Executive Cotton Update

U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators & the Cotton Supply Chain



August 2025 www.cottoninc.com

Macroeconomic Overview: August 1st was the extended deadline for negotiations around trade and tariffs. A few deals were announced before that deadline, and an extended list of assigned tariff rates was released by the U.S. government on July 31st (list of rates by country in Annex I at the bottom of the Executive Order No. 14257, as amended). The average increase described in the July 31st list is near twenty percent points, which is halfway between the ten-point baseline rate that was assigned to most countries over the past few months and the 30-point increase that has been in effect for China since May 14th.

There was also a string of macroeconomic data released in the last week of July. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis published its first estimates for GDP growth in the second quarter. Those figures indicated that the U.S. economy expanded at a +3.0% annualized rate between April and June. In the first quarter, the annualized rate was a -0.5% contraction. In 2024, annual growth was +2.8%.

The acceleration in growth in GDP in the second quarter was a partial result of a decrease in imports. In the equation that defines GDP, imports are subtracted, so lower imports can contribute to higher GDP. With changes in trade policy, imports have been volatile. In the first quarter, imports increased at a +37.9% annualized rate. This has been attributed to businesses bringing in more goods ahead of potential tariff increases. In the second quarter, imports pulled back as tariff increases were implemented, and imports fell at a -30.3% rate. Most of the swing in imports was for goods (rather than services), which have been a focus for changes in tariff rates. Annualized rates of change for the imports of goods were +51.6% in the first quarter and -35.3% in the second quarter.

Consumer spending, another element of the equation defining GDP, also accelerated in the second quarter, rising from an annual rate of +0.5% in the first quarter to +1.4% in the second quarter. In the 2024 calendar year, consumer spending rose +2.8%.

The inflation measure most closely tracked by the Federal Reserve is updated alongside monthly estimates for consumer spending. The latest reading +2.8% (June), virtually unchanged relative to where it was in May and virtually equal to the latest six- and twelvemonth averages. The Fed's official target for this data series is two percent. Due to lingering concerns about inflation, the Federal Reserve decided to hold interest rates steady at its meeting near the end of July. There were a couple of members on the interest rate committee that voted to lower rates. The Fed's next meeting on interest rates is in September. A slower job market may provide more support for a rate reduction.

Employment: The U.S. economy was estimated to have added +73,000 jobs in July. Revisions to previous months were negative, with the figure for May dropping -125,000 to +19,000 and the figure for June falling -133,000 to +14,000. These changes indicate that hiring was significantly slower than previously estimated (off by more than 250,000 jobs over the past two months). The current 12-month average for job growth is +128,000. The current six-month average is +81,000. The unemployment rate increased slightly month-over-month, from 4.1% to 4.2%. It has held between 4.0% and 4.2% since May 2024.

Average hourly earnings rose +3.9% year-over-year in July. Since March 2024, the rate of wage growth has been steady between 3.9% and 4.2%. While the range moved lower following the post-COVID and post-stimulus peak of +5.9% set in March 2022, it remains more than a full percentage point above the inflation rate.

Consumer Confidence & Spending: The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index® increased slightly in July (+2.0 points to 97.2). After a dip in April that resulted in the lowest reading since the pandemic, it returned to the range between 95 and 115 that contained values for most of the past three and a half years.

Overall consumer spending was flat month-over-month in June ($\pm 0.1\%$). Year-over-year, overall spending was $\pm 2.1\%$ higher. The annual rate of spending growth has been slowing. The rate posted in June was the slowest since February 2024. Spending on garments increased $\pm 0.3\%$ month-over-month in June, following a strong $\pm 1.1\%$ monthly increase in May. Year-over-year, spending on apparel was up $\pm 4.2\%$. The annual rate of clothing spending growth has been above four percent in every month since March. Longer-term average growth for apparel spending is near two percent.

Consumer Prices & Import Data: On a monthly basis, average retail prices for apparel increased slightly in June (+0.4%), following two month-over-month decreases (-0.1% in April and -0.4% in May). In terms of year-over-year change, the CPI for garments decreased for a third consecutive month (-0.5% month-over-month April, -0.7% in May, and -0.4% in June).

Since tariff increases were implemented in April, apparel import volumes have been volatile. In April, the all-fiber weight volume for imports was up +14.7% year-over-year. In May, volumes were down -11.1%. In June, shipments were +3.5% higher. In the six months before April, the weight volume of apparel imports was up +15.7%.

	U.S. Ma	acroeconomic & Cotton	Supply Chain Cha	rts		
Macroeconom	nic Indicators	Spending & Sourcing	Textiles	Currencies & Cotton		
GDP Growth	Consumer Conf.	Apparel Imports	Weighted Index	Europe		
Interest Rates	Housing	Consumer Spending	U.S. Textile Production	Asia	Fiber Prices	
ISM Indices	Employment	Inventory/Sales	U.S. Textile Exports	The Americas		
Leading Indicators	Income & Savings		Polyester PPI			

Executive Cotton Update

U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators & Cotton Prices August 2025



Department of Commerce

Macroeconomi	ic	Data
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Quarterly Data		Averages		Values in Recent Quarters					
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	Q4 : 2024	Q1:2025	Q2 : 2025	Unit	Source
Growth in US Real GDP	3.1%	2.4%	1.0%	-0.5%	2.4%	-0.5%	3.0%	% Chg. Quarter/Quarter	Department of Commerce
Macroeconomic Series with Latest Data for July		Recent	t Averages		Values in Recent Months				
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	May	June	July		
SM Index of Manufacuring Activity	52.4	48.7	48.9	48.5	48.5	49.0	48.0	Index, values over 50 indicate expansion	Institute for Supply Management
SM Index of Non-Manufacturing Activity	55.4	52.3	51.1	50.3	49.9	50.8	50.1	Index, values over 50 indicate expansion	Institute for Supply Management
Consumer Confidence	104.5	101.0	95.1	96.9	98.4	95.2	97.2	Index, 1985=100	The Conference Board
Change in Non-Farm Payrolls	338.1	128.0	81.0	35.3	19	14	73	Thousands of jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	People looking for jobs/people wanting jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
US Interest Rates									
Federal Funds	2.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
10-year Treasury Bill	3.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
Macroeconomic Series with Latest Data for June		Recent	t Averages		Val	ues in Recent N	lonths		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	April	May	June	Unit	Source
Index of Leading Economic Indicators	109.5	100.6	99.6	99.0	99.1	99.1	98.8	Index, 2016=100	The Conference Board
Housing Starts	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	Annual pace, millions of units	Department of Commerce
Existing Home Sales	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	Annual pace, millions of units	National Association of Realtors
Industrial & Textile Data									
ndustrial & Textile Series with Latest Data for June		Recent	Averages		Val	ues in Recent N	lonths		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	April	May	June	Unit	Source
US Industrial Production	101.5	103.1	103.6	103.8	102.5	102.4	104.0	Index, 2002=100	Federal Reserve
Polyester Fiber PPI	142.1	156.2	157.0	157.2	157.8	156.9	156.9	Index, December 2003=100	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Industrial & Textile Series with Latest Data for May	Recent Averages			Values in Recent Months					
<u> </u>	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	March	April	May	Unit	Source
Bale Equivalence of US Cotton Yarn & Fabric Exports	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	million 480lb bales	USDA ERS

Industrial & Textile Series with Latest Data for June

US Textile Mill Inventory/Shipments Ratio

Retail Series with Latest Data for June		Averages		Values in Recent Months					
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	April	May	June	Unit	Source
US Real Consumer Spending									
All Goods and Services	3.6%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.9%	2.2%	2.1%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
Clothing	7.2%	2.9%	3.9%	4.7%	5.0%	4.9%	4.2%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
Consumer Price Indices									
Overall	4.4%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	2.7%	% Chg Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Clothing	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.7%	-0.4%	% Chg. Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Retail Series with Latest Data for March		Recent	Averages		Val	ues in Recent Me	onths		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	January	February	March	Unit	Source
Retail Inventory/Sales Ratio									
Clothing and Clothing Accessory Stores	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	Value of inventory over value of sales	Department of Commerce
Clothing Wholesalers	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	Value of inventory over value of sales	Department of Commerce

April

1.67

Values in Recent Months

1.66

Ratio

May

1.68

Recent Averages

1.67

1.67

3-month

1.67

5-year

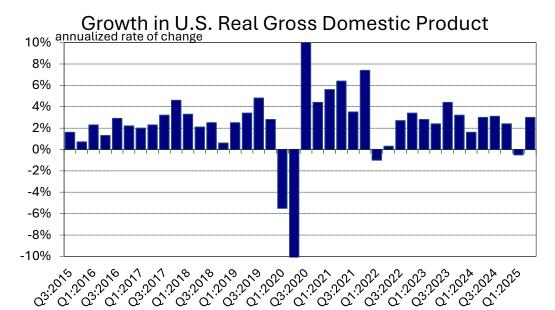
1.58

Executive Cotton Update

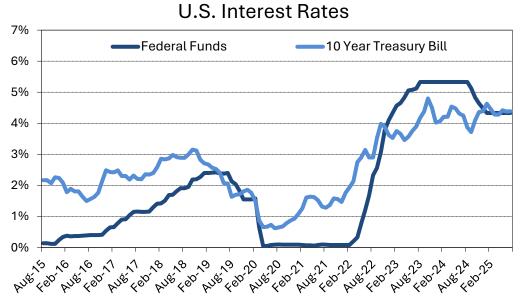
Daily Cotton Price and Currency Data August 2025



Daily Cotton Price Data		Recent	Averages		Avera	ges over Recent	t Months		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	May	June	July	Unit	Source
NY Nearby	86.5	67.9	66.2	66.2	66.2	65.6	66.8	cents/pound	ICE
A Index	97.5	79.6	78.2	78.4	78.0	78.3	78.8	cents/pound	Cotlook
Daily Currency Data		Recent Averages					t Months		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	May	June	July	Unit	Source
Dollar Trade Weighted Exchange Index	119.7	122.8	124.1	121.2	122.4	121.5	119.7	Index, January 1997=100	Federal Reserve
Asian Currencies									
Chinese Renminbi	6.89	7.14	7.23	7.19	7.22	7.18	7.17	Chinese Renminbi/US dollar	Reuters
Indian Rupee	79.89	83.42	85.90	85.16	84.44	85.65	85.39	Indian Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
Japanese Yen	132.33	145.37	146.29	144.10	142.84	144.93	144.53	Japanese Yen/US dollar	Reuters
Pakistani Rupee	230.76	271.54	281.11	282.39	281.24	282.05	283.88	Pakistani Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
North & South American Currencies									
Brazilian Real	5.30	5.29	5.68	5.58	5.72	5.61	5.41	Brazilian Real/US dollar	Reuters
Canadian Dollar	1.33	1.36	1.40	1.37	1.38	1.37	1.36	Canadian dollar/US dollar	Reuters
Mexican Peso	19.41	18.69	19.81	19.18	19.72	19.18	18.64	Mexican Peso/US dollar	Reuters
European Currencies									
British Pound	0.78	0.80	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.73	British Pound/US dollar	Reuters
Euro	0.91	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.85	Euro/US dollar	Reuters
Swiss Franc	0.91	0.89	0.85	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.79	Swiss Franc/US dollar	Reuters
Turkish Lira	21.30	28.59	37.99	39.22	38.61	39.22	39.82	Turkish Lira/US dollar	Reuters

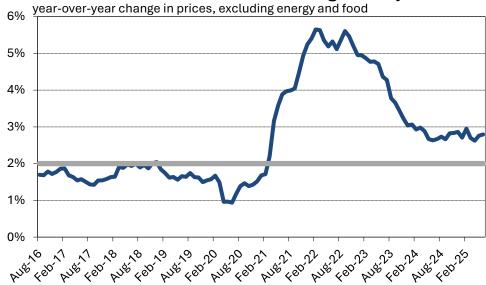


Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



Source: Department of Commerce

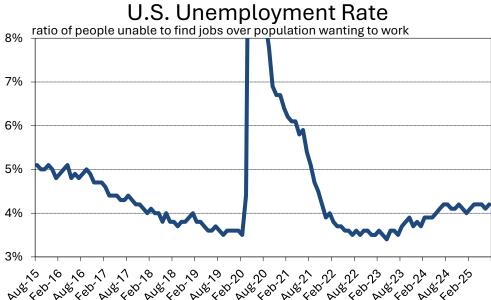
U.S. Inflation - Core Measure Targeted by the Fed



Source: Federal Reserve

Note: The Federal Reserve's official inflation target is two percent.



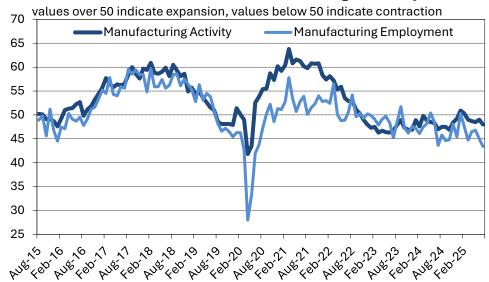


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: In addition to price control, the Federal Reserve's mandate requires pursuit of the maximum sustainable level of employment.

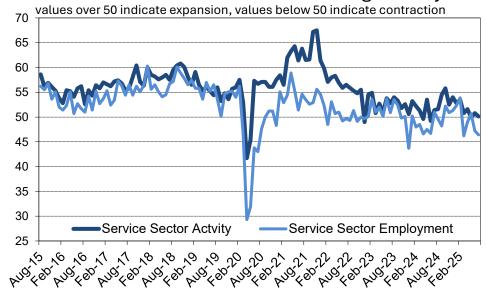
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

ISM Index of Manufacturing Activity



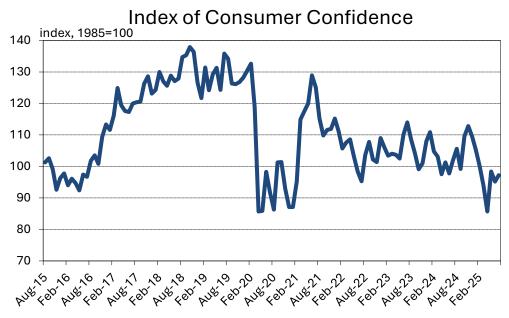
Source: Institute for Supply Chain Management

ISM Index of Non-Manufacturing Activity



Source: Institute for Supply Chain Management

Source: The Conference Board

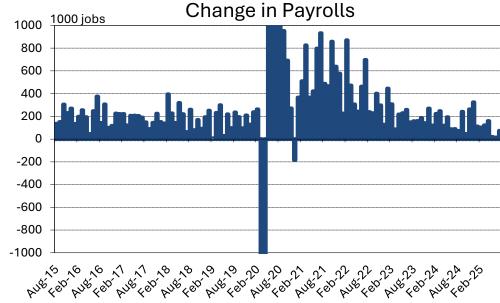


Source: The Conference Board





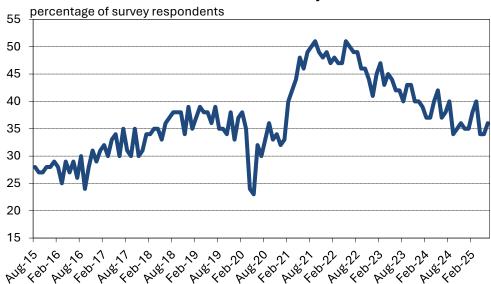
Source: Department of Commerce



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

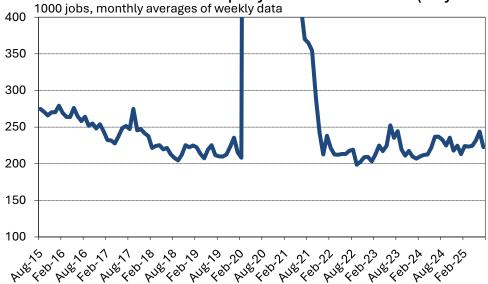
Percent of U.S. Firms with Jobs They Are Unable to Fill



Source: National Federation of Independent Business

Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (Layoffs) 1000 jobs, monthly averages of weekly data



Source: Department of Labor

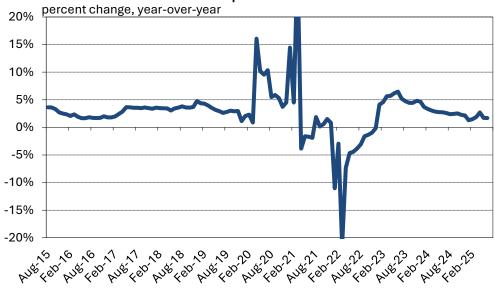
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

U.S. Wage Growth and Inflation (CPI for All Items)



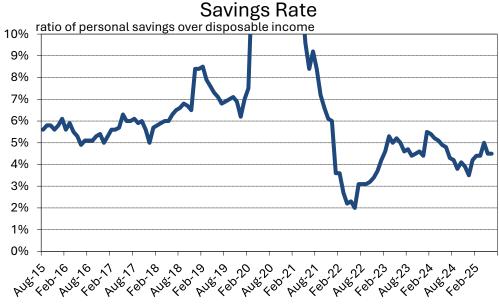
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Growth in Real Disposable Personal Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

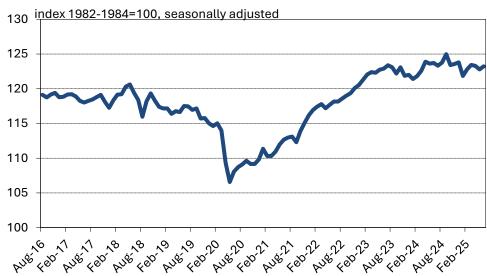
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

Change in Consumer Prices - Overall & Garments



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Consumer Price Index for Garments



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Real Consumer Spending Growth - Overall & Apparel



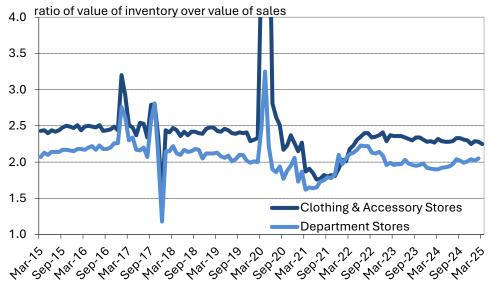
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

U.S. Retail Inventory to Sales Ratios



Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

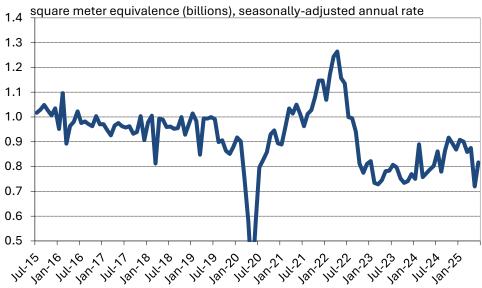
U.S. Clothing Wholesaler Inventory/Sales Ratio



Source: Department of Commerce

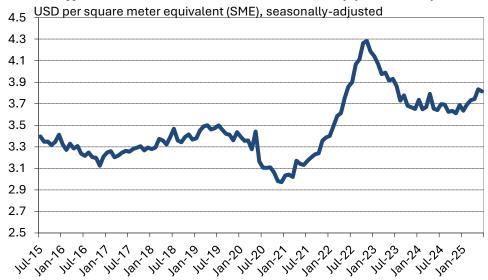
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

U.S. Cotton-Dominant Apparel Import Volume



Source: OTEXA, seasonal-adjsutment by Cotton Incorporated

Average Cost of Cotton-Dominant Apparel Imports



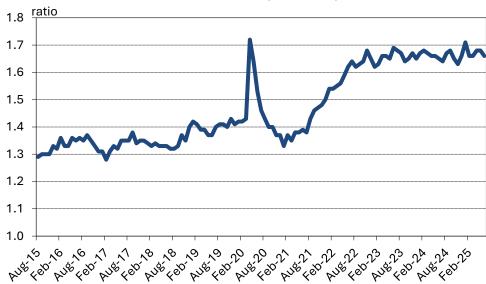
Source: OTEXA, seasonal-adjsutment by Cotton Incorporated

U.S. Industrial Production - Overall & Textiles



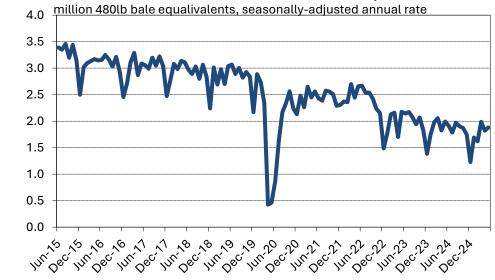
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

U.S. Textile Mill Inventory to Shipments Ratio



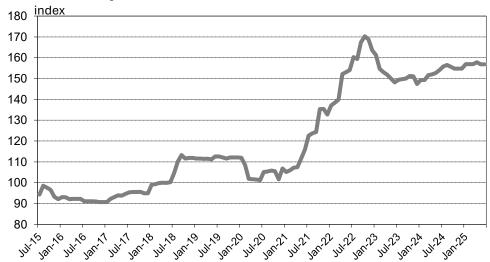
Source: Federal Reserve

US Cotton Yarn & Fabric Exports



Source: USDA

Polyester Fiber Producer's Price Index



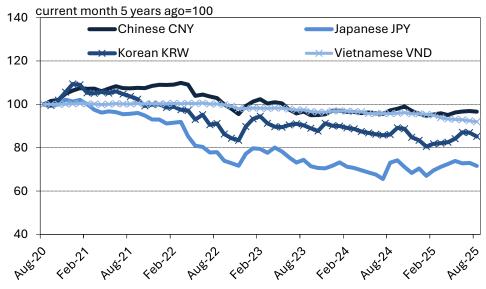
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Trade Weighted Exchange Index for U.S. Dollar



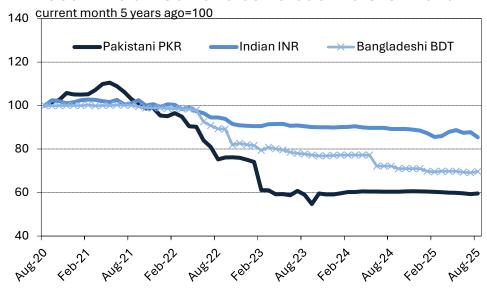
Source: Federal Reserve

East Asian Currencies versus the U.S. Dollar



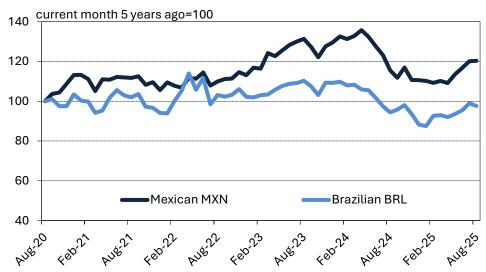
Source: Reuters

South Asian Currencies versus the U.S. Dollar



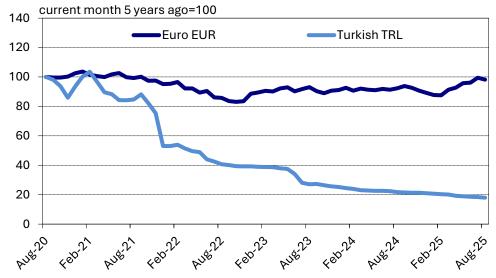
Source: Reuters

North & South American Currencies vs.U.S. Dollar



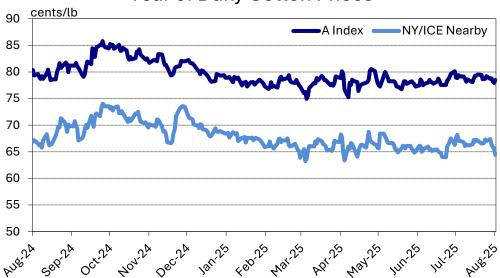
Source: Reuters

European Currencies vs. U.S. Dollar



Source: Reuters

Year of Daily Cotton Prices



Sources: Cotlook, Reuters

Note: For more information on cotton supply, demand, and prices, please refer to

the Monthly Economic Letter.