<b>ISM Manufacturing</b> 50.2 (Jun) 49.6 (May) ↑	<b>ISM Non-Manufacturing</b> 48.2 (Jun) 51.7 (May) ↓
<b>Gold (Mo.-End)</b> \$928.30 (Jun) \$887.30 (May) ↑	<b>Natural Gas (Mo.-End)</b> \$13.35 (Jun) \$11.70 (May) ↑	<b>Construction Spending</b> -0.4% (May) -0.4% (Apr) ↓	<b>New Home Sales</b> 512,000 (May) 526,000 (Apr) ↓	<b>Existing Home Sales</b> 4.99M (May) 4.89M (Apr) ↑

## The Stock Market

Index (Source: Bloomberg)	June	Y-T-D	U.S. and foreign stocks experienced a strong sell-off in June. In the U.S., 10 out of the 130 subsectors that comprise the S&P 500 posted gains, down from 86 last month. The only sector in positive territory was Energy up 2.2%. In June, the dividend-payers (386) in the S&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of -9.77%, vs. -10.49% for the non-payers (114), according to Standard & Poor's. Year-to-date, the payers declined 13.39%, vs. a loss of 11.27% for the non-payers. For the 12-month period ended June '08, payers fell 17.58%, vs. a decline of 19.70% for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases (S&P 500) year-to-date totaled 158. That lagged the 165 increases over the same period in 2007. The dividend yield on the index closed June at 2.26%. At the midpoint of 2008, S&P is reporting that earnings estimates for all of 2008 favor growth stocks over value stocks, according to <i>BusinessWeek</i> . With respect to the S&P 500 Index, growth stocks are expected to post a 13% rise in 2008 earnings per share (EPS), vs. a 2% rise for the value stocks in the index. With respect to the S&P Midcap 400 Index, growth stocks are expected to post a 23% rise in 2008 EPS, vs. a 7% rise for the value stocks in the index. With respect to the S&P Smallcap 600 Index, growth stocks are expected to post a 14% rise in 2008 EPS, vs. a 3% rise for the value stocks in the index.
S&P 500	-8.42%	-13.11%	
DJIA	-10.03%	-13.26%	
Nasdaq 100	-9.61%	-11.68%	
S&P 400	-7.03%	-7.34%	
Russell 2000	-7.69%	-16.18%	
MSCI World (ex U.S.)	-7.73%	-8.26%	
MSCI Emerging Markets	-10.01%	4.86%	
Subsectors (Source: S&P)	June	Y-T-D	
Coal & Consumable Fuels	17.1%	49.0%	
Gold	9.7%	15.1%	
Gas Utilities	9.7%	25.8%	
Oil & Gas Storage & Trans.	7.4%	25.7%	
Oil & Gas Equip. & Services	6.1%	29.9%	

<b>U.S. Dollar (U.S. Trade-Weighted Basket)</b> 0.4% (June) -3.1% (Y-T-D) \$ was down 10.0% in '07 ↑	<b>CBOE Total Equity Options (# of contracts in millions)</b> 54.4 (6/30) 48.6 (5/30) Record 1/08: 55.1 million ↑	<b>Short Interest (NYSE)</b> Jun 13: 17.65B (+10.31%) May 15: 16.00B (+2.37%) Record 6/08: 17.65 billion ↑	<b>S&amp;P 500 P-E Ratio (Trailing 12-mo. earnings)</b> 20.53 (6/30) 22.49 (5/30) Avg. P-E is 20 over past 25 years ↓
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## The Bond Market

Index (Source: Lehman)	June	Y-T-D	Yield	The yield on the 10-Yr. T-Note fell 9 basis points in June closing at 3.97% – 106 basis points below the close on June 29, '07. What a difference a year can make. High yield corporate bond sales declined 69% to \$29.1 billion in the first half of 2008, according to Thomson Reuters. The average for the first half of 2007 was approximately \$16.3 billion per month. The Federal Reserve kept the federal funds target rate at 2.00% in June. The futures market had priced in an August Fed rate hike midway through June. The yield on the 10-year T-Note rose from 4.06% at the end of May to 4.27% on June 16. The yield, however, dropped back to just below 4.00% by the close of June. While there may be some light at the end of the tunnel, financial institutions have not finished writing down mortgage-related losses. The Fed may be forced to keep rates low until the bleeding has stopped.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.55%	2.38%	3.06%	
GNMA 30 Year	0.00%	0.68%	5.63%	
Municipal Bond (22+)	-1.94%	-2.34%	5.30%	
U.S. Aggregate	-0.08%	1.13%	5.07%	
Intermediate Corporate	-0.67%	-0.05%	6.12%	
U.S. Corporate High Yield	-2.80%	-1.31%	10.89%	
Global Aggregate	0.09%	3.53%	4.55%	
Global Emerging Markets	-1.78%	2.50%	7.42%	

Key Rates as of June 30		Key Yield Spread		2008 Debt Issuance through May (Source: Thomson Financial)		
Fed Funds	2.00%	The spread between the Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index and the 10-Yr. T-Note was 677 basis points on 6/30/08. It was 315 on 6/30/07 and 606 on 5/30/08. (Source: Bloomberg)		<b>Debt Category</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>% change over '07</b>
2-Yr. T-Note	2.62%			Corporate	\$486.1 Billion	-7.8%
10-Yr. T-Note	3.97%			Convertible	\$23.3 Billion	-45.0%
30-Yr. Mortgage	6.38%			Asset-Backed	\$102.7 Billion	-80.4%
Bond Buyer 40	5.17%			Municipal	\$178.1 Billion	-3.4%

## The Investment Climate

Net cash inflows into equity funds totaled \$15.9 billion in 5/08, up from \$12.2 billion in 4/08, according to the Investment Company Institute. Bond funds took in \$17.6 billion, up from \$16.8 billion in 4/08. Money Market funds reported inflows totaling \$47.1 billion, vs. outflows totaling \$48.1 billion in 4/08. Y-T-D thru 5/08, equity fund outflows totaled \$15.6B, vs. bond fund inflows of \$79.9B and MMF inflows of \$314.1B.