By breaking the code part by part :

**Heap Operations**

* Insertion and deletions in the heap **O(log n)**
* CheckEmptyHeap,deletemax,getmax **O(constant)**
* BalanceHeapInsertion, BalanceHeapRemoval **O(logn)**

**MaxSubsequenceSum**

* The loop runs according to the number of elements in the change of the mean vector; therefore, the overall complexity is **O(n)**

**FindHighestNLowestN**

* Constructing priority queues according to the ExchangeRateObjects **O(n)**
* Extracting N top element **O(N log n)**

Overall Complexity **O (n+ N log n)**

**CalculateChangeFromMean**

* The loop runs n times and the number of exchangeRate objects are n

Overall Complexity **O(n)**

**CalculateMeanExchangeRate**

* The loop runs n times and the calculation of mean is constant

Overall Complexity **O(n)**

**readCSV**

* The while loop runs n times and inside the loop the operations that take place take constant or linear time depending on the data size
* Overall Complexity **O(n)**

**Main function and the overall complexity of the implementation**

Is dependant on the size of the functions called and the data size and according to the previous breakdown the average complexity can be O(n) but in some functions it can be O(n+ N log n) because of the heap and priority queues operations