

THE CONNECTING FORCE BEHIND INTERMODAL FREIGHT

THE BUSINESS OF INTERMODAL CONTINUES





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Inside the Numbers

Q3 2020 Review of
Economic & Market Conditions

December 1st, 2020, 2:00 PM ET

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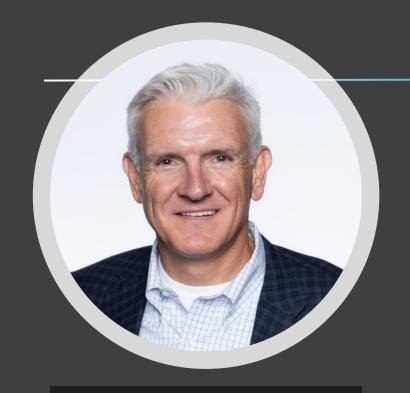






Agenda

- Economic conditions
- 2020 IANA numbers: YTD Sept. 2020
- International & Domestic Intermodal Discussion
- Questions



John Woodcock
Director of Market Development,
TTX Co.



Pat Casey, CBE
PJC Economics, LLC



Peter Wolff
Director of Market Development,
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Our Panel



The COVID-19 recession is exceptional and the outlook uncertain

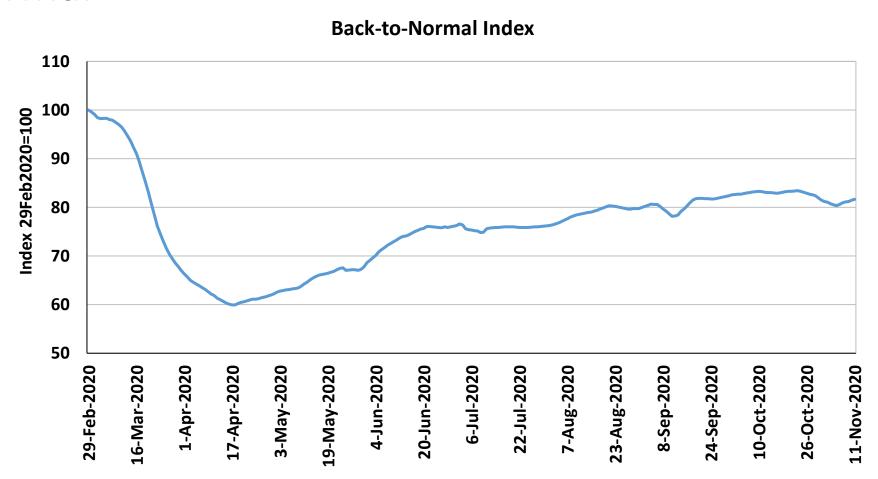
The negative economic impact of COVID-19 is singular:

- Economic contraction in the second quarter is the most severe since the Great Depression
- There was a significant increase in the third quarter, up about 75% from the second quarter downturn
- The government support of the economy was strong at first, but stopped recently
- Emergence and acceleration of new modes of spending, notably e-commerce

The near-term outlook is unpredictable:

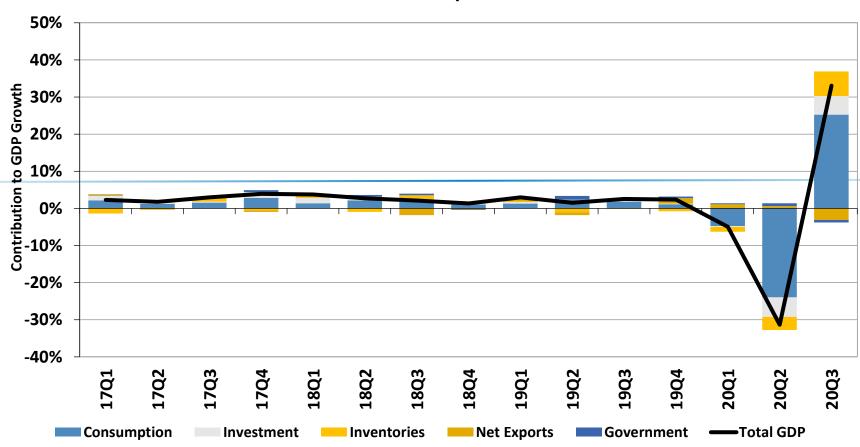
- Supply-side nature of the recession (business closures to address public health risks)
 ties economic growth to the path of the virus
- Recent improvement in labor markets is encouraging, but still well above pre COVID-19 when unemployment was a 50-year low
- Potential to bring back some manufacturing production, given high unemployment levels

The U.S. economy "bottomed out" in April and has slowly recovered since then, but still not back to normal



U.S. GDP grew 33.1% in 3Q20 after declining 31.4% in 2Q20, & FY 2020 forecasted to fall 4.0%

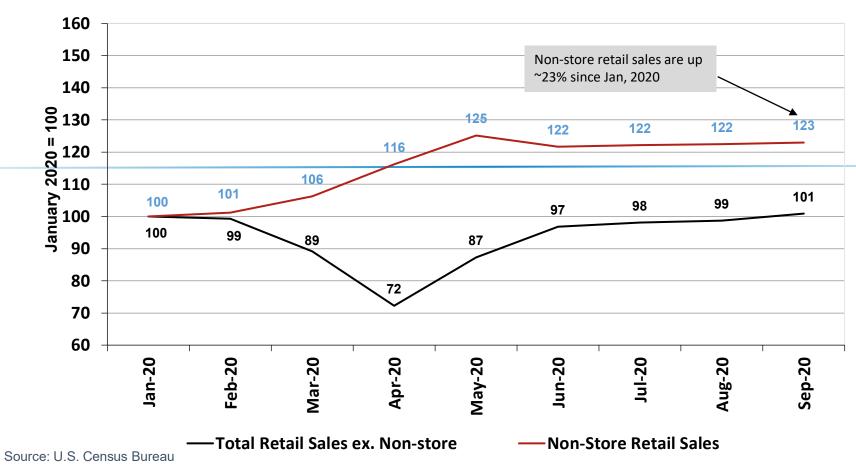
U.S. GDP Components



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

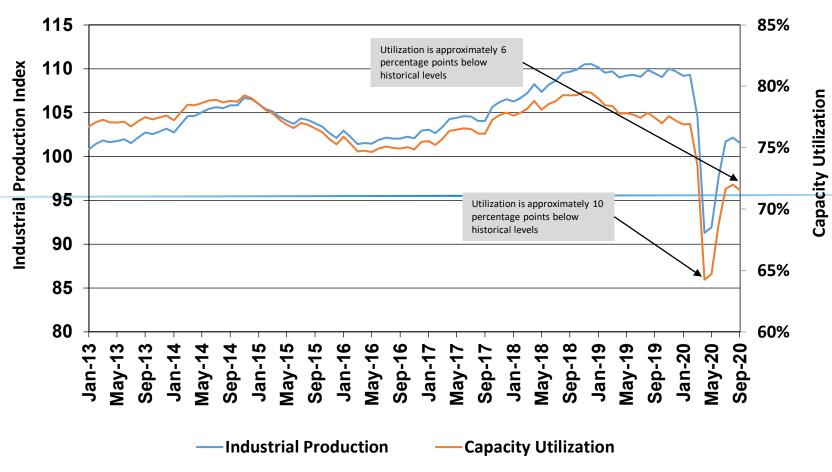
E-commerce spiked in the midst of the pandemic and continues to rise

Store and Non-Store Retail Sales Index



Industrial production rose with the reopening of the economy, however utilization remains low

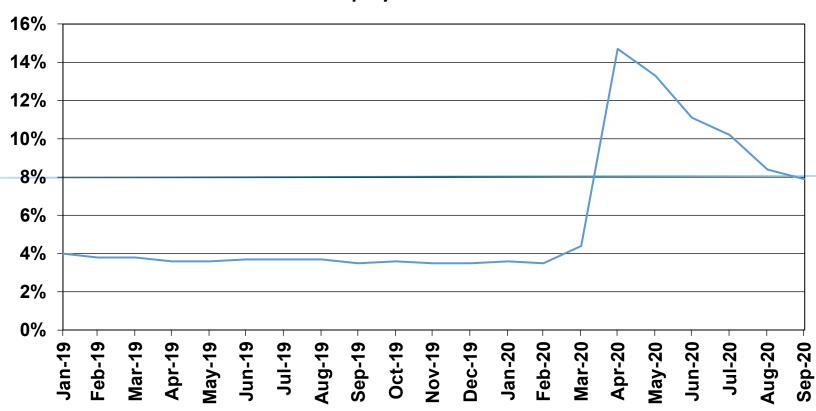
Total Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization



Source: U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The unemployment rate fell from its double-digit peak in April, as economic activity rises after extended business closures

Unemployment Rate



Summary of TTX's forecast for leading economic indicators

Economic Indicator	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2020 Forecast
GDP ¹	3.0%	2.2%	-4.0%
Consumer Spending ¹	2.7%	2.4%	-3.9%
Retail Sales	4.4%	3.5%	0.5%
Investment ¹	6.9%	2.9%	-6.4%
Housing Starts ³	1.25	1.30	1.31
US Vehicle Prod. (000)	10,993	10,638	8,686
US Vehicle Sales (000)	17,203	17,031	14,064
Industrial Prod. ²	3.9%	0.9%	-6.9%
Mexico GDP ¹	2.2%	-0.3%	-9.8%
Canada GDP ¹	2.0%	1.7%	-6.5%
Inflation	2.4%	1.8%	1.3%



YTD Sept. 2020 North American intermodal growth summary

By Segment

- International: -11.0%
- Domestic Container: 1.7%
- Trailers: -9.8%
- All Domestic Equipment: 0.1%
- Total Intermodal: -5.7%

By Origin Region

- U.S.: -5.7%
- Canada: -4.9%
- Mexico: -9.7%

Source: IANA

YTD Sept. 2020 intermodal volume changes by equipment type

Segment	YTD Sept. 2019	YTD Sept. 2020	% Change
Trailers	935,102	843,636	-9.8%
Domestic Containers	5,612,187	5,708,551	1.7%
All Domestic Equipment	6,547,289	6,552,187	0.1%
ISO Containers	7,151,960	6,362,163	-11.0%
Total	13,699,249	12,914,350	-5.7%

Source: IANA

YTD Sept 2020 regional loadings

	YTD Sept. 2019		YTD Sept. 2020		% Change
	Units	Share	Units	Share	Gain / Decline
Eastern Canada (EC)	1,007,890	7.4%	923,206	7.1%	-8.4%
Mountain Central (MC)	208,703	1.5%	208,626	1.6%	0.0%
Midwest (MW)	3,708,189	27.1%	3,494,176	27.1%	-5.8%
Mexico (MX)	443,564	3.2%	400,677	3.1%	-9.7%
Northeast (NE)	1,316,002	9.6%	1,259,798	9.8%	-4.3%
Northwest (NW)	569,223	4.2%	492,902	3.8%	-13.4%
South Central (SC)	978,581	7.1%	915,483	7.1%	-6.4%
Southeast (SE)	1,795,709	13.1%	1,673,978	13.0%	-6.8%
Southwest (SW)	2,460,217	18.0%	2,358,166	18.3%	-4.1%
Western Canada (WC)	1,211,171	8.8%	1,187,338	9.2%	-2.0%

YTD Sept 2020's positive growth corridors

Corridor	YTD Sept. 2019		YTD Sept. 2020		% Change
	Units	Share	Units	Share	Gain
Northeast-Southwest	142,960	1.2%	144,768	1.3%	1.3%
Western Canada-Midwest	341,566	2.8%	344,415	3.0%	0.8%
Southeast-Midwest	233,912	1.9%	235,582	2.1%	0.7%
Midwest-Northeast	883,615	7.4%	889,598	7.9%	0.7%

Note: lanes exclude lanes with less than 100,000 moves

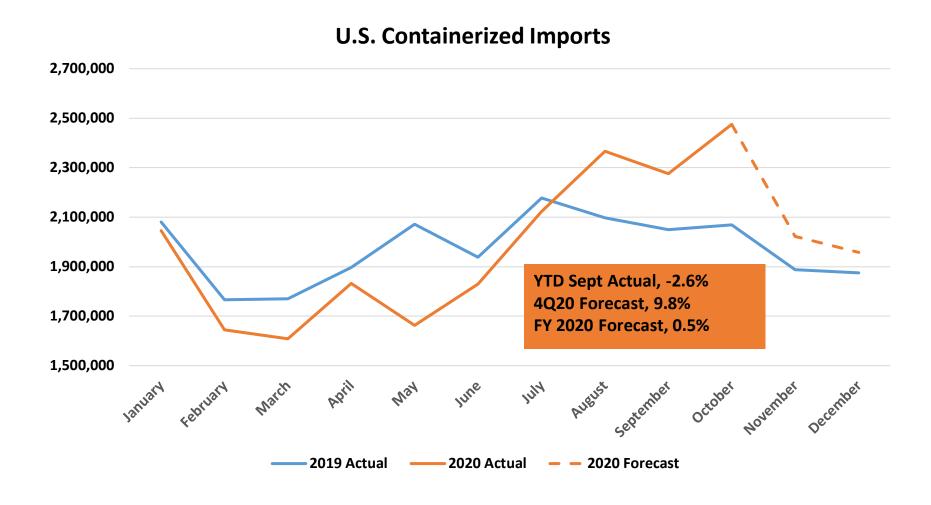
YTD Sept 2020's largest corridor declines

Corridor	YTD Sept. 2019		YTD Sept. 2020		% Change
	Units	Share	Units	Share	Decline
Midwest-Northwest	374,575	3.1%	306,937	2.7%	-18.1%
Northwest-Midwest	360,963	3.0%	311,424	2.8%	-13.7%
Intra-Midwest	251,183	2.1%	224,561	2.0%	-10.6%
Intra-Mexico	315,935	2.6%	283,230	2.5%	-10.4%
Midwest-South Central	200,603	1.7%	180,088	1.6%	-10.2%
Southeast-Southwest	338,651	2.8%	305,313	2.7%	-9.8%

Note: lanes exclude lanes with less than 100,000 moves



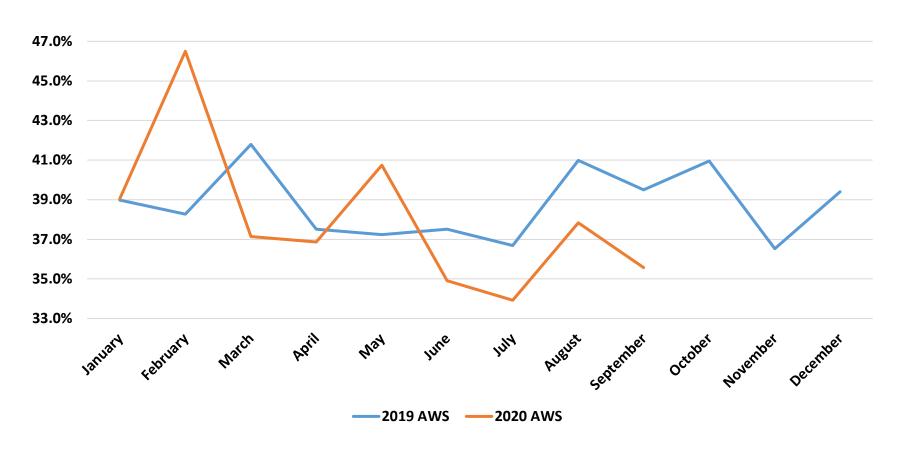
U.S. import volume rebounded over the summer, and forecasted to exceed 2019 volume



Source: PIERS, TTX

All-water share reversed course over the summer, but that is not expected to continue

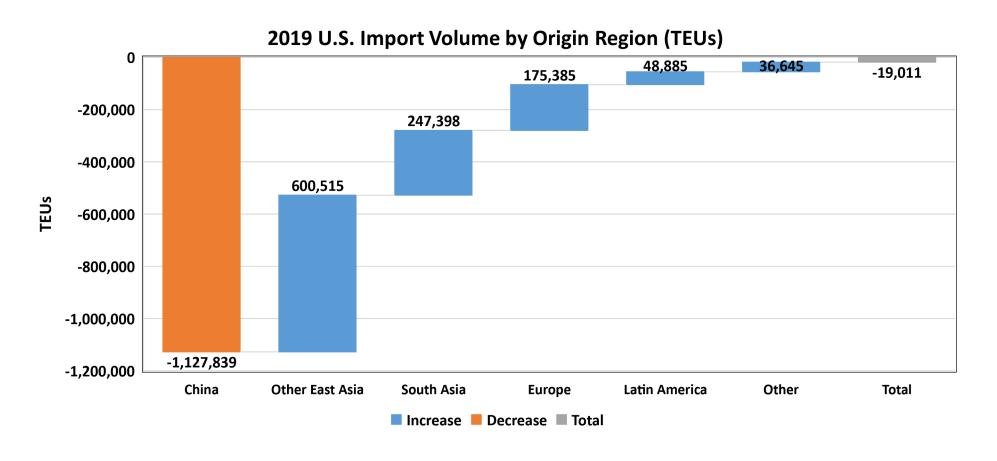
2019 and 2020 All-Water Share



Source: PIERS, TTX

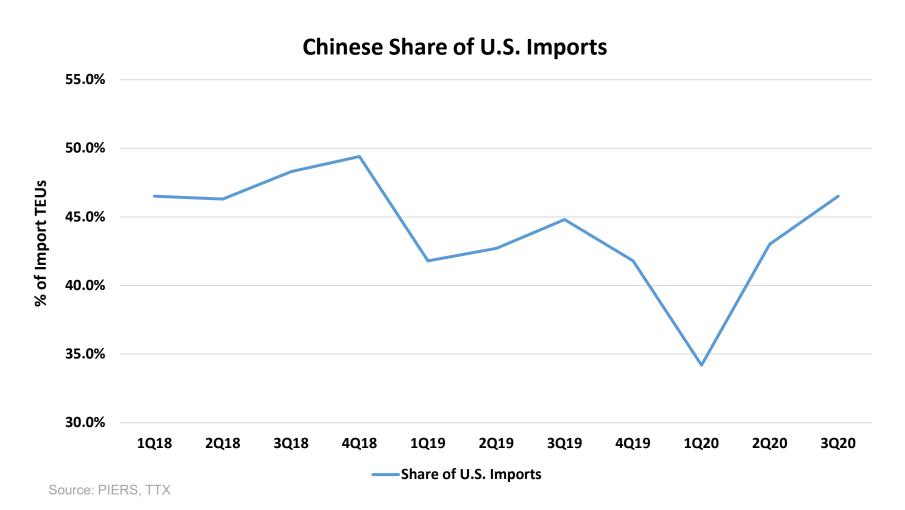
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Tariffs walloped U.S. imports from China in 2019 with offsetting gains from Vietnam, India & Europe

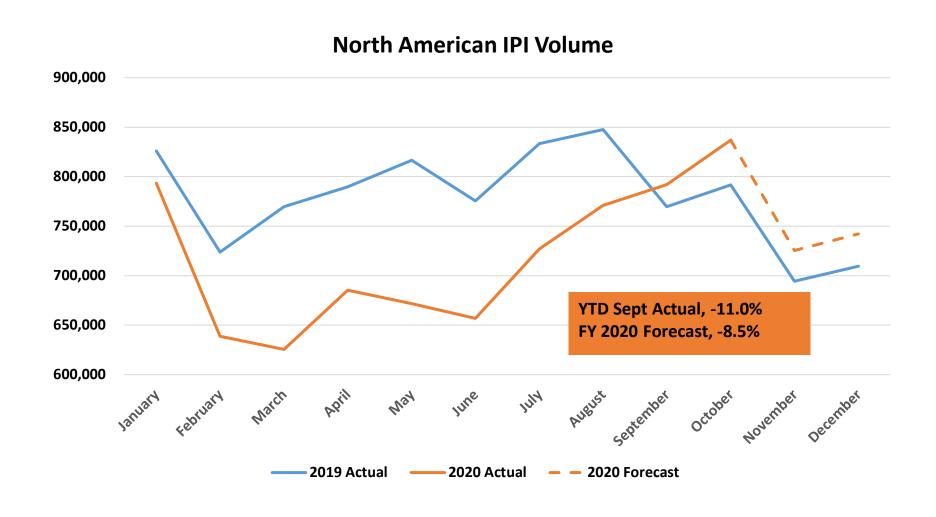


Source: TTX, PIERS

Impact of tariffs in 2020 unclear, as COVID-19 disrupted supply chains and Chinese manufacturing

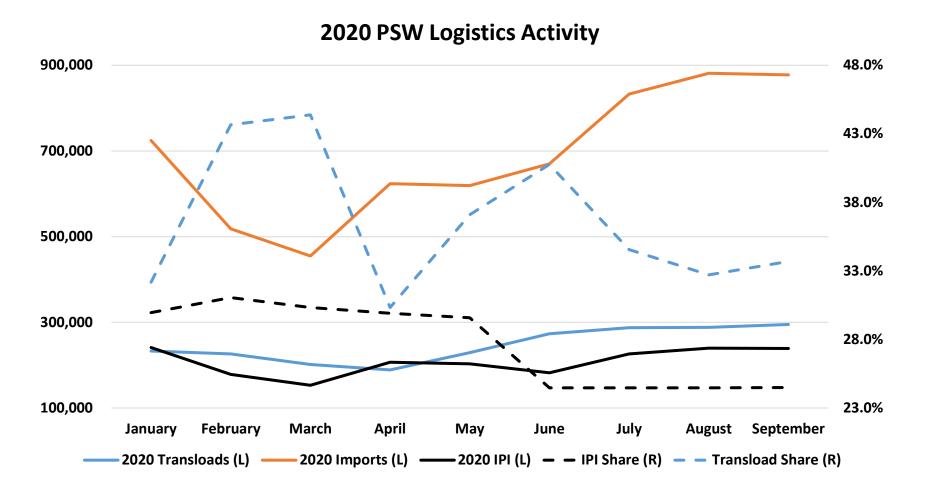


Despite import recovery and AWS shift to the West Coast, IPI volume still behind 2019 traffic levels



Source: IANA, TTX 27

PSW Transload & IPI volume remains steady, but import volumes fluctuated; implying inventory building on the West Coast



Source: PIERS, IANA, TTX 28

Changing import commodity mix may explain IPI's volume losses / transload gains

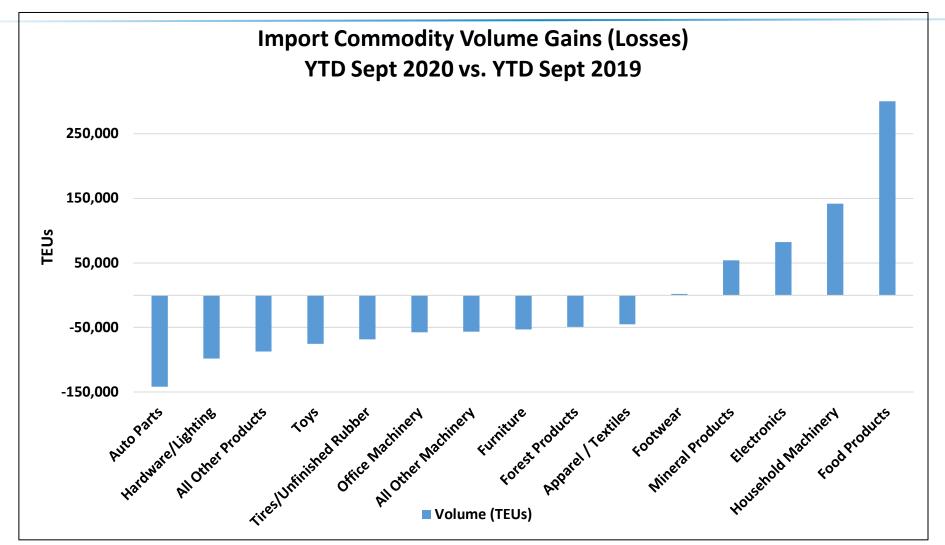
YTD Sept PSW Activity						
	<u>Imports</u> <u>IPI</u> <u>Transloads</u>					
2020	6,361,175	1,871,565	2,224,659			
2019	6,360,389	2,106,788	2,144,694			
Vol Chg	786	-235,223	79,965			
% Chg	0.0%	-11.2%	3.7%			

Commodities highlighted in yellow heavily use IPI and may explain IPI's losses

Total U.S. Imports (-2.6%)					
	YTD Sept	Vol Chg	% Chg		
<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>vs. '19</u>	<u>vs. '19</u>		
Office Machinery	113,105	-57,344	-50.7%		
Auto Parts	377,161	-141,812	-37.6%		
Toys	356,332	-75,186	-21.1%		
Apparel	699,721	-142,043	-20.3%		
Hardware/Lighting	1,169,595	-98,246	-8.4%		
Tires/Unfinished Rubber	1,197,796	-68,274	-5.7%		
All Other Machinery	1,349,448	-56,670	-5.4%		
Forest Products	942,720	-49,021	-5.2%		
Furniture	1,900,421	-53,212	-2.8%		
Alf Other Products	3,234,443	-87,330	-2.7%		
Footwear	613,730	1,841	0.3%		
Mineral Products	886,034	54,048	6.1%		
Textiles	1,041,316	96,842	9.3%		
Electronics	791,313	82,297	10.4%		
Food Products	2,663,041	306,250	11.5%		
Household Machinery	353,534	141,767	40.1%		

Source: PIERS, IANA, TTX

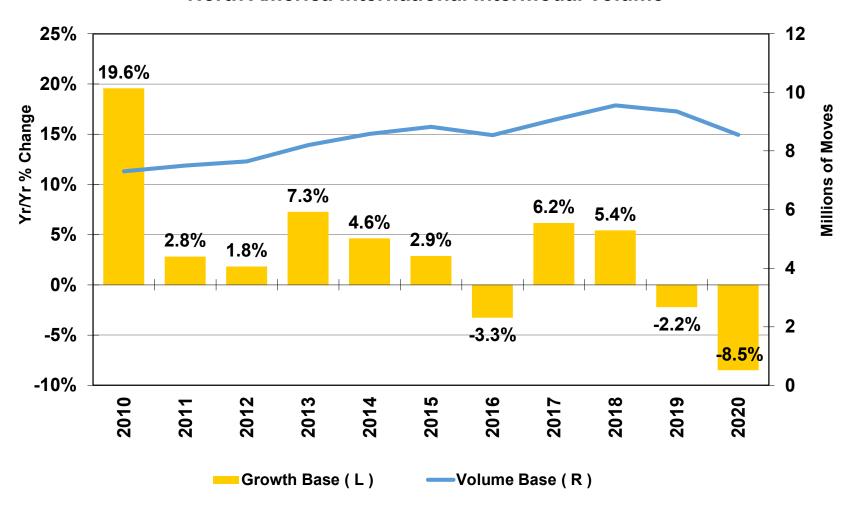
IPI volumes hindered by declines in auto parts and other industrial goods imports



Source: PIERS, IANA, TTX

IPI expected to contract for the second straight year

North America International Intermodal Volume

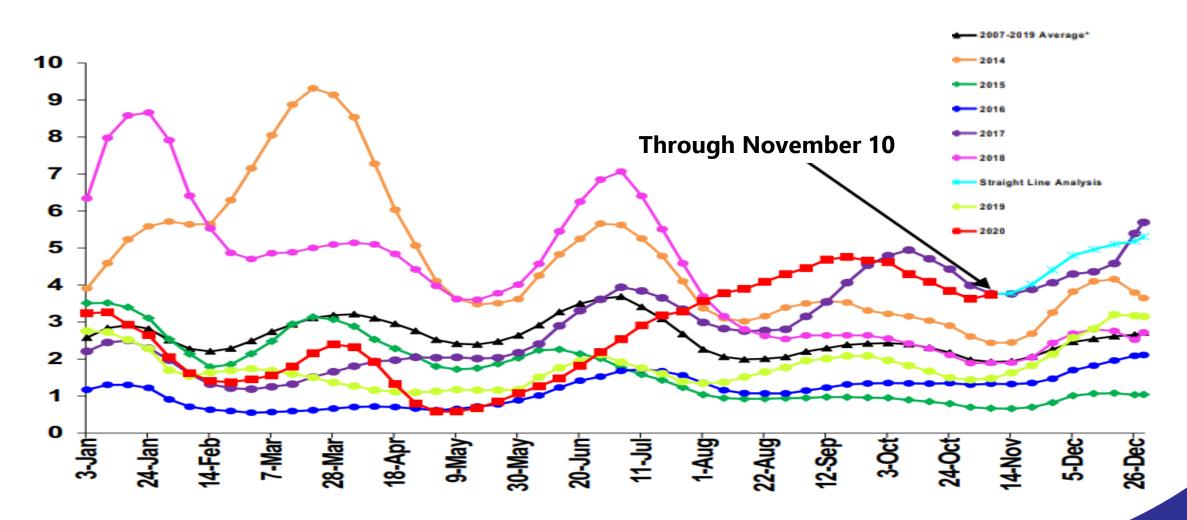




Robust retail sales are supporting continued solid demand

- E-commerce and restocking are responsible for today's tight conditions
 - Strong import activity has led to increased transloading off the West Coast
 - Restocking is expected to continue well into Q1 2021
 - Continued consumer demand will be influenced by government stimulus
- Driver capacity is "the" issue behind tight truck supply
 - Over 100K new drivers are needed annually according to ATA
 - CVTA reports a 40% decline in training throughput
 - Retirements reportedly accelerated during the pandemic
 - The FMCSA Drug Clearinghouse is forcing out thousands each month
 - Carriers are enacting driver pay increases of as much as 15%

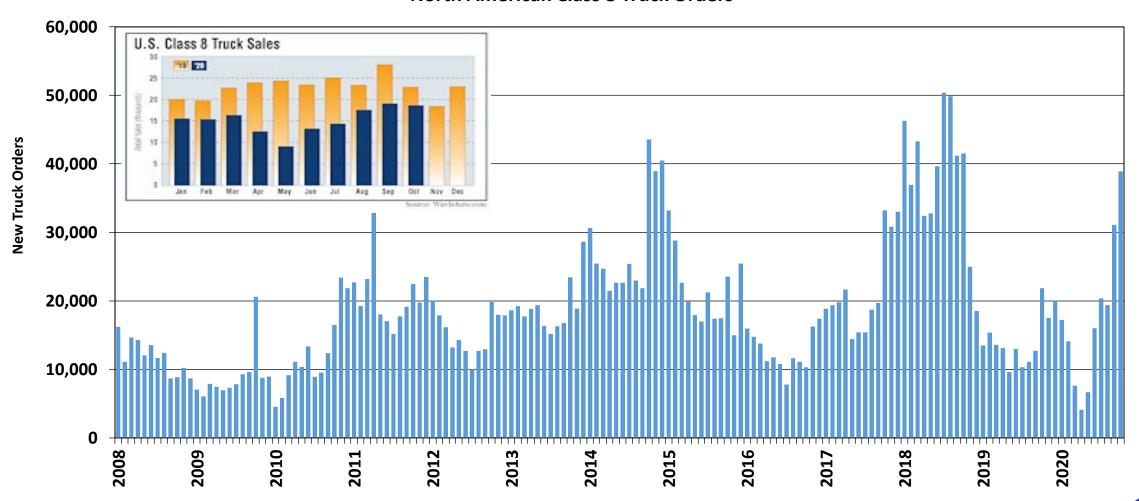
Morgan Stanley's Truckload Freight Index indicates continued, elevated tightness in the market



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While the market remains in surplus, motor carriers are again ordering tractors as profitability improves

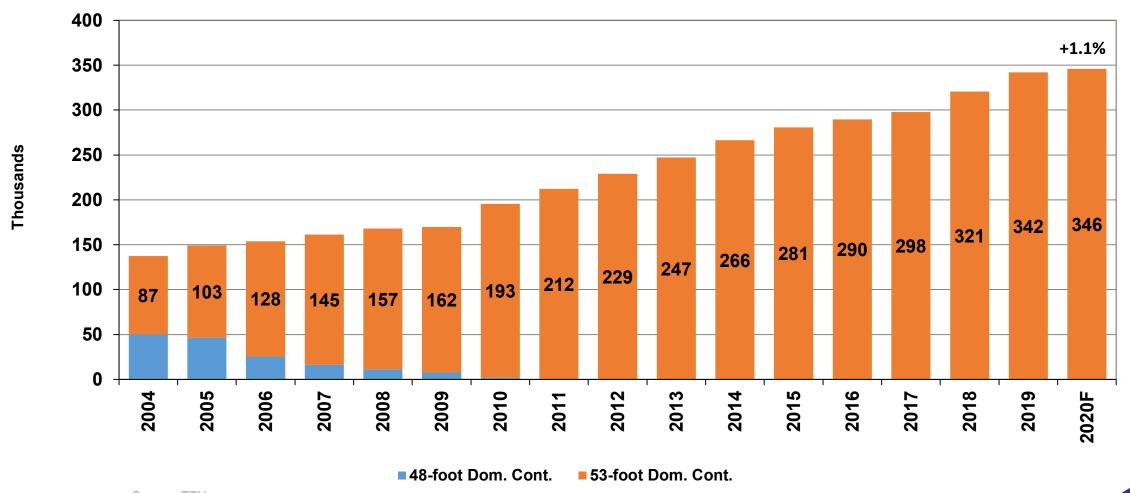
North American Class 8 Truck Orders



Source: FTR Transportation Intelligence, WardsAuto, ACT Research, Transport Topics, TTX

DC fleet investment has been largely limited to conversions for temperature-controlled and LTL fleets

Year-end Domestic Container Fleet Size



Recent fleet adds have been primarily with new owners, largely in the parcel/LTL and reefer segments











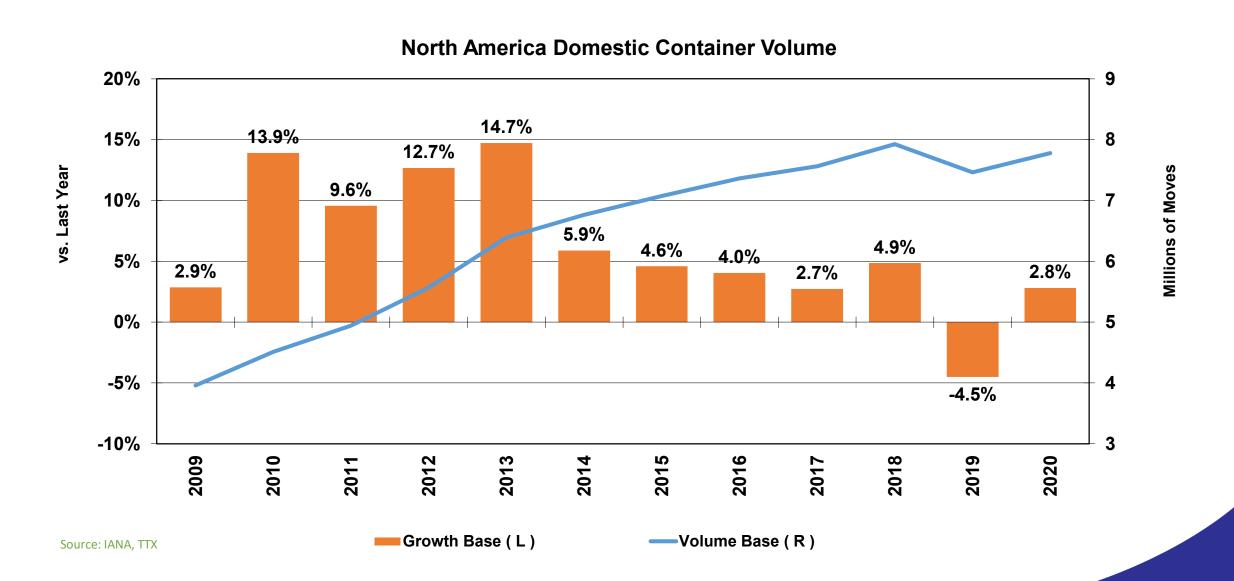






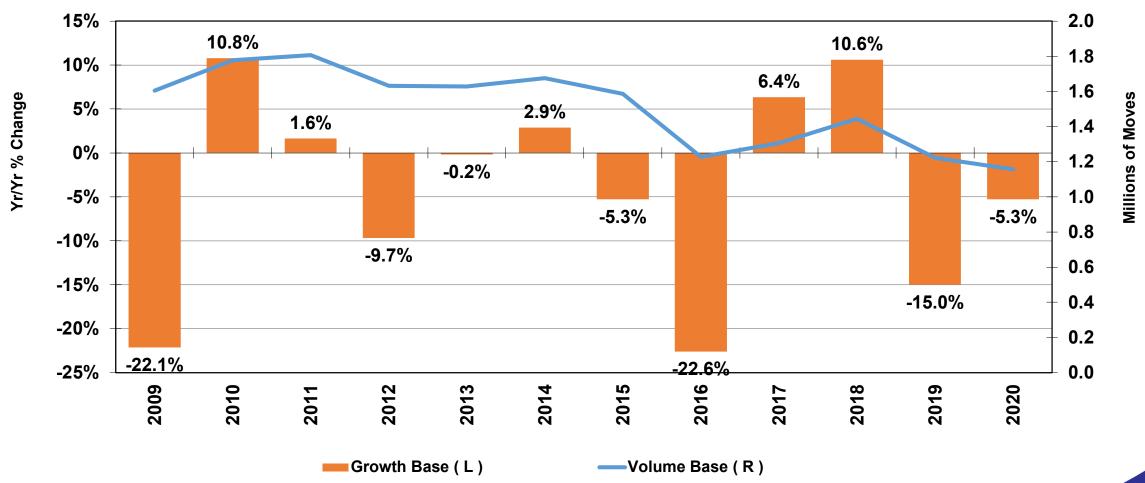


DC volume will likely outperform earlier expectations

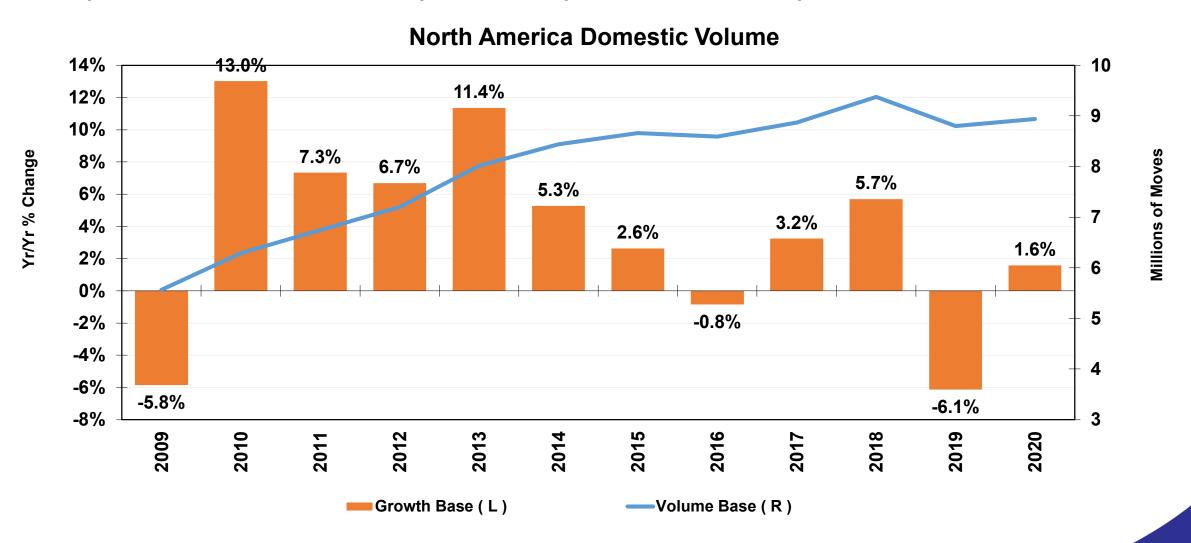


Trailers will unlikely turn positive in 2020, but ecommerce has cushioned COFC conversion losses

North America Trailer Volume



Overall domestic volume projection for 2020 is an upside surprise not even expected prior to the pandemic





Economic growth and transportation demand will be a function of:

- Path of COVID-19
- Government stimulus

Q&A

Please type your questions in the control panel



For more information about IANA data, including and the ETSO Database And the Volume Analyzer visit intermodal.org or e-mail us at: info@intermodal.org

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