Executive Cotton Update

U.S. Macroeconomic Indica	ators	&
the Cotton Supply Chain		

January 2025

Cotton Incorporated

Macroeconomic Overview: The Federal Reserve decided to decrease interest rates by a quarter of a point after its meeting on December 18th. This rate cut was widely anticipated by markets. Markets may not have been expecting details released in comments following the meeting that indicated only two cuts were now forecast for 2025. This is less than the four cuts that officials had hinted at previously.

The revised outlook for U.S. interest rates had immediate effects on financial markets. Foreign exchange was among the markets experiencing volatility. Higher U.S. interest rates can make U.S. securities more attractive and a greater flow of money into the U.S. lifts the USD. Equity markets moved lower. Higher rates can slow growth and potentially affect company earnings. The Federal Reserve indicated that progress on inflation appears to have stalled and stated that inflationary concerns were their primary reason for the changes to their outlook for interest rates.

In 2025, the central bank will have to balance rate moves with any policy changes that may surface with the new administration. It remains unknown whether tariff rates will be changed and by how much. However, higher tariffs imply higher sourcing costs, and higher sourcing costs can create inflationary pressure. If tariffs are increased significantly, interest rates may have to rise alongside them. The combination of higher prices and higher interest rates could weigh on consumer spending and economic growth.

In the meantime, the U.S. economy continues to perform relatively well. The labor market is adding jobs and unemployment remains at a historically low level. Wages are rising faster than they did in the period between the financial crisis and the pandemic, and wages have been increasing faster than inflation for a year and a half.

GDP figures are published with a lag, but the latest GDP figure indicates the U.S. economy grew at a +3.1% annualized rate (third revision to the estimate for the third quarter). This is +0.3 points higher than the previous estimate and is the strongest rate of quarterly growth this calendar year. Consumer spending was the largest contributor to GDP growth in the third quarter.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is forecasting U.S. economic growth to be 2.8% in 2024 and to slow to 2.2% in 2025. Policy and geopolitically uncertainty are factors clouding the outlook in the new year and beyond.

Employment: The U.S. economy is estimates to have added +256,000 jobs in December. Revisions to previous months were mixed. The figure for October was lifted by +7,000 to +43,000. The figure for November was lowered by -15,000 to +212,000. The current twelve-month average is +186,000.

The unemployment rate decreased marginally, from 4.2% to 4.1%, and remains at a low level.

Wages were up +3.8% year-over-year. While this growth exceeds anything experienced between the financial crisis and the pandemic, it is lower than its post-stimulus peak of 7.0% in March 2022. Wage growth has exceeded inflation since the first quarter of 2023

Consumer Confidence & Spending: The Conference Board's Index of Consumer Confidence decreased -8.1 points to 104.7 in December. This represented a reversal relative to recent months, when values climbed from levels below 100 to those over 110. Even with this month's decrease, the index remains within the range between 95 and 115 that has contained values since the second half of 2021.

Overall consumer spending increased +0.3% month-over-month in November. Year-over-year, overall spending was +2.9% higher. Spending on garments was up +1.2% month-over-month and was +2.9% higher year-over-year.

Consumer Prices & Import Data: After a relatively steep -2.0% month-over-month decrease in October, the CPI for garments increased in November (+0.3%, November is the latest month with data available). Year-over-year, retail apparel prices were +1.3% higher in November. Recent price levels rank among the highest posted since 2001. Current values for the CPI for apparel are about 3% higher than the levels registered between 2012 and 2018 (another period when retail prices were higher). Retail prices moved lower ahead of the pandemic, but have generally been rising since the COVID-driven low was set in May 2020.

Average import prices, as represented by the seasonally-adjusted average value per square-meter equivalent (SME) of cottondominant apparel, were \$3.60/SME in November. This is -15% lower than the post-COVID peak of \$4.26/SME and +5% higher than the average in 2019 (before COVID).

U.S. Macroeconomic & Cotton Supply Chain Charts									
Macroeconomic Indicators Spending & Sourcing Textiles Currencies & Cottor									
GDP Growth	Consumer Conf.	Consumer Prices	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	Europe					

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U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators & Cotton Prices January 2025



Macroeconomic Data

Quarterly Data		Recent	Averages		Value	es in Recent O			
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	Q1 : 2024	Q2 : 2024	Q3 : 2024	Unit	Source
Growth in US Real GDP	3.0%	2.8%	2.3%	3.0%	1.6%	3.0%	3.1%	% Chg. Quarter/Quarter	Department of Commerce
Macroeconomic Series with Latest Data for December		Recent	Averages		Val	ues in Recent N	lonths		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	October	November	December		
ISM Index of Manufacuring Activity	52.4	48.3	47.6	48.1	46.5	48.4	49.3	Index, values over 50 indicate expansion	Institute for Supply Management
ISM Index of Non-Manufacturing Activity	55.6	52.5	53.3	54.1	56.0	52.1	54.1	Index, values over 50 indicate expansion	Institute for Supply Management
Consumer Confidence	105.5	104.1	105.6	109.0	109.6	112.8	104.7	Index, 1985=100	The Conference Board
Change in Non-Farm Payrolls	129.1	186.0	164.7	170.3	43	212	256	Thousands of jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	4.0%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%	People looking for jobs/people wanting jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
US Interest Rates									
Federal Funds	2.5%	5.1%	5.0%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
10-year Treasury Bill	2.7%	4.2%	4.1%	4.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
Macroeconomic Series with Latest Data for November		Recent	Averages		Values in Recent Months				
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	September	October	November	Unit	Source
Index of Leading Economic Indicators	108.8	100.9	99.8	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.7	Index, 2016=100	The Conference Board
Housing Starts	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	Annual pace, millions of units	Department of Commerce
Existing Home Sales	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	Annual pace, millions of units	National Association of Realtors
Industrial & Textile Data			-						
Industrial & Textile Series with Latest Data for November			Averages			ues in Recent N			
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	September	October	November	Unit	Source
US Industrial Production	100.5	102.5	102.6	102.2	103.3	102.6	102.0	Index, 2002=100	Federal Reserve
Polyester Fiber PPI	136.1	152.8	155.2	155.0	155.7	154.7	154.7	Index, December 2003=100	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Industrial & Textile Series with Latest Data for October			Averages			ues in Recent N			
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	August	September	October	Unit	Source
Bale Equivalence of US Cotton Yarn & Fabric Exports	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	million 480lb bales	USDA ERS
Industrial & Textile Series with Latest Data for November		Recent	Averages		Val	ues in Recent N	lonths		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	September	October	November	Unit	Source
US Textile Mill Inventory/Shipments Ratio	1.58	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.67	Ratio	Department of Commerce

Retail Series with Latest Data for November		Recent	Averages		Valu	lonths			
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	September	October	November	Unit	Source
US Real Consumer Spending									
All Goods and Services	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
Clothing	5.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%	1.0%	2.7%	2.9%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
Consumer Price Indices									
Overall	4.2%	3.0%	2.6%	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%	% Chg Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
Clothing	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	2.3%	0.2%	1.3%	% Chg. Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics

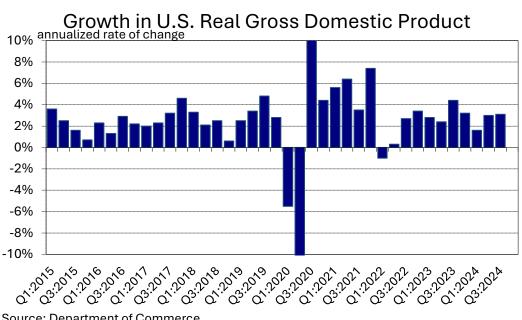
Retail Series with Latest Data for October	t Data for October Recent Averages Values in Recent Months								
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	August	September	October	Unit	Source
Retail Inventory/Sales Ratio									
Clothing and Clothing Accessory Stores	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	Value of inventory over value of sales	Department of Commerce
Department Stores	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Value of inventory over value of sales	Department of Commerce

Executive Cotton Update

Daily Cotton Price and Currency Data January 2025

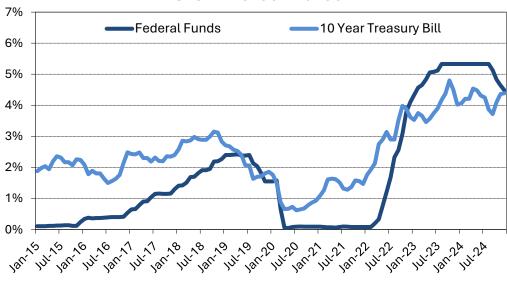


Daily Cotton Price Data		Recent	Averages		Avera	ages over Recent	t Months		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	October	November	December	Unit	Source
NY Nearby	85.9	76.5	69.9	70.3	71.7	70.2	69.4	cents/pound	ICE
A Index	96.5	86.5	81.4	81.5	83.6	81.5	79.9	cents/pound	Cotlook
Daily Currency Data		Recent	Averages		Avera	ages over Recent	t Months		
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	October	November	December	Unit	Source
Dollar Trade Weighted Exchange Index	119.0	121.5	124.4	125.4	123.3	125.8	127.2	Index, January 1997=100	Federal Reserve
Asian Currencies									
Chinese Renminbi	6.87	7.00	7.18	7.16	7.08	7.17	7.25	Chinese Renminbi/US dollar	Reuters
Indian Rupee	78.53	81.55	84.11	84.40	83.98	84.38	84.85	Indian Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
Japanese Yen	127.67	140.73	150.70	151.09	148.73	152.43	152.13	Japanese Yen/US dollar	Reuters
Pakistani Rupee	217.06	253.69	278.22	277.88	277.89	277.83	277.93	Pakistani Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
North & South American Currencies									
Brazilian Real	5.20	5.18	5.66	5.81	5.58	5.78	6.05	Brazilian Real/US dollar	Reuters
Canadian Dollar	1.32	1.34	1.38	1.39	1.38	1.39	1.42	Canadian dollar/US dollar	Reuters
Mexican Peso	19.56	18.75	19.44	19.97	19.51	20.12	20.28	Mexican Peso/US dollar	Reuters
European Currencies									
British Pound	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.79	British Pound/US dollar	Reuters
Euro	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.95	Euro/US dollar	Reuters
Swiss Franc	0.92	0.91	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.88	Swiss Franc/US dollar	Reuters
Turkish Lira	17.75	24.32	33.98	34.47	34.20	34.38	34.84	Turkish Lira/US dollar	Reuters



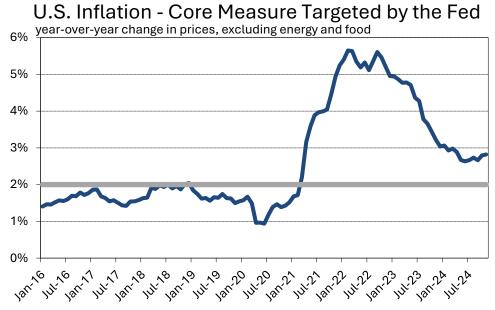
Source: Department of Commerce

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



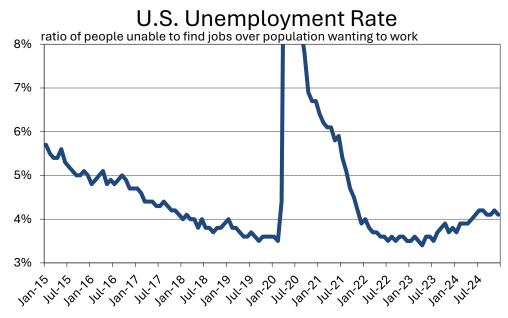
U.S. Interest Rates

Source: Department of Commerce



Source: Federal Reserve

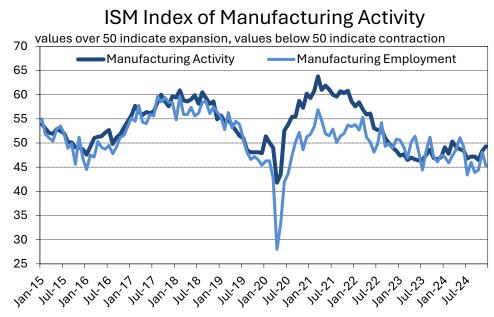
Note: The Federal Reserve's official inflation target is two percent.



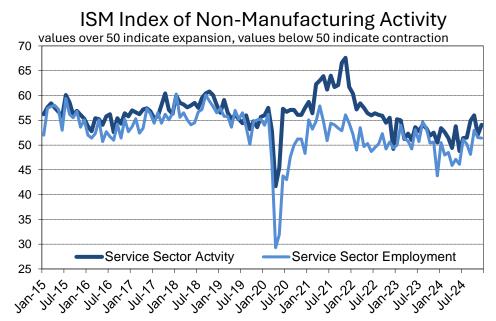
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

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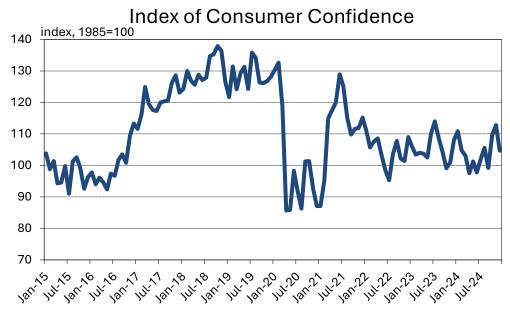
Source: Institute for Supply Chain Management



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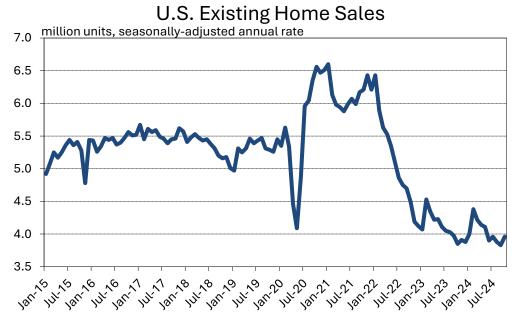
Source: The Conference Board



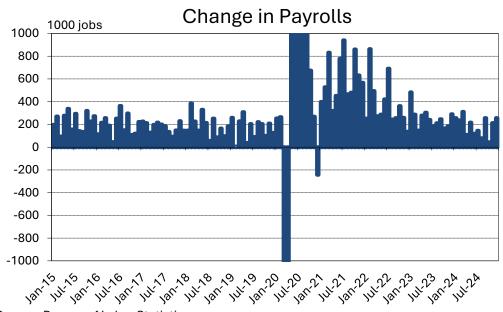
Source: The Conference Board



Source: Department of Commerce



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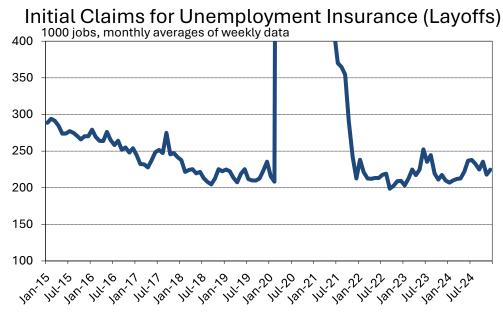


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



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.

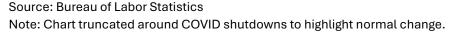


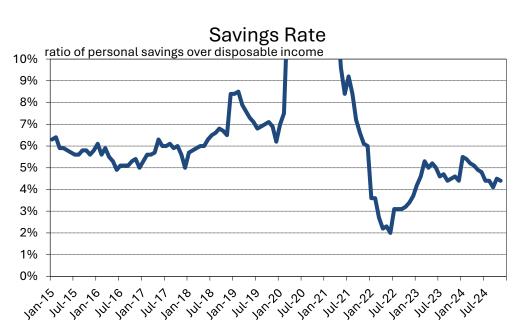
Source: Department of Labor Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

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

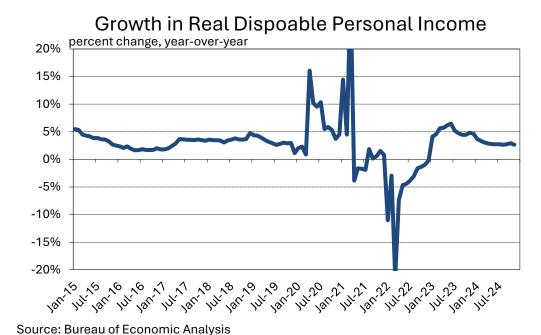


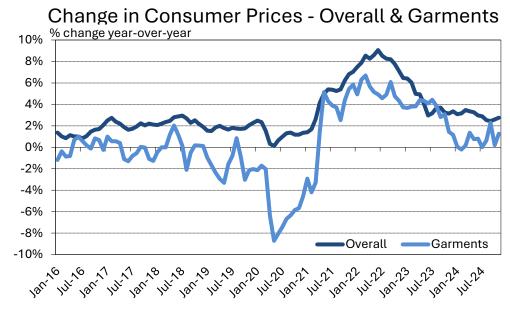
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



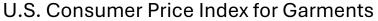


Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



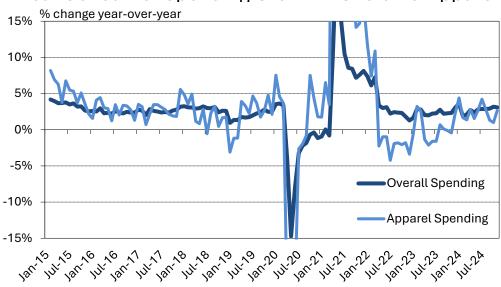


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



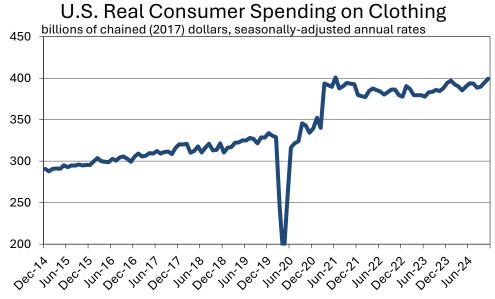


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



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.

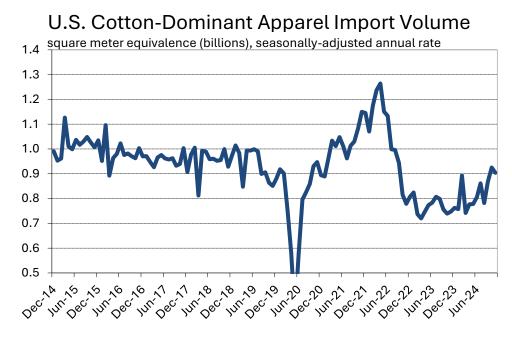


Source: Department of Commerce Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

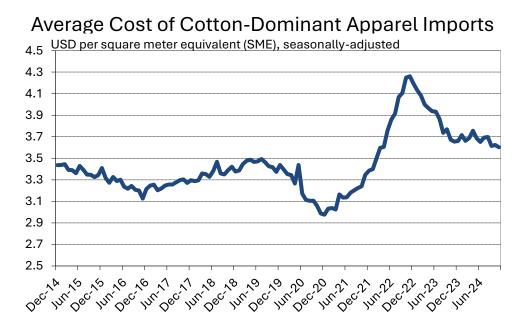


Source: Department of Commerce

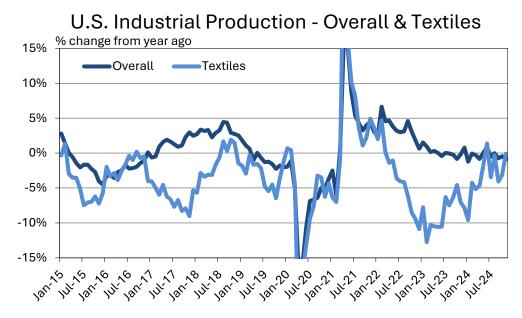
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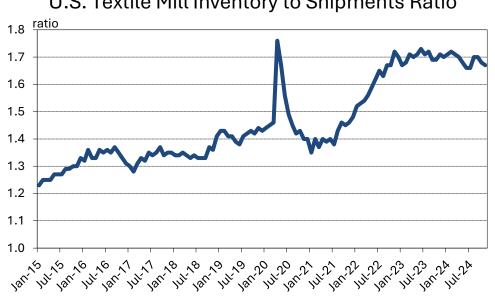
Source: OTEXA, seasonal-adjsutment by Cotton Incorporated



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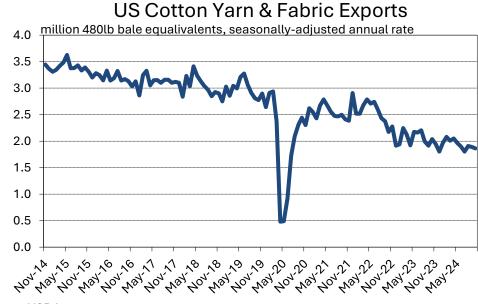


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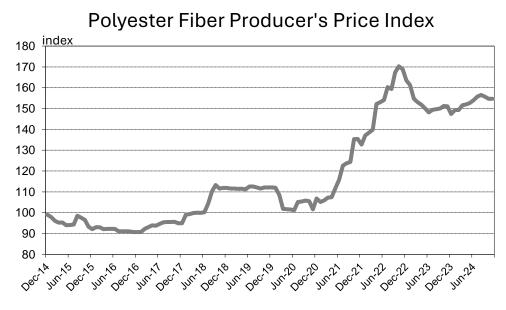


U.S. Textile Mill Inventory to Shipments Ratio

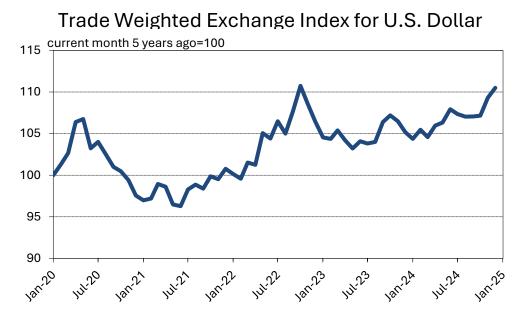
Source: Federal Reserve



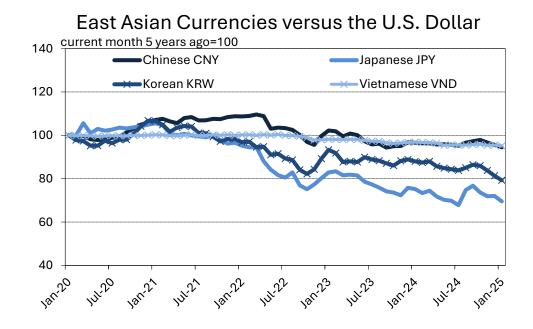
Source: USDA



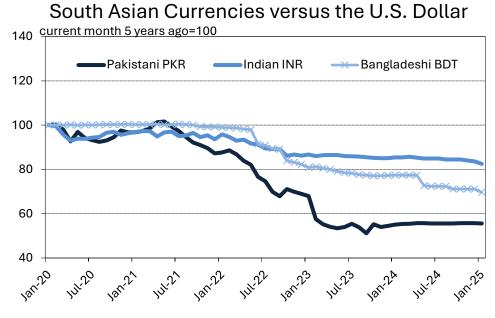
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



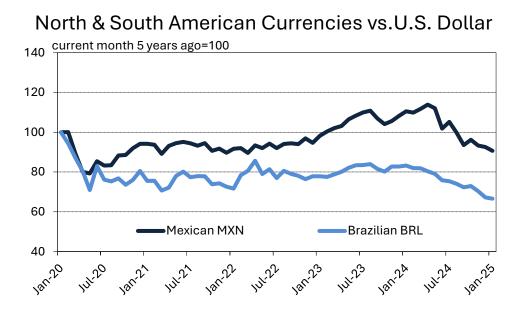
Source: Federal Reserve



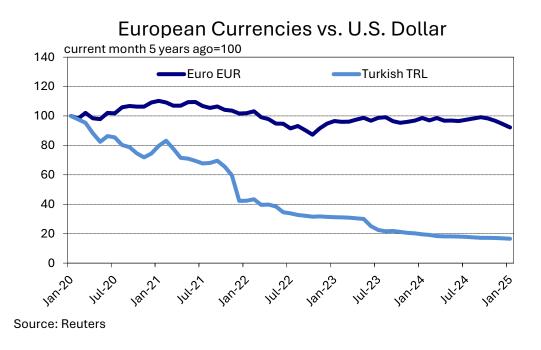
Source: Reuters

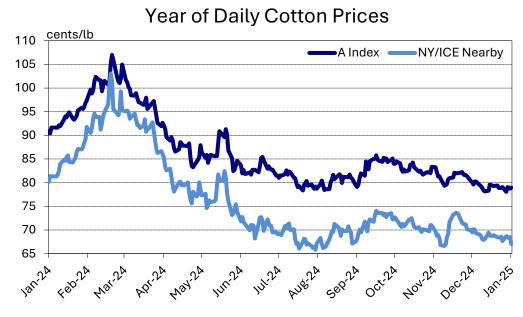


Source: Reuters



Source: Reuters





Sources: Cotlook, Reuters Note: For more information on cotton supply, demand, and prices, please refer to the Monthly Economic Letter.