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Paige Wilhelm
*Senior Vice President
Senior Portfolio Manager
Federated Investment Counseling*

The Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis said that activity in the second quarter of the year was slightly better than it had previously estimated. It recalculated Gross Domestic Product growth at 4.6%, up from 4.2%. But other reports from last week were mixed. Jobless claims rose and existing home sales disappointed. However, new house sales surged, and manufacturing continued to grow. Continually faced with a mix of positive and negative data, consumers again took the middle ground, as recorded in the September University of Michigan consumer confidence survey. But, importantly, they were positive about the country's economic future, seeing better days on the horizon.

The yield on the 1- and 3-month Treasury bills again hovered at zero: under 1 and at 1.5 basis points, respectively. The 1- and 3-month London interbank offered rates (Libor) also were static from the week prior, at 0.15% and 0.23%, respectively. The Fed's overnight fixed-rate reverse-repo facility remained at a rate of 0.05%. Overnight Treasury and mortgage-backed repo rates also were steady for the week at 3 and 5 basis points, respectively.