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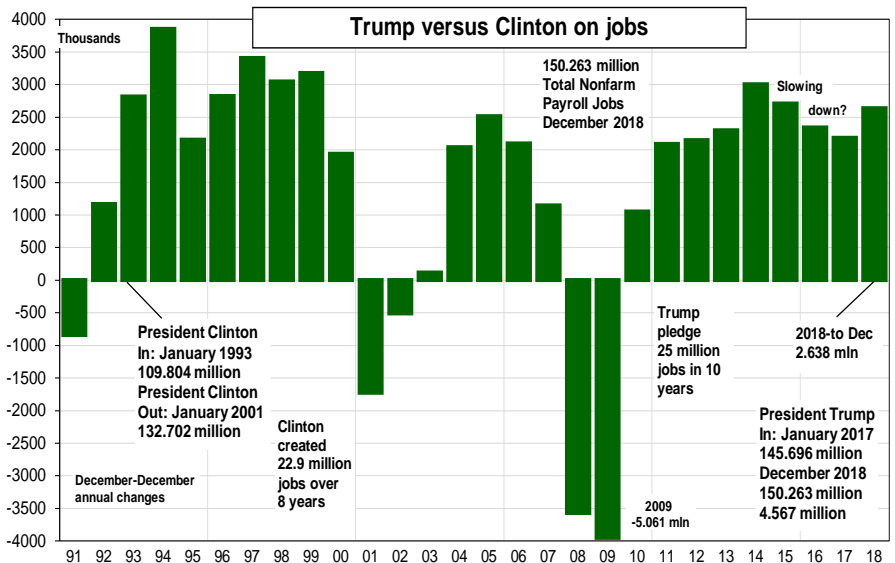
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312K PAYROLL JOBS. ECONOMISTS 1, MARKETS 0 Feels like a recession out there, but sure doesn't look like one

Breaking economy news. The December monthly employment situation report. The economy isn't on life support like the markets thought, the economic times they are a booming. 312K payroll jobs in December with 58K of upward revisions to October/November. Wages rising 3.2% right now, where last month it was just up 3.1% year-to-year. Hey, 11 more cents this month added to average hourly earnings of \$27.48, live it up American workers. We're winning.

The unemployment rate is higher at 3.9%, but forget about it, it's the product of the annual benchmark revision, not reflective of "tighter" labor market conditions. [Fake news interpretation is 237K dropped back into labor force from off the sidelines of society and couldn't find work so the number of unemployed rose 276K. More people participating: looking for work.]

The American economy is booming based on today's reading of the employment situation which should go a long way to reassuring nervous nellys in financial markets that the 2019 economic outlook skies will not be turning dark and gray.



	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul
Payroll jobs (000s)	312	176	274	119	286	165
Unemployment rate %	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Unemployment (3 decimal)	3.856	3.696	3.757	3.694	3.830	3.850
Participation rate %	63.1	62.9	62.9	62.7	62.7	62.9
Average hourly earnings	\$27.48	\$27.37	\$27.31	\$27.25	\$27.17	\$27.07
MTM % Chg	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
YOY % Chg	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8
Production Worker earnings	\$23.05	\$22.96	\$22.88	\$22.82	\$22.76	\$22.67
MTM % Chg	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
YOY % Chg	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.8

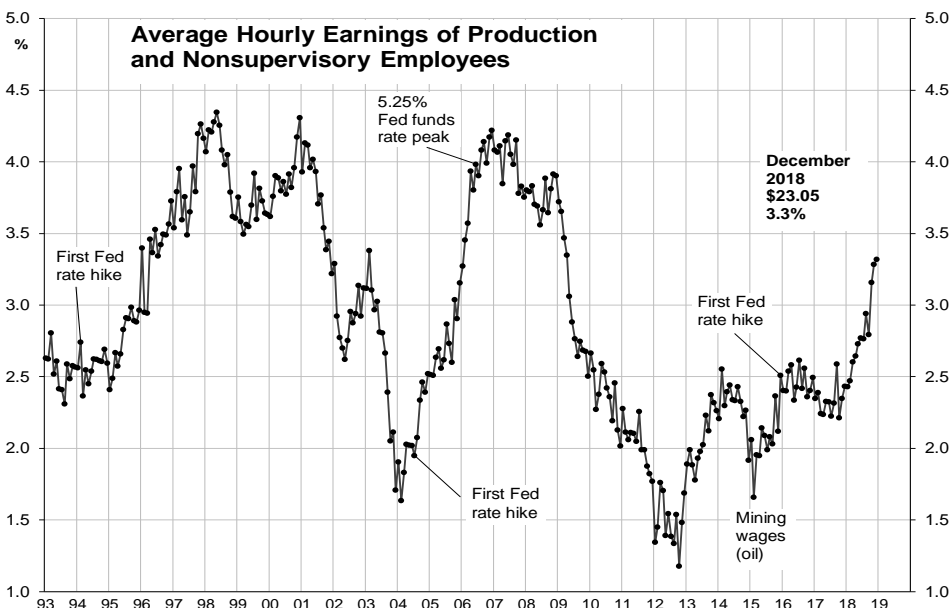
Want a job? 82K more in education and health this month. Leisure and hospitality 55K more. Manufacturing 32K, Construction 38K. Retail isn't dead, they hired 24K. This economy isn't sinking,

it's going to the moon. Bring back those colorful floor traders trading stocks, and tell them to buy, buy, buy, buy, buy. Cleveland Fed President Mester, the last Hawk standing, told TV viewers this morning before the jobs report there was no urgency to raise interest rates because inflation was low, well, how about the red-hot labor market? Isn't that a reason to bring rates up to normal 3 percent levels? It looks to us like the Fed has backed down from raising rates on their tried and true, full employment models of the economy in favor of the White House, the president who doesn't like fighting with his hand tied behind his back with a 2.5% Fed funds rate when President Obama had it easy with zero interest rates.

Net, net, the markets sure had it wrong on the outlook where the economy hit the high notes at the end of the year, producing the most jobs this December since February when jobs bounced back from a couple months of cold winter weather. Those forecasts of CFOs where half predict a recession in 2019? Forget about it. The economy has. This economy is strong enough to hire 2.638 million workers in 2018 the most since 2015. Do you know when was the last time that over 2 million jobs were created in one year, and the next year the economy nose-dived into recession? Answer: Never. There is no recession coming next year. Bet on it.

Payroll jobs in year ten following the recession

Dec. 2017	Totals	Dec 18	Nov 18	Oct 18	12 months Dec 17 to Dec 18	12 months Dec 16 to Dec 17
millions						
147.625	Nonfarm Payroll Employment	312	176	274	2638	2188
125.294	Total Private (ex-Govt)	301	173	281	2564	2163
20.328	Goods-producing	74	27	64	624	509
0.648	Mining	4	0	4	62	53
12.558	Manufacturing	32	27	29	284	207
0.956	Motor Vehicles & parts	2	-1	6	13	4
7.072	Construction	38	0	31	280	250
104.966	Private Service-providing	227	146	217	1940	1654
27.593	Trade, transportation, utilities	34	68	24	370	169
15.861	Retail stores	24	29	0	92	-29
3.122	General Merchandise	15	37	-2	76	-51
3.100	Food & Beverage stores	4	6	6	15	3
5.236	Transportation/warehousing	2	29	17	190	135
1.460	Truck transport	3	4	1	37	9
0.708	Couriers/messengers	-5	13	5	65	39
1.011	Warehousing and storage	2	4	8	53	43
0.554	Utilities	1	1	1	0	-3
2.776	Information	-1	-5	7	-16	-36
8.511	Financial	6	1	10	110	142
2.664	Insurance	1	3	3	23	38
2.220	Real Estate	8	-3	10	64	60
1.323	Commercial Banking	-2	-1	-1	-8	5
0.951	Securities/investments	1	7	-2	27	20
20.677	Professional/business	43	44	56	583	458
2.998	Temp help services	10	11	16	99	96
2.308	Management of companies	0	-3	3	29	38
1.456	Architectural/engineering	1	5	7	44	45
2.065	Computer systems/services	2	10	8	78	47
1.137	Legal services	-1	-1	1	0	5
0.982	Accounting/bookkeeping	3	1	6	42	-3
23.380	Education and health	82	21	44	517	458
5.124	Hospitals	7	9	13	108	70
3.696	Educational services	24	-10	-4	57	77
16.207	Leisure and hospitality	55	18	67	306	354
2.014	Hotel/motels	8	-5	-3	21	31
11.844	Eating & drinking places	41	25	45	235	261
22.331	Government	11	3	-7	74	25
2.182	Federal ex-Post Office	2	-1	3	13	-12
5.129	State government	5	-7	-12	2	-16
2.462	State Govt Education	0	-7	-16	-5	-1
14.407	Local government	9	4	3	63	56
7.938	Local Govt Education	2	-5	-2	18	28

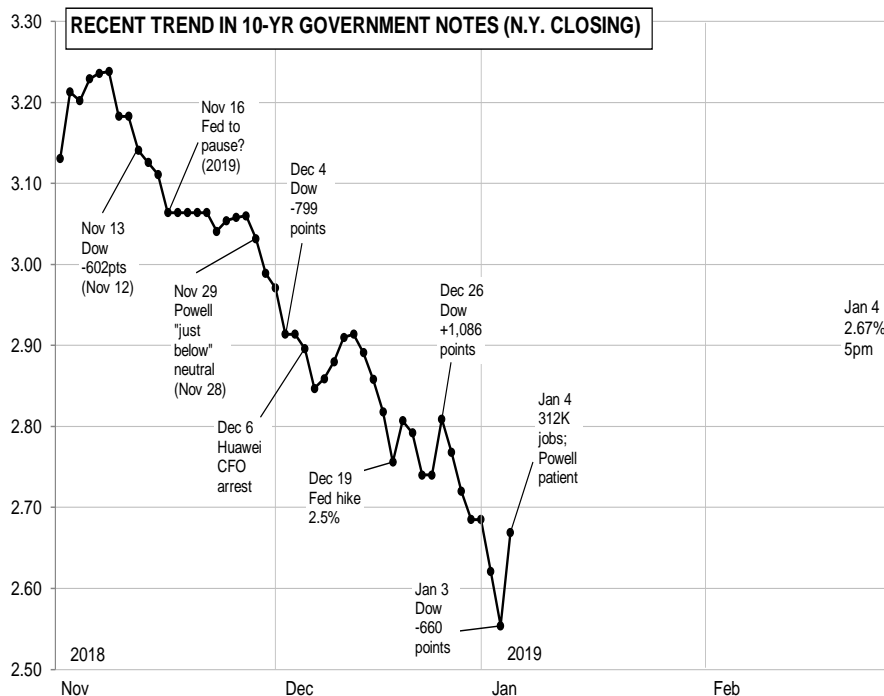


MARKETS OUTLOOK

	28-Dec 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020
30-Yr Treasury	3.02	3.20	3.30	3.35	3.45	3.45	3.50	3.60	3.70
10-Yr Note	2.72	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60
5-Yr Note	2.56	2.85	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.25	3.35	3.45	3.60
2-Yr Note	2.52	2.80	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.35	3.45	3.60
3-month Libor	2.80	2.70	2.95	2.95	3.20	3.20	3.45	3.45	3.70
Fed Funds Rate	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.50
2s/10s spread	20	20	10	10	10	10	5	5	0

Bond yields fell as low as 2.54% Friday which is down near the 2.5% Fed funds rate. Yields down here seem to be guessing at the Fed cutting rates at some point, not raising them two more times in 2019 to 3.0% by year's end. Powell said they could be "patient" on Friday morning. The stock market is just as easy to understand with the S&P 500 falling as much as 20.2% to the lows on December 26 from the September 2018 all-time highs. Stocks also fell 20.4% during the 1990-91 recession, so share prices have discounted a lot.

Perfectly reasonable price action if recession lies ahead.



FEDERAL RESERVE POLICY

The Fed meets January 29-30 to consider its monetary policy. It is live, but the odds of a rate hike to 2.75% are minus 4% at the Fed's next quarterly meeting on March 19-20, 2019. Powell, Yellen, Bernanke were on stage at the ASSA 2019 Annual Meeting starting at 1015am Friday morning. ["ASSA" Look it up.]

Powell said it was a "strong" employment report, but the market tuned into his comment that "with the muted inflation readings we've seen coming in, we will be patient as we watch to see how the economy evolves." The news that Powell would be patient along with the 312K payroll jobs report sent Dow industrials closing up 746 points on Friday. Earlier before the jobs report was released Cleveland Fed President Mester who once was a Hawk said there was no urgency to raise interest rates because inflation was low. PCE inflation was 1.8% year-year in November, below the Fed's 2% target. The government is in shutdown; don't ask when the December inflation report will be released.

Eurodollar futures say no more Fed rate hikes

Year-ends for Interest Rates

Percent %	2018	2019	2020	2021
Eurodollar futures	2.803	2.62	2.430	2.46
Fed's Dec forecast	2.5	3.0	3.25	3.25

Eurodollar futures price where 3-month Libor will be in the future. Friday, January 4, 2019 3-month Libor 2.80%

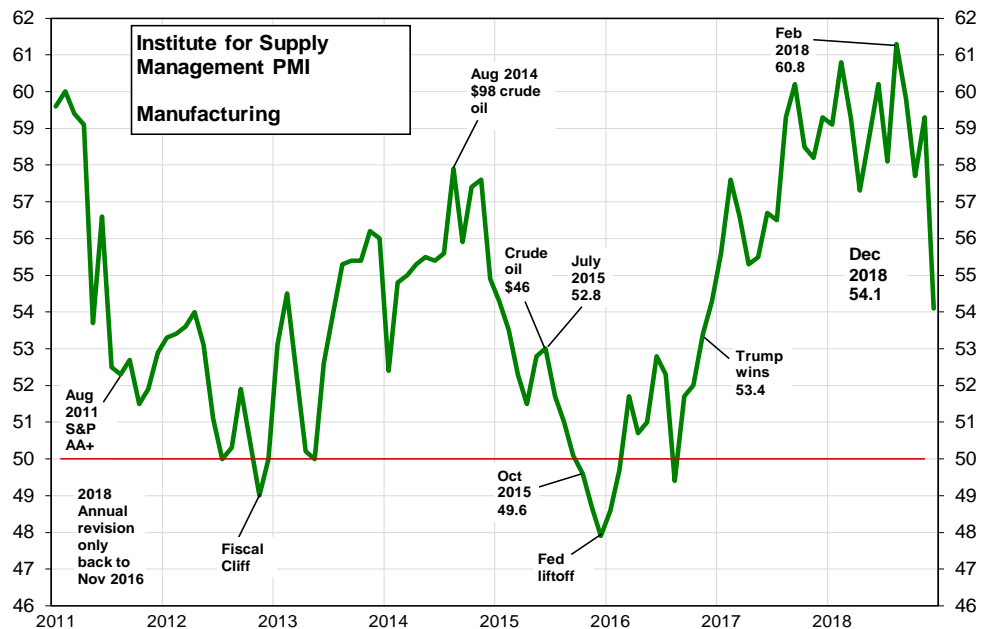
OTHER ECONOMIC NEWS THIS WEEK

Another day another manufacturing survey number bites the dust (Thursday)

Breaking economy news. Corporate America is getting cold feet about the outlook at the end of last year with the ISM manufacturing survey tumbling 5.2 points to 54.1. New orders fell exceptionally hard from 62.1 in November to 51.1 in December. Keep in mind this is as much a survey of sentiment as it is an accurate read on how companies are doing with their orders and production and hiring plans, and in December the stock market absolutely cratered which of course makes stock options less valuable for the C-suite at America's best companies. In short, it's not surprising that the ISM manufacturing index fell as much as it did at the end of last year given the sharp drop in U.S. stocks. All 18 manufacturing industries are still expanding the report says, but for how long is what we want to know? That's what the stock market is saying with new selling and new lows after the manufacturing survey's release today.

Net, net it is a battle between hard data and soft economic data today with the ADP employment survey saying private payroll jobs will jump 271K in tomorrow's monthly report, while business confidence collapses for manufacturing companies. Manufacturing confidence is falling all over the world in surveys out this week in China and Europe and now in the USA. New orders plummeted in December the purchasing managers survey says, but hard data to back up this finding, the durable goods orders report for December, won't be released until January 25 although this is likely to get delayed with the 13-day Federal government shutdown.

The economy is just going to be spinning its wheels with subpar growth in 2019 if the purchasing managers' report is to be believed. New orders have dried up and this will take a toll on business investment and growth in 2019. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act effect that boosted GDP growth faster than 3% in 2018 looks like it will no longer continue to support such rapid economic growth.



Stay tuned. Story developing. The Federal government has shut down and purchasing managers are saying the U.S. economy is likely to shut down later on this year too. Economic growth will be slower in 2019 than it was in 2018, you can take that bet to the bank, purchasing managers are saying. Caution levels are rising with supply chain re-sourcing from China disrupting business operations and Brexit uncertainty affecting business plans as well. The key words for the 2019 economic outlook are caution and uncertainty. Bet on it.

***Powell downplayed the weak ISM figures in his remarks Friday, and keep in mind the signal of recession is when the ISM index falls below 43.2. Still, it fell a long way, no?

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