

US Economy and Credit Markets			
Yields and Weekly Changes:			
3 Mo. T-Bill:	0.00 (unch.)	GNMA (30 Yr) 6% Coupon:	114-21/32 (1.53%)
6 Mo. T-Bill:	0.07 (+02 bps)	Duration:	3.92 years
1 Yr. T-Bill:	0.28 (+05 bps)	Bond Buyer 40 Yield:	4.48 (+.04 bps)
2 Yr. T-Note:	0.71 (+05 bps)	Crude Oil Futures:	59.63 (+.02)
3 Yr. T-Note:	1.09 (+04 bps)	Gold Futures:	1172.90 (-28.6)
5 Yr. T-Note:	1.76 (+09 bps)	Merrill Lynch High Yield Indices:	
10 Yr. T-Note:	2.47 (+10 bps)	U.S. High Yield:	6.72% (+06 bps)
30 Yr. T-Bond:	3.24 (+.08 bps)	BB:	5.17% (+.06 bps)
		B:	6.88% (+04 bps)

Yields rose, as prices fell, with Greece continuing to be the major source of concern in the bond markets. There is a continued push to avert default between Greece and its creditors, but currently there is no resolution regarding the situation. This Tuesday, a payment of 1.55B Euros is due from Greece to the IMF. Last Monday, the May report on existing home sales was better than expected showing a 5.1% increase in May and a rise of 9.2% from a year ago. The median price of an existing home which was sold rose to \$228,700, up 5.2% vs. a year ago. Following up this report was Tuesday's new single-family home sales which also exceeded expectations. Sales were up 2.2% in May and 19.5% from a year ago. The new durable goods orders report was also released Tuesday and it registered a decline of 1.8%, which was worse than expected. Wednesday's real GDP growth report was revised up to a 1.2% annual rate for Q1. Thursday's personal income data showed income increasing .5% in May, in line with expectations. This gain was outpaced by a .9% increase in consumption for the month of May. For the year however, spending has not yet increased as much income has risen as consumers have saved some of their windfall, both increased incomes and lower gas prices. Major economic reports (and related consensus forecasts) for the upcoming holiday shortened, but still busy, week include: Tuesday: June Consumer Confidence Index (+1.6); Wednesday: Prior Week MBA Mortgage Applications, ADP employment change (215K, +14K), Markit US Manf PMI (53.4, unch), May Construction Spending (+.5%), and ISM Manufacturing (53.1, +.3); Thursday: June Change in Nonfarm Payrolls (230K, -50K), June unemployment rate (5.4%, -.1%), Prior Week Initial Jobless Claims (270K, -1K) and May Factor Orders (-.5%, +.1%).

US Equities			
Weekly Index Performance:		Market Indicators:	
DJIA:	17,946.68 (-0.38%)	Strong Sectors:	Telecommunication Services, Cons Disc, Health Care
S&P 500:	2,101.49 (-0.37%)	Weak Sectors:	Utilities, Materials, Industrials
S&P Midcap:	1,532.62 (-0.50%)	NYSE Advance/Decline:	1,262 / 1,992
S&P Smallcap:	734.44 (-0.21%)	NYSE New Highs/New Lows:	312 / 269
NASDAQ Comp:	5,080.51 (-0.70%)	AAll Bulls/Bears:	35.6% / 21.7%
Russell 2000:	1,279.79 (-0.31%)		

While the S&P 500 Index was in positive territory for the month through June 24, last week's -0.37% slide took it into negative territory as it pushed below May's close. The S&P 500 Index currently sits 1.19% below its all-time closing high on May 21, 2015. Stocks opened up on Monday on optimism of a future Greek debt deal. The S&P 500 Index continued to rise early as US existing homes sales hit 5.35M, the highest level since November 2009, but later pulled back from the days' high to return 0.61% on Monday. The index returned 7 bps on Tuesday, though it fluctuated throughout the day on positive new home sales data and negative durable goods orders data. Released GDP data for the quarter met expectations, but Monday's optimism of a possible Greek debt deal turned negative on Wednesday and brought the worst performance of the week with a -0.73% return. Thursday brought positive economic news with higher than expected personal spending and US initial jobless claims of 271K. This was higher than the previous week's 267K, but slightly better than the consensus estimate of 273K. The S&P 500 Index returned -0.29% for the day as talks on a Greek debt deal continued to diminish. The US Supreme Court's decision on the Affordable Care Act gave a boost to health care stocks, as health care and telecommunications services were the only two sectors in positive territory on Thursday. Friday showed a mixed trading day as utilities, financials and consumer discretionary stocks put positive pressure on the S&P 500 Index while information technology and materials stocks created a drag on the index. The index returned -2 bps. Seven of the ten economic sectors had negative performance for the week. The telecommunication services sector was the best performing sector with a 1.16% return. The consumer discretionary and health care sectors followed with 0.47% and 0.33% returns, respectively. The utilities sector's -2.32% return was the worst performance of all the sectors and was followed by materials and industrials which returned -1.74% and -1.16%, respectively. **The Williams Companies Inc.**, an energy infrastructure company, turned in the best performance in the S&P 500 Index with an 18.16% gain. The stock opened up and increased over 25% on Monday from an unsolicited offer to be acquired by Energy Transfer Equity LP. The next two best performers were **Tenet Healthcare Corp.** and **HCA Holdings Inc.** with returns of 9.76% and 8.82%, respectively.