# **Executive Cotton Update**

U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators & the Cotton Supply Chain



June 2025 www.cottoninc.com

**Macroeconomic Overview:** The ultimate set of tariff increases that may persist over the longer-term remains unknown, but the interconnected nature of global supply chains suggests that the set of lasting policy outcomes will be influential for inflation, sourcing decisions, and economic growth. The latest major development relative to U.S. tariff policy was the pair of court decisions on May 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> that questions whether the president had the appropriate justification to issue widespread decisions on duty rates.

The constitution granted the power to levy tariffs and regulate international trade to Congress. However, over time, Congress has ceded some authority over tariffs to the president. One piece of legislation that permitted the president some ability to change trade policy was the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA). In many of the tariff-related declarations from the administration, IEEPA was cited as justification for the president's ability to implement tariff increases.

In late May, two separate court decisions questioned whether the president had the legal authority to broadly change tariff rates under IEEPA. The Court of International Trade (CIT) suggested that the president may have limited ability to change tariffs under IEEPA. Separately, a federal judge found that IEEPA does not grant the president any ability to change tariffs, citing the absence of any mention of tariffs or its synonyms in the IEEPA text. Nearly immediately, these decisions were appealed by the administration and the tariff rates that were in effect before those rulings remain intact for the time being. There are expectations that these legal arguments could eventually go to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In the meantime, negotiations are underway for bilateral agreements regarding tariffs and trade. The deadline for talks with most countries is July 9<sup>th</sup>. For China, the current round of discussion is set to continue through the first half of August. If agreements are not reached for partners outside of China, the "reciprocal" tariffs that were initially announced April 2<sup>nd</sup> have been threatened to go into effect. It is unknown what consequences could surface if an agreement is not reached with China.

**Employment:** The U.S. economy was estimated to have added +139,000 jobs in May. Revisions to previous months were negative, with the figure for March falling -65,000 to +120,000 and the figure for April falling -30,000 to +147,000. The current 12-month average for job growth is +144,000.

The unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2% in May, holding at its highest value since 2021. While higher than it has been recently, the unemployment rate remains at a historically low level. It is rare unemployment to hold below five percent. With the exception of the volatility around COVID, the rate has been below five percent since 2016.

Average hourly earnings increased +3.9% year-over-year in May. The rate of wage growth has been trending slowly lower since the post-COVID and post-stimulus peak of +5.9% in March 2022. While a downward trend remains in place, the rate of decline has slowed, with most readings in 2025 near the value posted in May.

**Consumer Confidence & Spending:** After five consecutive months of decline, the Conference Board's Index of Consumer Confidence Index increased in May (+12.3 points in May to 98.0). For most of the past three and a half years, the index had been holding between 95 and 115. With the series of recent decreases, values briefly dropped out of this range, with the level dipping to 85.7 in April.

Overall consumer spending increased only +0.1% month-over-month in April, but this followed a strong +0.7% month-over-month increase in March. Year-over-year, overall spending was +3.2% higher. Spending on garments decreased -0.7% month-over-month in April, but that decrease followed strong monthly gains early in 2025 (e.g., +1.5% month-over-month in January). Spending on clothing was up +4.6% year-over-year in April (excluding volatility around COVID, the longer-term average is 2-3%).

Consumer Prices & Import Data: The CPI for garments decreased -0.1% month-over-month and -0.5% year-over-year in April. Average import costs for cotton-dominant goods (excluding tariffs, seasonally-adjusted values in terms per square meter equivalent or SME) continue to be stable near \$3.70/SME, where they have been since late 2023.

Import data are lagged, with the latest available data for April, which is the month when the U.S. announced and began implementing a wider set of tariff increases. There are push and pull effects with tariffs, with retailers and brands having to decide whether it might be better to pull orders forward to avoid further tariff increases or that it might be better to delay in hopes that tariffs might decrease. In April, cotton-dominant apparel imports were near the average for the past six months and up +13.4% year-over-year (SME volume, seasonally-adjusted).

	U.S. M	acroeconomic & Cotton	Supply Chain Cha	rts		
Macroeconom	nic Indicators	Spending & Sourcing	Textiles	Currencies & Cotton		
GDP Growth	GDP Growth Consumer Conf. Consumer Pr		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 June 2025



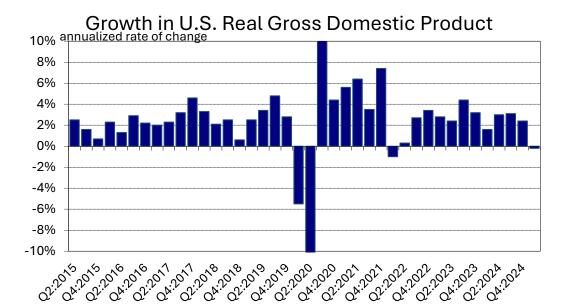
#### Macroeconomic Data

<b>5-year</b> 2.9% <b>5-year</b> 52.6 55.7	1-year 2.4% Recent 1-year 48.5	6-month 2.8% Averages 6-month	3-month 2.4%		Q4: 2024 2.4% ues in Recent M	Q1: 2025 -0.2%	<b>Unit</b> % Chg. Quarter/Quarter	Source Department of Commerce
<b>5-year</b> 52.6	Recent 1-year	Averages		Vali			% Chg. Quarter/Quarter	Department of Commerce
52.6	1-year		2 month		ues in Recent M	Ionths		
52.6	1-year		2 month		ucs in necesit iv			
52.6			3-month			May		
		49.4	48.7	49.0	48.7	48.5	Index, values over 50 indicate expansion	Institute for Supply Managemen
55.7	52.3	52.1	50.8	50.8	51.6	49.9	Index, values over 50 indicate expansion	Institute for Supply Managemen
104.5	101.6	98.8	92.5	93.9	85.7	98.0	Index, 1985=100	The Conference Board
442.0	144.4	157.0	135.3	120	147	139	Thousands of jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
4.6%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	People looking for jobs/people wanting jobs	Bureau of Labor Statistics
4.070	4.170	4.170	4.270	4.270	4.270	4.270	r copic looking for jobs/people wanting jobs	Bureau or Eupor Statistics
2.8%	4 7%	4.4%	4 3%	4 3%	4 3%	4 3%	Interest rate	Federal Reserve
								Federal Reserve
3.070	4.570	4.470	4.570	4.570	4.370	4.470	interestrate	rederal neserve
	Recent	Averages		Valı	ues in Recent M	lonths		
5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	February	March	April	Unit	Source
109.8	101.4	100.7	100.1	100.4	100.4	99.4	Index, 2016=100	The Conference Board
1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	Annual pace, millions of units	Department of Commerce
4.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	Annual pace, millions of units	National Association of Realtors
	Recent	Averages		Valı	ues in Recent M	lonths		
5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	February	March	April	Unit	Source
101.0	103.1	103.4	104.0	102.7	102.5	103.9	Index, 2002=100	Federal Reserve
140.2	155.6	156.3	157.2	156.9	156.9	157.9	Index, December 2003=100	Bureau of Labor Statistics
	Danama	A.,		Val	uas in Dasant M	lautha		
5-vear			3-month				Unit	Source
				1.7	1.6			USDA ERS
	Recent	Averages		Valı	ues in Recent M	lonths		
5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	February	March	April	Unit	Source
1.57	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.68	Ratio	Department of Commerce
Recent Averages			Values in Recent Months					
5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	February	March	April	Unit	Source
3.4%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.2%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
6.6%	2.6%	2.8%	3.9%	3.0%	4.0%	4.6%	% Chg. Year/Year	Department of Commerce
4.007	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	2.8%	2.4%	2.3%	% Chg Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
4.3%			0.1%	0.8%	0.7%	-0.5%	% Chg. Year/Year	Bureau of Labor Statistics
4.3% 1.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%	0.876	0.770		707	
			0.1%			lonths		
1.6%	Recent	Averages		Vali	ues in Recent M			
			3-month			lonths February	Unit	Source
1.6%	Recent	Averages		Vali	ues in Recent M			
	109.8 1.5 4.9 5-year 101.0 140.2 5-year 3.0 5-year 1.57	3.0% 4.3%  Recent 5-year 1-year 109.8 101.4 1.5 1.4 4.9 4.1  Recent 5-year 1-year 101.0 103.1 140.2 155.6  Recent 5-year 1-year 3.0 1.8  Recent 5-year 1-year 1.57 1.66  Recent 5-year 1-year 1.57 1.66	Recent Averages   S-year   1-year   6-month	Recent Averages   S-year   1-year   6-month   3-month   109.8   101.4   1.00.7   100.1   1.5   1.4   1.4   1.4   4.1	Recent Averages   Validad	Recent Averages	Recent Averages	S-year   1-year   6-month   3-month   February   March   April   Unit

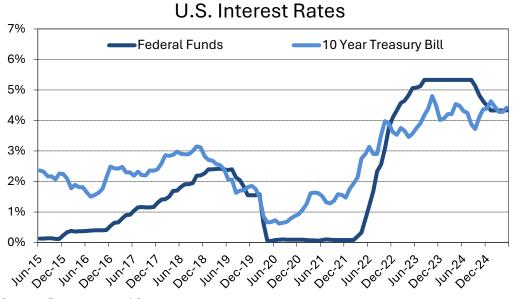
# Executive Cotton Update Daily Cotton Price and Currency Data June 2025



Daily Cotton Price Data			Avera	ges over Recent	t Months				
-	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	March	April	May	Unit	Source
NY Nearby	86.4	68.6	66.9	66.1	65.9	66.2	66.2	cents/pound	ICE
A Index	97.2	80.2	78.4	78.0	77.7	78.3	78.0	cents/pound	Cotlook
Daily Currency Data		Recent Averages Averages over Recent Month							
	5-year	1-year	6-month	3-month	March	April	May	Unit	Source
Dollar Trade Weighted Exchange Index	119.7	122.8	126.5	124.9	126.4	126.1	122.4	Index, January 1997=100	Federal Reserve
Asian Currencies									
Chinese Renminbi	6.89	7.11	7.27	7.25	7.24	7.30	7.22	Chinese Renminbi/US dollar	Reuters
Indian Rupee	79.54	83.02	85.82	85.60	87.12	85.24	84.44	Indian Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
Japanese Yen	131.12	144.75	149.28	145.53	148.23	145.53	142.84	Japanese Yen/US dollar	Reuters
Pakistani Rupee	226.82	267.16	279.52	280.55	279.67	280.73	281.24	Pakistani Rupee/US dollar	Reuters
North & South American Currencies									
Brazilian Real	5.29	5.27	5.87	5.76	5.75	5.81	5.72	Brazilian Real/US dollar	Reuters
Canadian Dollar	1.33	1.36	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.38	Canadian dollar/US dollar	Reuters
Mexican Peso	19.51	18.76	20.26	20.18	20.31	20.51	19.72	Mexican Peso/US dollar	Reuters
European Currencies									
British Pound	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.75	British Pound/US dollar	Reuters
Euro	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.88	Euro/US dollar	Reuters
Swiss Franc	0.91	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.86	0.82	Swiss Franc/US dollar	Reuters
Turkish Lira	20.21	27.33	36.50	37.68	36.42	38.01	38.61	Turkish Lira/US dollar	Reuters

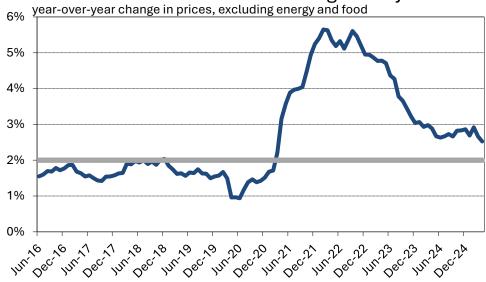


Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



Source: Department of Commerce

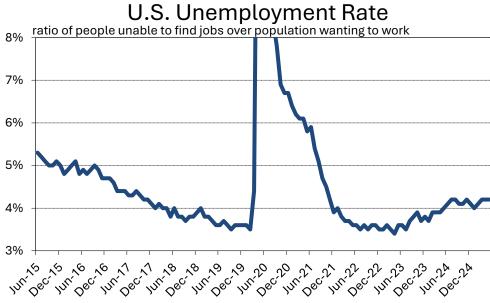
#### U.S. Inflation - Core Measure Targeted by the Fed



Source: Federal Reserve

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



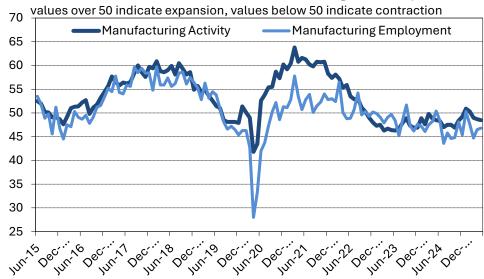


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

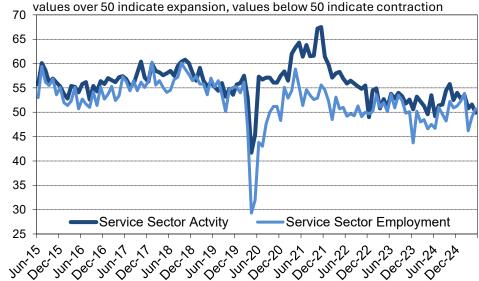
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### ISM Index of Manufacturing Activity

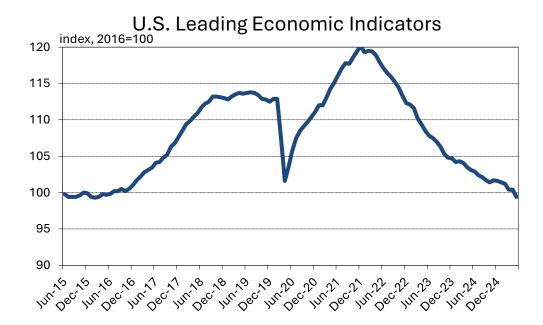


Source: Institute for Supply Chain Management

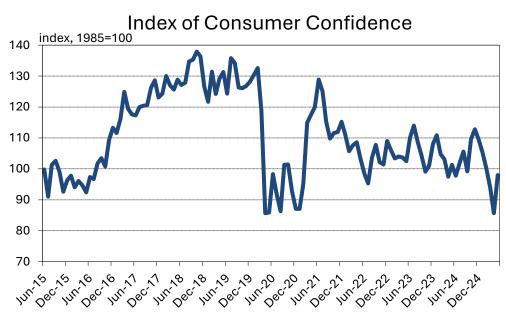




Source: Institute for Supply Chain Management

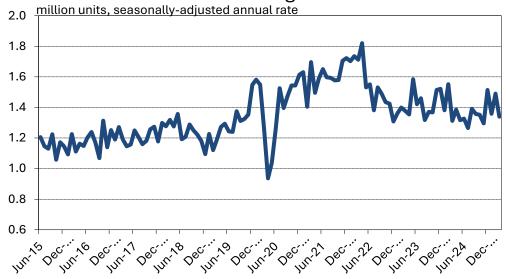


Source: The Conference Board



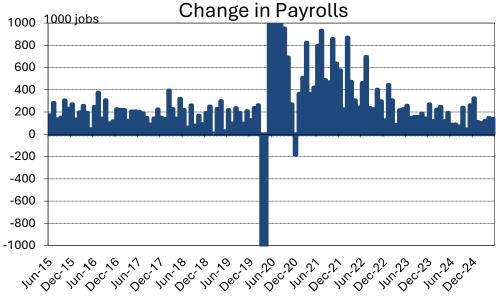
Source: The Conference Board

U.S. Housing Starts





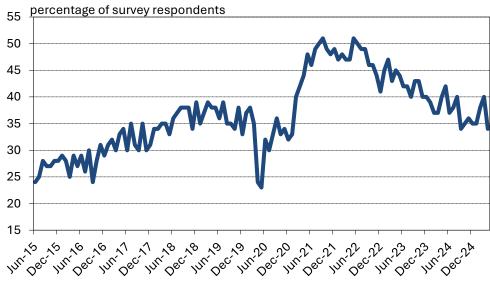
Source: Department of Commerce



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

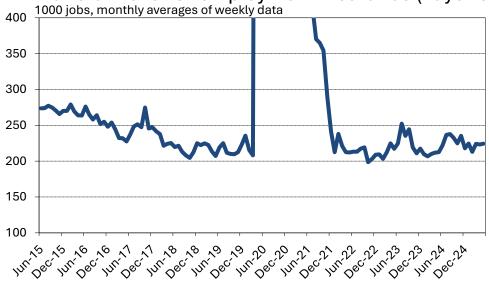
Percent of U.S. Firms with Jobs They Are Unable to Fill



Source: National Federation of Independent Business

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

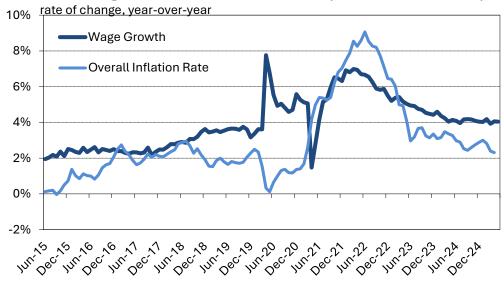
#### Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (Layoffs)



Source: Department of Labor

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

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



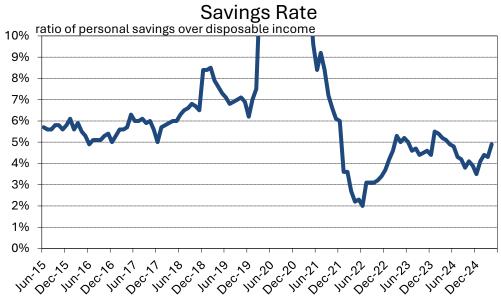
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Growth in Real Disposable Personal Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

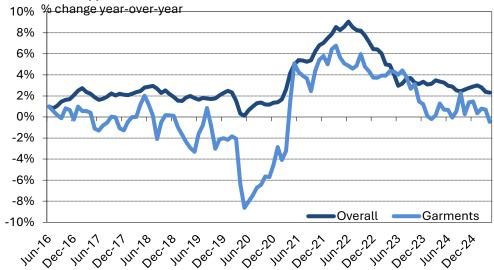
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

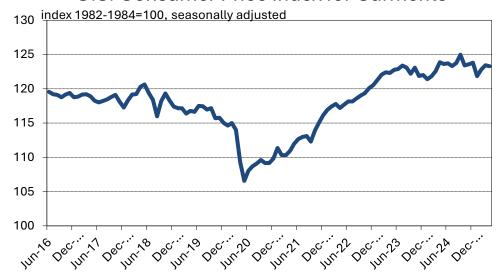
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

#### Change in Consumer Prices - Overall & Garments



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Consumer Price Index for Garments



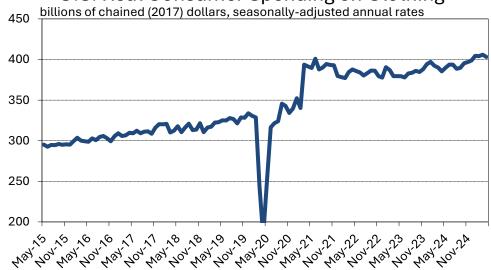
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Real Consumer Spending Growth - Overall & Apparel



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

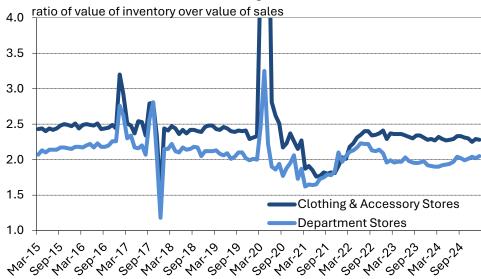
U.S. Real Consumer Spending on Clothing



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.

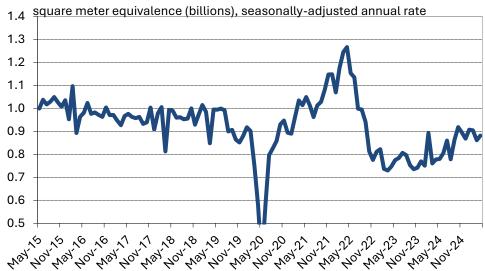
U.S. Clothing Wholesaler Inventory/Sales Ratio



Source: Department of Commerce

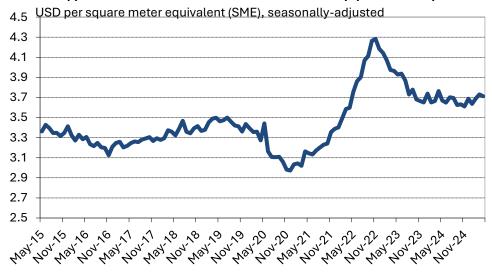
Note: Chart truncated around COVID shutdowns to highlight normal change.

#### 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



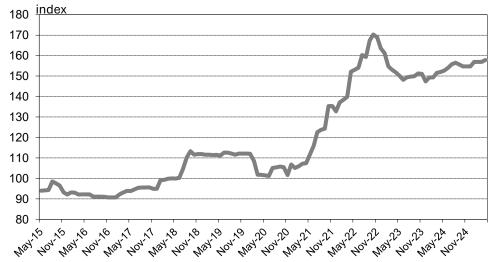
Source: Federal Reserve

#### **US Cotton Yarn & Fabric Exports**



Source: USDA

#### Polyester Fiber Producer's Price Index



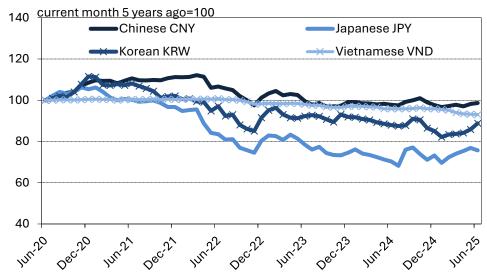
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Trade Weighted Exchange Index for U.S. Dollar



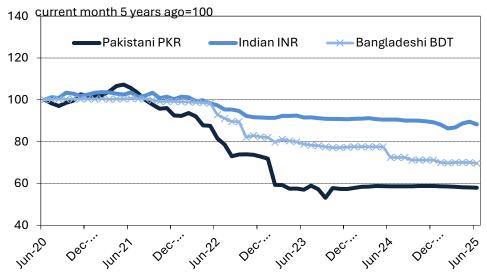
Source: Federal Reserve

East Asian Currencies versus the U.S. Dollar



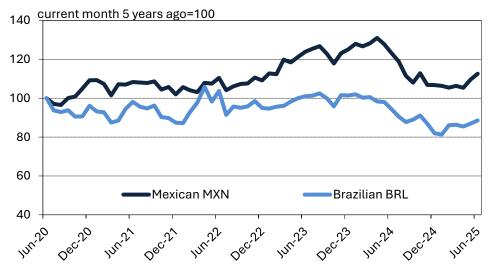
Source: Reuters

South Asian Currencies versus the U.S. Dollar



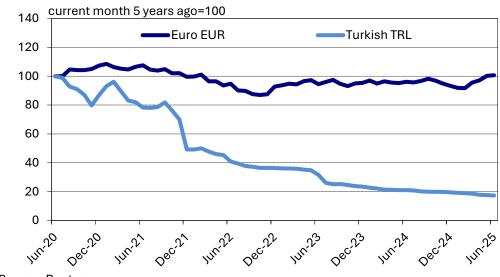
Source: Reuters

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.