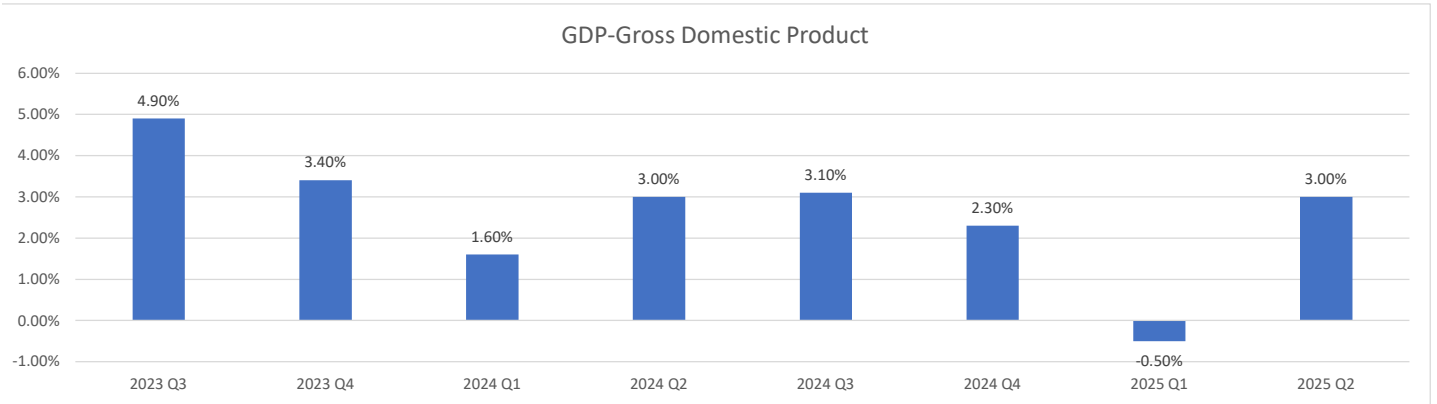


Economic Indicators

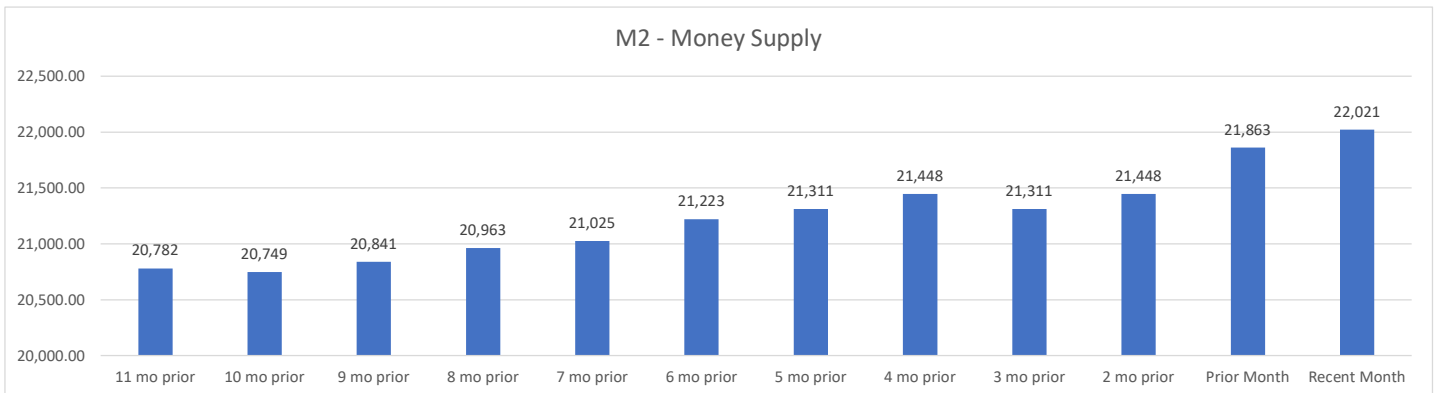
These economic indicators are gathered from public sources and are as current as the release of the underlying data. The most recent month indicates the most recent data available and additional trailing 12 months data is included where applicable.

These charts are updated monthly.



Source: www.bea.gov (% change from previous quarter)

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the size of a country's economy by calculating the value of everything produced within its borders, including goods and services for consumption, investment, and government spending.

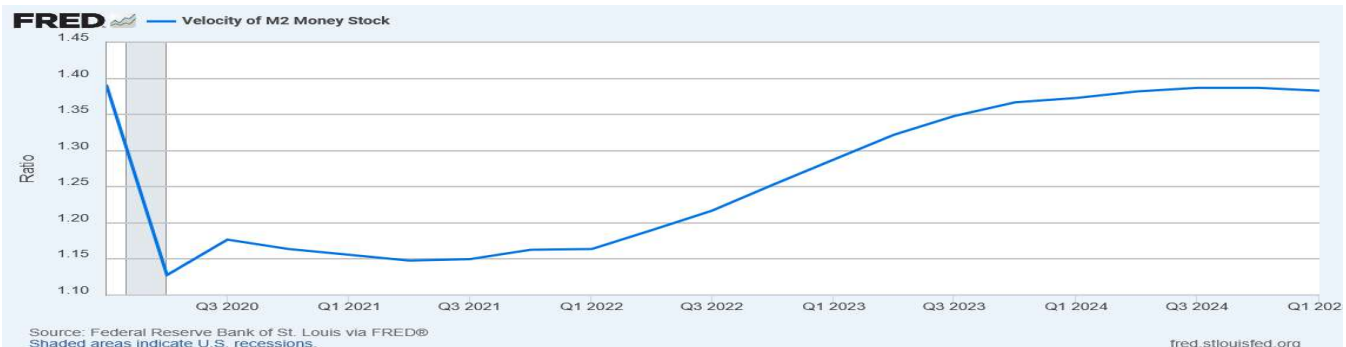


(billion \$) Seasonally Adjusted

Source: www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h6

M2 is a measurement of the nation's money supply that estimates all of the cash that everyone has in hand or in short-term bank deposits.

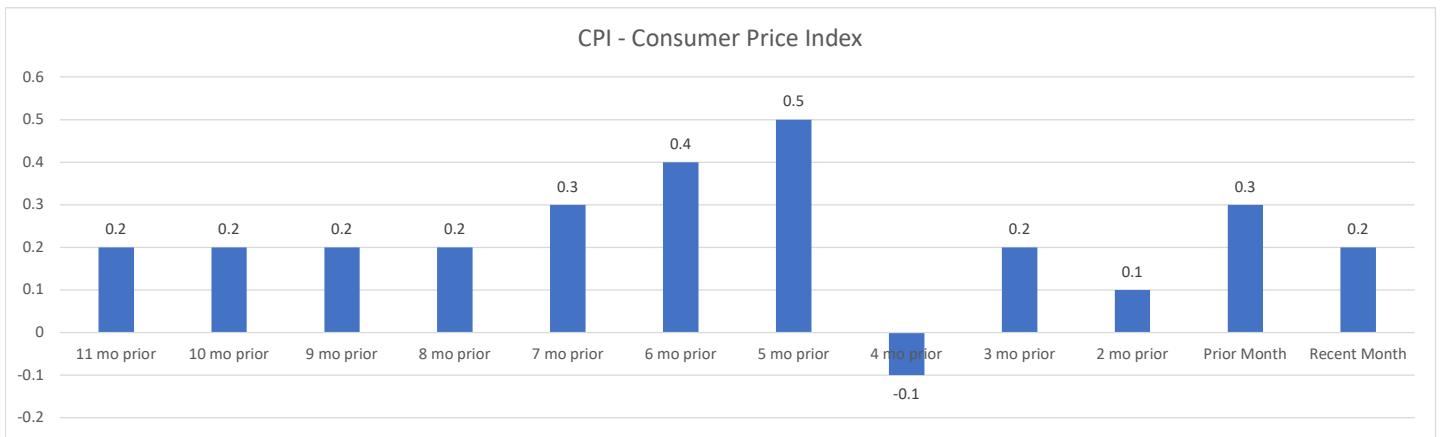
Velocity of M2 Money Stock



Calculated as the ratio of quarterly nominal GDP to the quarterly average of M2 money stock

Source: <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/M2V>

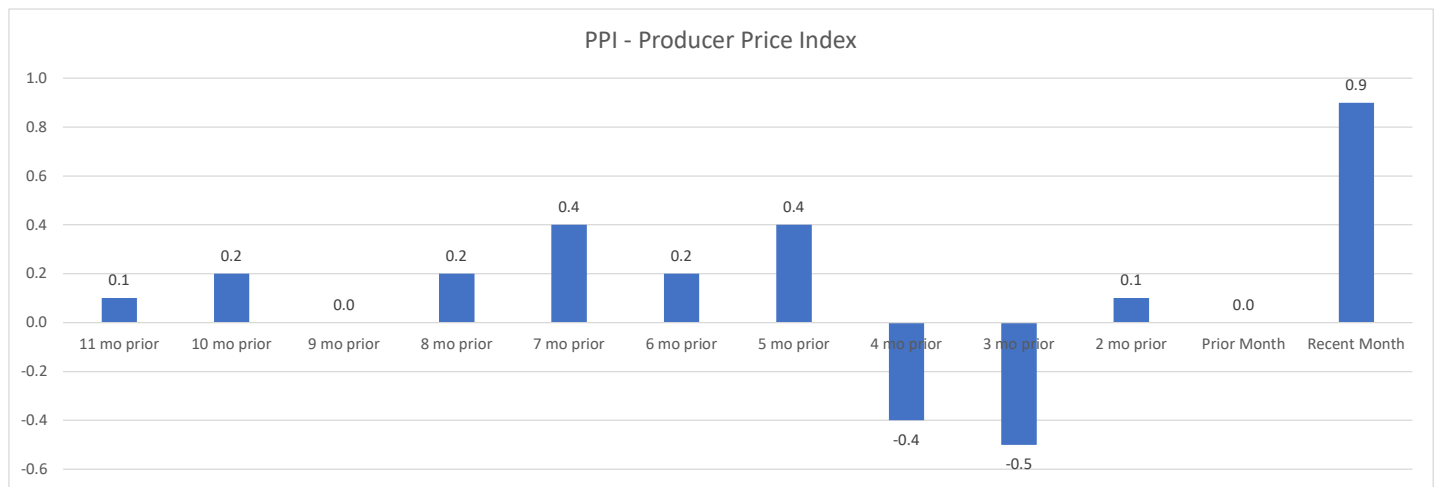
Previous 5 years from most recent quarter



% change from previous month-all items

Source: www.bls.gov/cpi/

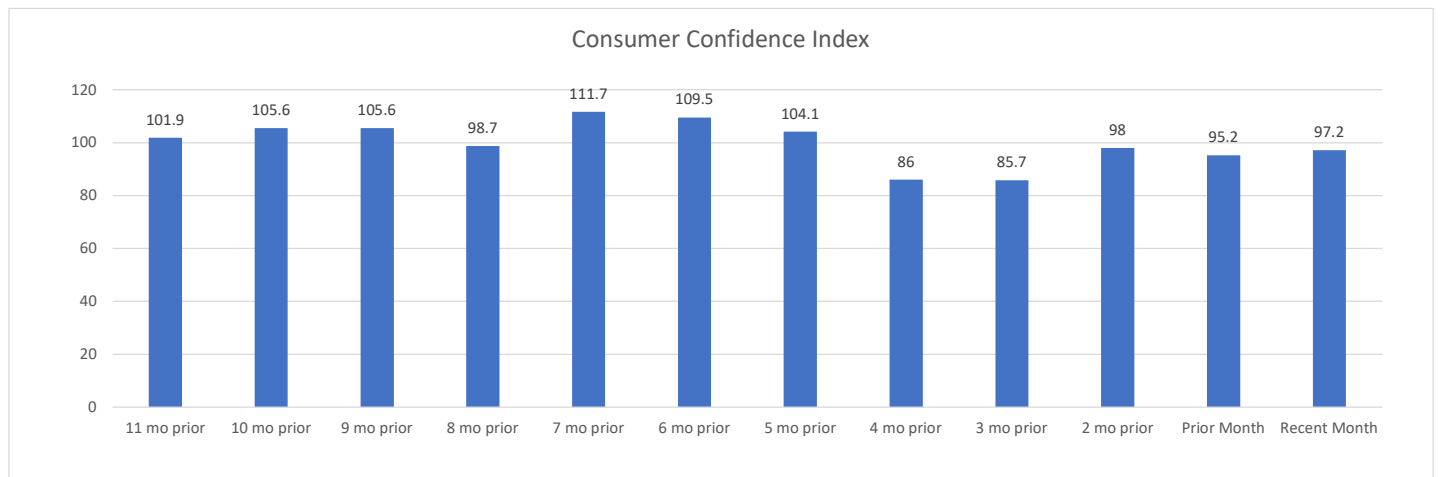
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.



% change from previous month - total final demand

Source: www.bls.gov/ppi/

The Producer Price Index (PPI) program measures the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers for their output. The prices included in the PPI are from the first commercial transaction for many products and some services.

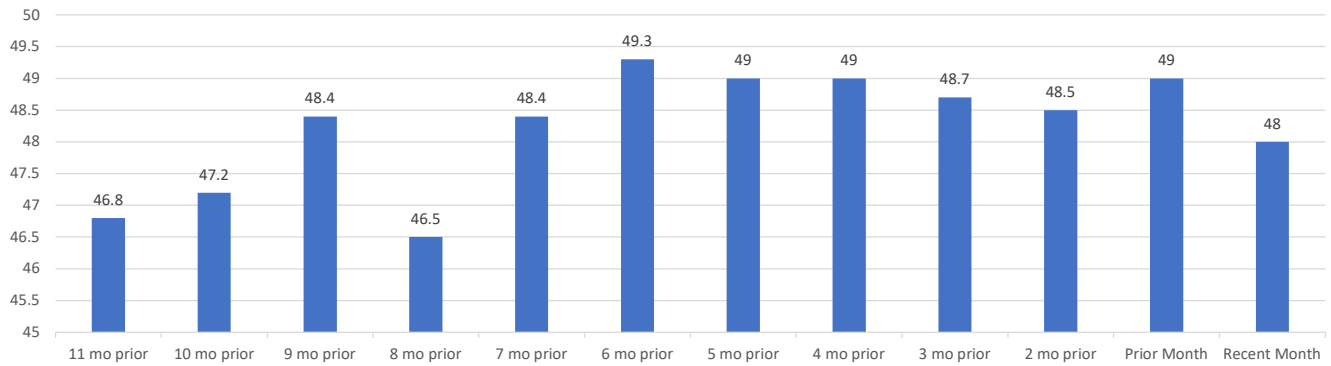


Index 1985=100

Source: <https://conference-board.org/data/consumerconfidence.cfm>

The Consumer Confidence Survey® reflects prevailing business conditions and likely developments for the months ahead. This monthly report details consumer attitudes, buying intentions, vacation plans, and consumer expectations for inflation, stock prices, and interest rates.

Purchasing Managers Index

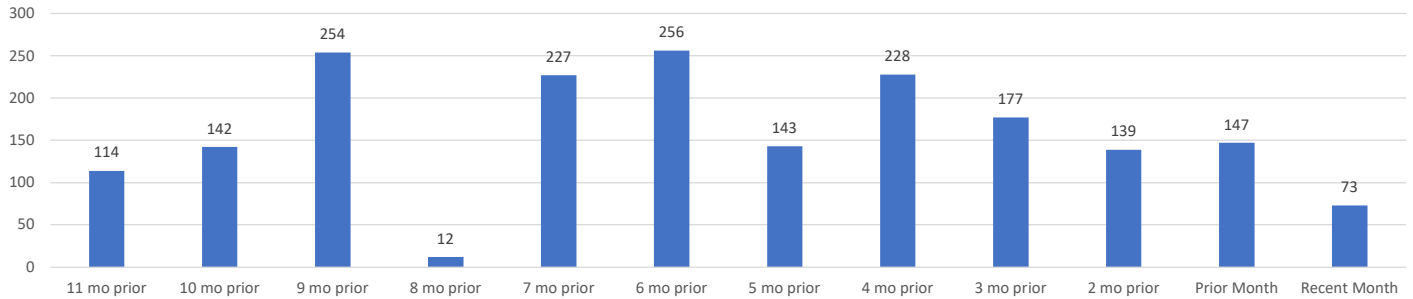


Diffusion Index, SA

Source: <https://www.economy.com/united-states/purchasing-managers-index>

A PMI index over 50 represents growth or expansion within the manufacturing sector of the economy compared with the prior month. A reading under 50 represents contraction, and a reading at 50 indicates an equal balance between manufacturers reporting advances and declines in their business.

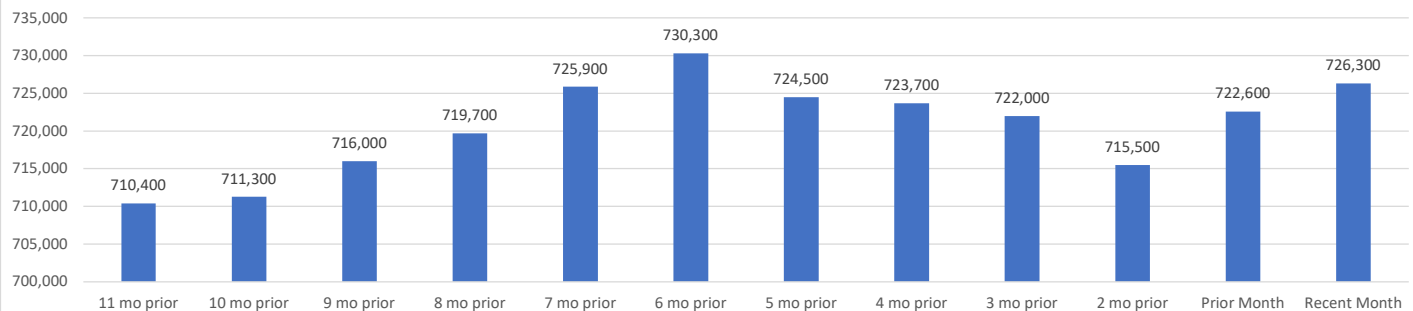
CES - Current Employment Statistics



Source: www.bls.gov/ces/

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program produces detailed industry estimates of nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings of workers on payrolls.

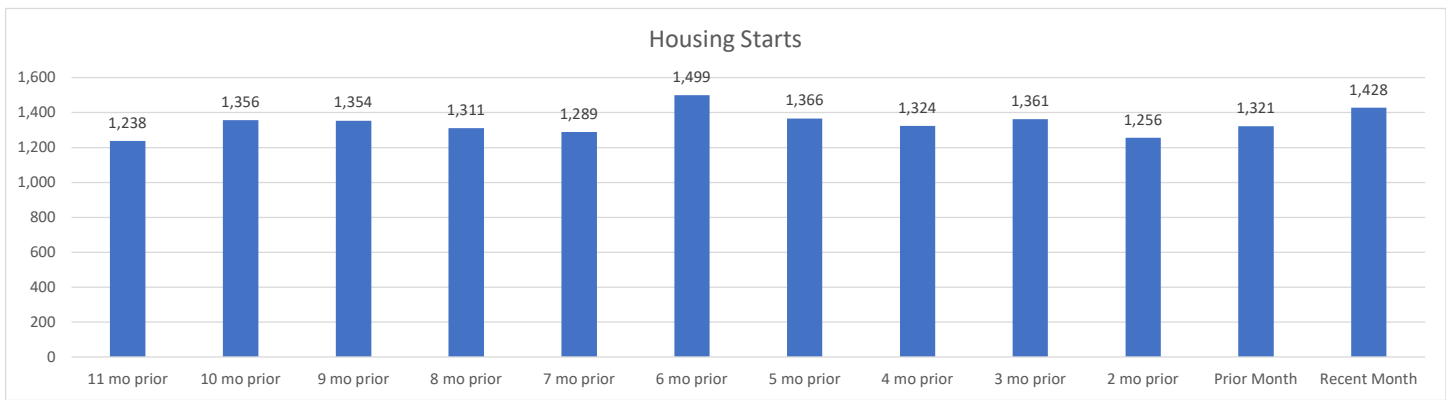
Advance Sales for Retail and Food Services



(million \$) Total

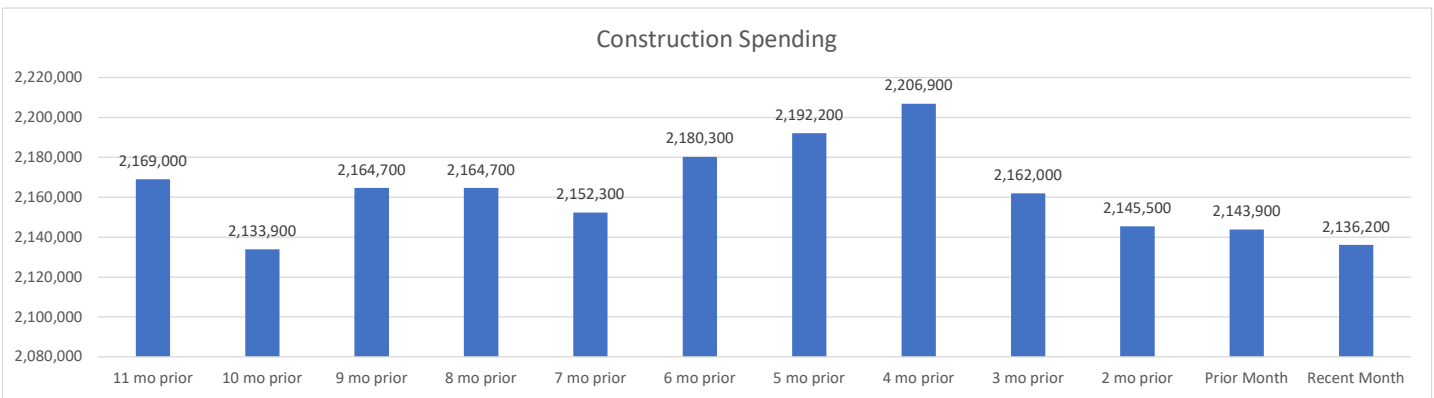
Source: <https://www.census.gov/retail/index.html>

Advance Monthly Retail Trade Survey - The Advance Monthly Sales for Retail and Food Services provides early estimates of monthly sales for companies in the retail trade and food services sectors.



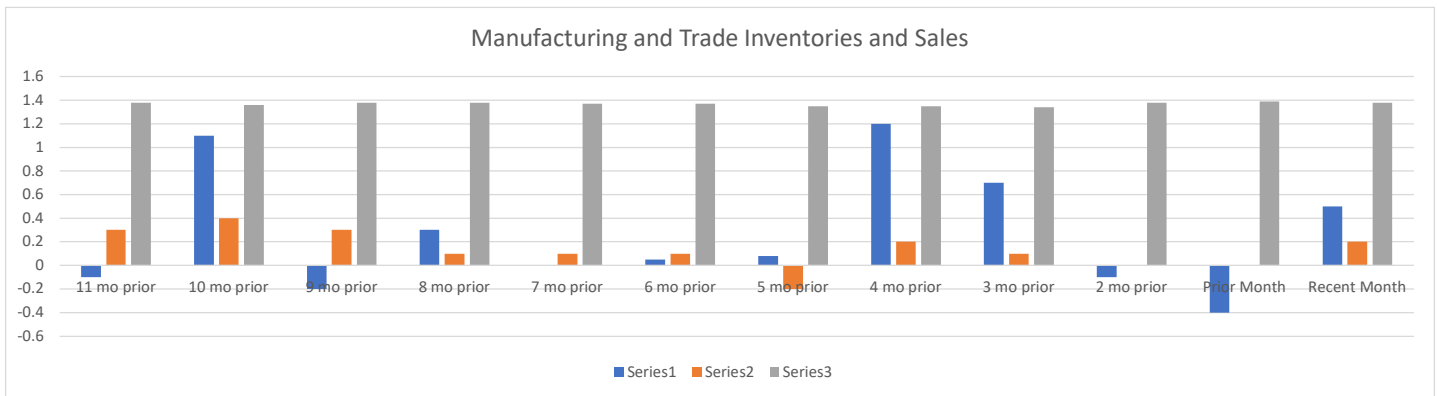
Source: <https://www.census.gov/construction/nrc/pdf/newresconst.pdf>

The U.S. Housing Starts report is a critical indicator of the health of the housing market and broader economy. Tracking the number of new residential construction projects each month, this data offers insights into the direction of the real estate market, construction industry, and economic growth.



Source: <https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/c30index.html>

A construction spending report is highly relevant as it acts as a key economic indicator, providing insights into the overall health of an economy by measuring the level of investment in new construction projects, which can signal future economic growth or slowdown depending on the trend of spending; it is closely watched by investors, analysts, and policymakers to gauge economic activity and inform investment decisions.



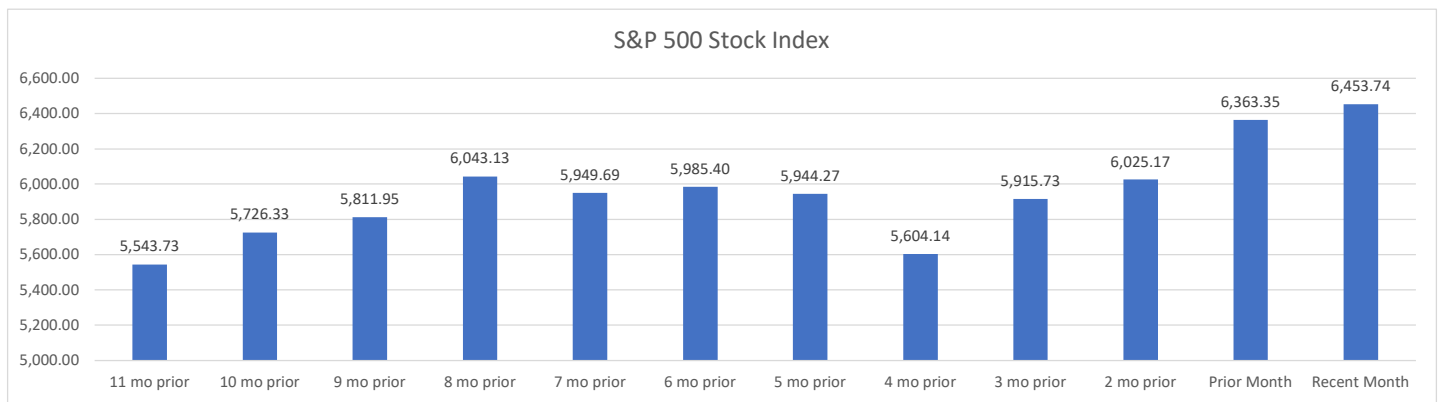
Series 1 = Sales

Series 2 = Inventories

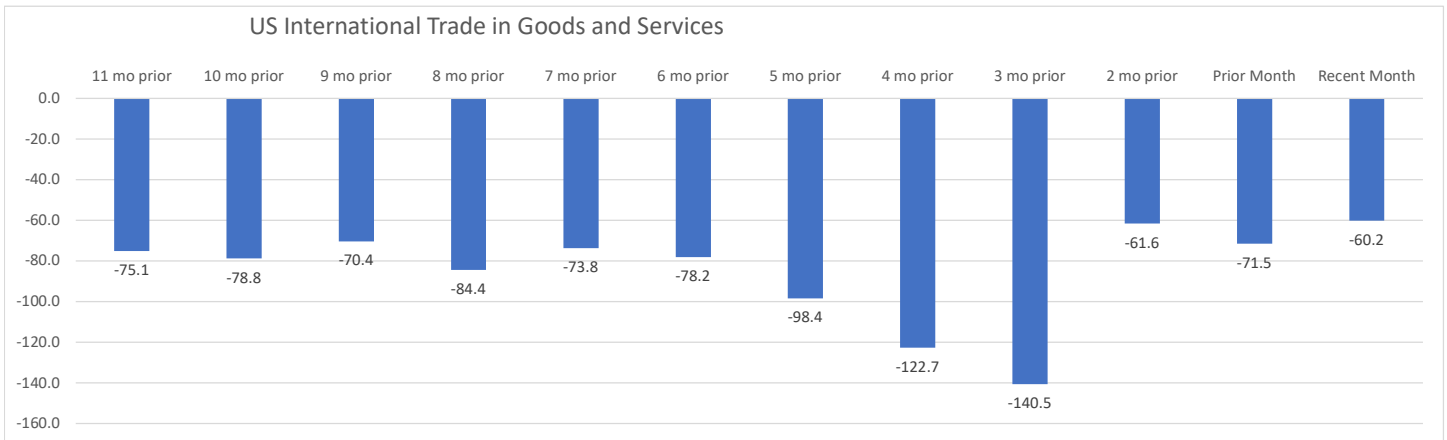
Series 3 = Inventory/Sales Ratio

Source: <https://www.census.gov/mtis/index.html>

The purpose of this report is to provide broad and timely measures of combined changes in domestic retail trade, wholesale trade and manufacturers' activities. It provides the only source of monthly data on total business activities of retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturers.



Source: <https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/%5EGSPC/history?p=%5EGSPC>



Source: www.bea.gov

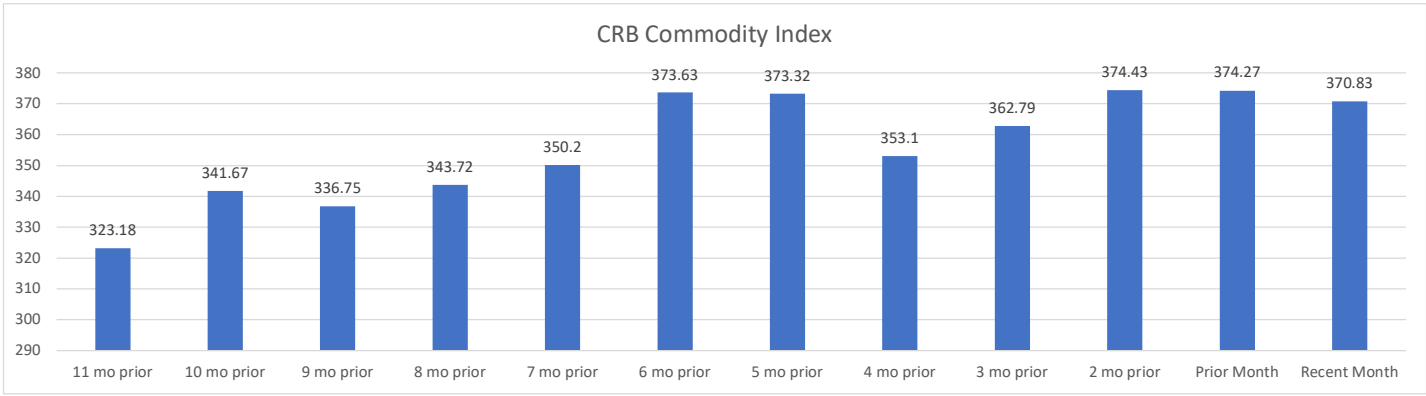
The U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report is important because it provides information about the country's trade with other countries and how this trade impacts the economy.

Employment Cost Index Manufacturing (Total Compensation not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes December 2005 = 100			%Changes for					
				3 months ended			12 months ended		
	Jun-24	Mar-24	Jun-25	Jun-24	Mar-24	Jun-25	Jun-24	Mar-24	Jun-25
Manufacturing	159.6	163.1	164.922	0.9	1.1	1.1	3.8	3.2	3.3
Management, professional, and related	154	156.7	158.614	1	1.1	1.2	3.4	2.8	3
Sales and office occupations	163.9	166.7	168.738	0.1	0.8	1.2	3.4	1.8	3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	159.6	163.7	166.297	1.1	0.6	1.6	4	3.7	4.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	163.1	167.3	168.895	1.2	1.1	1	4.2	3.8	3.6

Source: <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/eci.t05.htm>

The Employment Cost Index, or ECI, is a Principal Federal Economic Indicator that provides data on how labor costs are changing and how the economy is performing. The ECI measures changes in labor costs by tracking the cost of employees to employers.



Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/crb>

Thomson Reuters/CoreCommodity CRB Index is calculated using arithmetic average of commodity futures prices with monthly rebalancing. The index consists of 19 commodities: Aluminum, Cocoa, Coffee, Copper, Corn, Cotton, Crude Oil, Gold, Heating Oil, Lean Hogs, Live Cattle, Natural Gas, Nickel, Orange Juice, RBOB Gasoline, Silver, Soybeans, Sugar and Wheat. Those commodities are sorted into 4 groups, with different weightings: Energy: 39%, Agriculture: 41%, Precious Metals: 7%, Base/Industrial Metals: 13%.

US Dollar Exchange Rates Table

Aug 25, 2025 12:52 UTC

US Dollar	1.00 USD	inv. 1.00 USD
Euro	0.854847	1.1698
British Pound	0.740599	1.350258
Indian Rupee	87.55738	0.011421
Australian Dollar	1.539714	0.649471
Canadian Dollar	1.38208	0.723547
Singapore Dollar	1.283332	0.779221
Swiss Franc	0.80255	1.246029
Malaysian Ringgit	4.207377	0.237678
Japanese Yen	147.4283	0.006783
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	7.155874	0.139745
Mexican Peso	18.62823	0.053682
Russian Ruble	80.54888	0.012415
Hong Kong Dollar	7.810981	0.128025
Brazilian Real	5.427793	0.184237

Country	8/25/2025	7/25/2025	6/24/2025	5/27/2025
US	1	1	1	1
EUR	0.854847	0.85315	0.861337	0.882084
GBP	0.740599	0.743435	0.735026	0.740237
INR	87.557376	86.518824	86.048133	85.355264
AUD	1.539714	1.522742	1.537042	1.551996
CAD	1.38208	1.367266	1.371467	1.377563
SGD	1.283332	1.28118	1.279758	1.288777
CHF	0.80255	0.796816	0.808203	0.826729
MYR	4.207377	4.221533	4.245602	4.238217
JPY	147.42829	147.675518	144.95126	144.298704
CNY	7.155874	7.168382	7.172974	7.195857
MXN	18.628231	18.574923	19.048586	19.249763
RUB	80.548879	79.404036	78.371464	80.26303
HKD	7.810981	7.849326	7.8499	7.838702
BRL	5.427793	5.524694	5.483969	5.656718

