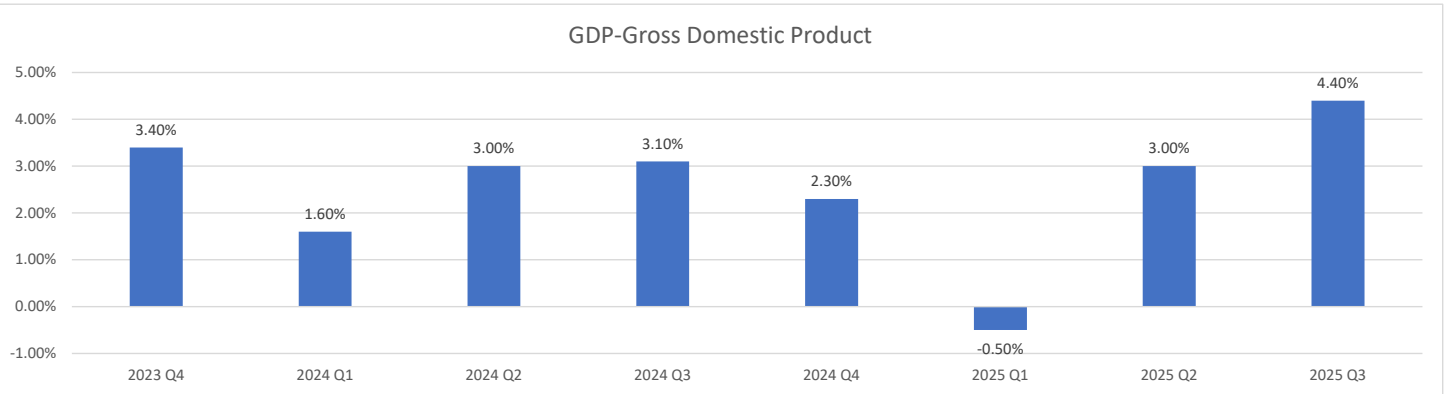


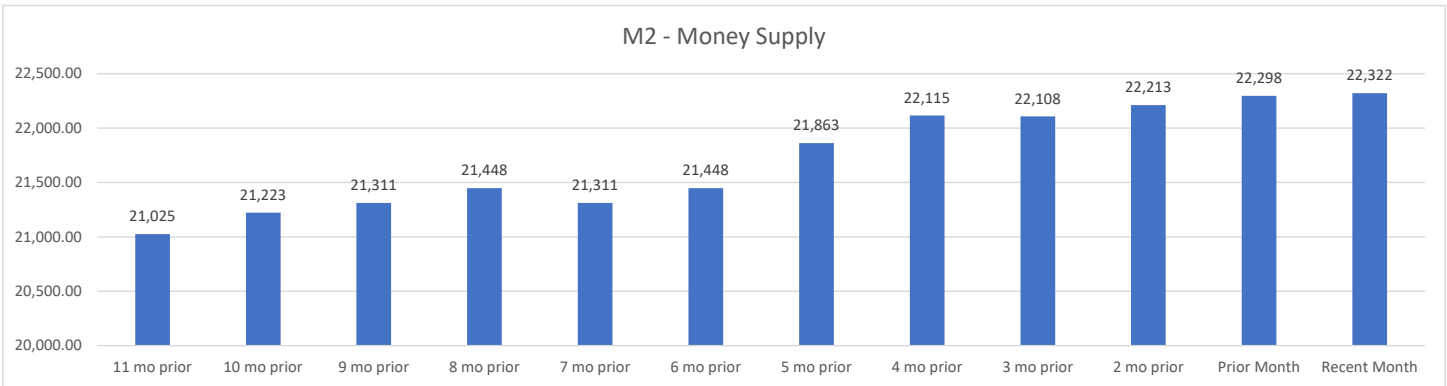
Economic Indicators

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.

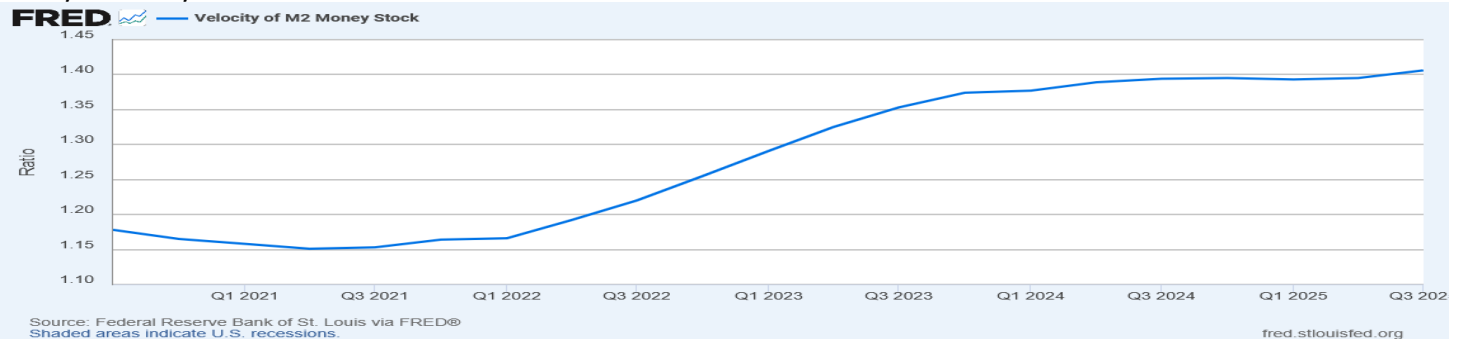


(billion \$) Seasonally Adjusted

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

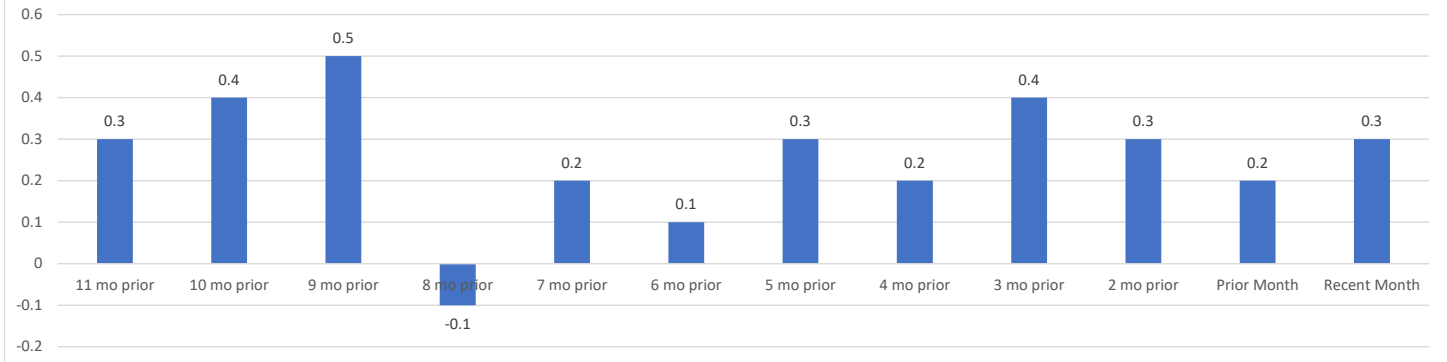


Calculated as the ratio of quarterly nominal GDP to the quarterly average of M2 money stock

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

Previous 5 years from most recent quarter

CPI - Consumer Price Index

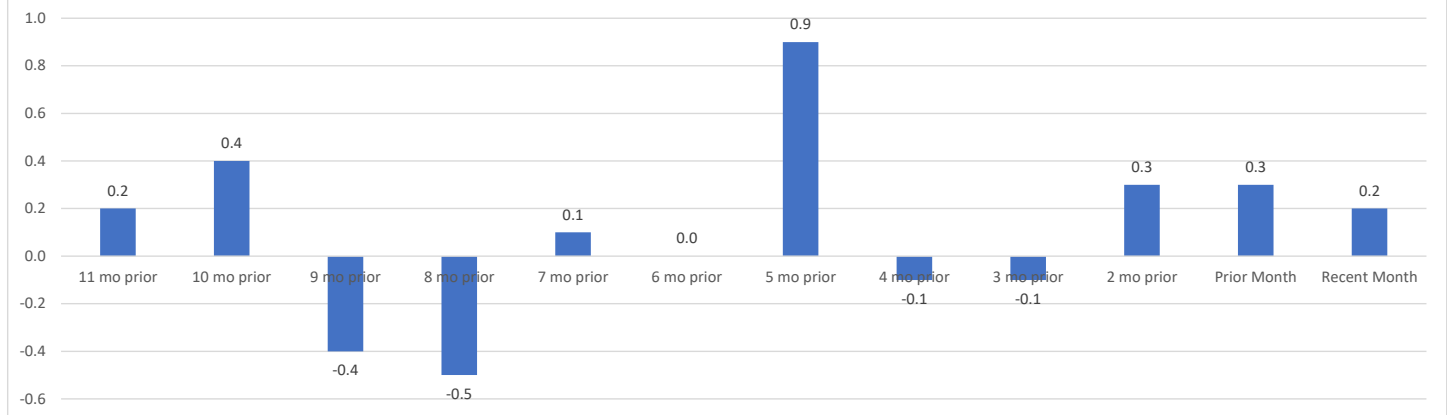


% change from previous month-all items

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.

PPI - Producer Price Index

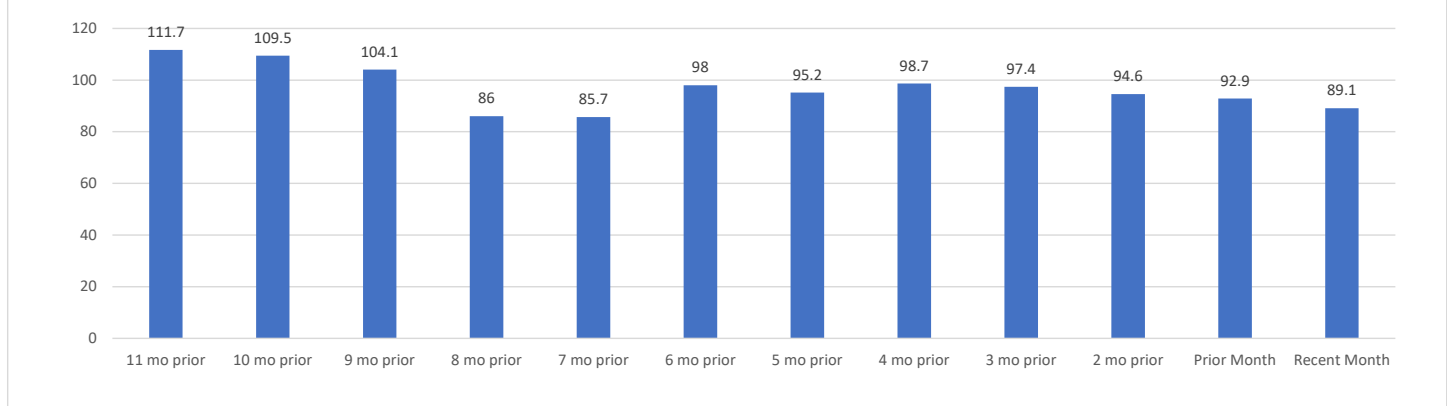


% change from previous month - total final demand

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.

Consumer Confidence Index



Index 1985=100

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

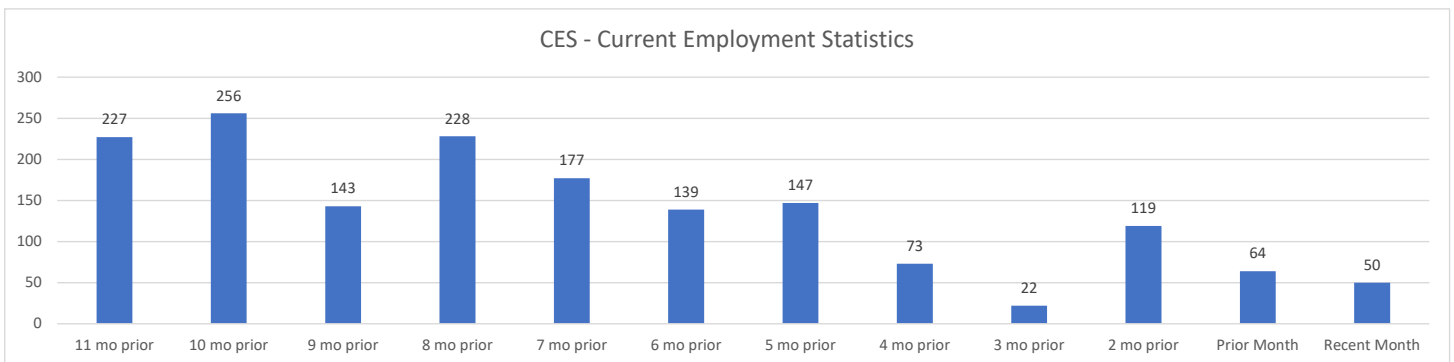
The Consumer Confidence Survey® reflects prevailing business conditions and likely developments for the months ahead. This monthly report details consumer attitudes, buying intentions, vacation plans, and consumer expectations for inflation, stock prices, and interest rates.



Diffusion Index, SA

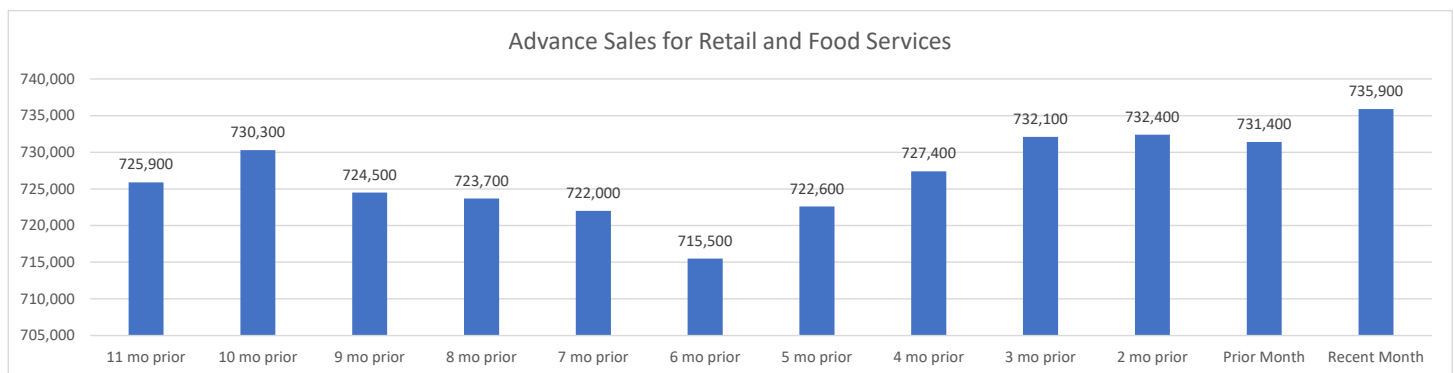
Source: <https://www.economy.com/united-states/purchasing-managers-index>

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.



Source: www.bls.gov/ces/

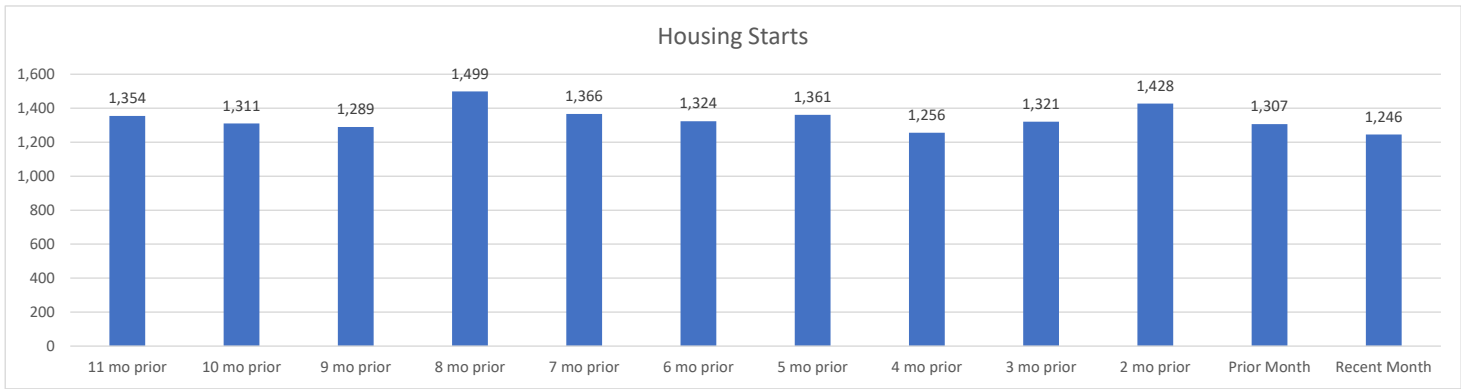
The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program produces detailed industry estimates of nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings of workers on payrolls.



(million \$) Total

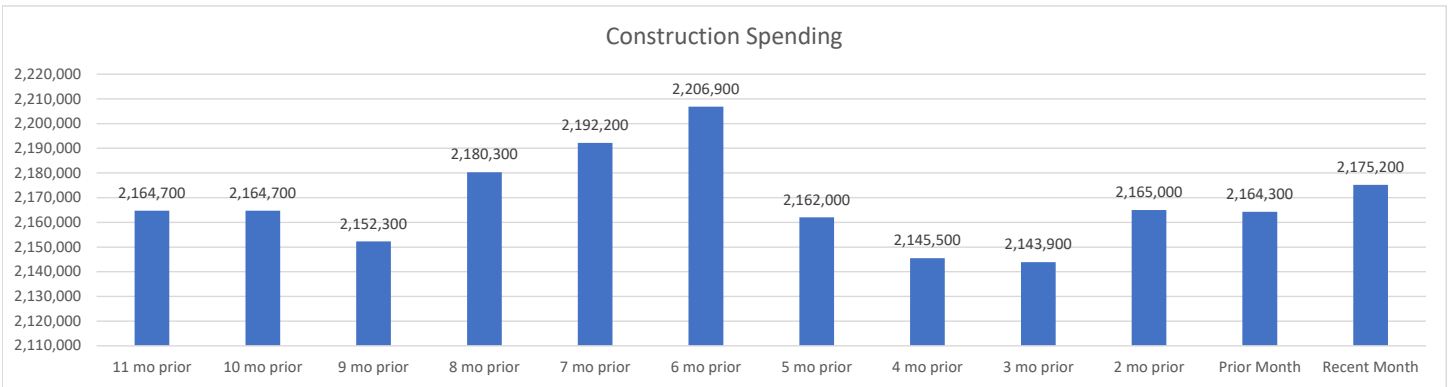
Source: <https://www.census.gov/retail/index.html>

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.



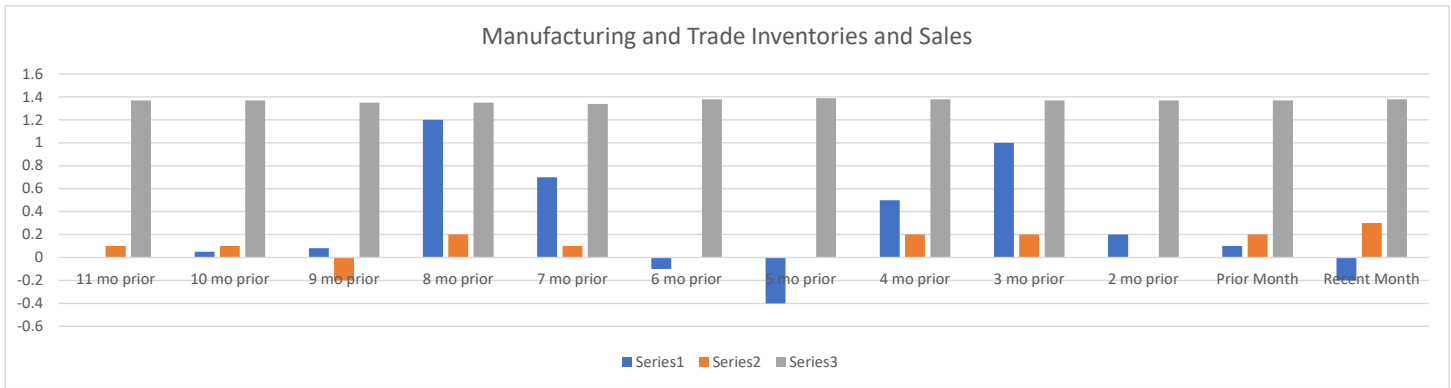
Source: <https://www.census.gov/construction/nrc/pdf/newresconst.pdf>

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.



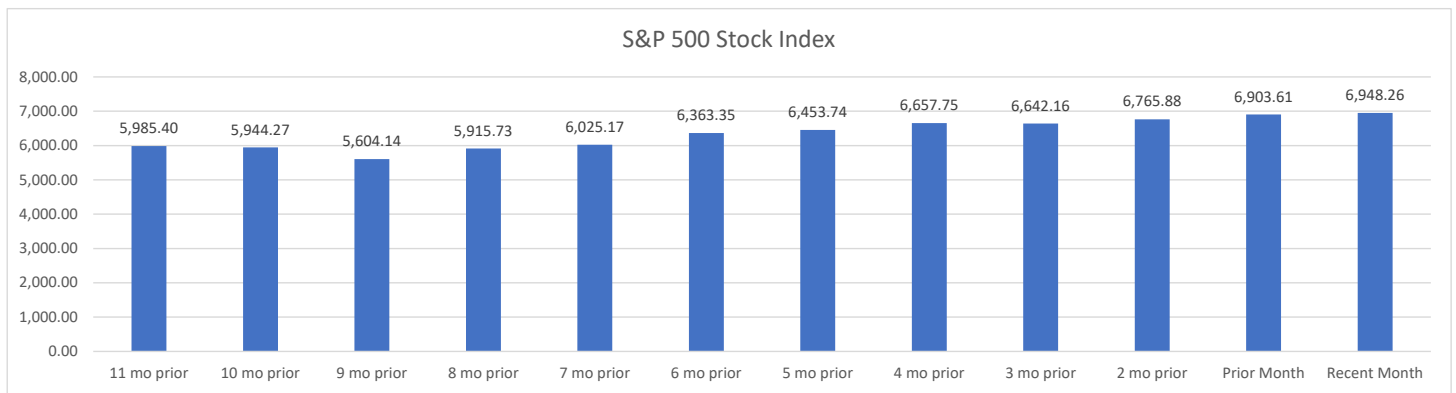
Series 1 = Sales

Series 2 = Inventories

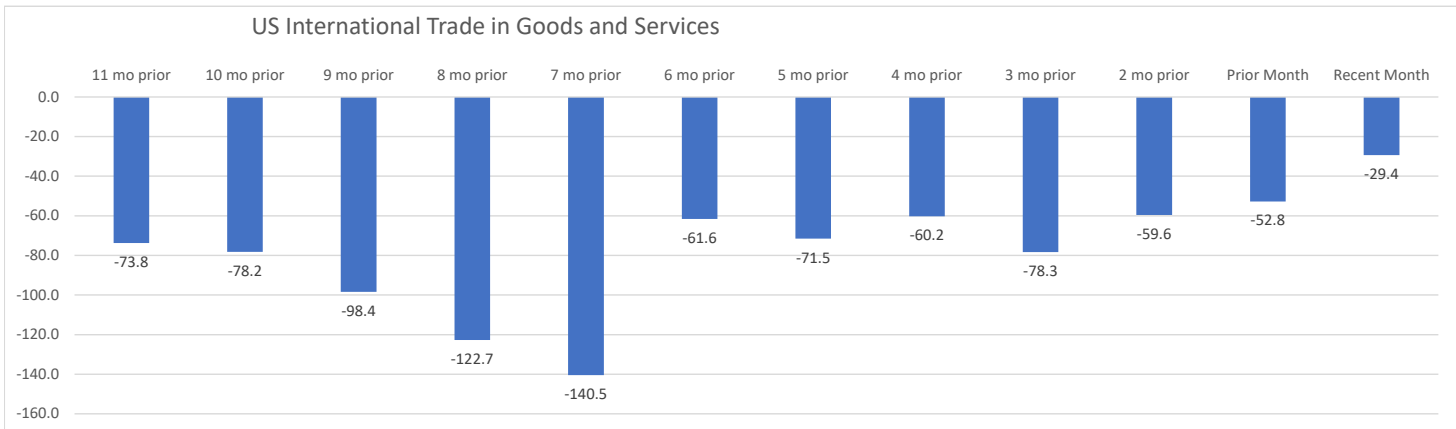
Series 3 = Inventory/Sales Ratio

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

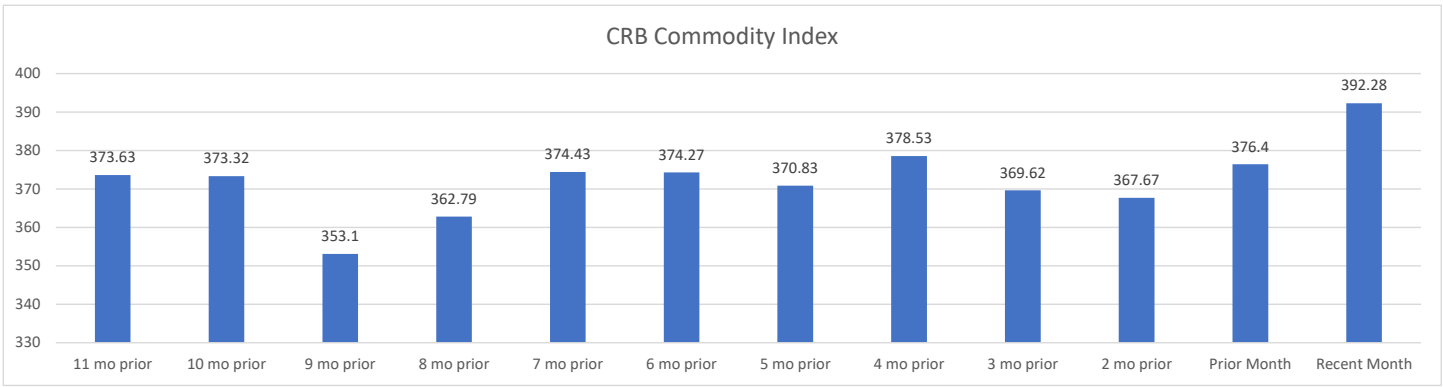
The U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services report is important because it provides information about the country's trade with other countries and how this trade impacts the economy.

Employment Cost Index Manufacturing (Total Compensation not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes December 2005 = 100			%Changes for					
				3 months ended			12 months ended		
	Sept-24	Jun-25	Sept-25	Sept-24	Jun-25	Sept-25	Sept-24	Jun-25	Sept-25
Manufacturing	160.4	164.922	165.853	0.5	1.1	0.6	3.8	3.3	3.4
Management, professional, and related	154.5	158.614	159.231	0.3	1.2	0.4	3.3	3	3.1
Sales and office occupations	164.7	168.738	169.892	0.5	1.2	0.7	3.3	3	3.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	161	166.297	167.449	0.9	1.6	0.7	4.3	4.2	4
Production, transportation, and material moving	164.2	168.895	170.001	0.7	1	0.7	4.3	3.6	3.5

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

Jan 26, 2026 15:16 UTC

US Dollar	1.00 USD	inv. 1.00 USD	
Euro	0.842172	1.187406	EUR
British Pound	0.730138	1.369603	GBP
Indian Rupee	91.72026	0.010903	INR
Australian Dollar	1.441612	0.693668	AUD
Canadian Dollar	1.369081	0.730417	CAD
Singapore Dollar	1.268825	0.788131	SGD
Swiss Franc	0.775877	1.288865	CHF
Malaysian Ringgit	3.965916	0.252149	MYR
Japanese Yen	153.8159	0.006501	JPY
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	6.954587	0.14379	CNY
Mexican Peso	17.27263	0.057895	MXN
Russian Ruble	76.36733	0.013095	RUB
Hong Kong Dollar	7.797516	0.128246	HKD
Brazilian Real	5.274151	0.189604	BRL

Country	12/29/2025	12/29/2025	11/26/2025	9/29/2025
US	1	1	1	1
EUR	0.842172	0.848579	0.864228	0.852354
GBP	0.730138	0.740533	0.760181	0.744444
INR	91.720261	89.869098	89.253174	88.693478
AUD	1.441612	1.492167	1.541183	1.52014
CAD	1.369081	1.366967	1.409224	1.391379
SGD	1.268825	1.284695	1.298971	1.289807
CHF	0.775877	0.789168	0.806915	0.797017
MYR	3.965916	4.059223	4.135801	4.214738
JPY	153.815863	156.074401	156.538454	148.568681
CNY	6.954587	7.005672	7.080091	7.119791
MXN	17.272632	17.940079	18.369184	18.340067
RUB	76.36733	78.287719	78.601741	83.140319
HKD	7.797516	7.773103	7.777878	7.782232
BRL	5.274151	5.57374	5.381028	5.32532

