Economics Group



Tim Quinlan, Economist tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3283 Zachary Griffiths, Economic Analyst zachary.griffiths@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3284

Durable Goods Orders Unexpectedly Fell in September

Durable goods orders fell 1.3 percent month-over-month in September, despite expectations for a modest increase. Weakness for new orders was broad based, but the transportation sector was notably weak.

Transportation Sector Puts on the Brakes

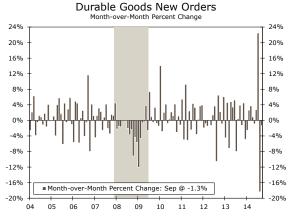
Following two consecutive months of volatile data as a result of huge swings in nondefense aircraft, durable goods orders fell 1.3 percent in September (top chart). This comes as consensus expectations were looking for a 0.5 percent increase. The reading for "core" capital goods orders was a bit more disappointing, posting a 1.7 percent decline despite a relatively firm trend thus far in 2014.

Orders in the transportation sector posted a 3.7 percent decline, but weakness was concentrated in the notoriously volatile nondefense aircraft sector, which fell 16.1 percent. This is a relatively tame movement compared to the wild swings in the previous months, as Boeing orders surged in July and experienced a pullback in August. Vehicles and parts were essentially flat on the month, registering only a 0.1 percent drop. Weakness in September can be attributed to continued troubles abroad, most notably the slowdowns in China and the Eurozone. However, this relatively weak finish to Q3 is no reason to sound the alarm just yet.

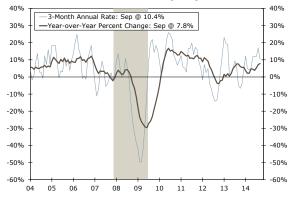
If we take a step back and look at Q3 as a whole, a weak September does not derail the positive momentum in the factory sector. Core capital goods orders rose 10.4 percent at an annualized rate in Q3, following a similarly-strong 11.8 percent gain in Q2 (middle chart). Excluding transportation, durable goods orders fell just 0.2 percent, as several sectors actually showed improvement over the month. Primary metals, fabricated metal products and electrical equipment all posted modest improvements, suggesting there are still positive takeaways despite the disappointing headline and "core" readings.

The 0.1 percent gain in total shipments was more encouraging, coming on the heels of the previous month's 1.8 percent decline. While transportation orders disappointed, shipments in this sector were relatively positive, up 0.3 percent, with both vehicles and parts and nondefense aircraft contributing to the gain. In the context of Q3 GDP that will be released later this week, nondefense capex shipments (which are incorporated in the equipment portion of business fixed investment) grew at an annualized rate of 16.8 percent, following just a 6.5 percent pace in Q2. This is consistent with our view for relative strength in equipment spending in the second half of this year, as we look for roughly 7.0 percent annualized growth.

Inventories grew 0.4 percent for the fourth consecutive month as the inventory-to-shipments (I-S) ratio ticked up to 1.65 (bottom chart). Despite recent monthly gains, we still look for inventories to impose a modest drag on Q3 GDP. Unfilled orders were up 0.3 percent, marking the eighth consecutive monthly gain. While today's report was clearly weaker than expected, a look at the underlying details paints a less negative picture as month-to-month volatility is expected.



Nondefense Capital Goods Orders, Ex-Aircraft Series Are 3-Month Moving Averages



Durable Goods Inventories-to-Shipments Ratio



Wells Fargo Securities, LLC Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Anika R. Khan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3271	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloria, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com
Sarah Watt House	Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Michael T. Wolf	Economist	(704) 410-3286	michael.t.wolf@wellsfargo.com
Zachary Griffiths	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3284	zachary.griffiths@wellsfargo.com
Mackenzie Miller	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3358	mackenzie.miller@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3267	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Alex Moehring	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3247	alex.v.moehring@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Cyndi Burris	Senior Admin. Assistant	(704) 410-3272	cyndi.burris@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. ("WFS") is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("WFBNA") is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. WFS and WFBNA are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company © 2014 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

