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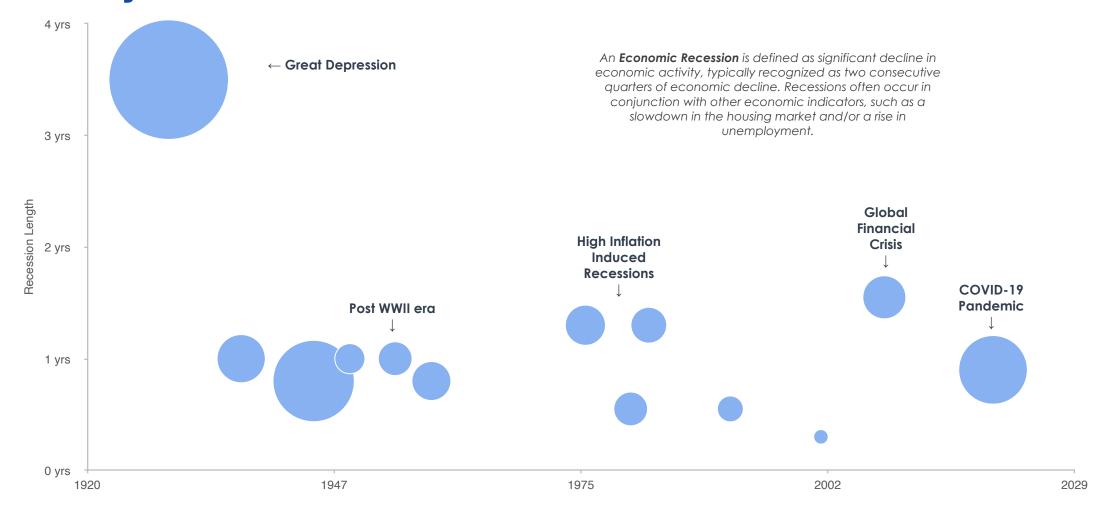
U.S. Economic Indicators

Category	Economic Indicator				2024												2025								
Category	Leonomic maleator	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Se
		186	141	269	119	222	246	118	193	87	88	71	240	44	261	323	111	102	120	158	19	-13	79	22	
		3.8	3.7	3.8	38.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	38.2	4.1 38.3	33.2	33.3	4.1 38.3	4.1 38.2	4.2 38.4	38.2	4.0 38.4	4.1 38.2	38.3	38.4	4.2 38.2	4.1 38.2	4.2 38.1	38.2	
Labor	Nonfarm Payrolls (000s)	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	
Labo.		210	216	207	210	211	215	210	223	237	237	231	225	236	219	222	215	227	223	225	234	241	221	230	
	Unemployment Rate (%)	1.81	1.80	1.80	1.78	1.79	1.80	1.78	1.80	1.85	1.87	1.86	1.84	1.87	1.88	1.86	1,86	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.91	1.95	1.95	1.94	
		8.6	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.6	8.D	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.1	
	Average Workweek (Hours)																								
		576	576	5%	076	876	876	8%	6%	3%	3%	3%	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	57%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
	Average Hourly Earnings (y/y %)	3%	4%	5%	0%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	5%	43%	5%	5%	3%	4%	4%	5%	
		0%	1%	16%	-6%	-2%	-9%	-12%	-7%	-18%	-12%	-13%	-9%	-5%	-11%	-16%	-10%	-6%	1%	-9%	-17%	-12%	-13%	-8%	
	Jobless Claims - Initial (000s)	99	101	108	111	105	103	98	101	9.8	102	106	99	110	113	110	105	100	94	86	98	95	99	97	
		64	61	70	79	77	79	77	69	68	66	68	70	71	72	74	72	65	57	62	62	61	62	68	55
	Jobless Claims - Continuing (Millions)	18%	2%	4%	5%	3%	6%	8%	-10%	0%	1%	7%	6%	-9%	11%	12%	-3%	-2%	-5%	-2%	-6%	1%	-6%	16%	
		-576	676	16%	1%	11%	-9%	2%	-1776	-7%	-13%	9%	-1%	-176	-14%	0%	-2%	-976	3%	1%	-3%	4%	13%	-67%	
	Jobless Openings (Millions)	-476	7%	8%	10%	-3%	0%	-1%	-11%	0%	-6%	-6%	-7%	-7%	0%	-3%	-6%	-8%	0%	-3%	-1%	-6%	-5%	-10%	
		40	34	37	44	48	51	51	45	43	41	39	41	43	46	45	47	42	39	40	34	32	33	32	32
		3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	
O	Developed Income (1/6/0/)	313	312	311	311	313	317	321	324	325	326	325	325	324	324	323	324	325	328	330	331	332			
Consumer	Personal Income (y/y%)																								
	Retail Sales (y/y%)	-8%	-8%	-7%	-7%	-7%	-6%	-6%	-6%	-6%	-5%	-5%	4%	-4%	-3%	-3%	-3%	-8%	-4%	-4%	-4%	-4%	-3%	-496	
	netali Sales (y/y /o)	91	91	92	90	89	49	90	91	92	94	91	92	94	102	105	103	101	97	96	99	99	100	101	
	Domestic Auto Sales (y/y%)	47	47	47	49	48	60	49	49	48	47	48	48	47	48	49	51	50	49	49	49	49	48	49	
	Domostic Auto Calco (y/y/o)	-1%	0%	1%	-1%	52 0%	91 0%	-1%	34 0%	1%	-1%	0%	-1%	99	53 -1%	54 0%	53 1%	196	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	52 1%	
	Consumer Confidence Index	78	78	78	77	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	77	77	77	78	77	78	78	78	77	78	77	77	
				10			10	10		1.0									1.0						
	Michigan Confidence Index	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	
		4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	
		3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	
		3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	
Housing	New Home Sales (y/y%)	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.6	

Disclosures: Data sourced from Federal Reserve, NBER, Redbook, Institute for Supply Management, University of Michigan, DOL, U.S. Census Bureau, NAHB. Red = Worst (5th percentile). Green = Best (95th percentile)



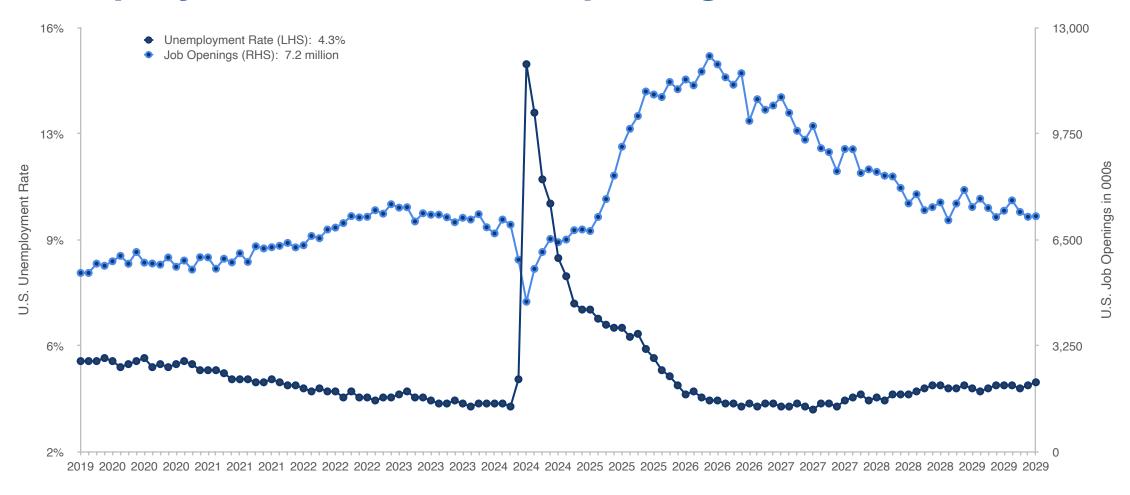
History of U.S. Recessions



Disclosures: Data sourced from the Federal Reserve. This analysis is based on nominal GDP growth and contractions. The number within each bubble represents the severity of each recession. This is calculated as the change in GDP from the peak quarter (before the recession) to the trough quarter (end of the recession). The Great Depression is the only recession that is calculated from 1929 to 1933.



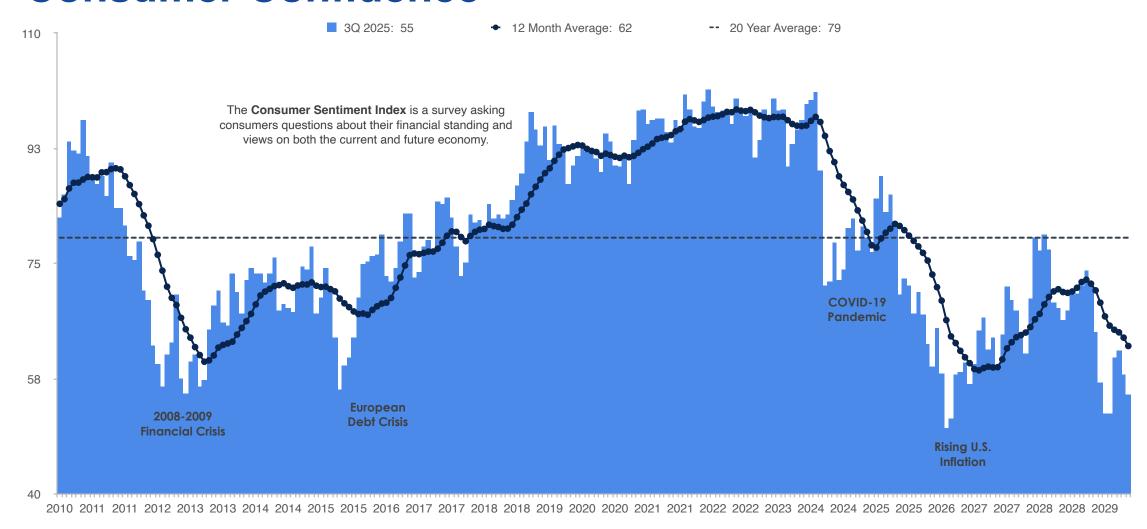
Unemployment Rate & Job Openings



Disclosures: The Unemployment Rate represents the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labor force. Labor force data is restricted to people 16 years of age and older, who currently reside in 1 of the 50 states or the District of Columbia, who do not reside in institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces. Job Openings (Total Nonfarm) is provided by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (St. Louis Federal Reserve identifier: JTSJOL). Data sourced from Federal Reserve and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. RHS = right hand side. LHS = left hand side.



Consumer Confidence



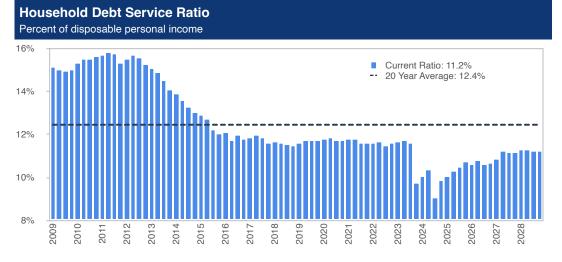
Disclosures: The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index is a monthly survey that asks consumers questions about their financial standing and views on both the current and future economy.



Retail Sales & Personal Finances

Personal Savings Rate 20 years of data; % of disposable income 35% August 2025: 4.6% -- 20 Year Average: 6.1% 18% -9%

Real Personal Consumption Expenditures 20 years of data adjusted for inflation - August 2025: +2.7% - 20 Year Average: 1.9% Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) is the primary measure of consumer spending on goods and services in the U.S. economy.

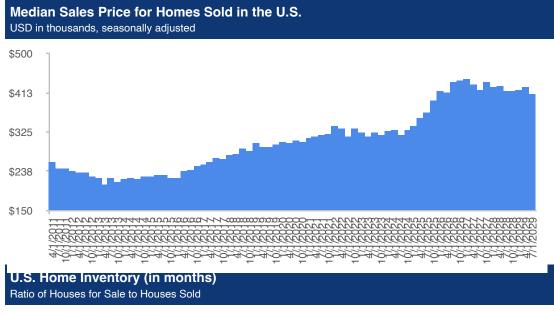


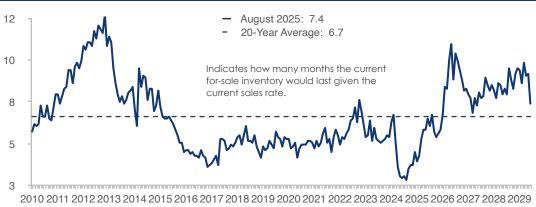
Disclosures: Data sourced from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, and the Federal Reserve.



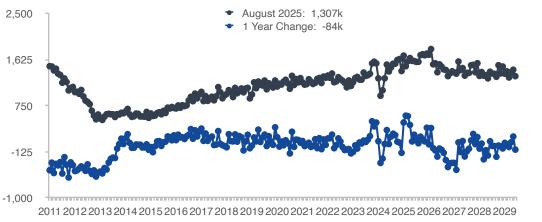
Year over Year Growth in Retail Sales

Housing Market Update







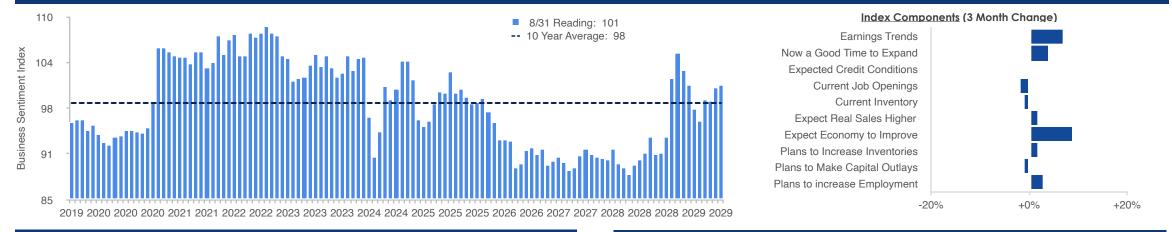




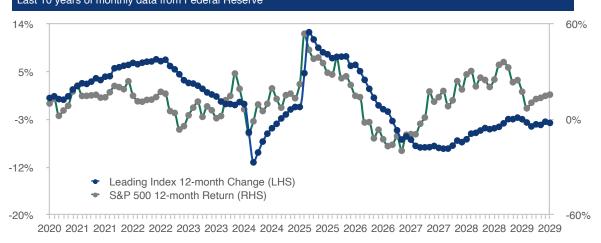
Business Activity & Sentiment

National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) Small Business Optimism Index & Components

Small businesses make up ~50% of the U.S. workforce. This index provides a pulse on small business owners' outlook







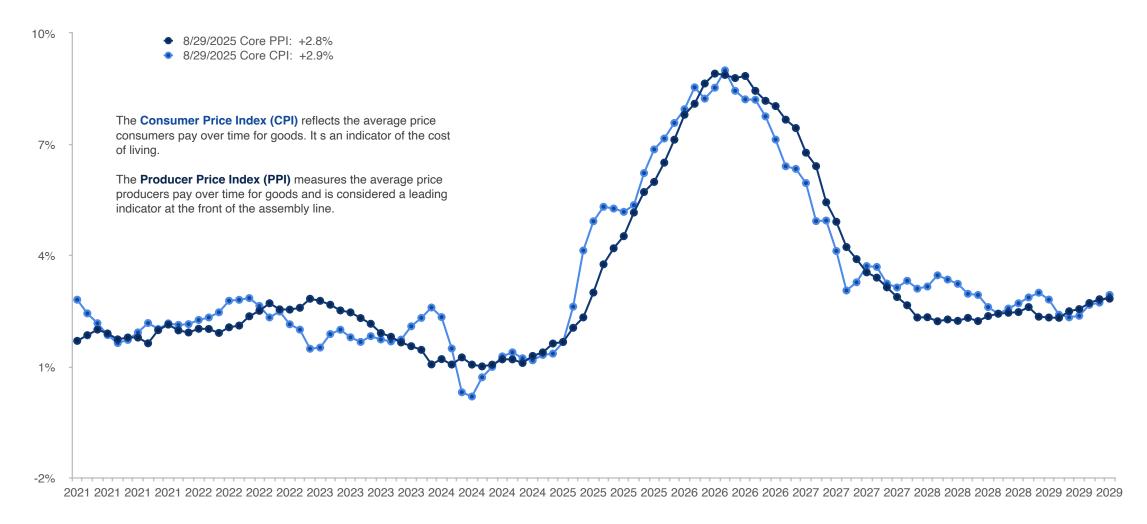
Philadelphia Federal Reserve Business Index Readings of more (less) than zero signal expansion (contraction)



Disclosures: Data sourced from Federal Reserve. S&P 500 performance is based on price returns of the State Street SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY).



CPI vs PPI

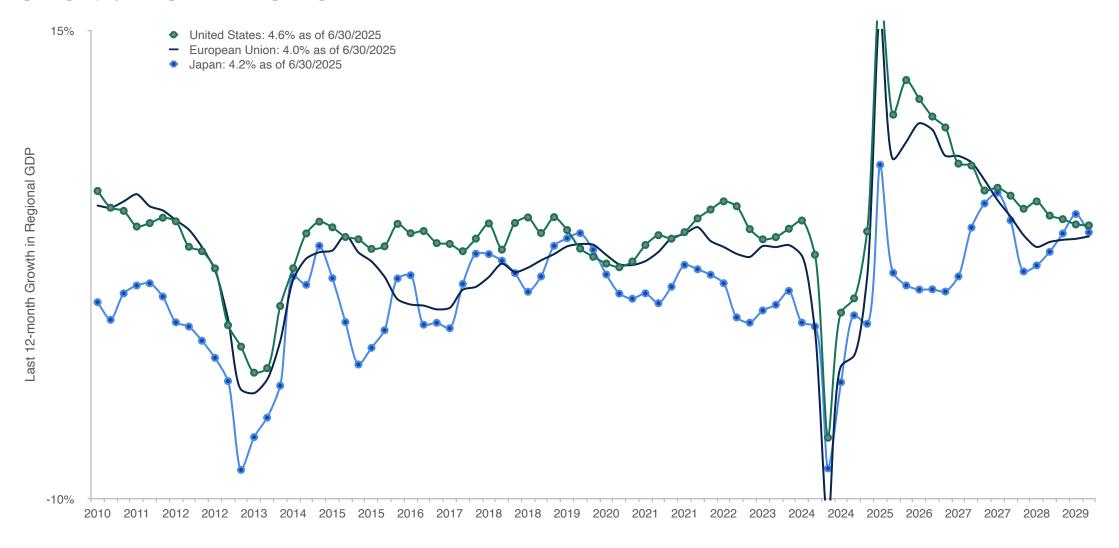


Disclosures: Data sourced from the Federal Reserve, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services purchased by households. The Producer Price Index (PPI) measures the average changes in prices received by domestic producers for their output (based on Final Demand: Finished Goods Less Foods and Energy).





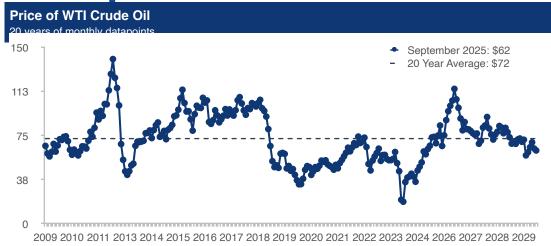
Global GDP Growth

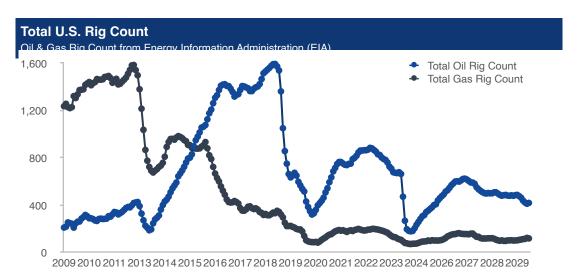


Disclosures: Data from the Federal Reserve, European Central Bank, and Bank of Japan. Growth is calculated as the rolling last 12-month growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP).



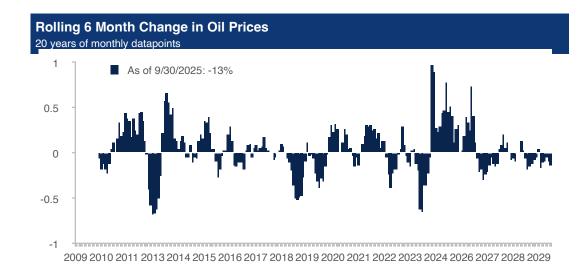
Oil Update

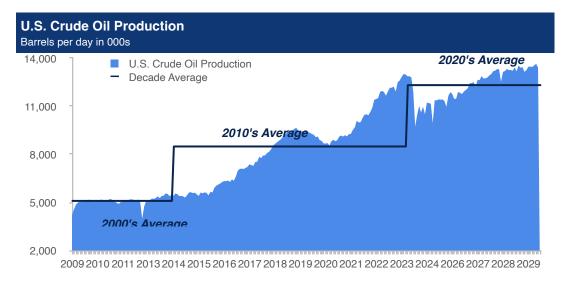




Disclosures: Data sourced from the Federal Reserve and the Energy Information Administration (EIA).







Definitions

Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Measures the changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services purchased by households
Economic Contraction	A phase of the economic business cycle, typically after the peak, in which the economy as a whole declines.
Economic Expansion	A phase of the economic business cycle, typically after the trough, in which the economy as a whole grows.
Home Price Index	A broad measure of the movement of single-family house prices in each city across the United States.
Home Sales (Existing)	An economic indicator that reflects the number of homes that have previously been constructed and are now being resold.
Home Sales (Pending)	An economic indicator that reflects the number of homes that are being sold but have not been finalized.
Household Debt Service Ratio	The ratio of total required household debt payments to total disposable income
Inflation	A general rise in price level relative to available goods and services
Inventory to Sales Ratio	A measure of the amount of inventory companies are holding versus the number of sales
Leading Economic Index	An economic leading indicator intended to forecast future economic activity calculated by The Conference Board, a non-governmental organization. The value of the index is derived from the values of ten key variables.
NFIB Small Business Optimism Index	A measure of small business health in the United States.
Personal Savings Rate	A percentage of disposable personal income for the broad population
Philadelphia Fed Business Index:	A regional federal reserve bank index measuring changes in business growth. A value above (below) zero indicates growth (contraction).
Producer Price Index (PPI)	Measures the average changes in prices received by domestic producers for their output.
Real Yield:	Calculated as the Nominal Yield minus CPI rate
Retail Sales	A measure of consumer demand for goods based on purchases of durable and non-durable goods over a defined period of time
Unemployment Rate	A lagging economic indicator which is calculated as the percent of the labor force that is jobless
University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index	A monthly survey that asks consumers questions about their financial standing and views on both the current

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Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Stock markets can be volatile. Investments in securities of small and medium capitalization companies may involve greater risk of loss and more abrupt fluctuations in market price than investments in larger companies. Investments in fixed-income instruments are subject to the possibility that interest rates could rise, causing their values to decline. High yield and unrated debt securities are at a greater risk of default than investment grade bonds and may be less liquid, which may increase volatility. Investors in asset-backed securities, including mortgage-backed securities and collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"), generally receive payments that are part interest and part return of principal. These payments may vary based on the rate loans are repaid. Some asset-backed securities may have structures that make their reaction to interest rates and other factors difficult to predict, making their prices volatile and they are subject to liquidity and valuation risk. CLOs bear similar risks to investing in loans directly, such as credit, interest rate, counterparty, prepayment, liquidity, and valuation risks. Loans are often below investment grade, may be unrated, and typically offer a fixed or floating interest rate.

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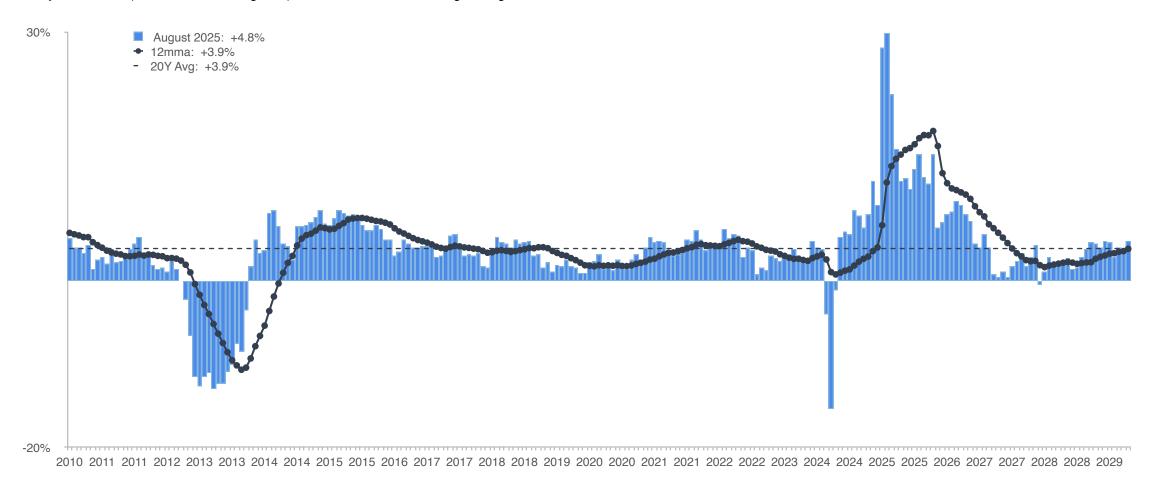




Year over Year Growth in Retail Sales

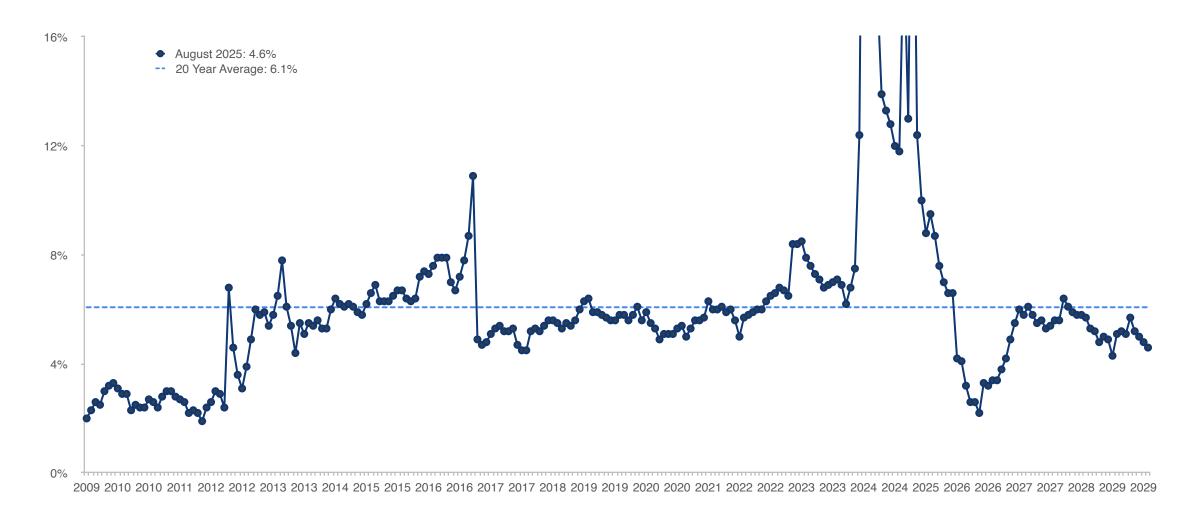
Year over Year Growth in Retail Sales

20 years of data (retail sales excluding food); 12mma = 12 month moving average



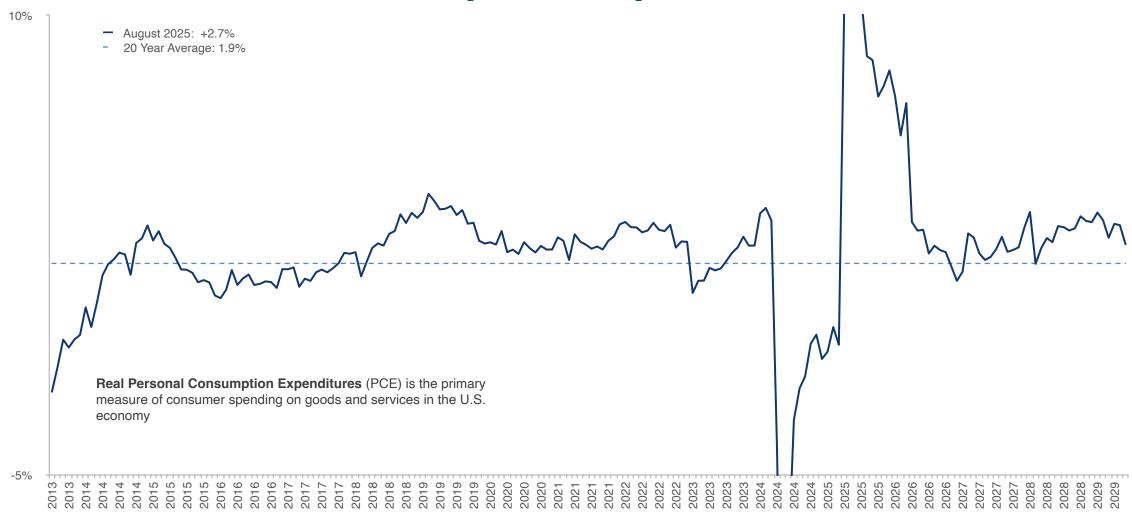


Personal Savings Rate (% of disposable income)





Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

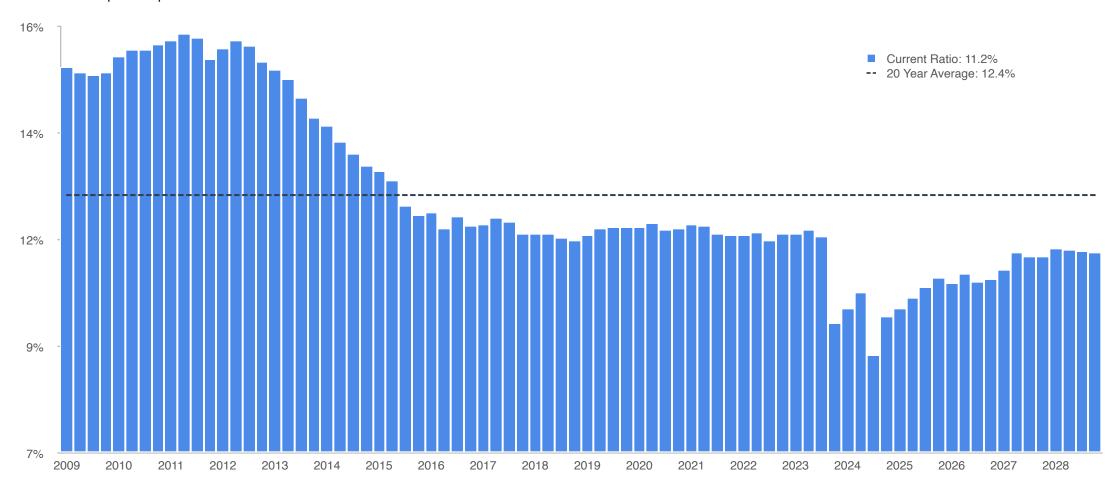




Household Debt Service Ratio (% of Disposable Personal Income)

Household Debt Service Ratio

Percent of disposable personal income

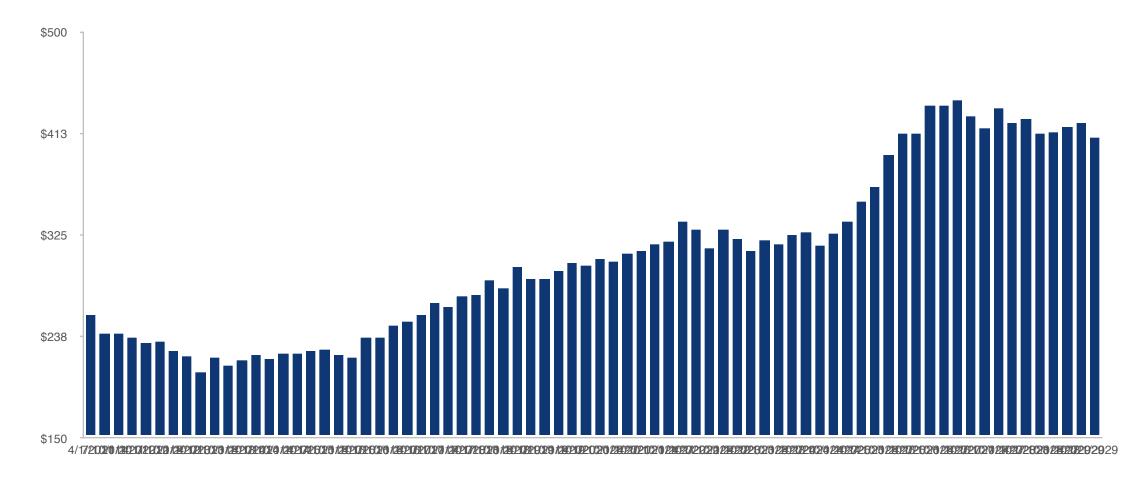




Median Sales Price for Homes Sold in the U.S.

Median Sales Price for Homes Sold in the U.S.

USD in thousands, seasonally adjusted

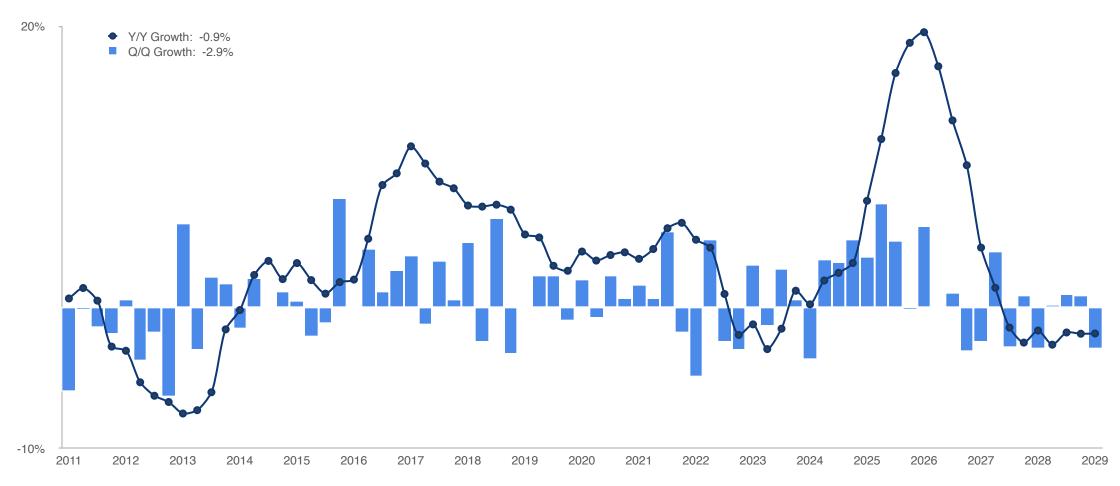




U.S. Home Prices

Rolling Changes in U.S. Home Prices

Year over year growth rate is an average of the past 4 quarters

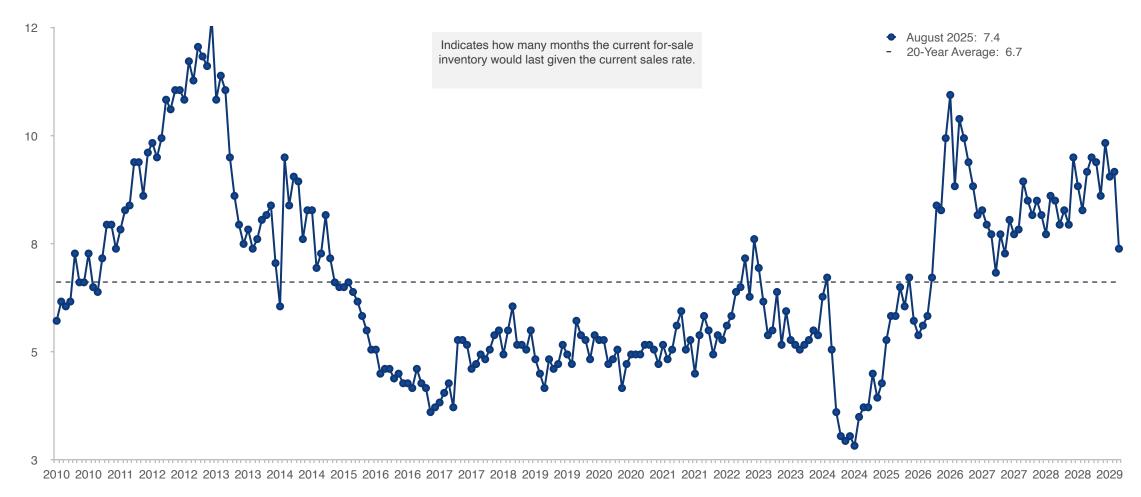




U.S. Home Inventory

U.S. Home Inventory (in months)

Ratio of Houses for Sale to Houses Sold

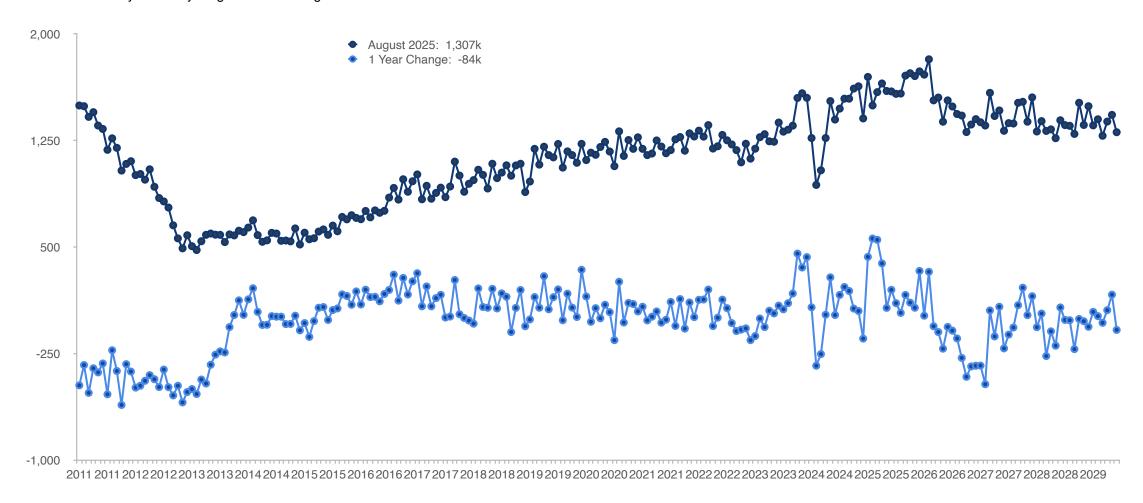




Housing Starts in 000s

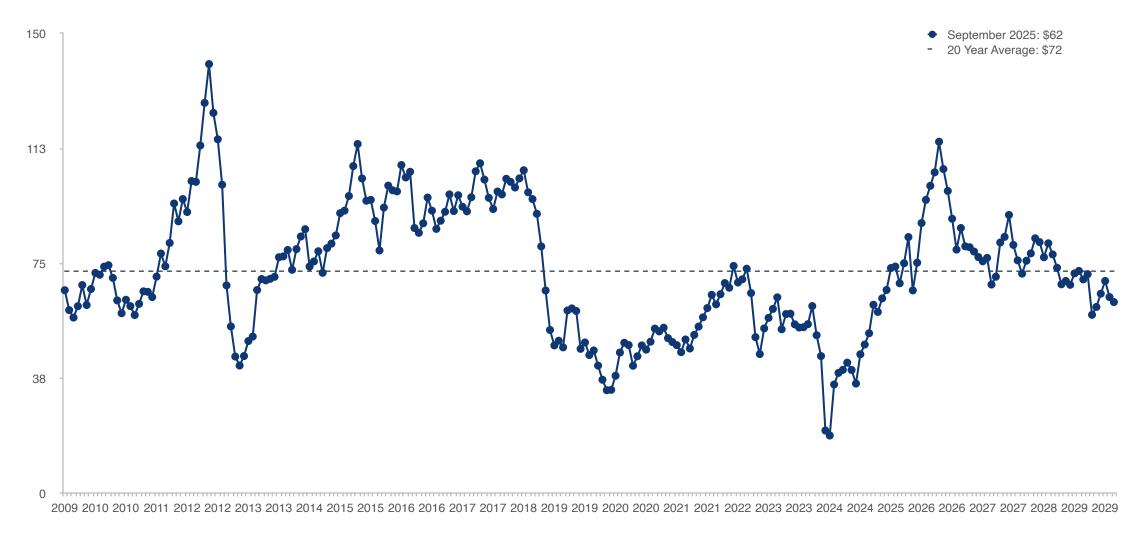
Housing Starts in 000s

Current level and year over year growth in housing starts





Price of WTI Crude Oil

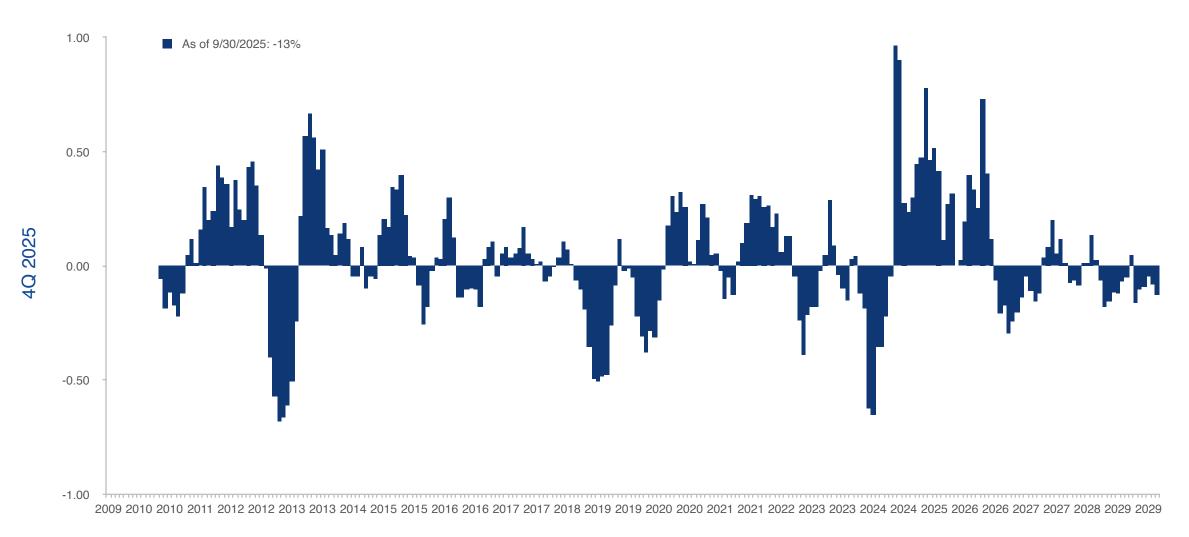


Disclosures: Data sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA).



4Q 2025

Rolling 6 Month Change in Oil Prices



Disclosures: Data sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA).

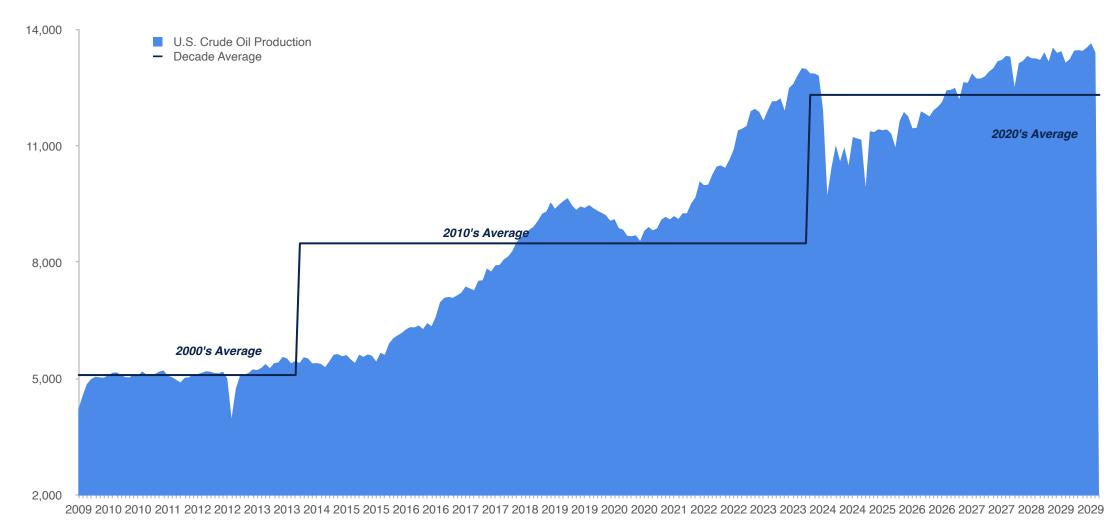


Disclosures: Data sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA).



4Q 2025

U.S. Crude Oil Production (Barrels per day in 000s)



Disclosures: Data sourced from the Energy Information Administration (EIA).



