



June 22, 2009

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Week Ahead

Existing Home Sales (May, Tuesday 10:00 ET)

F: 4.83M C: 4.80M P: 4.68M

Existing home sales are expected to increase for the second month in a row to 4.83M from 4.68M due to falling prices, favorable mortgage rates and the new tax credit for first time buyers. In fact, pending home sales, a leading indicator for existing home sales, has increased for the past three months. Nevertheless, foreclosures are still occurring and the inventory to sales ratio is remains high, so prices could decrease further, albeit at a slower pace.

Durable Goods Orders (May, Wednesday 8:30 ET) F: -0.6% C: -0.8%

Durable goods orders are expected to fall in May after increasing 1.7% in April. Having fallen sharply since September, the pace of decline of new orders has stabilized over the past three months, which could be due to increasing business confidence as represented by the Conference Board survey and the ISM Manufacturing Index. On the other hand, the decline in industrial production is still accelerating, which indicates that orders could remain weak. Overall, the results would tie into our expectation that nonresidential investment will fall further in 2Q09.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims (June 19th, Thursday 8:30 ET) F: 601K P: 608K C: 602K

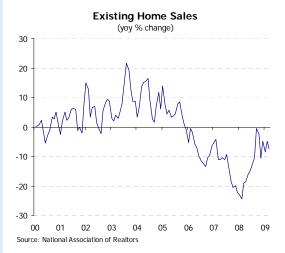
This week's initial jobless claims data is expected to show that claims are stabilizing in the low 600Ks. Over the past eleven weeks, claims have come down significantly from their peak in April, which suggests that the worst labor market adjustments may have passed. Nevertheless, claims are still high, reflecting the ongoing weakness in the labor market. As a result, we can expect layoffs to continue in the upcoming months, albeit at a slower pace.

Personal Income and Spending (May, Friday 8:30 ET) C: 0.3%, 0.3% F: 0.3%, 0.1% P: 0.5%, -0.1%

Personal income is expected to increase further in May as additional benefits from the fiscal stimulus package trickle into the hands of the people. Even though consumers are saving much of the additional income, as indicated by the increasing savings rate, May's increase in retail and auto sales indicates that PCE could also rise. In this case, consumption expenditures could have a positive impact on GDP in 2Q09.

FOMC Meeting Announcement (Wednesday 14:15 ET) F: 0-0.25% P: 0-0.25% C: 0-0.25%

Even though many short term indicators showed additional signs of stabilization during the intermeeting period, levels are still extremely weak, indicating that economic slack is prevalent. However, rising inflation expectations, anticipated increases in government spending, the Fed's expansionary monetary policy and increasing labor costs are expected to keep inflation positive. Therefore, we expect the interest rate to remain low for a prolonged period of time.

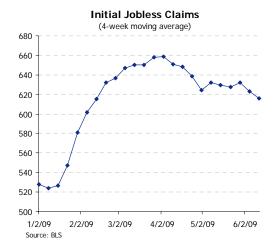


Durable Goods Orders

(vov % change)

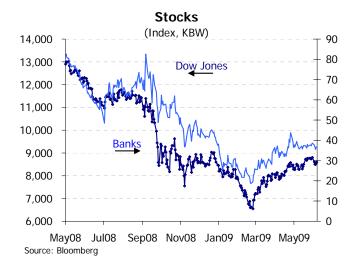


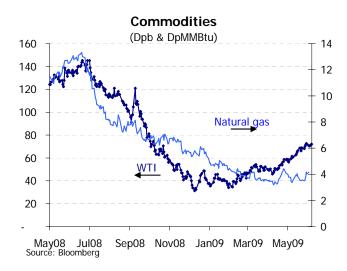
Source: US Census Bureau

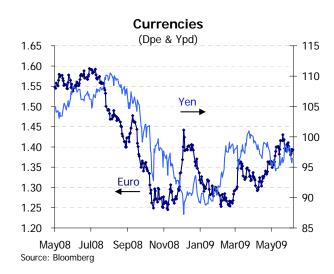


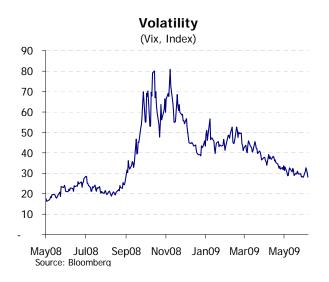


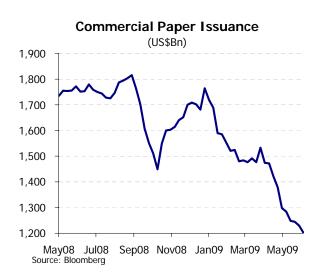
Financial Markets

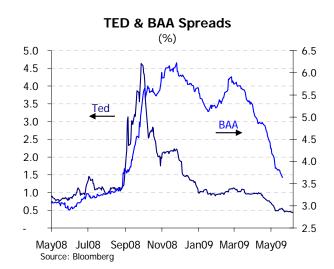














Economic Trends

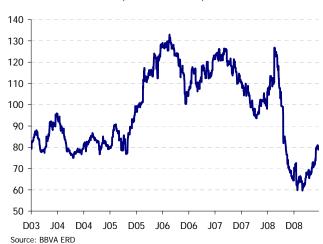
BBVA US Weekly Activity Index

(Yoy % change)

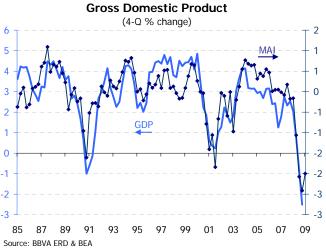


BBVA US Surprise Activity Index

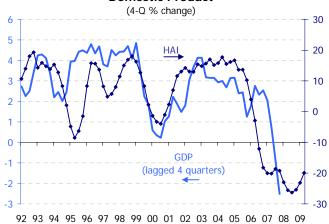
(Index2004-7=100)



BBVA US Monthly Activity Index & Real



BBVA Housing Activity Index & Real Gross Domestic Product



BBVA US Surprise Inflation Index

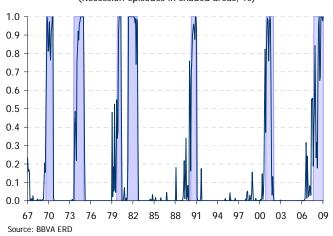
Source: BBVA ERD & BEA

(Index2004-7=100)



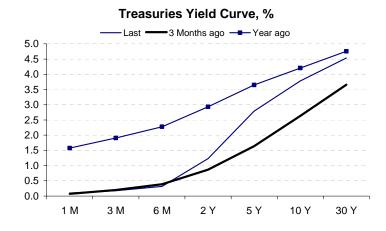
BBVA US Recession Probability Model

(Recession episodes in shaded areas, %)





Yield Curve and Interest Rates



Key Interest Rates

| Prime Rate Credit Card (variable) New Auto (36-months) Heloc Loan 30K 30-year Fixed Mortgage * Money Market 2-year CD | Last 3.25 10.80 7.22 5.30 5.38 1.31 1.98 | Week ago 3.25 10.78 7.26 5.29 5.59 1.31 1.99 2.61 | 4-Weeks ago 3.25 10.76 7.38 5.28 6.37 1.33 2.19 | 5.00 11.76 6.82 4.97 6.71 2.41 3.40 |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 5-year CD | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.79 | 3.84 |

^{*} Freddie Mac National Mortgage Homeowner Commitment 30 Year US

Quote of the Week

FDIC Chairman Sheila Bair: Comments on the Obama Administration's Regulatory Reform Plan June 17, 2009

"Of primary importance is addressing too big to fail. Market participants should understand that large institutions can and will fail and that an effective resolution mechanism will be uniformly applied to institutions in a fair, transparent and consistent manner."

Economic Calendar

| Date | Indicator | Period | Forecast | Consensus | Previous |
|--------|----------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 23-Jun | Existing Home Sales | MAY | 4.83M | 4.80M | 4.68M |
| 23-Jun | ABC Consumer Confidence | 21-Jun | | | -49 |
| 24-Jun | MBA Mortgage Applications | 19-Jun | | | -15.80% |
| 24-Jun | Durable Goods Orders | MAY | -0.60% | -0.80% | 1.90% |
| 24-Jun | Durables Ex Transportation | MAY | -0.40% | -0.50% | 0.80% |
| 24-Jun | New Home Sales | MAY | 360K | 360K | 352K |
| 24-Jun | FOMC Rate Decision | 24-Jun | 0.25% | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| 25-Jun | GDP QoQ (Annualized) | 1Q F | -5.70% | -5.70% | -5.70% |
| 25-Jun | Personal Consumption | 1Q | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| 25-Jun | GDP Price Index | 1Q | 2.80% | 2.80% | 2.80% |
| 25-Jun | Core PCE QoQ | 1Q | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| 25-Jun | Initial Jobless Claims | 20-Jun | 601K | 602K | 608K |
| 25-Jun | Continuing Claims | 13-Jun | 6723K | 6730K | 6687K |
| 26-Jun | Personal Income | MAY | 0.30% | 0.30% | 0.50% |
| 26-Jun | Personal Spending | MAY | 0.10% | 0.30% | -0.10% |
| 26-Jun | U. of Michigan Confidence | JUN F | 69 | 69 | 69 |
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