## ECONOMIC INDICATORS – May 2023

### Market Rates and Bond Yields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>May23</th>
<th>Nov22</th>
<th>May22</th>
<th>Nov21</th>
<th>May21</th>
<th>May20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Bank Discount Rate</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Rate (monthly average)</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>3.94</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds Rate</td>
<td>5.08</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Month Treasury Bills</td>
<td>5.28</td>
<td>4.27</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Month Treasury Bills</td>
<td>5.29</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. 5-Year Bond</td>
<td>3.81</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>2.87</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. 10-Year Bond</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. 30-Year Bond</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Tax Exempts (Aaa)†</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Tax Exempts (A)†</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds (Aaa)†</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds (A)†</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Bonds (Baa)†</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stock Dividend Yields

| Common Stocks—500 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 2.08 |

### Other Benchmarks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>n/a</th>
<th>n/a</th>
<th>n/a</th>
<th>n/a</th>
<th>n/a</th>
<th>2.08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Production Index*¶</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>65.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment (%)¶</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monetary Aggregates, daily avg.¶</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1, $-Billions</td>
<td>18,569.57</td>
<td>19,965.6</td>
<td>20,638.9</td>
<td>20,279.9</td>
<td>19,259.7</td>
<td>5,062.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2, $-Billions</td>
<td>20,841.7</td>
<td>21,400.1</td>
<td>21,665.5</td>
<td>21,349.4</td>
<td>20,418.8</td>
<td>18,044.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Price Index</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Urban Consumers</td>
<td>304.1</td>
<td>277.9</td>
<td>292.3</td>
<td>277.9</td>
<td>269.1</td>
<td>256.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per Capita Personal Disposable Income

| Annual Rate in Current $s††   | 58,530 | 56,913 | 15,108.8 | 55,159 | 58,998 | 52,512 | 50,627 |
| Savings as % of DPI††         | 4.2    | 3.4    | 4.3     | 7.3    | 20.4   | 13.7   | 10.7   |

---

* On June 25, 2010, the Federal Reserve Board advanced to 2007 the base year for the indexes of industrial production, capacity, and electric power use. This follows the November 7, 2005, change to a 2002 baseline, from the previous 1997 baseline. Historical data has also been updated.

* As of March 2008, the Federal Reserve stopped issuing the “Member Bank Borrowed Reserves.” As such, this figure no longer appears in Appraisal Institute publications.

† Seasonally adjusted

†† Source: Moody’s Bond Record

†† Revised figures used
On May 29, 2019, Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) published its final Monthly Interest Rate Survey (MIRS), due to dwindling participation by financial institutions. MIRS had provided information on a monthly basis on interest rates, loan terms, and house prices by property type (all, new, previously occupied); by loan type (fixed- or adjustable-rate), and by lender type (savings associations, mortgage companies, commercial banks and savings banks); as well as information on 15-year and 30-year, fixed-rate loans. Additionally, MIRS provided quarterly information on conventional loans by major metropolitan area and by Federal Home Loan Bank district, and was used to compile FHFA's monthly adjustable-rate mortgage index entitled the "National Average Contract Mortgage Rate for the Purchase of Previously Occupied Homes by Combined Lenders," also known as the ARM Index. Learn more here.