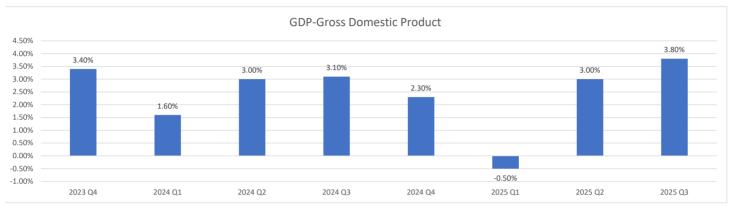


## **Economic Indicators**

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: <a href="www.bea.gov">www.bea.gov</a> (% 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.

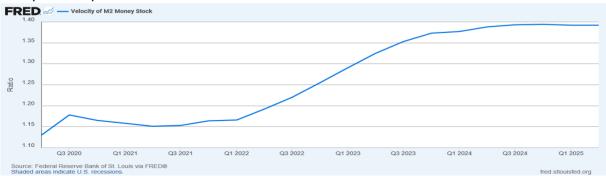


(billion \$) Seasonally Adjusted

Source: <u>www.rederalreserve.gov/releases/h6</u>

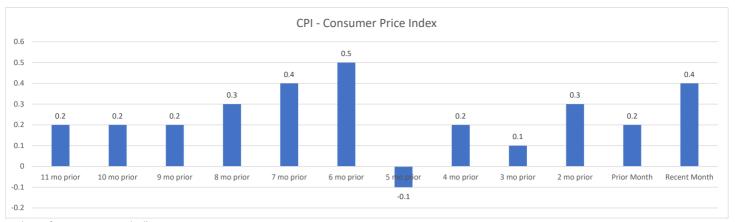
M2 is a measurement of the nation's money supply that estimates all of the cash that everyone has in hand or in short-term bank deposits.

## Velocity of M2 Money Stock



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

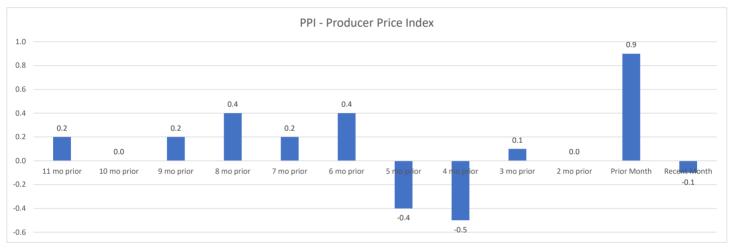
Source: <a href="https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/M2V">https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/M2V</a> Previous 5 years from most recent quarter



% 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

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

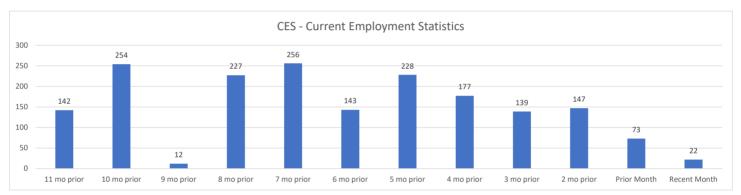
The Consumer Confidence Survey® reflects prevailing business conditions and likely developments for the months ahead. This monthly report details consumer attitudes, buying intentions, vacation plans, and consumer expectations for inflation, stock prices, and interest rates.



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.



www.bls.gov/ces/ Source:

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



(million \$) Total

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.



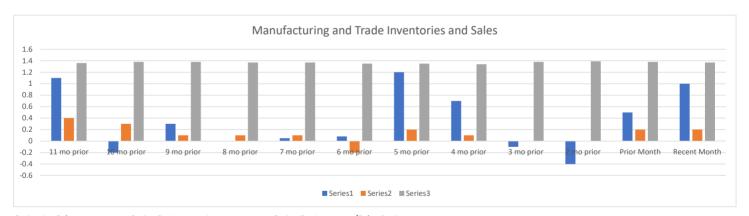
Source: <a href="https://www.census.gov/construction/nrc/pdf/newresconst.pdf">https://www.census.gov/construction/nrc/pdf/newresconst.pdf</a>

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.



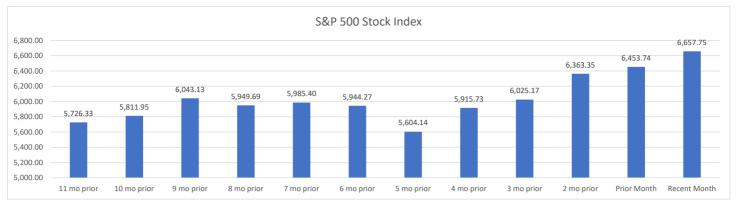
Source: <a href="https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/c30index.html">https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/c30index.html</a>

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.

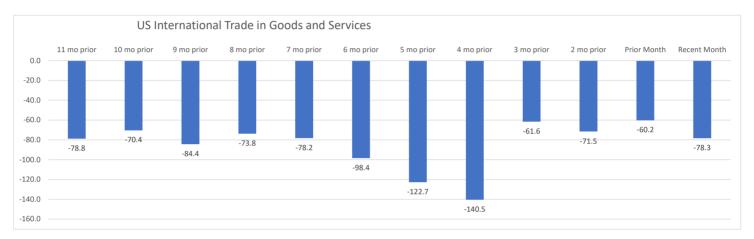


Series 1 = Sales Series 2 = Inventories Series 3 = Inventory/Sales Ratio
Source: <a href="https://www.census.gov/mtis/index.html">https://www.census.gov/mtis/index.html</a>

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.



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



Source: www.bea.gov

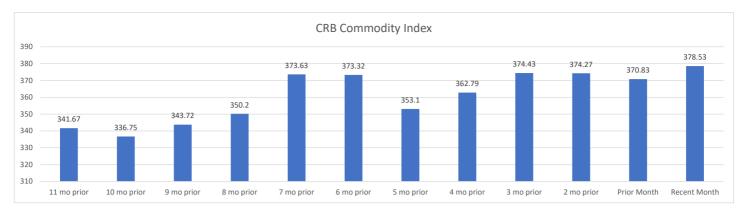
The U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report is important because it provides information about the country's trade with other countries and how this trade impacts the economy.

## **Employment Cost Index Manufacturing (Total Compensation not seasonally adjusted)**

Employment Cost maex 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

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: <a href="https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/crb">https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/crb</a>

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**

Sep 29, 2025 15:25 UTC

US Dollar	1.00 USD	inv. 1.00 USD	
Euro	0.852354	1.173222	EUR
British Pound	0.744444	1.343284	GBP
Indian Rupee	88.69348	0.011275	INR
Australian Dollar	1.52014	0.657834	AUD
Canadian Dollar	1.391379	0.718712	CAD
Singapore Dollar	1.289807	0.77531	SGD
Swiss Franc	0.797017	1.254679	CHF
Malaysian Ringgit	4.214738	0.237263	MYR
Japanese Yen	148.5687	0.006731	JPY
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	7.119791	0.140454	CNY
Mexican Peso	18.34007	0.054525	MXN
Russian Ruble	83.14032	0.012028	RUB
Hong Kong Dollar	7.782232	0.128498	HKD
Brazilian Real	5.32532	0.187782	BRL

Country	9/29/2025	8/25/2025	7/25/2025	6/24/2025
US	1	1	1	1
EUR	0.852354	0.854847	0.85315	0.861337
GBP	0.744444	0.740599	0.743435	0.735026
INR	88.693478	87.557376	86.518824	86.048133
AUD	1.52014	1.539714	1.522742	1.537042
CAD	1.391379	1.38208	1.367266	1.371467
SGD	1.289807	1.283332	1.28118	1.279758
CHF	0.797017	0.80255	0.796816	0.808203
MYR	4.214738	4.207377	4.221533	4.245602
JPY	148.568681	147.42829	147.675518	144.95126
CNY	7.119791	7.155874	7.168382	7.172974
MXN	18.340067	18.628231	18.574923	19.048586
RUB	83.140319	80.548879	79.404036	78.371464
HKD	7.782232	7.810981	7.849326	7.8499
BRL	5.32532	5.427793	5.524694	5.483969

