



Fixed Income Group A Division of RJ O'Brien

The Missile

www.fixedincomegroup.com

ECO <go>
(All times are CST)

9 <GO> to Save as Default

1) Calendars 2) Alerts 3) Export 4) Settings Economic Calendars

United States Browse 15:33:48 08/07/17 - 08/10/17

Economic Releases All Economic Releases View Agenda Weekly

	Date	Time	A	M	R	Event	Period	Surv(M)	Actual	Prior	Revised
21)	08/07	14:00				Consumer Credit	Jun	\$15.250b	--	\$18.410b	--
22)	08/07-08/11					Mortgage Delinquencies	2Q	--	--	4.71%	--
23)	08/07-08/11					MBA Mortgage Foreclosures	2Q	--	--	1.39%	--
24)	08/08	05:00				NFIB Small Business Optimism	Jul	103.5	--	103.6	--
25)	08/08	09:00				JOLTS Job Openings	Jun	5700	--	5666	--
26)	08/09	06:00				MBA Mortgage Applications	Aug 4	--	--	-2.8%	--
27)	08/09	07:30				Nonfarm Productivity	2Q P	0.7%	--	0.0%	--
28)	08/09	07:30				Unit Labor Costs	2Q P	1.1%	--	2.2%	--
29)	08/09	09:00				Wholesale Trade Sales MoM	Jun	--	--	-0.5%	--
30)	08/09	09:00				Wholesale Inventories MoM	Jun F	0.6%	--	0.6%	--
31)	08/10	07:30				Initial Jobless Claims	Aug 5	240k	--	240k	--
32)	08/10	07:30				Continuing Claims	Jul 29	1960k	--	1968k	--
33)	08/10	07:30				PPI Final Demand MoM	Jul	0.1%	--	0.1%	--
34)	08/10	07:30				PPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jul	0.2%	--	0.1%	--
35)	08/10	07:30				PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade MoM	Jul	0.2%	--	0.2%	--
36)	08/10	07:30				PPI Final Demand YoY	Jul	2.2%	--	2.0%	--
37)	08/10	07:30				PPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jul	2.1%	--	1.9%	--
38)	08/10	07:30				PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade YoY	Jul	--	--	2.0%	--
39)	08/10	08:45				Bloomberg Consumer Comfort	Aug 6	--	--	49.6	--

Australia 61 2 9777 8600 Brazil 5511 2395 9000 Europe 44 20 7330 7500 Germany 49 69 9204 1210 Hong Kong 852 2977 6000
Japan 81 3 3201 8900 Singapore 65 6212 1000 U.S. 1 212 318 2000 Copyright 2017 Bloomberg Finance L.P.
SN 502240 CDT GMT-5:00 G601-1690-3 04-Aug-2017 15:33:48

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Fed Speak Calendar

(All times are CST)

1) Calendars ▾		2) Alerts		3) Export ▾		4) Settings ▾		Economic Calendars			
	United States	Browse		15:02:54		08/03/17		- 08/31/17			
Central Banks		All Central Banks				View <input checked="" type="radio"/> Agenda <input type="radio"/> Weekly					
	Date	Time	A	M	R	Event	Period	Surv(M)	Actual	Prior	Revised
21)	08/07	10:45				Fed's Bullard Speaks on U.S. Economy in Nashville, TN					
22)	08/07	12:25				Fed's Kashkari Speaks in Bloomington, MN					
23)	08/10	09:00				Fed's Dudley to Hold Press Briefing					
24)	08/11	08:40				Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Arlington, Texas					
25)	08/11	10:30				Fed's Kashkari Speaks to Independent Community Bankers of Minn					
26)	08/16	13:00				FOMC Meeting Minutes	Jul 26	--	--	--	--
27)	08/24-08/26					Kansas City Fed hosts annual Jackson Hole Policy Symposium					

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	Next Offer	Next	Date	CUSIP	\$	Prior	Prior
Bill Auctions	Announcement	Auction	Settles	Numbers	R Bil	Auction	\$ Bln
Cash mgmt	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	\$20
4-week	08/07/2017	08/08/2017	08/10/2017	TBA	TBA	08/01/2017	\$45
3-month	08/03/2017	08/07/2017	08/10/2017	912796KX6	TBA	07/31/2017	\$39
6-month	08/03/2017	08/07/2017	08/10/2017	912796NR6	TBA	07/31/2017	\$33
1-year	08/10/2017	08/15/2017	08/17/2017	TBA	TBA	07/18/2017	\$20
Note Auctions							
2-year	08/24/2017	08/28/2017	08/31/2017	TBA	TBA	07/25/2017	\$26
3-year	09/07/2017	08/08/2017	08/15/2017	9128282Q2	\$24	07/11/2017	\$24
5-year	08/24/2017	08/28/2017	08/31/2017	TBA	TBA	07/26/2017	\$34
7-year	08/24/2017	08/29/2017	08/31/2017	TBA	TBA	07/27/2017	\$28
10-year	09/07/2017	08/09/2017	08/15/2017	9128282R0	\$23	07/12/2017	\$20
Bond Auctions							
30-year	09/07/2017	08/10/2017	08/15/2017	912810RY6	\$15	07/13/2017	\$12
TIPS Auctions							
5-yr TIPS	08/17/2017	08/24/2017	08/31/2017	TBA	R TBA	04/20/2017	\$16
10-yr TIPS	09/14/2017	09/21/2017	09/29/2017	TBA	R TBA	07/20/2017	\$13
30-yr TIPS	10/12/2017	10/19/2017	10/31/2017	TBA	R TBA	06/22/2017	\$5
Floating Rate Note							
2-year FRN	08/17/2017	08/23/2017	08/25/2017	TBA	R TBA	07/26/2017	\$17
Buyback Operation							
Buyback	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	04/19/2017	\$.025

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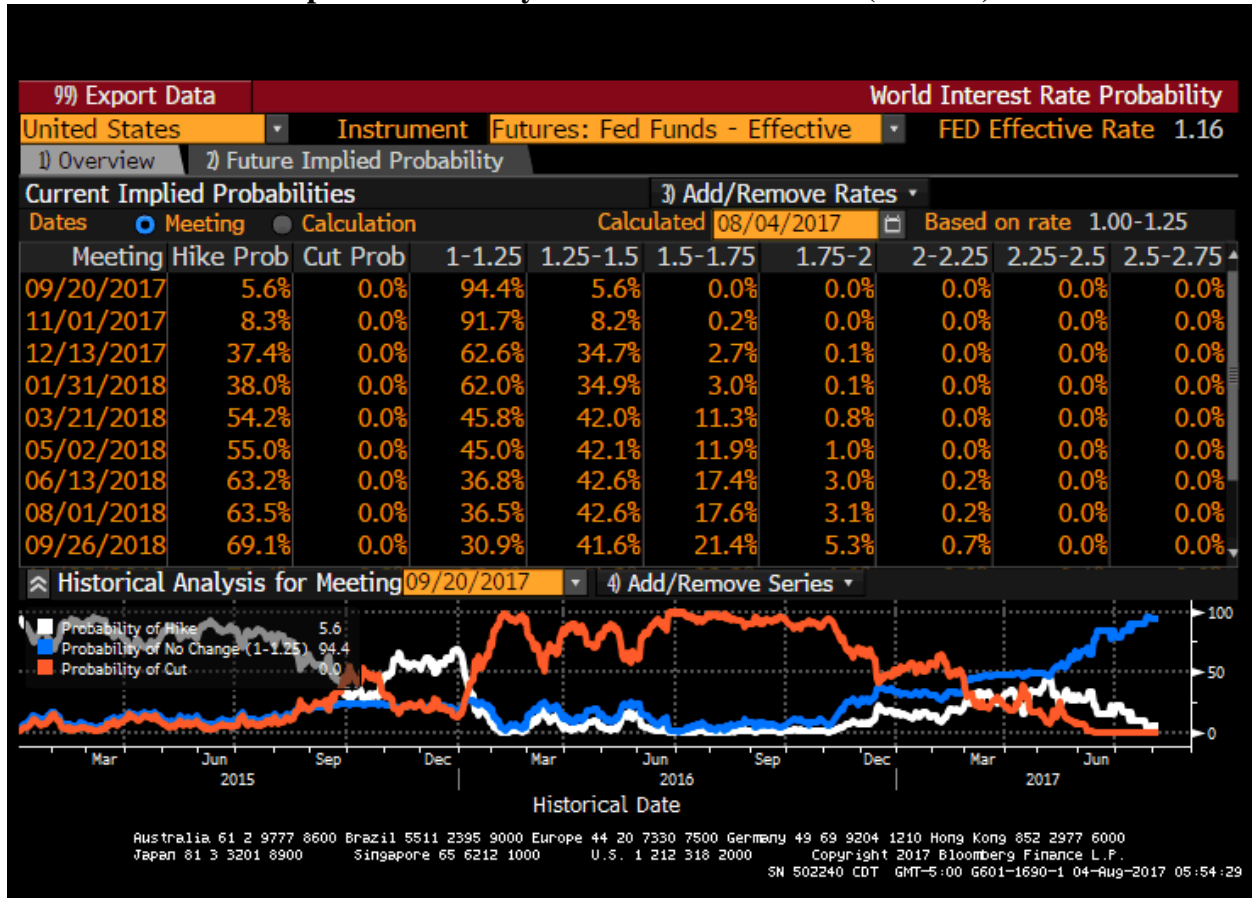
1-Month Libor Set	1.22889	+.00000	(98.77111)
3-Month Libor Set	1.31139	-.00055	(98.68861)
6-Month Libor Set	1.45222	+.00278	(98.54778)
1-Year Libor Set	1.73233	+.00944	(98.26767)

Federal Reserve Target Fed Fund Rate Projections (Median)				
Year Ending	2017	2018	2019	Longer
Rate	1.40	2.10	3.00	3.00

Median Federal Reserve Projections

<http://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/files/fomcproitabl20170614.pdf>

Implied Probability of Fed Rate Movement (Futures)



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THEY SAID IT

“Alongside the renewed squeeze on household budgets, uncertainties linger over the direction of the economy,” said Annabel Fiddes, an economist at IHS Markit. “This makes it seem unlikely that consumer spending will recover in the current challenging conditions.”

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-08-06/u-k-economy-takes-a-hit-as-consumer-spending-slumps-further>

U.K. consumers cut back on spending for a third month in July as house-price growth slowed sharply, dealing yet another blow to the economy.

A report from IHS Markit and Visa showed that consumer spending dropped 0.8 percent year-on-year, with clothing, household goods, food and transport among the worst hit. Home-price increases weakened to an annual 2.1 percent in the past three months, its slowest since April 2013.

The cost of renting a home in London fell for the fourth month in a row, continuing the first period of decline since 2009 as Britain’s exit from the European Union rattles the U.K. capital’s real-estate market.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-08-06/london-home-rents-fall-again-after-almost-decade-of-growth-halts>

The average monthly rent paid for new lettings in greater London in July was 1,564 pounds (\$2,039), a 0.6 percent decline from a year earlier, according to a statement from [HomeLet](#), the U.K.’s largest reference-checking and rentals-insurance company. Rents across the U.K. gained 1.1 percent overall, led by increases in Northern Ireland and Scotland.

“Factory orders as well as indicators for business climate point to the upward trend in industrial production continuing,” the ministry said in an emailed statement.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-08-07/german-industrial-output-unexpectedly-falls-first-time-this-year>

German industrial production unexpectedly slipped in June as manufacturing and construction caused a temporary blip in the growth spurt of Europe’s largest economy.

Output, adjusted for seasonal swings and inflation, fell 1.1 percent in June after rising 1.2 percent in May, the Economy Ministry in Berlin said on Monday. That’s the first drop in six months in the typically volatile measure, which compares forecasts for a 0.2 percent gain. Production was up 2.4 percent from a year earlier.

“There is no logic to this figure,” Jacob Rees-Mogg, a leading pro-Brexit Conservative lawmaker, said on Twitter. “Legally we owe nothing.” A colleague, John Redwood, told LBC radio: “There is absolutely no legal need or political need to offer them anything at all, full stop.”

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-08-07/u-k-dismisses-40-billion-euro-brexit-bill-figure-as-speculation>

Theresa May’s office dismissed as speculation a report that the U.K. is prepared to pay a 40 billion-euro (\$47 billion) bill to leave the European Union, while leading Brexit supporters pushed back against paying anything at all.

The Brexit bill is key to unlocking progress in the discussions as time ticks down toward the March 2019 deadline when Britain will depart the bloc, deal or no deal. A [third round](#) of talks

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with EU negotiators is scheduled for later this month, and the bill, alongside the U.K.'s border with Ireland and the rights of EU citizens, is one of three issues the bloc's lead negotiator, Michel Barnier, says progress must be made on before talks can move on to discussing the future trading relationship.

In most Manhattan neighborhoods, at least 25 percent of homes on the market in the second quarter had their prices cut. The share was smaller only at the borough's northernmost tip, in Inwood and Marble Hill. In prime areas such as the West Village and Chelsea, about half of listings had their prices trimmed.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/property-prices/nyc/>

Even in high-demand Brooklyn, owners realized they'd gotten too ambitious. Forty-one percent of Williamsburg listings saw a reduction in asking price, while in Bushwick, the share was 48 percent. The waterfront area that includes Red Hook had the biggest share of cuts, at 59 percent.

"We will of course intensify work related to import substitution, reduction of dependence on U.S. payment systems, on the dollar as a settling currency and so on. It is becoming a vital need," Ryabkov was quoted as saying.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-marines-australia-idUSKBN1AN0WH?il=0>

Russia will speed up work on reducing its dependence on U.S. payment systems and the dollar as a settling currency in response to U.S. sanctions, RIA new agency cited Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov as saying on Monday.

"We are ready to retaliate with far bigger actions to make the U.S. pay a price for its crime against our country and people," the reclusive nation warned via the official Korean Central News Agency.

<https://www.cnn.com/2017/08/07/north-korea-threatens-thousands-fold-revenge-against-the-us.html>

North Korea said Monday it will launch "thousands-fold" revenge against the United States, after the United Nations imposed new sanctions on Pyongyang for its nuclear and missile programs. The statement came after the U.N. Security Council unanimously approved tough new U.S.-drafted sanctions Saturday, including a ban on coal and other exports worth over \$1 billion.

"To put that money to work would be great," said David Rolfe, chief investment officer at Wedgewood Partners, a money manager overseeing about \$6 billion including Berkshire stock. But the "list of companies that he would like to own is very, very small."

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-08-07/buffett-nears-a-milestone-he-doesn-t-want-100-billion-in-cash>

While that figure highlights the staggering money-making ability of the businesses he's collected over the years, it's also a burden. Because Berkshire doesn't pay a dividend and rarely buys back its own stock, Buffett is on the hook to find ways to invest those funds.

The conglomerate he's run for more than five decades, reported Friday that it held just shy of \$100 billion in cash at the end of the second quarter.

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EQUITIES

The S&P is +2 and the NASDAQ is +8.

Particulars for companies to make money (**low interest rates, positive growth and some wage inflation**) remain in place. I am dollar cost averaging into a mix of equities.

Currently 65% Equities, 20% Bonds and 15% Money Markets.

Earnings:

www.moneycentral.msn.com/investor/market/earncalendar

On Bloomberg type in ACDR <GO>

UK/EUROPE

In the UK the FTSE closed +0.07%.

In the UK, yields are lower with the yield curve flatter.

BOE Rate +0.25%.

Next meeting 09/14/17

On the European Continent

The CAC Index closed -0.03%.

The DAX Index closed -0.53%.

On the Continent, yields are higher with the yield curve steeper.

ECB Main Refinancing Operations Rate +0.00%

Deposit Facility Rate -.40%

Next meeting 09/07/17

ASIA

Japan:

The TOPIX closed +0.48%.

The NIKKEI closed +0.52%.

In Japan yields are higher with the yield curve steeper.

BOJ Basic Loan rate 0.30%

Next meeting 09/21/17

China:

The Hang Seng closed +0.46%.

The Shanghai Composite closed +0.53%.

PBOC

Deposit Rate: 1.50%

Lending Rate: 4.35%

Reserve Requirement Ratio: 17.00%

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THE TREND

EDU7: 98-66.5 is the pivot. Below the pivot you should be short, above long. Support is at 98-66.5* and 98-68.5**.

Resistance is at 98-65.0*.

*Pivot Point is a simple 20-day moving average.

** 2-STD Deviations from the pivot point.

Trend that had you long from 98.59 (5/2/17) has rolled over but, I have elected to over-ride all sell signals and remain long.



YTD -0.5 futures ticks (\$25 per tick) or -\$12.50 per 1 contract traded.

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10yr/TYU7: 125-29.0 is the pivot point. Above you should be long, below short.

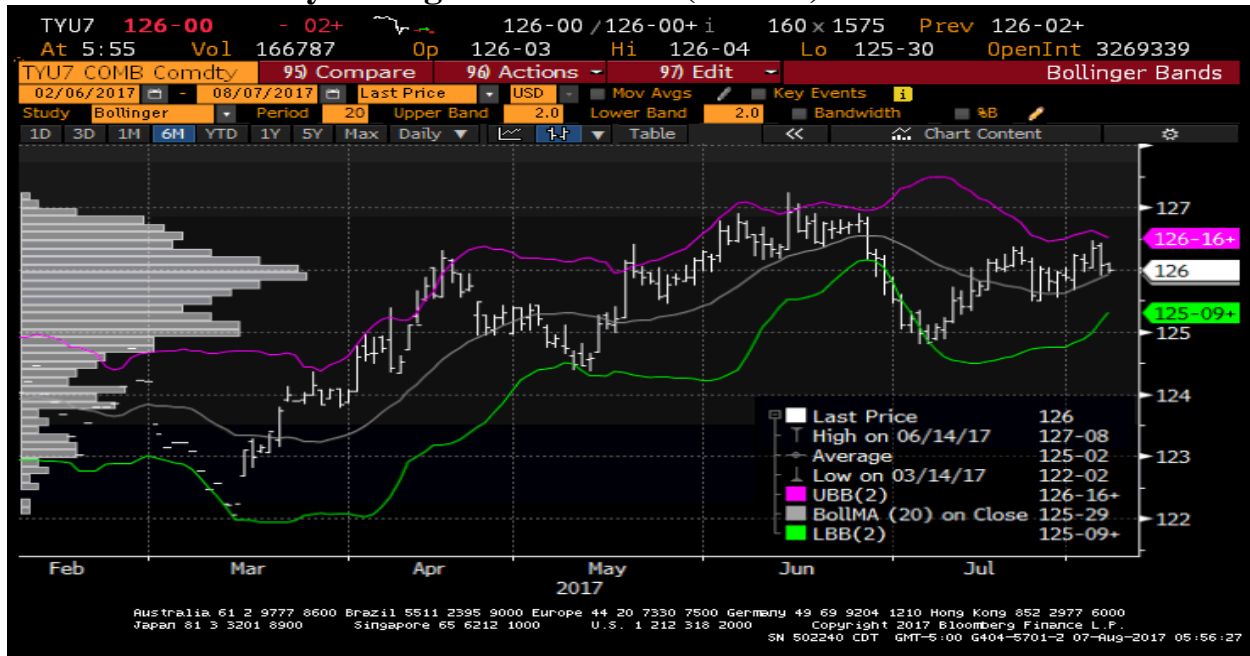
Support is at 125-29.0, 125-09.5**

Resistance is at 126-16.5**

*Pivot Point is a simple 20-day moving average.

** 2-STD Deviations from the pivot point

Current trend has you long from 125-21.0 (7/26/17).

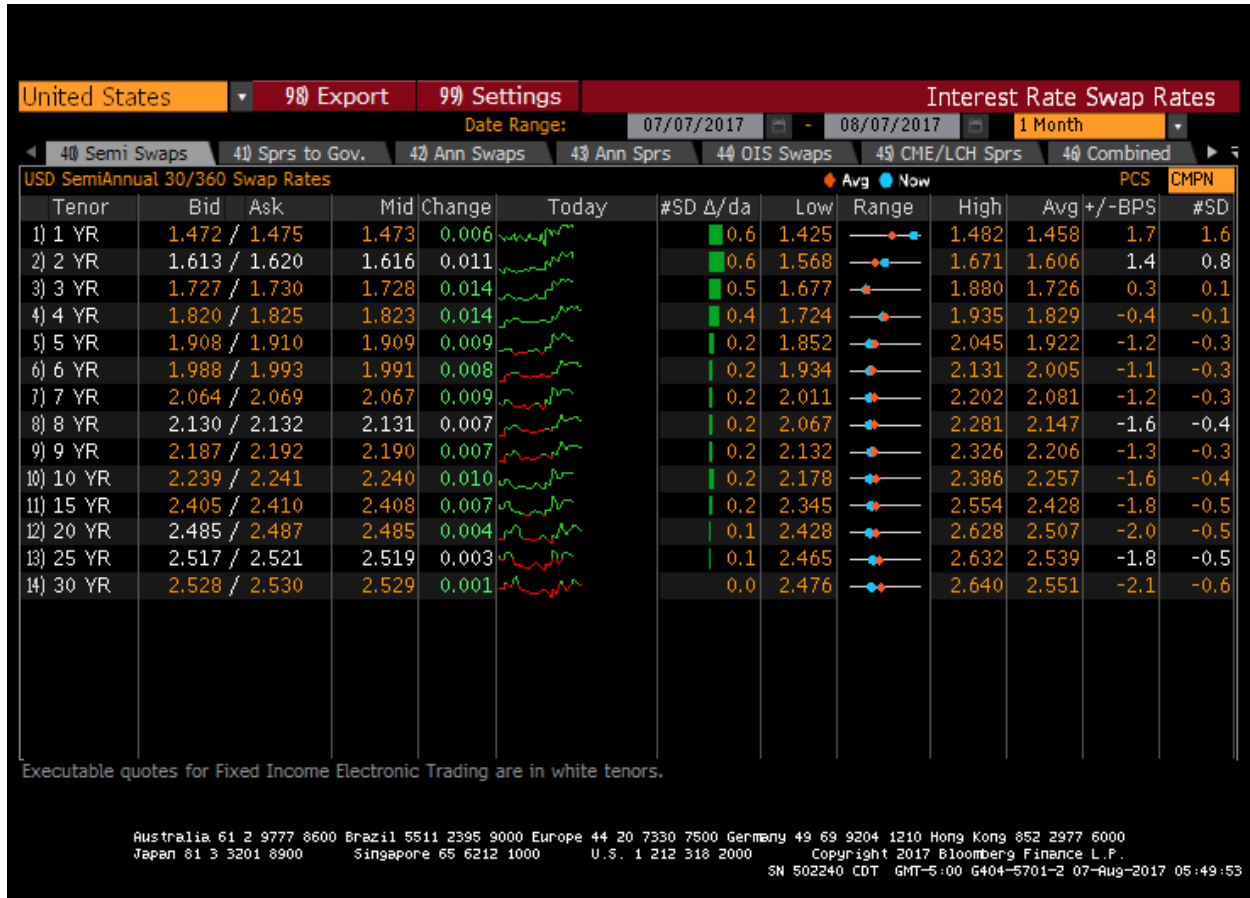


YTD (2017) +50.5 futures ticks (\$31.25 per tick) or +1,703.13 per 1 contract traded.

YTD (2016) +377.5 futures ticks (\$31.25 per tick) or +\$11,796.88 per 1 contract traded.

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US-SWAPS IRSB <GO>



The Option Lab

Option Book 2017 YTD realized: -\$228.13 per 1 contract.
Option Book 2016 YTD realized: +\$43.75 per 1 contract.

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The Fundamentals

LABOR

Bureau of Labor and Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/>

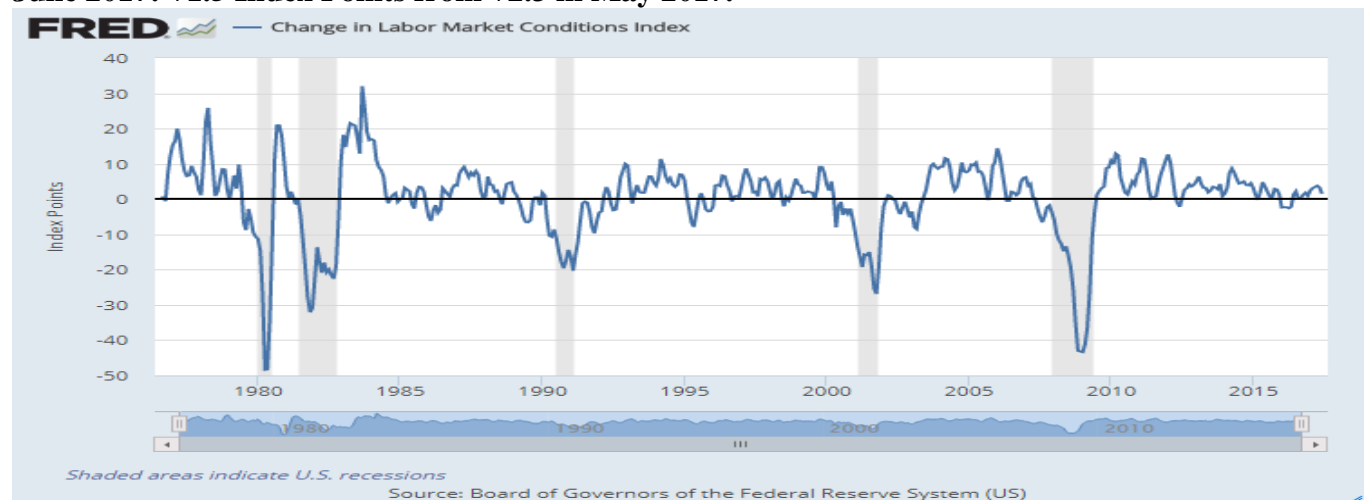
CPI, ECI, Employment situation PPI, CPI, Productivity and Costs, Real Earnings and US import/exports.

Labor Department (Weekly Unemployment Claims).

http://www.doleta.gov/ETA_News_Releases/

St. Louis Fed Labor Market Conditions Index

June 2017: +1.5 Index Points from +2.3 in May 2017.



<https://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/FRBLMCI>

St. Louis Fed Agriculture Finance Monitor 1st quarter 2017

Farm income declined in the first quarter of 2017 from a year earlier.

Proportionately more bankers reported that farm households continued to trim household expenditures and capital spending in the first quarter.

Slightly more bankers reported that declines in farm incomes and farm household expenditures.

Quality farmland and rangeland or pastureland values rose sharply in the first quarter from a year earlier, your largest increase in three years.

However, the majority of bankers expect farmland values to decline in the second quarter. Cash rents for quality farmland and rangeland or pastureland declined slightly in the first quarter.

Interest rates on fixed rate loans secured by farm real estate have increased by only 10 basis points over the past four quarters (0.10 percentage points).

62% of Bankers polled, cited their top concern for 2017 was a possible further decline in farm incomes.

<https://files.stlouisfed.org/files/htdocs/publications/ag-finance/2017-05-11/2017-first-quarter.pdf>

How do Farm Incomes Compare to the average population

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/faqs/#Q4>

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ENERGY

Baker Hughes Rig Count

Area	Last Count	Count	Change from Prior Count	Date of Prior Count	Change from Last Year	Date of Last Year's Count
U.S.	04 August 2017	954	-4	28 July 2017	+490	05 August 2016
Canada	04 August 2017	217	-3	28 July 2017	+95	05 August 2016
International	June 2017	960	+3	May 2017	+33	June 2016

<http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=79687&p=irol-rigcountsoverview>

What is U.S. electricity generation by energy source?

In 2016, about 4.08 trillion kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity¹ were generated at utility-scale facilities in the United States.² About 65% of this electricity generation was from fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, petroleum, and other gases), about 20% was from nuclear energy, and about 15% was from renewable energy sources. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that an additional 19 billion kWh (or about 0.02 trillion kWh) of electricity generation was from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems in 2016.³

Major energy sources and percent shares of U.S. electricity generation at utility-scale facilities in 2016¹

Natural gas = 33.8%

Coal = 30.4%

Nuclear = 19.7%

Renewables (total) = 14.9%

Hydropower = 6.5%

Wind = 5.6%

Biomass = 1.5%

Solar = 0.9%

Geothermal = 0.4%

Petroleum = 0.6%

Other gases = 0.3%

Other nonrenewable sources = 0.3%

Pumped storage hydroelectricity = -0.2%⁴

<https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=427&t=3>

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Renewable Fuels Association

<http://www.ethanolrfa.org/>

TRANSPORTS

Association of American Railroads Rail Traffic Report.

Total U.S. weekly rail traffic was 550,356 carloads and intermodal units, up 2.5 percent compared with the same week last year.

Total carloads for the week ending July 29 were 270,006 carloads, down 1.5 percent compared with the same week in 2016, while U.S. weekly intermodal volume was 280,350 containers and trailers, up 6.8 percent compared to 2016.

Three of the 10 carload commodity groups that AAR follows weekly posted an increase compared with the same week in 2016. They were nonmetallic minerals, up 6.5 percent to 40,192 carloads; coal, up 2.4 percent to 92,430 carloads; and chemicals, up 1.7 percent to 31,556 carloads. Commodity groups that posted decreases compared with the same week in 2016 included grain, down 16 percent to 20,725 carloads; petroleum and petroleum products, down 14.2 percent to 8,910 carloads; and motor vehicles and parts, down 13.9 percent to 15,008 carloads.

North American rail volume for the week ending July 29, 2017 on 13 reporting U.S., Canadian and Mexican railroads totaled 363,946 carloads, up 0.7 percent compared with the same week last year, and 362,580 intermodal units, up 9.6 percent compared with last year. Total combined weekly rail traffic in North America was 726,526 carloads and intermodal units, up 4.9 percent. North American rail volume for the first 30 weeks of 2017 was 20,757,326 carloads and intermodal units, up 5.4 percent compared with 2016.

Canadian railroads reported 77,869 carloads for the week, up 8.4 percent, and 71,202 intermodal units, up 14.9 percent compared with the same week in 2016, making this the single best week ever for Canadian intermodal rail traffic. For the first 30 weeks of 2017, Canadian railroads reported cumulative rail traffic volume of 4,276,788 carloads, containers and trailers, up 11.5 percent.

Mexican railroads reported 16,071 carloads for the week, up 3.7 percent compared with the same week last year, and 11,028 intermodal units, up 73.4 percent. Cumulative volume on Mexican railroads for the first 30 weeks of 2017 was 810,819 carloads and intermodal containers and trailers, down 0.3 percent from the same point last year.

<https://www.aar.org/newsandevents/Press-Releases/Pages/2017-08-02-railtraffic.aspx>

Weekly Rail Traffic Report and Charts.

U.S. railroads originated 1,019,239 carloads in July 2017, down 0.6 percent, or 6,079 carloads, from July 2016. U.S. railroads also originated 1,058,354 containers and trailers in July 2017, up 5.6 percent, or 55,997 units, from the same month last year. Combined U.S. carload and intermodal originations in July 2017 were 2,077,593, up 2.5 percent, or 49,918 carloads and intermodal units from July 2016.

In July 2017, nine of the 20 carload commodity categories tracked by the AAR each month saw carload gains compared with July 2016. These included: crushed stone, sand & gravel, up 15 percent or 13,458 carloads; coal, up 4 percent or 13,097 carloads; and chemicals, up 1.5 percent or 1,842 carloads. Commodities that saw declines in July 2017 from July 2016 included: grain, down 14 percent or 13,325 carloads; motor vehicles & parts, down 12.9 percent or 7,544 carloads; and petroleum & petroleum products, down 15.4 percent or 6,508 carloads.

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"The decline in total rail carloads in July 2017 from July 2016 was very small at 0.6 percent, but it was the first carload decline since October 2016," said AAR Senior Vice President John T. Gray. "Beginning in July last year, certain categories of rail traffic — coal and grain in particular — saw a surge in rail volumes. That surge suddenly made comparisons to this year much tougher. That largely explains July's carload decline. Meanwhile, intermodal continues to do well — July's 5.6% gain is the sixth straight year-over-year monthly increase, and intermodal is on track to set a new annual record this year."

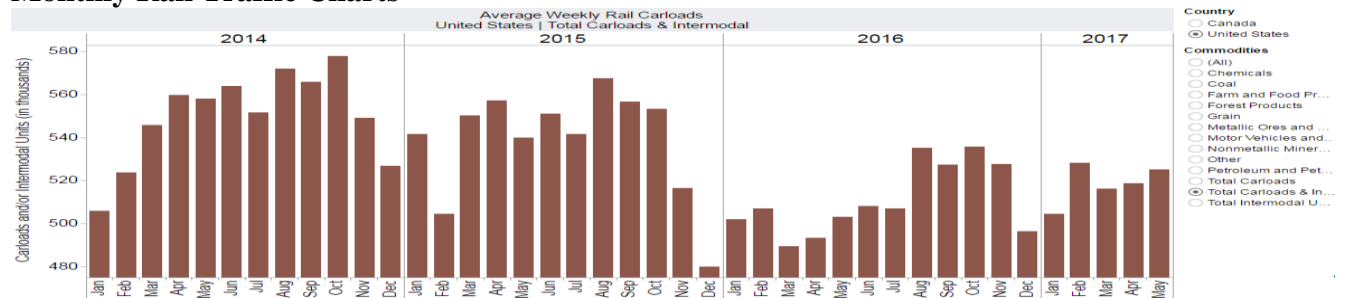
Excluding coal, carloads were down 2.8 percent, or 19,176 carloads, in July 2017 from July 2016. Excluding coal and grain, carloads were down 1 percent, or 5,851 carloads.

Total U.S. carload traffic for the first seven months of 2017 was 7,718,692 carloads, up 5.4 percent, or 397,999 carloads, from the same period last year; and 7,951,027 intermodal units, up 3.1 percent, or 235,512 containers and trailers, from last year.

Total combined U.S. traffic for the first 30 weeks of 2017 was 15,669,719 carloads and intermodal units, an increase of 4.2 percent compared to last year.

<https://www.aar.org/newsandevents/Freight-Rail-Traffic/Documents/2017-08-02-railtraffic.pdf>

Monthly Rail Traffic Charts



<https://www.aar.org/Pages/Freight-Rail-Traffic-Data.aspx>

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Trailer Truck Demand

(Bloomberg Intelligence) – 07/31/17

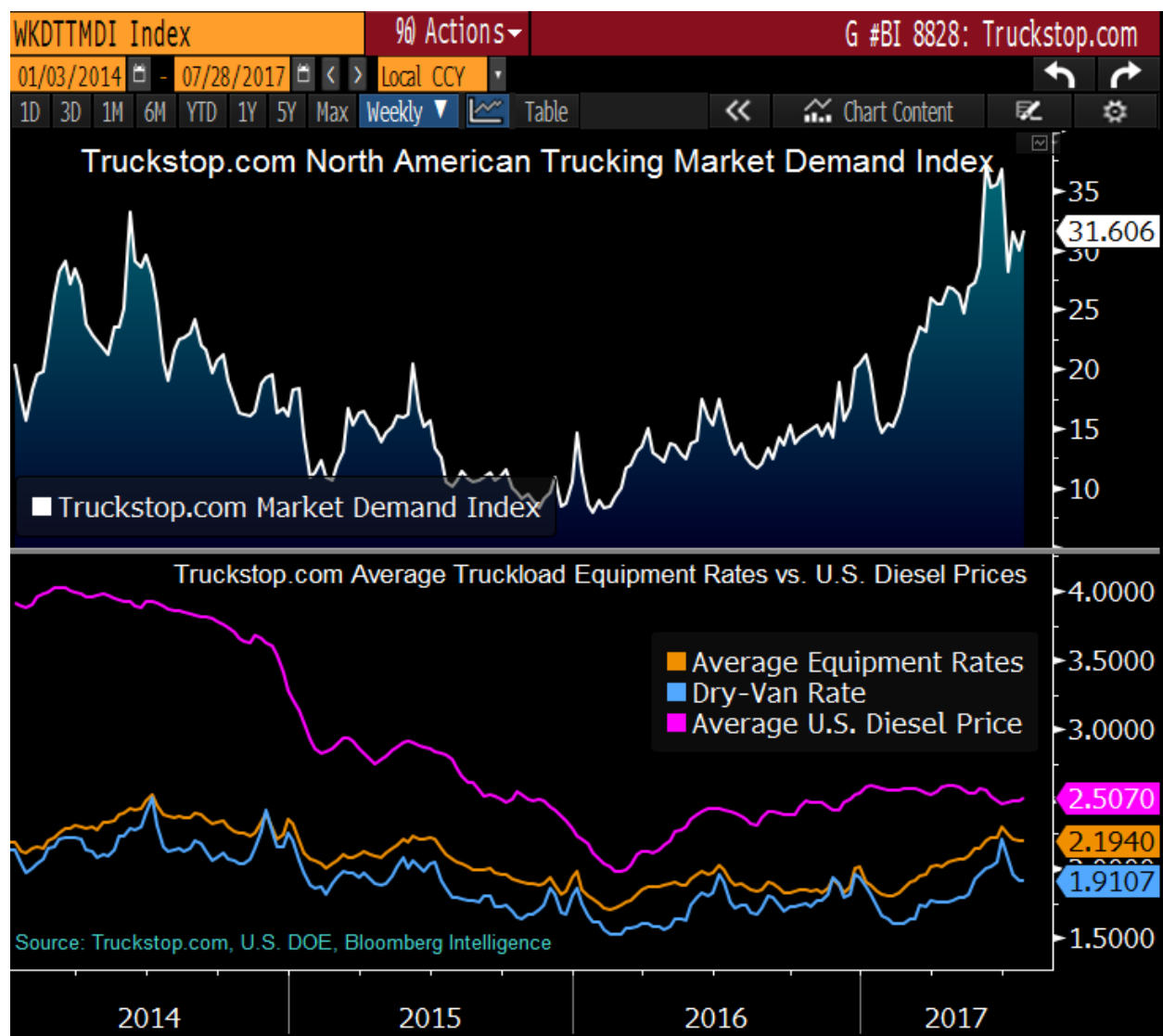
Truckstop.com Market Demand Index, Average Rates

(Bloomberg Intelligence) -- Relative North American spot trucking demand rose 5.7% sequentially to 31.6 in the week ended July 28, as measured by Truckstop.com's Market Demand Index. Capacity tightened as the number of available trucks fell 5.3%, while available loads remained flat. Average spot rates flattened after three weeks of decelerating declines, with temperature-controlled loads (up 2.5%) showing the most strength. Rates had support from fuel surcharges (up 1%), which have inched higher in four straight weeks.

The Market Demand Index has climbed 100% on average vs. last year. Total rates have increased 9%, driven by 31% higher fuel surcharges. USA Truck and Knight are the truckload carriers most exposed to the spot market. Swift, Werner, J.B. Hunt and Marten have little exposure.

To contact the analyst for this research:

Lee A Klaskow at klaskow1@bloomberg.net

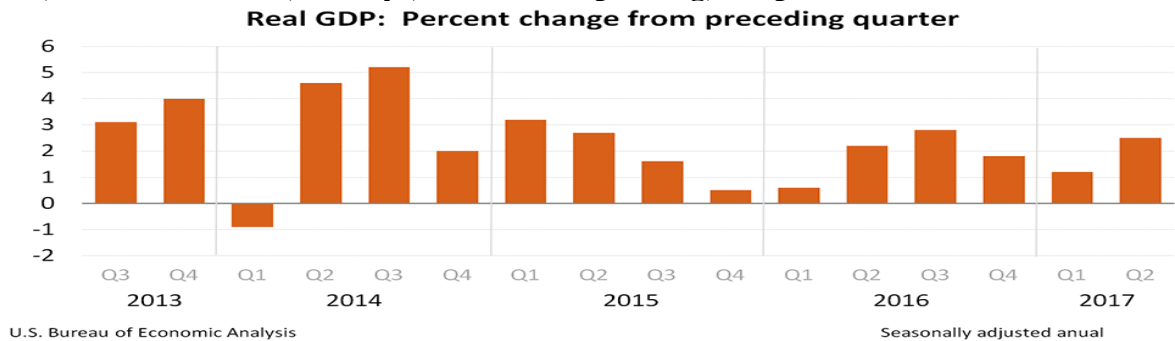


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U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of economic analysis

<http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/national/gdp/gdpnewsrelease.htm>

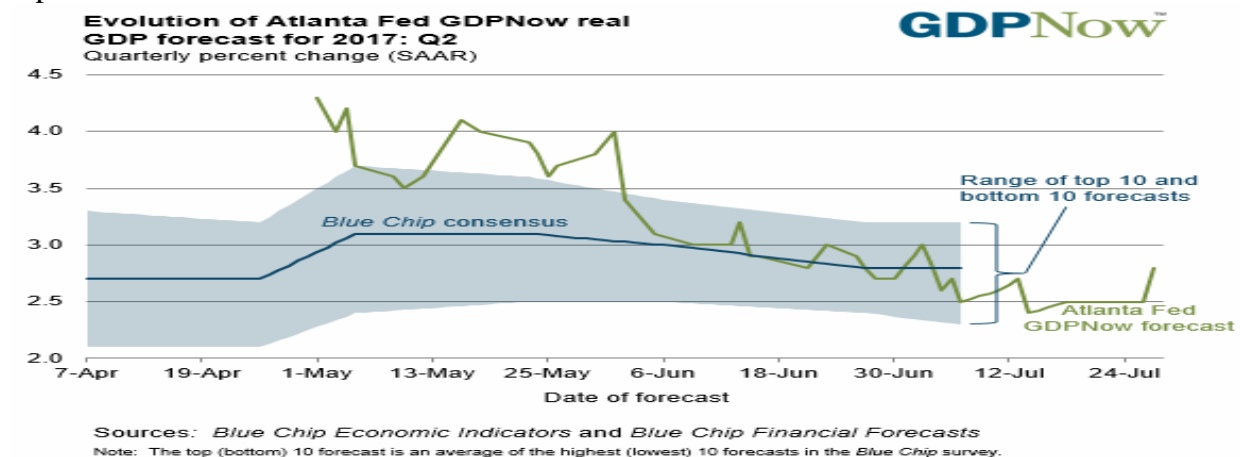
GDP, Personal Income, Outlays, Consumer Spending, Corporate Profits and Fixed Assets



GDP (3Q running around 2.40% as of July 27)

Atlanta Fed GDPNowcast Latest forecast...August 4, 2017

The GDPNow model forecast for real GDP growth (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the third quarter of 2017 is **3.7 percent** on August 4, down from 4.0 percent on August 3. The forecasts of third-quarter real consumer spending growth and real fixed investment growth declined from 3.0 percent and 5.2 percent to 2.8 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively, after this morning's employment report from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The model's estimate of the dynamic factor for July—normalized to have mean 0 and standard deviation 1 and used to forecast yet-to-be released monthly GDP source data—decreased from 0.64 to 0.27 after the report.



<https://www.frbatlanta.org/cqer/research/gdpnow.aspx?panel=1>

New York Fed Nowcast...Q3 stands at 2.0%...August 4, 2017

https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/media/research/policy/nowcast/nowcast_2017_0804.pdf?la=en

St. Louis Fed Real GDP Nowcast... Q2 2017: 4.0239%...August 3, 2017

<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GDPNOW>

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MANUFACTURING AT A GLANCE**July 2017**

Index	Series Index Jul	Series Index Jun	Percentage Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend* (Months)
PMI®	56.3	57.8	-1.5	Growing	Slower	11
New Orders	60.4	63.5	-3.1	Growing	Slower	11
Production	60.6	62.4	-1.8	Growing	Slower	11
Employment	55.2	57.2	-2.0	Growing	Slower	10
Supplier Deliveries	55.4	57.0	-1.6	Slowing	Slower	15
Inventories	50.0	49.0	+1.0	Unchanged	From Contracting	1
Customers' Inventories	49.0	50.5	-1.5	Too Low	From Too High	1
Prices	62.0	55.0	+7.0	Increasing	Faster	17
Backlog of Orders	55.0	57.0	-2.0	Growing	Slower	6
New Export Orders	57.5	59.5	-2.0	Growing	Slower	17
Imports	56.0	54.0	+2.0	Growing	Faster	6
OVERALL ECONOMY				Growing	Slower	98
Manufacturing Sector				Growing	Slower	11

THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Month	PMI®		Month	PMI®
Jul 2017	56.3		Jan 2017	56.0
Jun 2017	57.8		Dec 2016	54.5
May 2017	54.9		Nov 2016	53.5
Apr 2017	54.8		Oct 2016	52.0
Mar 2017	57.2		Sep 2016	51.7
Feb 2017	57.7		Aug 2016	49.4
Average for 2017 – 56.4 PMI®				
Average for 12 months – 54.7 PMI®				
High – 57.8				

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Low – 49.4

<https://www.instituteforsupplymangement.org/ismreport/mfgrob.cfm>

US Census Bureau (Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders).

<http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/m3/>

Our Nation in numbers

The Constitution gives us four missions...

- 1. Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility.**
- 2. Provide for the Common Defense.**
- 3. Promote the General welfare.**
- 4. Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity.**

www.usafacts.org

US Foreign Assistance

<http://foreignassistance.gov/>

CBOT Non-Commercial Net Total – Futures Only

<http://www.cmegroup.com/trading/interest-rates/cftc-tff/main.html>

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The Fixed Income Group at R.J. O'Brien

John Coleman
312-373-5190
800-367-3349
© 312-515-3067

johncoleman@bloomberg.net

Rob Powell
312-373-5197
800-367-3349
© 312-560-7112

robpowell@bloomberg.net

Jeff Bauman
312-286-0491

jeffbau@bloomberg.net

Rich Goldblatt
312-373-5450
800-367-3650
© 312-515-6019

futuristic@bloomberg.net

Rocco Chierici
312-373-5439
800-367-3650
© 312-515-3069

rocco1@bloomberg.net

Brian Rachwalski
312-373-5191
800-367-3349
© 312-515-3066

brachwalski@bloomberg.net

Dan Sobolewski
312-373-5191
800-367-3349
© 312-505-6364

dsobolewski@bloomberg.net

Evan Vollman
312-373-5452
800-367-3650

evollman@bloomberg.net

Corrine Abele
312-373-4847
800-367-3349

cabele@rjobrien.com

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