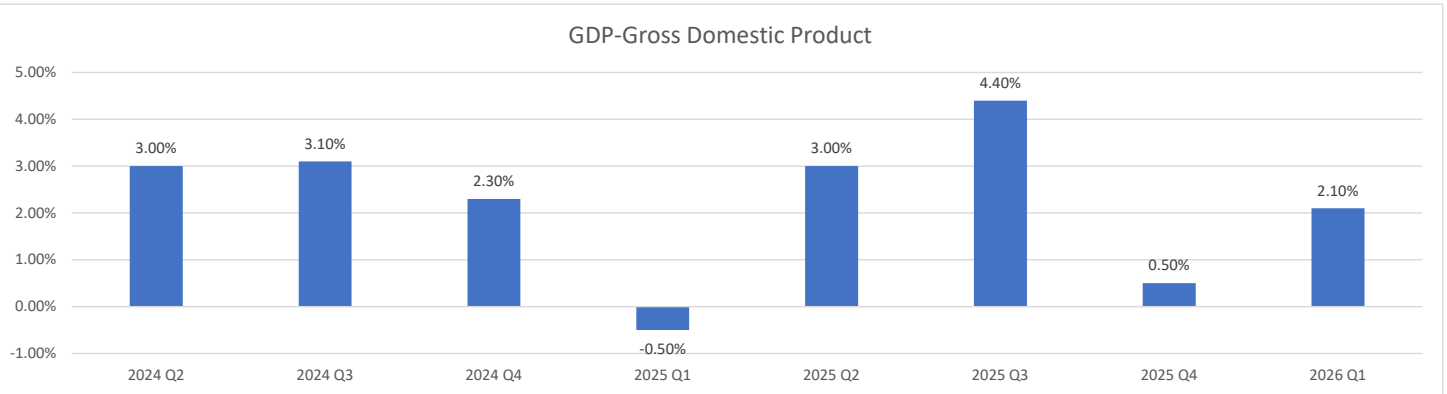


Economic Indicators

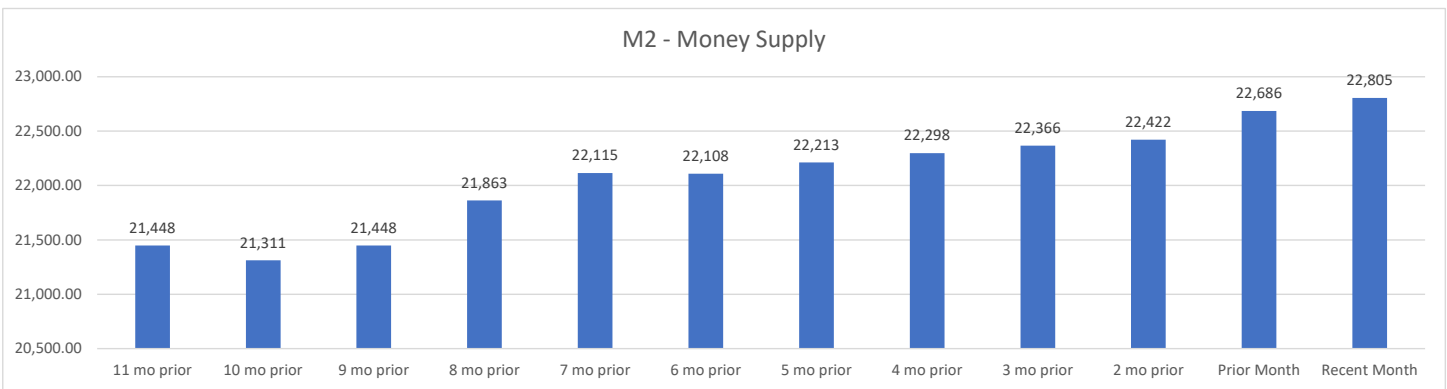
These economic indicators are gathered from public sources and are as current as the release of the underlying data. The most recent month indicates the most recent data available and additional trailing 12 months data is included where applicable.

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.

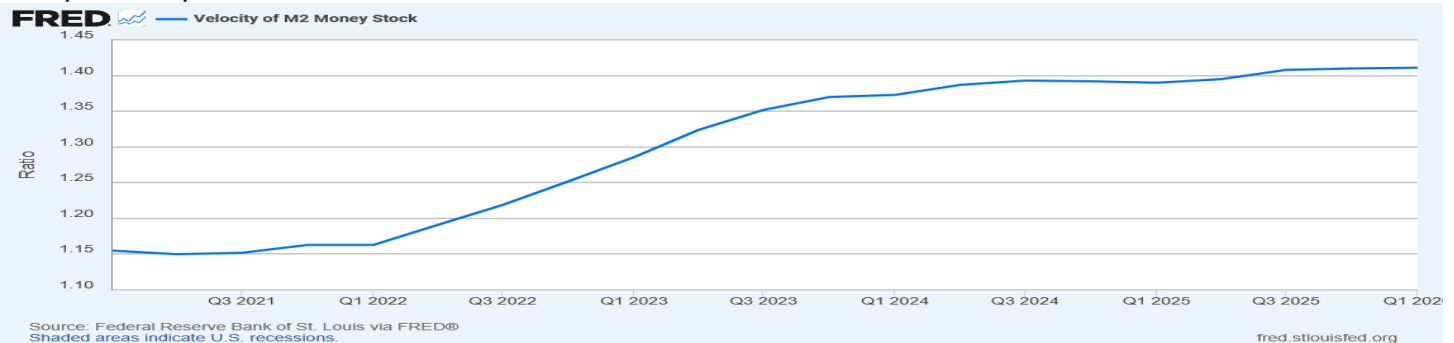


(billion \$) Seasonally Adjusted

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

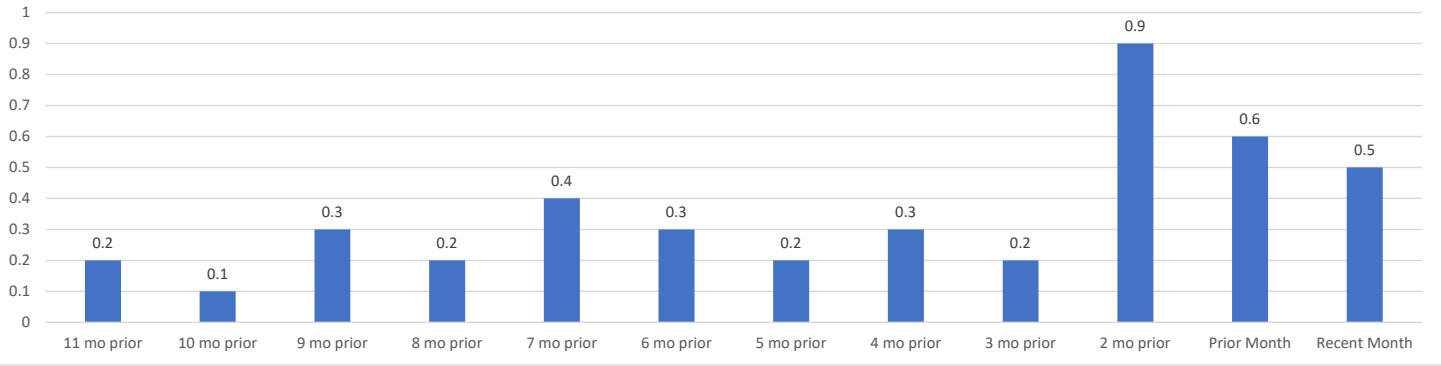


Calculated as the ratio of quarterly nominal GDP to the quarterly average of M2 money stock

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

Previous 5 years from most recent quarter

CPI - Consumer Price Index

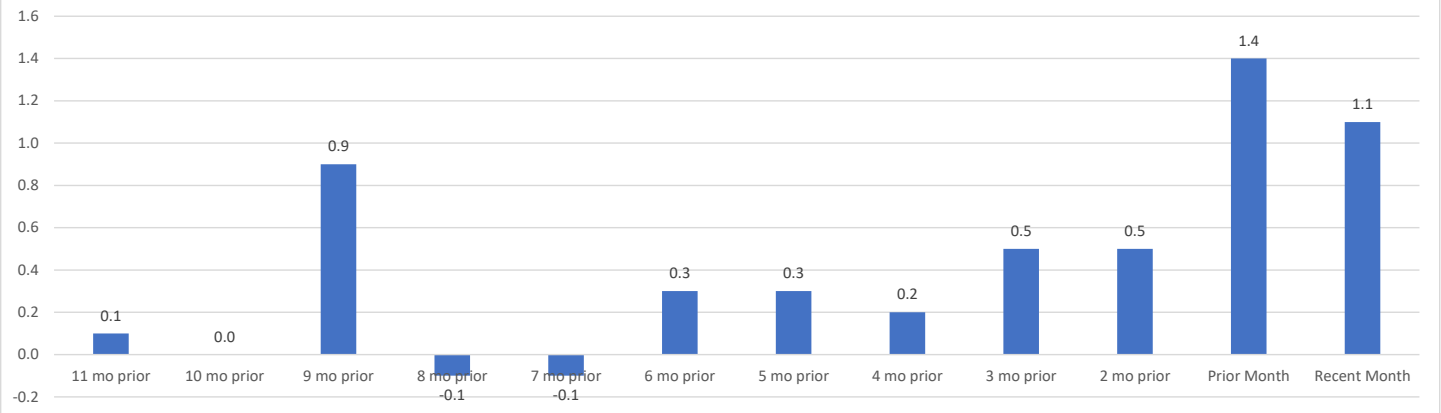


% change from previous month-all items

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

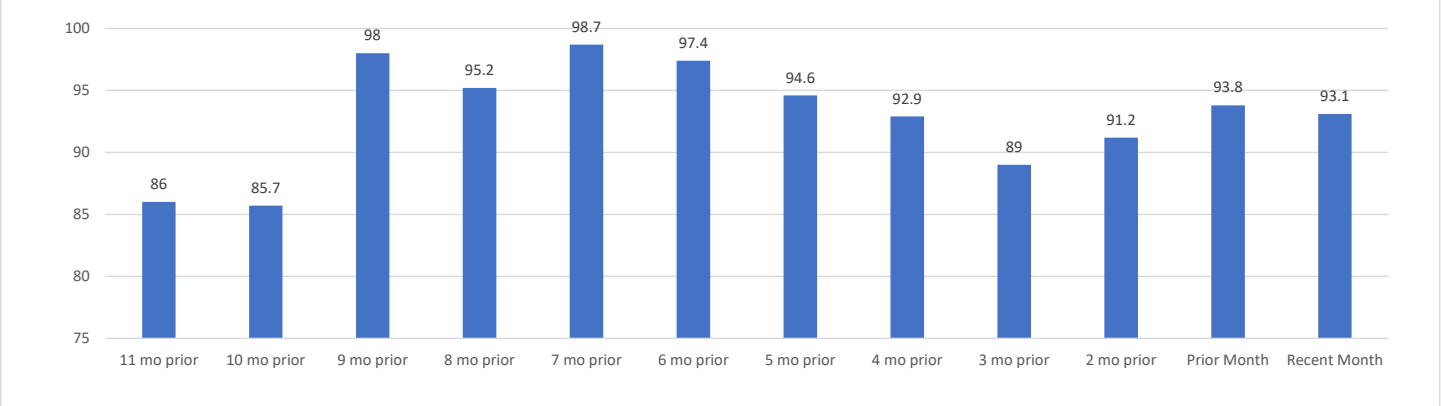


% change from previous month - total final demand

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.

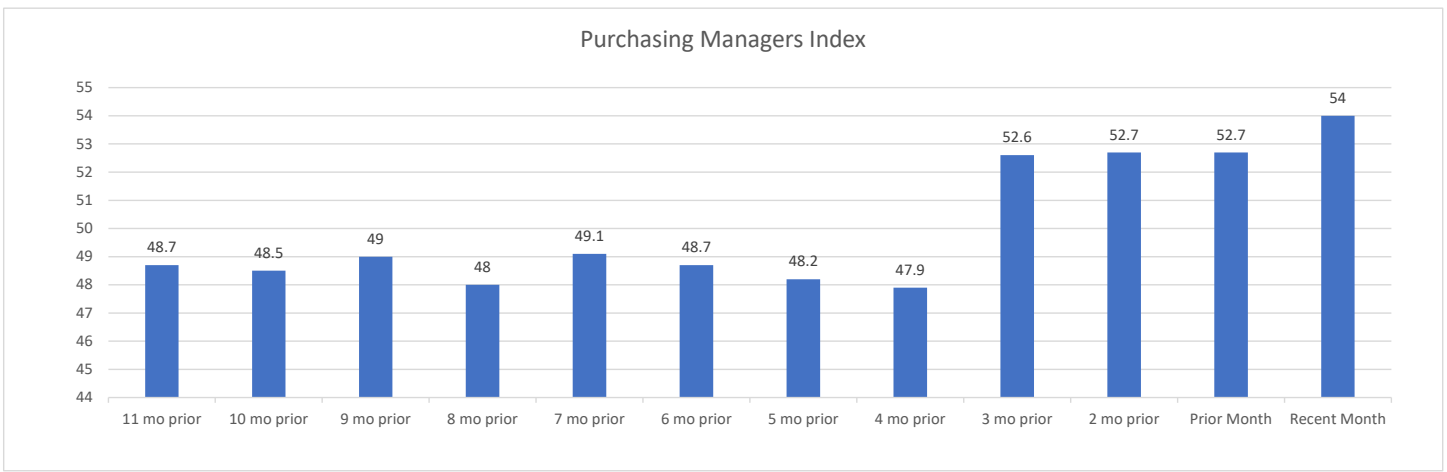
Consumer Confidence Index



Index 1985=100

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

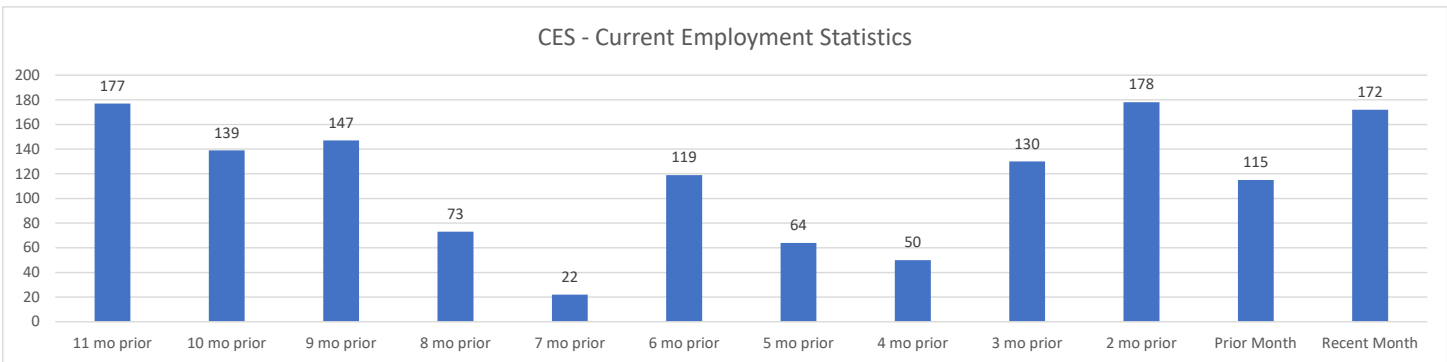
The Consumer Confidence Survey® reflects prevailing business conditions and likely developments for the months ahead. This monthly report details consumer attitudes, buying intentions, vacation plans, and consumer expectations for inflation, stock prices, and interest rates.



Diffusion Index, SA

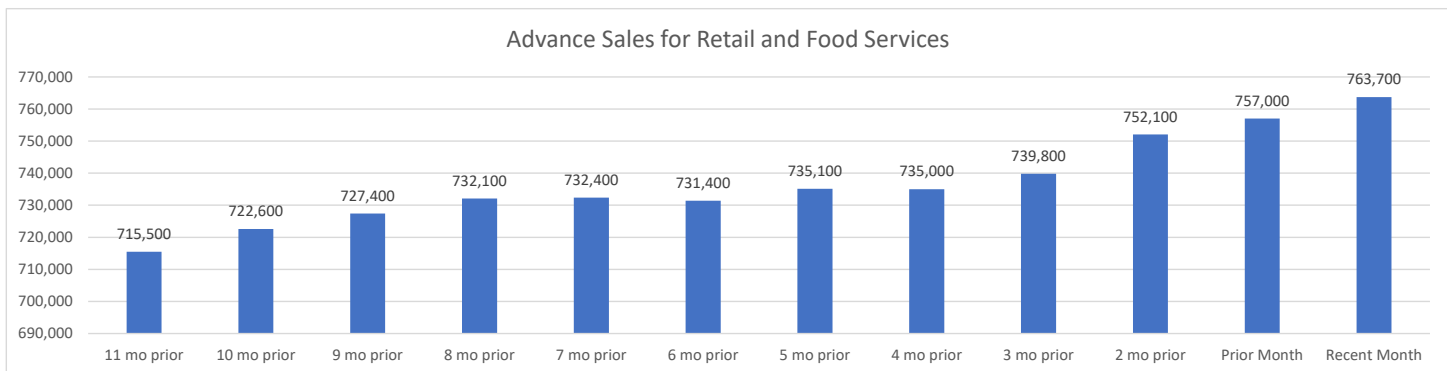
Source: <https://www.economy.com/united-states/purchasing-managers-index>

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/

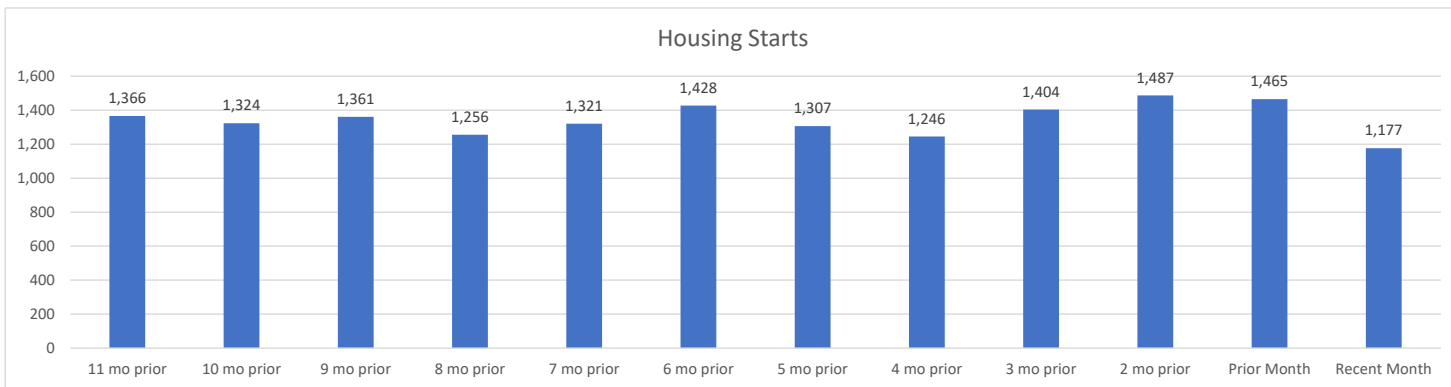
The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program produces detailed industry estimates of nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings of workers on payrolls.



(million \$) Total

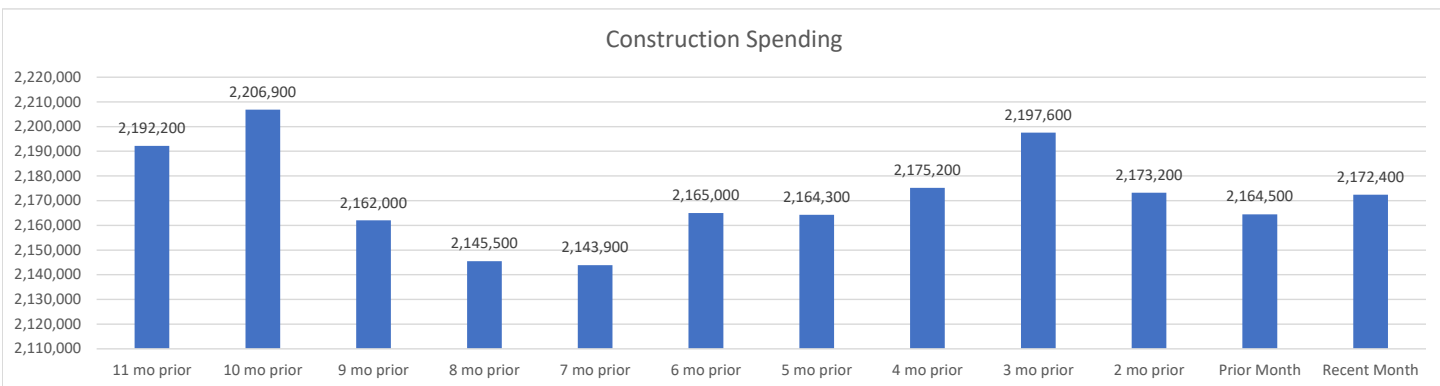
Source: <https://www.census.gov/retail/index.html>

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.



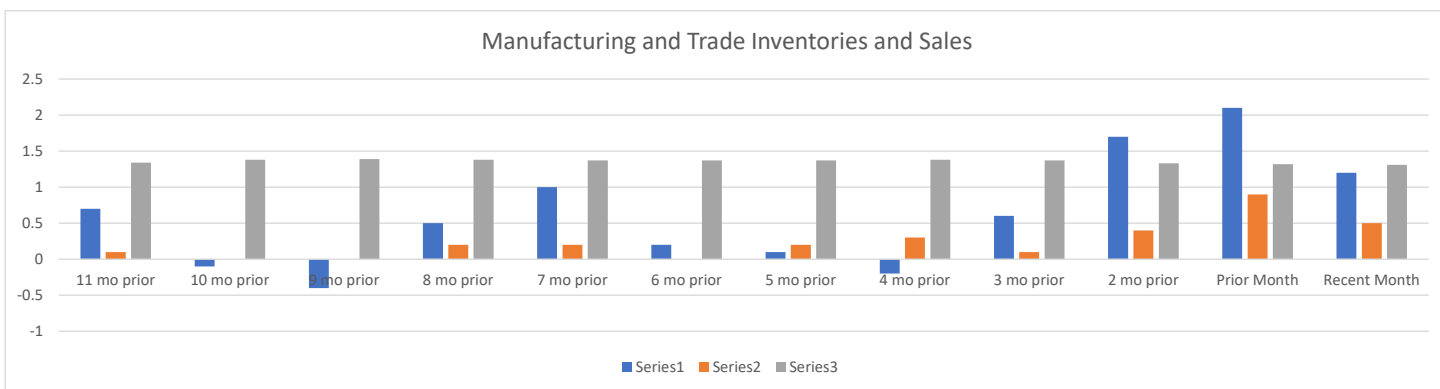
Source: <https://www.census.gov/construction/nrc/pdf/newresconst.pdf>

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>

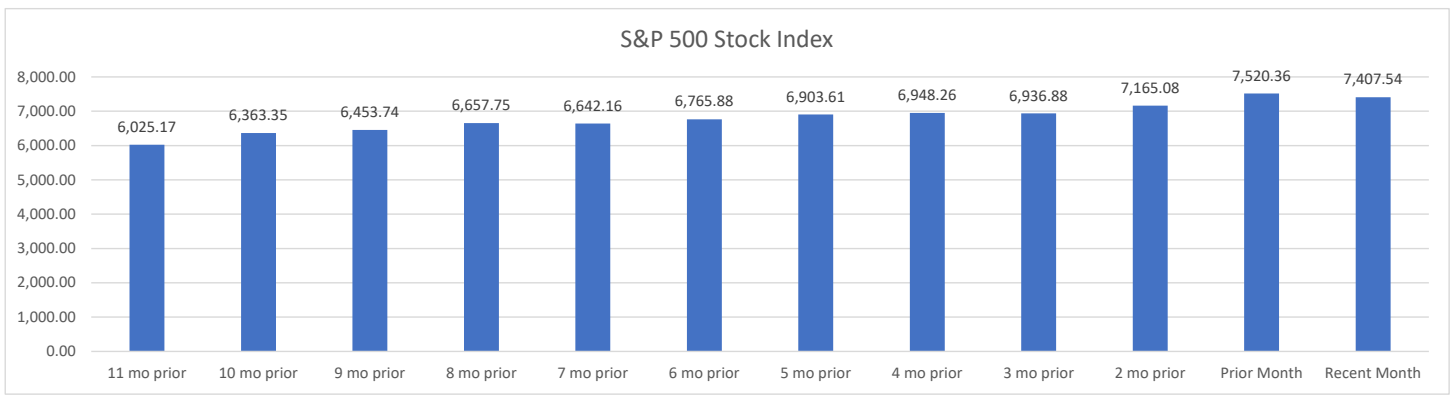
A construction spending report is highly relevant as it acts as a key economic indicator, providing insights into the overall health of an economy by measuring the level of investment in new construction projects, which can signal future economic growth or slowdown depending on the trend of spending;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



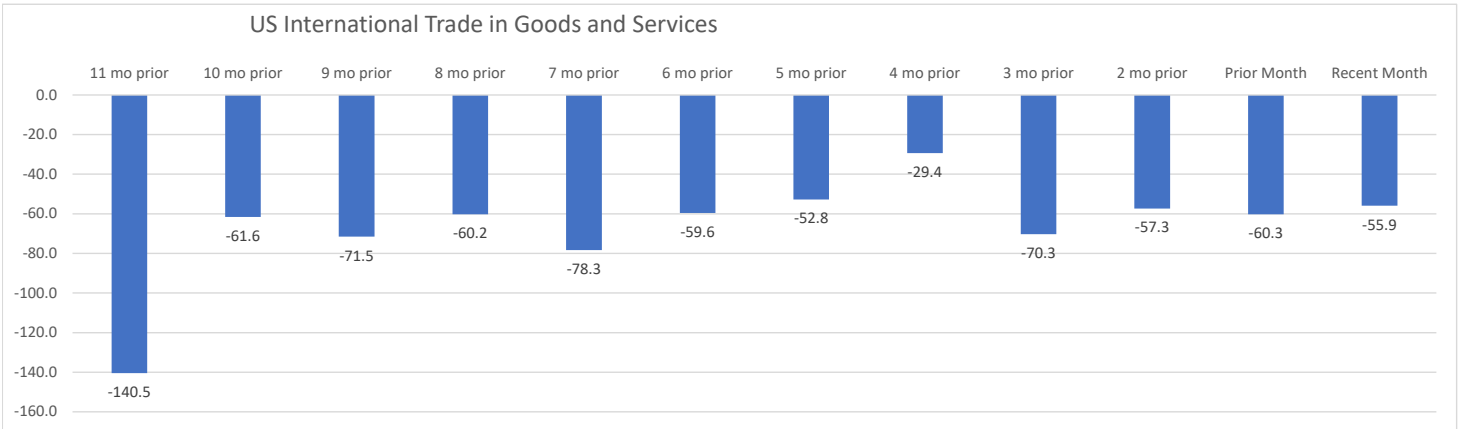
Series 1 = Sales Series 2 = Inventories Series 3 = Inventory/Sales Ratio

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.

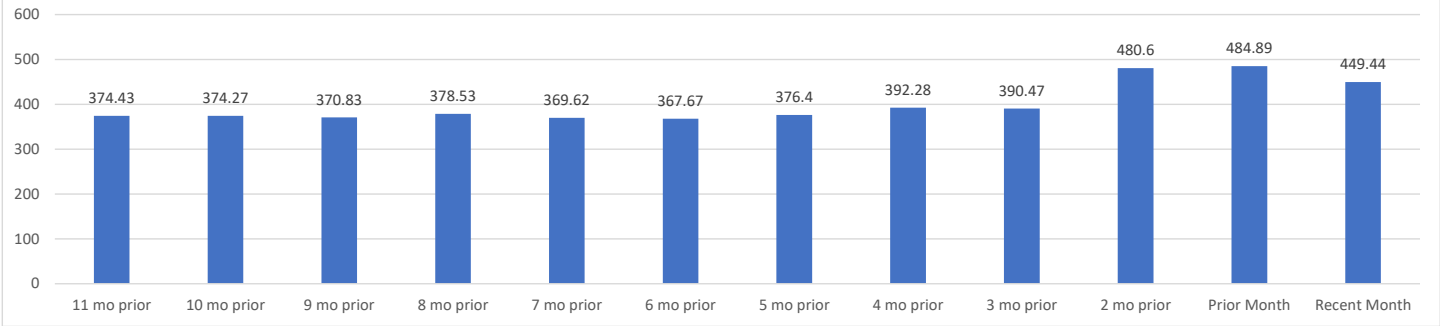
Employment Cost Index Manufacturing (Total Compensation not seasonally adjusted)

	Indexes December 2005 = 100			%Changes for					
				3 months ended		12 months ended			
	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26
Manufacturing	163.1	166.456	168.588	1.1	0.4	1.3	3.2	3.1	3.4
Management, professional, and related	156.7	159.542	162.321	1.1	0.2	1.7	2.8	2.9	3.6
Sales and office occupations	166.7	169.303	171.922	0.8	-0.3	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	163.7	168.503	170.723	0.6	0.6	1.3	3.7	3.6	4.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	167.3	171.012	172.494	1.1	0.6	0.9	3.8	3.4	3.1

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.

CRB Commodity Index



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

Jun 29, 2026 13:50 UTC

US Dollar	1.00 USD	inv. 1.00 USD	
Euro	0.876758	1.140565	EUR
British Pound	0.75524	1.324082	GBP
Indian Rupee	94.52831	0.010579	INR
Australian Dollar	1.450781	0.689284	AUD
Canadian Dollar	1.420773	0.703842	CAD
Singapore Dollar	1.293685	0.772986	SGD
Swiss Franc	0.808432	1.236962	CHF
Malaysian Ringgit	4.070847	0.245649	MYR
Japanese Yen	161.9428	0.006175	JPY
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	6.797939	0.147103	CNY
Mexican Peso	17.51702	0.057087	MXN
Russian Ruble	77.79681	0.012854	RUB
Hong Kong Dollar	7.841739	0.127523	HKD
Brazilian Real	5.171953	0.193351	BRL

Country	6/29/2026	5/28/2026	4/27/2026	2/25/2026
US	1	1	1	1
EUR	0.876758	0.860807	0.851504	0.847122
GBP	0.75524	0.745998	0.737614	0.73854
INR	94.528305	96.108857	94.154855	90.88167
AUD	1.450781	1.404726	1.391394	1.40549
CAD	1.420773	1.385314	1.361043	1.367806
SGD	1.293685	1.279582	1.27305	1.263825
CHF	0.808432	0.789051	0.784143	0.772697
MYR	4.070847	3.978125	3.952358	3.891504
JPY	161.942822	159.454788	159.154514	156.404255
CNY	6.797939	6.779634	6.823004	6.865017
MXN	17.517021	17.389678	17.354954	17.15945
RUB	77.796808	71.10257	74.909771	76.660105
HKD	7.841739	7.834482	7.837547	7.820093
BRL	5.171953	5.073171	5.012835	5.141666

Exchange Rates v. US Dollar

