Executive Cotton Update

U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators & the Cotton Supply Chain



September 2018 www.cottoninc.com

Macroeconomic Overview: In the second quarter, consumer spending supported the strongest rate of GDP growth in nearly a decade (current estimate is 4.2% seasonally-adjusted annual rate). Momentum appears to be carrying through into the third quarter, with the rate of consumer spending in July (latest available) ranking as the highest of the year (+2.9% year-over-year in real terms).

Benefits from healthy consumer spending were apparent in financial reports spread across a range of publicly-traded retailers. This included many traditionally brick-and-mortar companies, such as Target, who reported heavy foot traffic and the strongest same store sales growth in thirteen years. Paired with rising on-line sales, this pulled Target's share price to new all-time highs. Target's average share price in August was up 14% versus the average in January. For comparison, the S&P 500 index was up 3% over the same time period.

Reflective of an improved financial outlook across the retail sector, shares for other traditionally brick-and mortar companies have also enjoyed strong gains. Examples include Kohl's (+23% Jan-Aug), Macy's (+45% Jan-Aug), TJX (+32% Jan-Aug), and the Ascena Retail Group (owner of Ann Taylor, LOFT, Lane Bryant, as well as several other apparel stores and brands, +106% Jan-Aug). Despite widespread improvement, increases in stock prices were not universal, with share values declining for GAP (-8%, Jan-Aug), Wal-Mart (-10% Jan-Aug), JC Penney (-46% Jan-Aug), and Sears (-54% Jan-Aug). In a further indication of the consumer buying increasingly on-line, Amazon (+46% Jan-Aug) recently became the second company (after Apple) to reach a market capitalization of more than one trillion dollars. For context, the value of Amazon is more than twice the sum of the market capitalization of Wal-Mart (\$283 billion), Costco (\$107 billion), and Target (\$47 billion).

Last month, the Bureau of Economic Analysis completed annual revisions to consumer spending and income estimates. A notable result of those revisions was a substantial increase to figures concerning savings rates. These updates doubled recent estimates for savings rates, from levels near three percent to those near six percent (due to a change in methods used to count income). Additional savings suggest consumers have a greater ability to sustain spending growth than previously believed.

Exchange rate volatility remains a feature of the global economy. Over the past month, the U.S. dollar registered new all-time highs against the Turkish lira (TRL), the Brazilian real (BRL), and the Indian rupee (INR). Since April, when the dollar began to accelerate gains against many currencies, the dollar has risen 63% against the Turkish lira, 25% against the Brazilian real, 10% against the Indian rupee, and 9% against the Chinese RMB. Many of these countries are major traders at different stages of the global apparel supply chain and there can be consequences for supply chain pricing. All else being equal, prices for imports expressed in dollar terms (e.g., fiber imports into Turkey) become more expensive when a currency weakens against the dollar. Conversely, prices received by producers for exports become higher (e.g., fiber exports from Brazil and India). Further downstream, prices for imports of finished goods into the U.S. (all else being equal) become less expensive when the currencies from apparel exporters weaken against the dollar.

Employment: The U.S. economy is estimated to have added 201,000 jobs in August. Revisions to estimates for previous months lowered figures for payroll expansion in June and July (from +248,000 to +208,000 for June, and +157,000 to +147,000 for July). The unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.9%, which ties the lowest level reached in 2000, but is otherwise the lowest level since the late 1960s. The rate of growth in wages ticked higher in August. Climbing beyond the values between 2.5% and 2.7% that have been common over the past couple years, the 2.9% year-over-year increase last month is the largest since the recession. If sustained, a trend towards stronger wage gains has upward implications for inflation, interest rates, and the dollar.

Consumer Confidence & Spending: The Conference Board's Index of Consumer Confidence increased in August, rising 5.5 points from 127.9 to 133.4. The current value is slightly above levels maintained over the past year and is the highest reading in nearly two decades.

Overall consumer spending increased 0.2% month-over-month and 2.8% year-over-year in July. This represented the strongest rate of year-over-year growth since November 2017. Apparel spending figures are more volatile. In July, apparel spending was estimated to have increased 1.9% month-over-month (was -0.6% month-over-month in June, +2.1% in May). Year-over-year, apparel spending was 4.6% higher. This is the strongest year-over-year growth since the 2017 holiday sales period (+4.6% year-over-year in December 2017, +6.9% in November 2017).

Consumer Prices & Import Data: In July, average retail apparel prices (seasonally-adjusted) were 0.7% lower month-over-month but were essentially unchanged (+0.2%) year-over-year. The same month, average import costs for cotton-dominant apparel were 1.4% higher month-over-month and 5.8% higher year-over-year.

U.S. Macroeconomic & Cotton Supply Chain Charts									
Macroecono	mic Indicators	Industry & Textiles	Retail	Currencies	Cotton				
GDP Growth	Leading Indicators	Industrial Production	Consumer Spending	Weighted Index	U.S. Balance Shee				
Interest Rates	Consumer Conf.	Inventory/Shipments	Inventory/Sales	Asia	Fiber Prices				
ISM Indices	Employment	U.S. Yarn Exports	Consumer Prices	The Americas					
	Housing	Polyester PPI		Europe					

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U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators & Cotton Prices September 2018



Department of Commerce

Department of Commerce

Macroeconomic Da	ata
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Clothing and Clothing Accessory Stores

Department Stores

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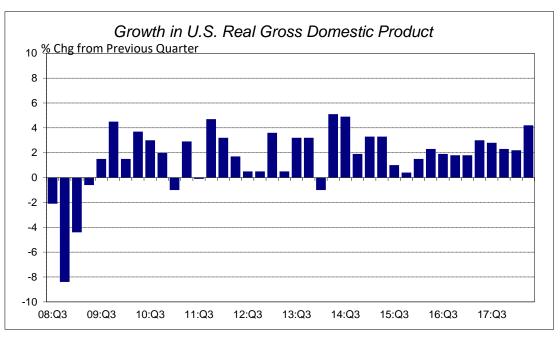
Macroeconomic Data									
Quarterly Data		Recent	Averages		Valu	es in Recent C	(uarters		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	Q4 : 2017	Q1:2018	Q2:2018	Unit	Source
Growth in US Real GDP	2.5%	2.1%	3.2%	4.2%	2.3%	2.2%	4.2%	% Chg. Quarter/Quarter	Department of Commerce
Monthly Series with Latest Data for August	Recent Averages				Values in Recent Months				
,	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	June	July	August		
ISM Index of Manufacuring Activity	54.6	54.6	59.1	59.0	60.2	58.1	61.3	Index	Institute for Supply Management
ISM Index of Non-Manufacturing Activity	56.4	56.5	58.1	57.8	59.1	55.7	58.5	Index	Institute for Supply Management
Consumer Confidence	102.3	111.8	127.7	127.9	127.1	127.9	133.4	Index	The Conference Board
Change in Non-Farm Payrolls	211.5	196.8	212.8	207.7	208	147	201	Thousands of jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	Rate	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Monthly Series with Latest Data for August		Recent	Averages		Vai	lues in Recent N	Ionths		
With Latest Data for August	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	June	July	August	Unit	Source
US Interest Rates	- 1					,			
Federal Funds	0.5%	0.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
10-year Treasury Bill	2.3%	2.2%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
Index of Leading Economic Indicators	99.9	103.1	109.5	110.0	109.4	110.0	110.7	Index	The Conference Board
Housing Starts	11.3	12.0	12.6	12.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	Annual pace, millions of units	Department of Commerce
Existing Home Sales	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	Annual pace, millions of units	National Association of Realtors
US Industrial Production	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	May	June 107.0	July 109.0	Unit	Source Fodoral Posania
Monthly Series with Latest Data for July	5-vear		Averages 6-month	3-month		lues in Recent N		Unit	Source
US Industrial Production	104.0	103.7	107.1	107.6	106.8	107.9	108.0	Index, 2002=100	Federal Reserve
Polyester Fiber PPI	97.6	98.3	100.8	101.7	98.2	97.9	98.2	Index, December 2003=100	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Monthly Series with Latest Data for June	Recent Averages			Values in Recent Months					
•	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	April	May	June	Unit	Source
Bale Equivalence of US Cotton Yarn & Fabric Exports	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	million 480lb bales	USDA ERS
Monthly Series with Latest Data for July	Recent Averages				Vai	lues in Recent N	Ionths		
The state of the s	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	May	June	July	Unit	Source
US Textile Mill Inventory/Shipments Ratio	1.27	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.27	Ratio	Department of Commerce
Retail Data Monthly Series with Latest Data for July	Recent Averages				Vai	lues in Recent N	Ionths		
monthly occited than Edicot Data for yary	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	May	June	July	Unit	Source
US Real Consumer Spending	•	•					•		
All Goods and Services	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
Clothing and Shoes	2.4%	2.5%	3.3%	3.6%	3.6%	2.5%	4.6%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
Consumer Price Indices								5 .	•
Overall	1.4%	1.7%	2.6%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	2.9%	% Chg Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Apparel	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.8%	1.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.2%	% Chg. Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Monthly Series with Latest Data for June		Pacant	Averages		Mai	lues in Recent N	1 on the		
Michig Series With Latest Data for Julie	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	April	May	June	Unit	Source
Retail Inventory/Sales Ratio	J year	1 yeur	o month	3 111011111	- Arii	ividy	June	Onic	300100
Clothing and Clothing Assessory Stores	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	Datia	Department of Commerce

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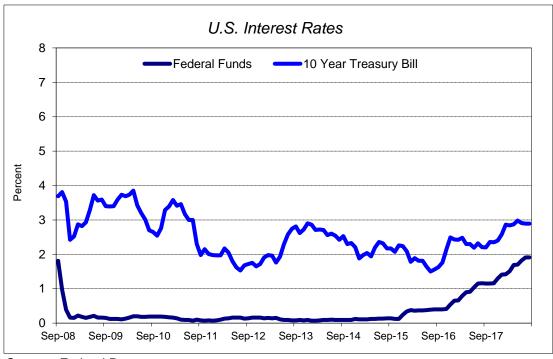
Daily Cotton Price and Currency Data September 2018



Daily Cotton Price Data			Avera	ges over Recen	t Months				
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	June	July	August	Unit	Source
NY Nearby	72.3	71.9	85.6	87.0	89.2	87.4	84.5	cents/pound	ICE
A Index	80.6	81.0	94.5	96.1	97.7	96.2	94.4	cents/pound	Cotlook
Daily Currency Data	Recent Averages			Averages over Recent Months					
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	June	July	August	Unit	Source
Dollar Trade Weighted Exchange Index	116.1	121.8	121.2	123.4	122.6	123.5	124.2	Index, January 1997=100	Federal Reserve
Asian Currencies									
Chinese Renminbi	6.43	6.61	6.48	6.63	6.39	6.65	6.83	Chinese Renminbi/US dollar	Reuters
Indian Rupee	64.46	66.09	66.95	68.22	67.10	68.90	68.67	Indian Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
Japanese Yen	110.78	111.29	109.00	110.56	110.00	110.45	111.22	Japanese Yen/US dollar	Reuters
Pakistani Rupee	105.23	107.22	117.13	120.38	115.55	121.45	124.15	Pakistani Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
North & South American Currencies									
Brazilian Real	3.09	3.44	3.61	3.84	3.89	3.93	3.71	Brazilian Real/US dollar	Reuters
Canadian Dollar	1.24	1.31	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.30	Canadian dollar/US dollar	Reuters
Mexican Peso	16.75	18.62	19.08	19.33	20.44	19.06	18.47	Mexican Peso/US dollar	Reuters
European Currencies									
British Pound	0.70	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.77	British Pound/US dollar	Reuters
Euro	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.86	Euro/US dollar	Reuters
Swiss Franc	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	Swiss Franc/US dollar	Reuters
Turkish Lira	3.01	3.49	4.40	4.77	4.47	4.58	5.25	Turkish Lira/US dollar	Reuters

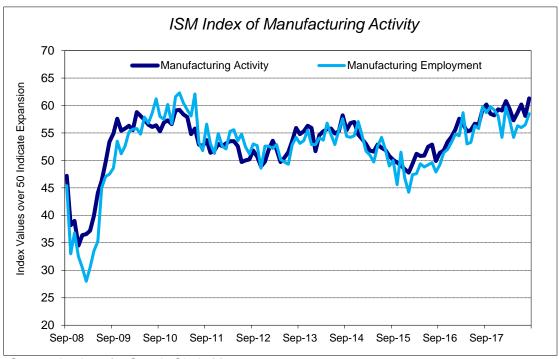


Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate; Source: Department of Commerce *Based on chained 2005\$.

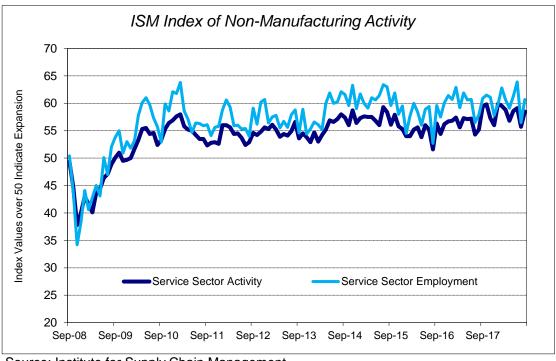


Source: Federal Reserve



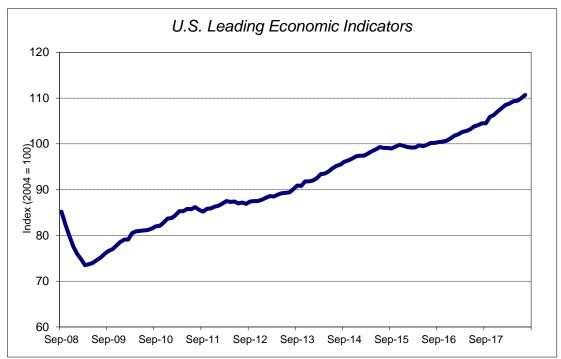


Source: Institute for Supply Chain Management



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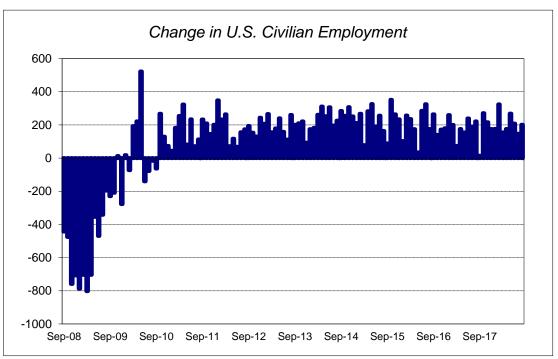


Source: The Conference Board



Source: The Conference Board





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



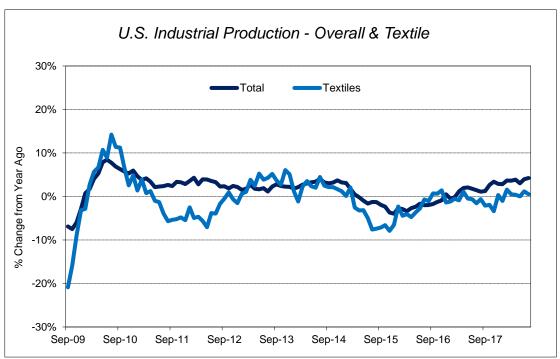


Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate; Source: Department of Commerce



Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate; Source: National Association of Realtors



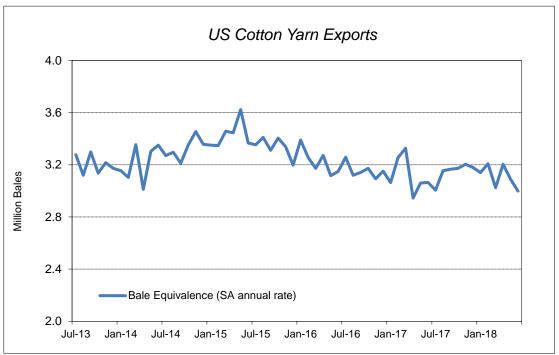


Source: Federal Reserve. Historical data revised to 1997 baseline.



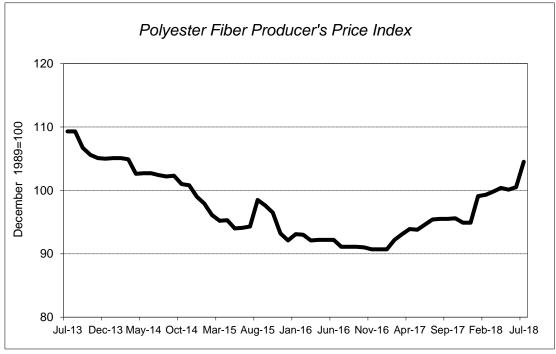
Seasonally Adjusted; Source: Department of Commerce



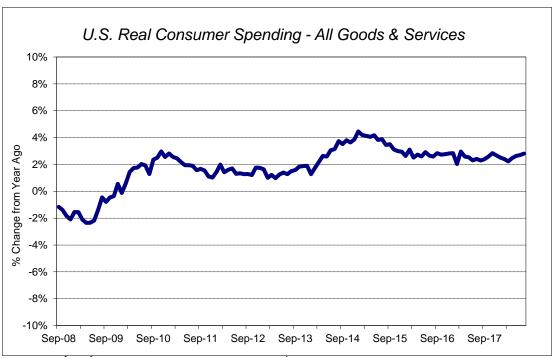


Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

Source: USDA ERS



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

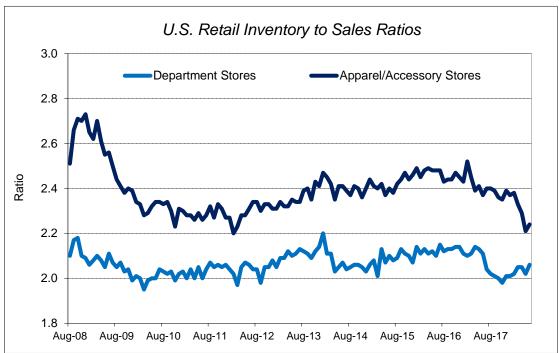


^{*}Based on chained 2005\$.

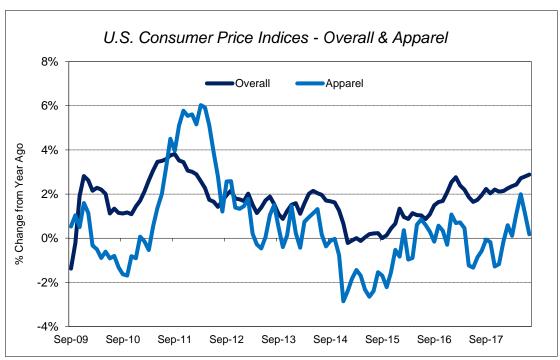


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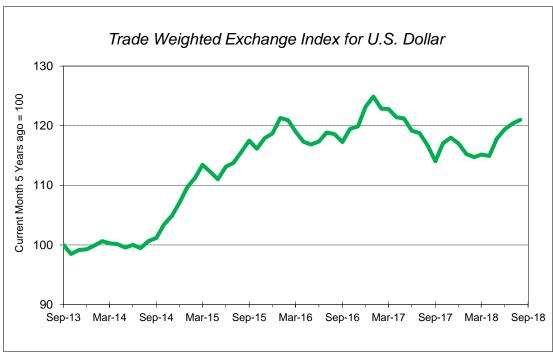


Source: Department of Commerce

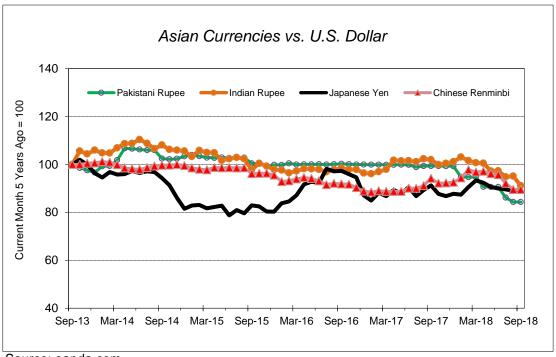


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



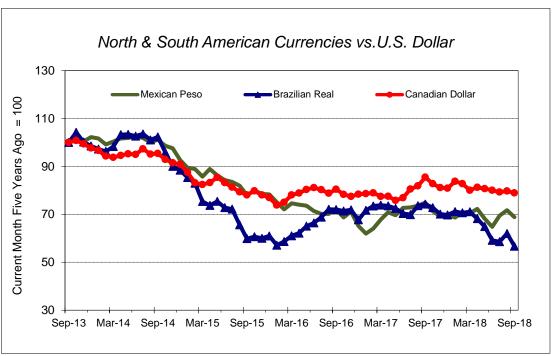


Source: Federal Reserve Source: Federal Reserve

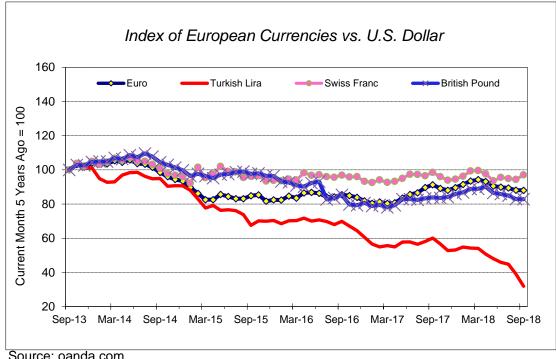


Source: oanda.com Source: Reuters





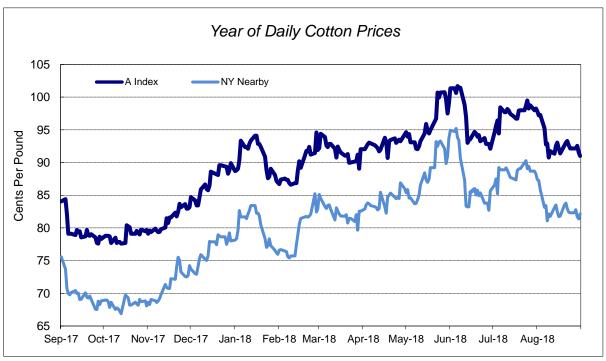
Source: oanda.com Source: Reuters



Source: oanda.com Source: Reuters



U.S. Balance Sheet						
million 480 lb. bales	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19
					July	August
Beginning Stocks	2.4	3.7	3.8	2.8	4.0	4.4
Production	16.3	12.9	17.2	20.9	18.5	19.2
Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supply	18.7	16.6	21.0	23.7	22.5	23.6
Mill-Use	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Exports	11.2	9.2	14.9	15.8	15.0	15.5
Demand	14.8	12.6	18.2	19.1	18.4	18.9
Ending Stocks	3.7	3.8	2.8	4.4	4.0	4.6
Stocks/Use Ratio	24.6%	30.2%	15.1%	23.0%	21.7%	24.3%



Sources: ICE Futures U.S. & Cotton Outlook

