



### Housekeeping



- Audience will be muted
- A question & answer session will follow the presentation
- Submit questions by clicking the Q&A icon at the bottom of your screen
- A recording of this webinar, as well as the slides, will be available in about a week on our Education On-Demand webpage

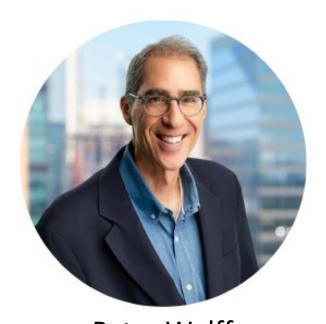
### Today's Speakers from TTX



Trevor Gillen
Director of Economic Planning



Jerry Vest
Director of Market Planning



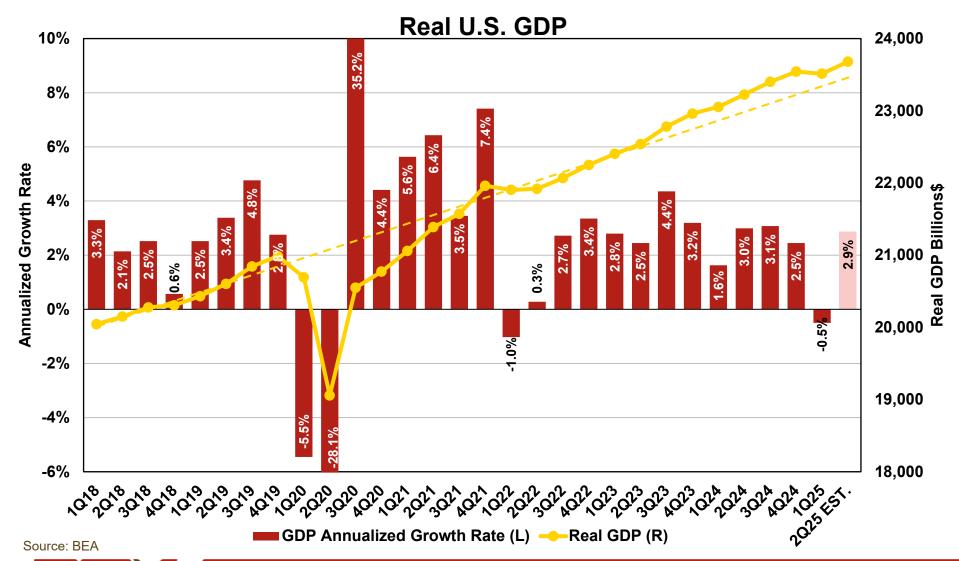
Peter Wolff
Director of Market Planning



### **Economic Update**

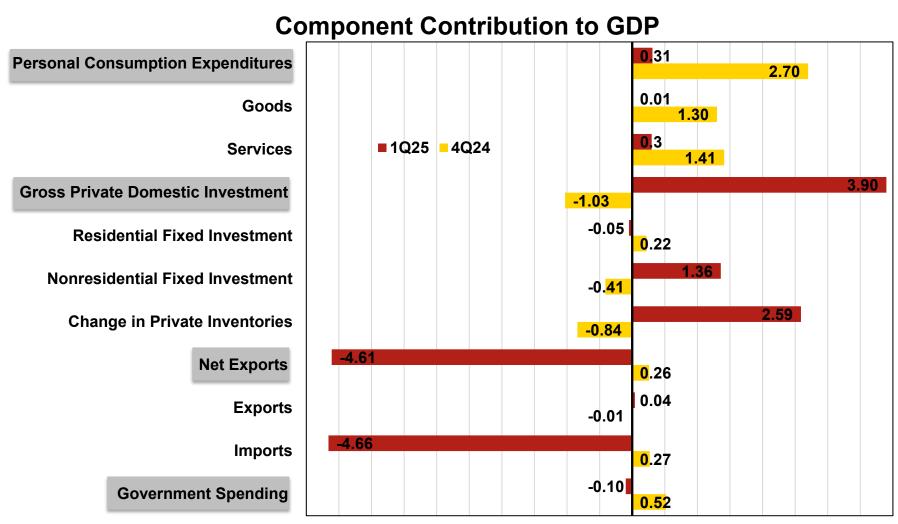


## U.S. economy contracted by 0.5% in 1Q25, the first decline in three years due to more volatile components of GDP calculation



- » The 0.5% decline was driven entirely by a surge in imports which counts against GDP
- The drag from imports offset gains in consumer spending and a faster rate of inventory growth
- » The one-off nature of the first quarter's report does not necessarily imply the economy is in a recession
- Early estimates for 2Q25 vary but point to roughly 2%-3%

# Weak exports and a surge in imports pulled net exports' contribution to GDP by -4.6 percentage points, the lowest drag on GDP in history

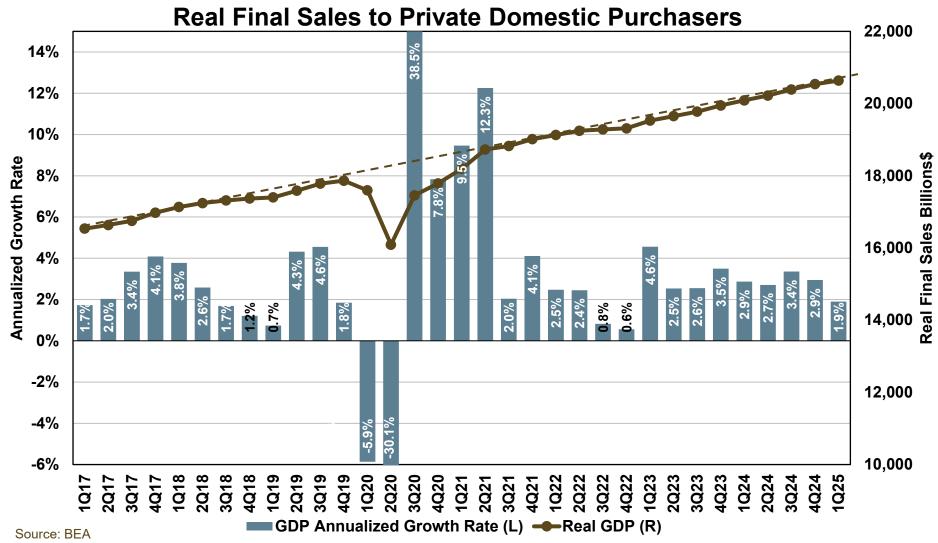


- Imports (a drag on GDP) tanked the economy in 1Q25
- » Goods spending slowed to a halt in 1Q25 with weakness stemming from durable goods
- » Inventories surged in 1Q25 due to the frontloading of imports, but stocks are not expected to add to GDP in 2Q25
- » Residential investment remains subdued as the housing market faces challenges

-5.0 -4.5 -4.0 -3.5 -3.0 -2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 Percentage Points

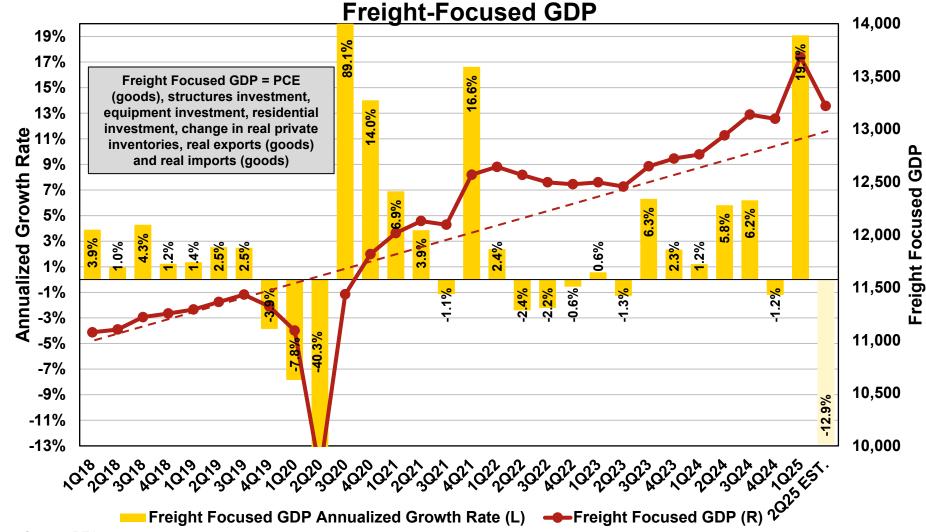
Source: BEA

# While GDP may have declined a bit in 1Q25, Real Final Sales were up 1.9%, implying that the economy remains in good shape



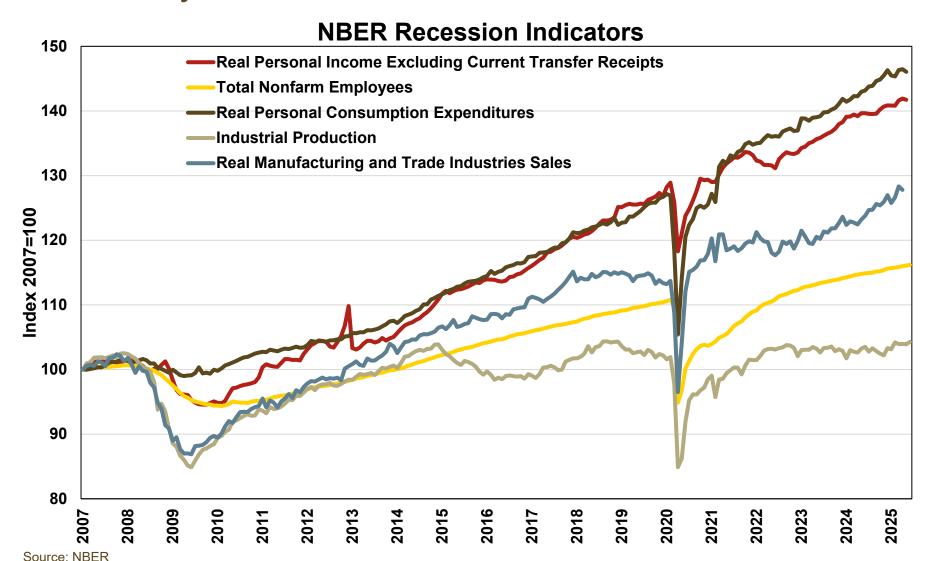
- » Real final sales measures spending by U.S. households and businesses on domestically produced goods and services
- The 1.9% increase in 1Q25 is an indication that the demand side of the economy is intact but slowing
- The more volatile components of GDP have less of an effect on Real Final Sales and it provides a reason for optimism that the GDP decline may have been a one-off report

# Strong trade activity, a resilient consumer, and a build up in inventories sent the Freight-Focused GDP metric soaring in the first quarter of 2025



- Imports may count against GDP, but they count towards TTX's Freight Focused GDP
- » A strong showing from imports and inventory growth boosted Freight-Focused GDP by 19.1%, the strongest growth rate since the initial pandemic rebound in 2020
  - It is unlikely that 2Q25 sees a similar performance as imports and inventory are not expected to grow at the same rate as 1Q25

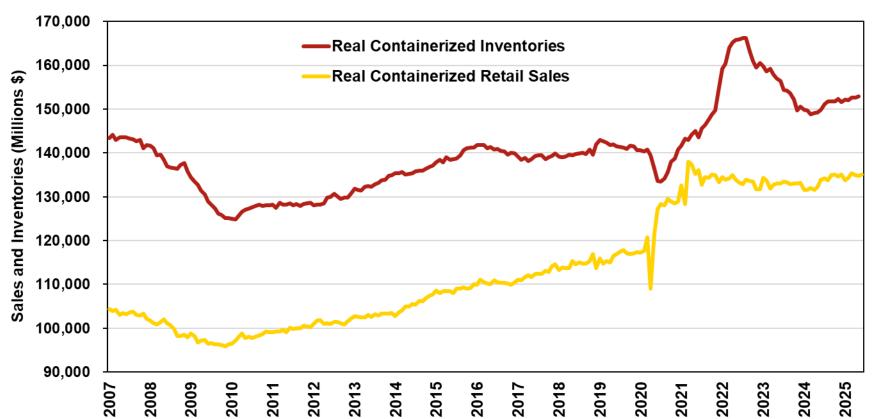
## NBER Recession Indicators are not aligned with a contracting economy or historically-low consumer confidence



- » Despite uncertainty, the NBER recession indicators are all at, or near, record highs
- While some high-level economic indicators are not as optimistic, there appears to be a decoupling between these indicators and economic performance
- » Tariffs and possible supply chain disruptions could raise costs, possibly reducing investment, hiring, and consumer spending which would likely weigh on the recession indicators

## Retail sales and inventories of containerized products are rebounding after years of weak activity

#### **Real Containerized Sales and Inventories**



Containerized Retail Sales Include: furniture & home furniture stores; electronics & appliance stores; building material & garden equipment supplies dealers; health & personal care stores; clothing & clothing accessories stores; sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument and book stores; general merchandise stores; miscellaneous store retailers and non-store retailers

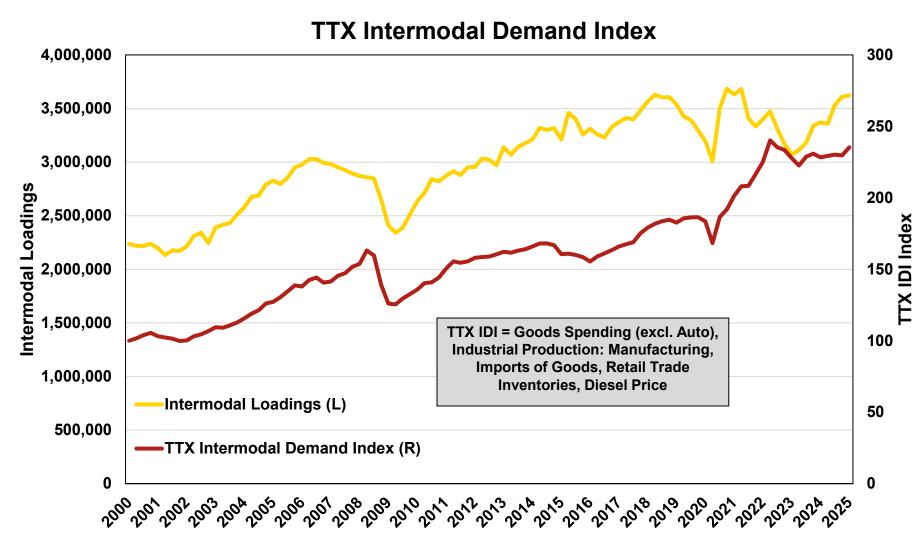
AILCAR POOLING EXPERTS

- » TTX's Containerized Retail Sales measures economically driven demand for intermodal
- » Sales have been stagnant following the pandemic rebound, but have started to pick back up
- » Bloated inventories receded and are now in a position to be rebuilt
- » A strong labor market and consistent wage growth has helped fuel demand despite volatility and uncertainty

Source: BLS, Census Bureau



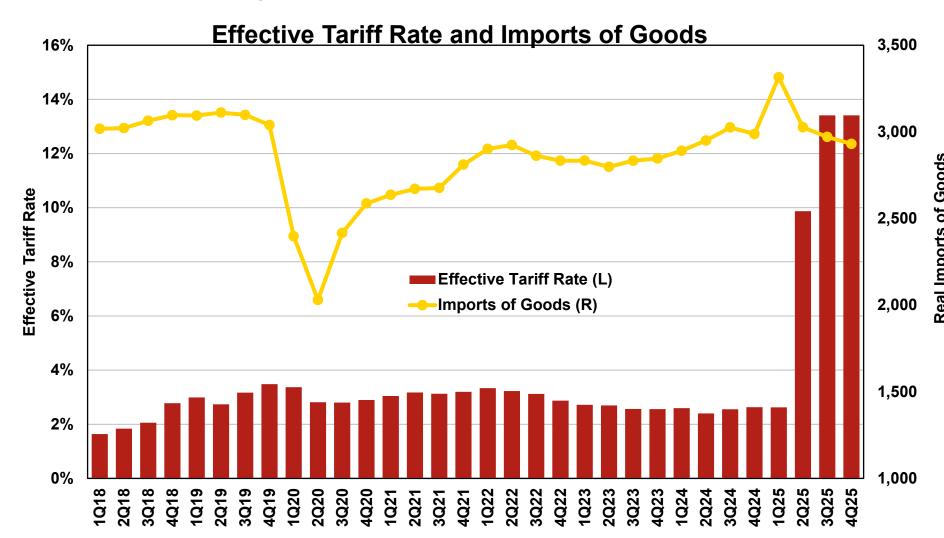
### Tariffs and subsequent trade disruptions may weigh on demand for intermodal for the remainder of 2025 and into 2026



- » Sales of goods have already started to slowdown amid tariff concerns
- Higher interest rates and weaker business optimism have limited growth in manufacturing
- » Imports will continue to see volatility due to the on and off nature of trade policy
- War in the Middle East will lend to uncertainty with oil prices

Source: TTX, U.S. Federal Reserve, Bureau of Economic Analysis

# The effective tariff rate has surged to its highest level since the early 1900s, and imports were frontloaded beforehand to avoid higher duties

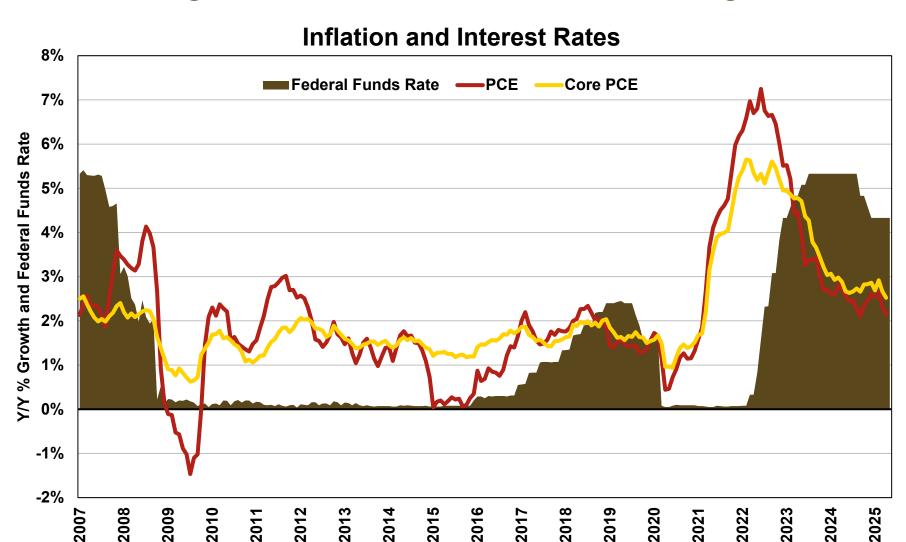


- » The Trump administration has implemented a myriad of tariffs on most trading partners
  - Uncertainty surrounding the timing and duration of these tariffs has made it difficult for businesses to plan
- » So far, tariffs have not had a meaningful effect on consumer activity (retail sales), but business investment has started to slow (new orders)

Source: BEA, Moody's



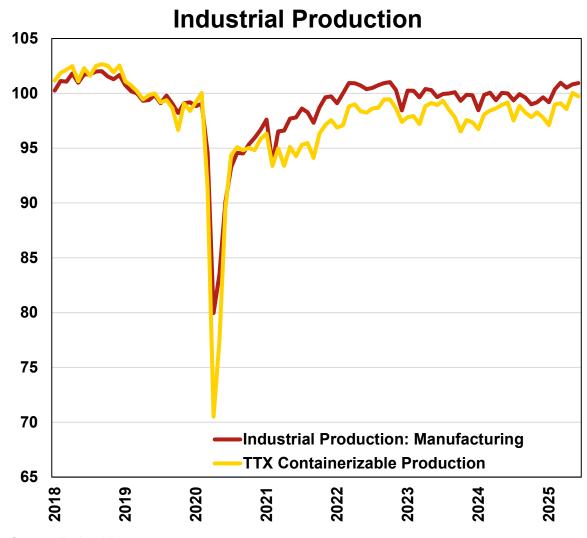
Inflation is approaching the 2% goal rate, but it seems the Fed is content with leaving rates alone while the U.S. navigates trade policy uncertainty

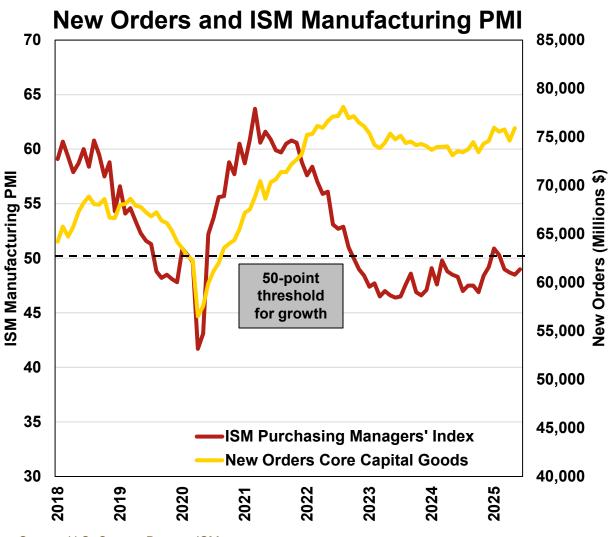


- Inflation appears to be moderating, but the recovery between goods and services inflation is unbalanced
- » The Fed has little incentive to cut rates so long as the dual mandate (maximize employment and stabilize prices) is satisfied
- » Elevated interest rates should continue to weigh on consumer purchasing power when it comes to financing and businesses looking to increase capex

Source: BEA. Federal Reserve

## Manufacturing has picked up after a few difficult years, but recent concerns surrounding weak demand due to tariffs have slowed activity

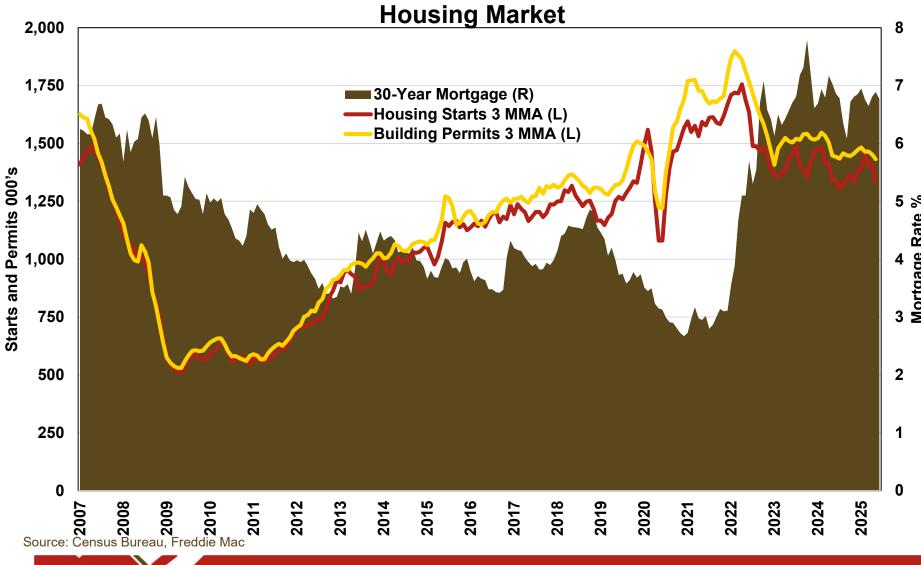






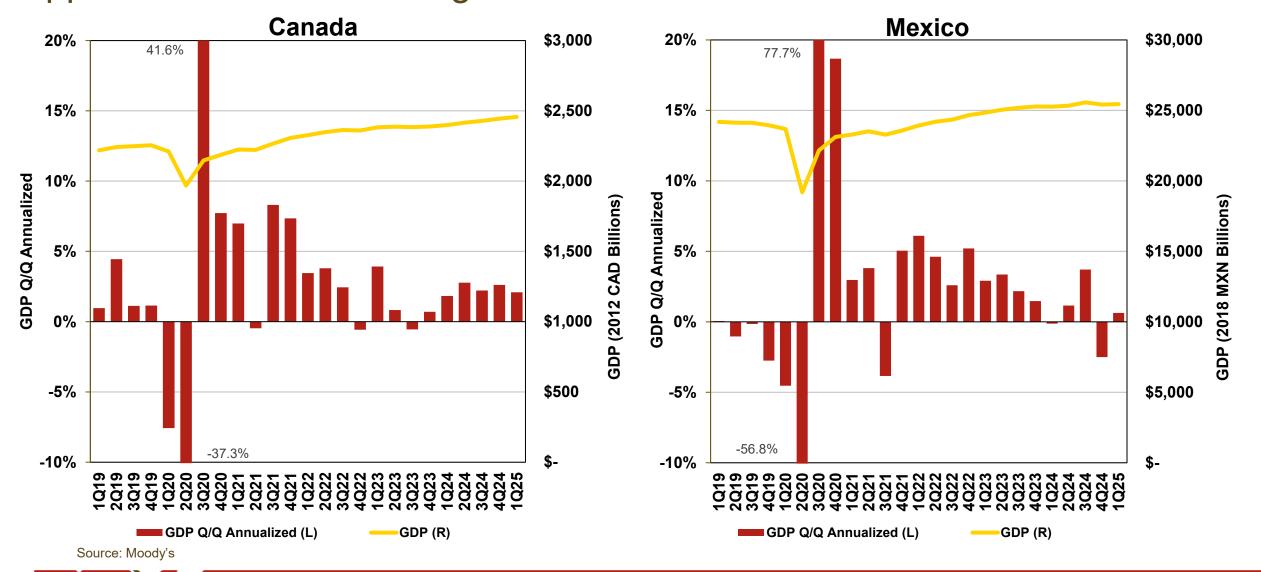
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ISM

The housing market has been in rough shape for a few years as high prices and mortgage rates weigh on demand



- » Construction spending on residential has declined in each of the last three months while building permits recently fell to their lowest level since Jan 2023
  - The NAHB/Wells Fargo
    Housing Market Index fell to
    its lowest level since
    December 2022 in May
- The slowdown in demand has led to a small decrease in the S&P Case Schiller price index in March, the first drop since late 2022
- Existing home sales are hovering around 4 Million, levels not seen consistently since the late 90s, give or take a few months

### Mexico has narrowly avoided a technical recession while Canada's growth appears to be downshifting



### TTX Forecast Table

Economic Indicator	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Forecast
U.S. GDP	-2.2%	6.1%	2.5%	2.9%	2.8%	1.6%
U.S. GDP: Freight Focused	-2.9%	10.7%	2.8%	0.3%	3.2%	2.1%
Real Consumer Spending	-2.5%	8.8%	3.0%	2.5%	2.8%	1.9%
Real Spending: Durable Goods	7.1%	16.6%	-1.9%	3.9%	3.3%	1.5%
Real Spending: Nondurable Goods	3.4%	8.6%	0.1%	0.8%	1.9%	2.1%
Unemployment Rate	8.1%	5.4%	3.6%	3.6%	4.0%	4.2%
Non-Res Fixed Investment	-4.6%	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%	3.6%	1.7%
Change in Real Private Inventories	-29.6	11.6	119.1	33.1	39.0	27.5
Change in Real Retail Inventories	-11.3	3.9	31.4	14.1	31.1	2.4
Housing Starts <sup>(Mil.)</sup>	1.39	1.61	1.55	1.42	1.37	1.36
U.S. Vehicle Prod. (Mil.)	8.61	8.88	9.68	10.38	10.25	10.12
U.S. Vehicle Sales (Mil.)	14.47	14.95	13.75	15.52	15.80	15.82
Industrial Production	95.1	99.3	102.7	102.9	102.6	103.0
Industrial Production: Manufacturing	93.0	97.7	100.3	100.0	99.5	100.2
PCE Price Index	1.1%	4.1%	6.6%	3.8%	2.5%	2.9%
Federal Funds Rate	0.4%	0.1%	1.7%	5.0%	5.1%	4.2%
Mexico GDP	-8.6%	6.3%	3.7%	3.3%	1.2%	-0.3%
Canada GDP	-5.0%	5.9%	4.2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.1%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, Federal Reserve, INEGI, Statistics Canada, Moody's Analytics, Autocast, TTX

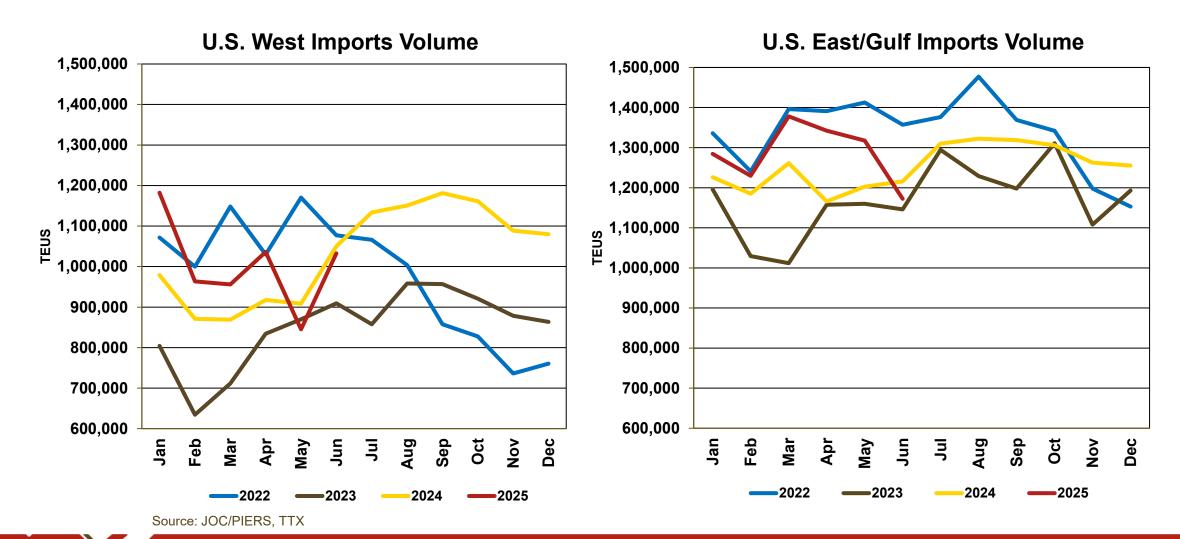
Note: Percentages represent Year-over-Year change except for unemployment



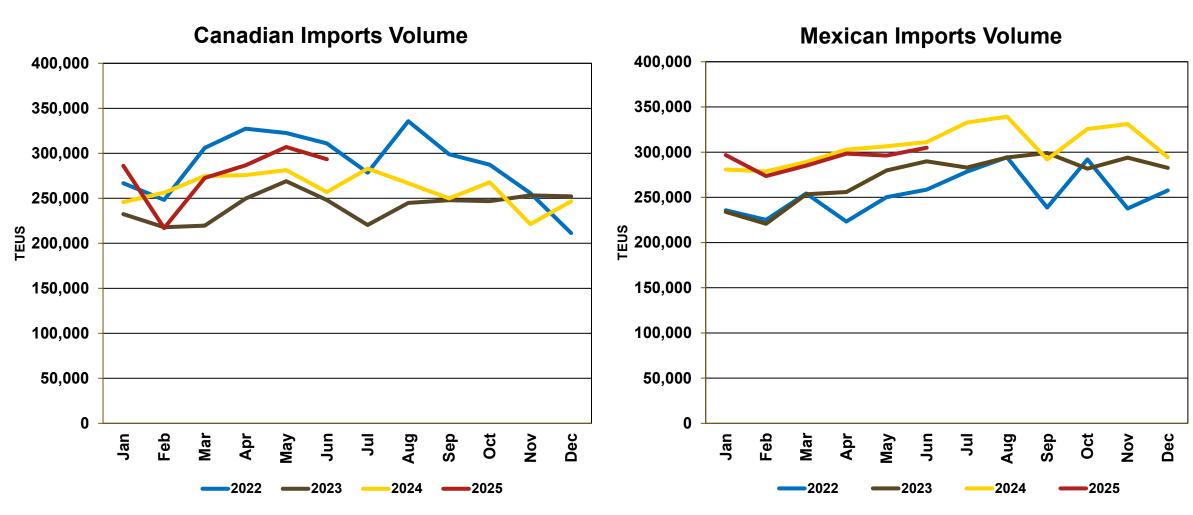
### International Intermodal



## Through June, U.S. container imports rose 7.5% in the West while East/Gulf arrivals moved up 6.5%

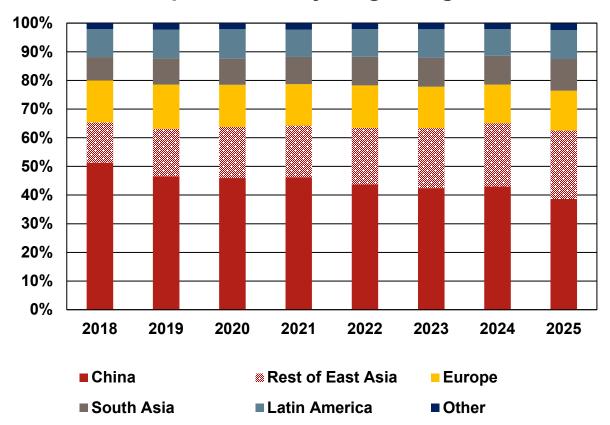


## During 2Q25, Canadian container imports gained 9.0%; Mexican containerized declined by 2.3%

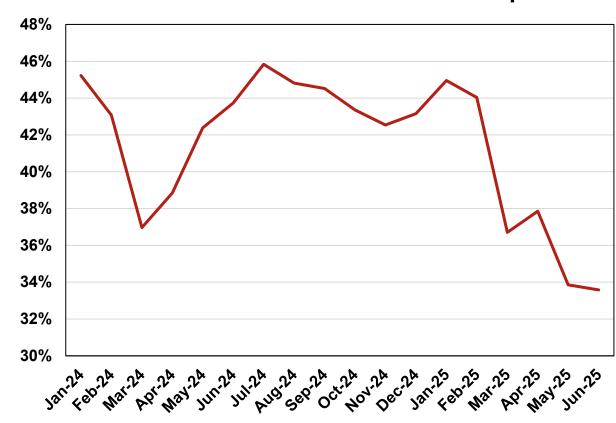


## Imports share from East Asia has remained steady, but China's share of U.S. imports has declined since tariffs imposed in 2Q25





#### Chinese Share of U.S. Containerized Imports



Source: JOC/PIERS, TTX

## In 2024, 86.3% of U.S. containerized imports originated in just 20 countries, with China the #1 origin for nearly all commodity groups

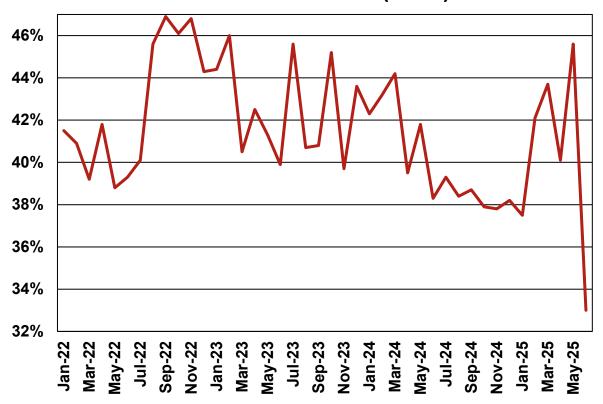
2024 U.S CONTAINERIZED IMPORTS BY ORIGIN COUNTRY				
		TEUs	% of TOTAL	
1	CHINA	11,190,343	40.5%	
2	VIETNAM	2,757,448	10.0%	
3	S. KOREA	1,296,193	4.7%	
4	INDIA	1,163,349	4.2%	
5	THAILND	1,041,614	3.8%	
6	GERMANY	765,631	2.8%	
7	ITALY	656,263	2.4%	
8	JAPAN	648,342	2.3%	
9	TAIWAN	635,078	2.3%	
10	INDNSIA	521,118	1.9%	
11	MALAYSA	432,007	1.6%	
12	BRAZIL	419,697	1.5%	
13	GUATMAL	407,442	1.5%	
14	TURKEY	345,092	1.2%	
15	BELGIUM	333,035	1.2%	
16	SPAIN	283,644	1.0%	
17	CHILE	267,334	1.0%	
18	NETHLDS	247,892	0.9%	
19	CAMBOD	239,120	0.9%	
20	FRANCE	231,275	0.8%	
Subtotal	TOP 20	23,881,914	86.3%	
All Other		3,779,238	13.7%	
<b>Grand To</b>	tal	27,661,152	100.0%	

CHINA'S SHARE OF U.S. CONTAINERIZED IMPORTS					
2024 DATA					
COMMODITY	SHARE	RANKING			
ALL OTHER MACHINERY	37.4%	#1			
ALL OTHER PRODUCTS	40.0%	#1			
APPAREL	38.2%	#1			
AUTO PARTS	31.1%	#1			
ELECTRONICS	50.8%	#1			
FOOD PRODUCTS	8.3%	#2			
FOOTWEAR	52.2%	#1			
FOREST PRODUCTS	28.9%	#1			
FURNITURE	48.9%	#1			
HDWR/LGHTNG	58.2%	#1			
HOUSEHOLD MACHINERY	47.6%	#1			
MINERAL PRODUCTS	47.5%	#1			
OFFICE MACHINERY	53.9%	#1			
TEXTILES	51.5%	#1			
TOYS	83.0%	#1			
TOTAL	40.5%	#1			

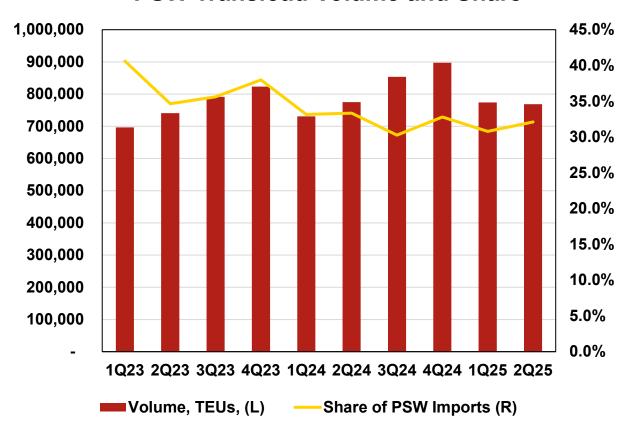
Source: JOC/PIERS, TTX

### Tariffs impacted AWS and transloading during 2Q25





#### **PSW Transload Volume and Share**

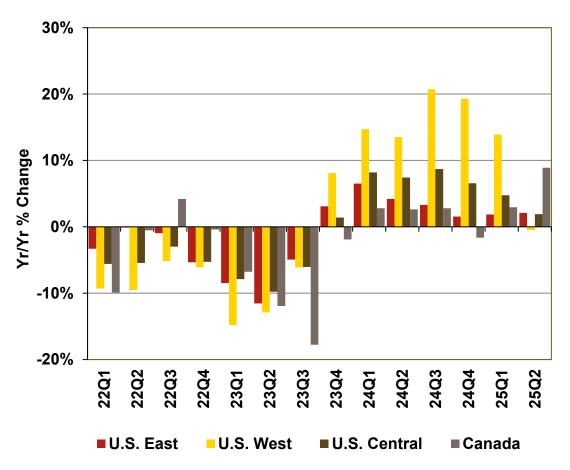


Source: IANA, JOC/PIERS, TTX



### Surging 1Q25 imports buoyed 1Q IPI but subsequent trade disruptions impacted 2Q import & IPI activity

#### **North American IPI**



#### **Summary Table of Key Intermodal Stats**

Y/Y % Change	2022	2023	2024	1Q25	2Q25	2025 Forecast
N. Amer Container Imports	-0.7%	-11.4%	12.5%	7.6%	0.5%	1.7%
U.S. Container Imports	-1.3%	-12.8%	13.1%	9.4%	4.4%	1.2%
Canadian Container Imports	-1.4%	-16.3%	7.7%	-0.1%	9.0%	10.7%
Mexican Container Imports	7.0%	7.3%	12.7%	0.8%	-2.6%	-1.8%
N. Amer IPI Loadings	-6.0%	-8.4%	13.9%	8.5%	3.9%	2.8%
U.S. IPI Loadings	-8.4%	-8.3%	18.2%	10.4%	2.9%	1.5%
Canadian IPI Loadings	-2.6%	-12.2%	3.5%	3.5%	9.7%	10.2%
Mexican IPI Loadings	21.6%	15.3%	6.1%	3.5%	-13.1%	-12.4%

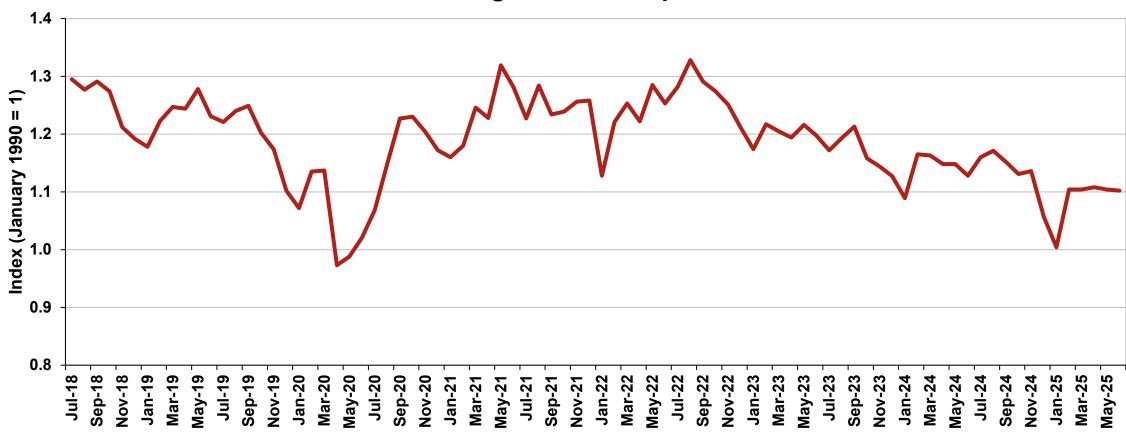
Source: IANA, JOC/PIERS,TTX

### **Domestic Intermodal**



### The North American for-hire freight market remains lethargic in early 2025

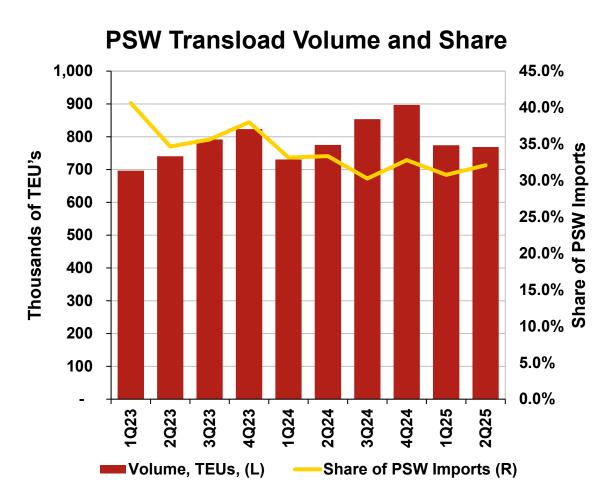




Source: Cass Information Systems



### Market drivers for domestic intermodal demand could be impacted by tariff policy uncertainty



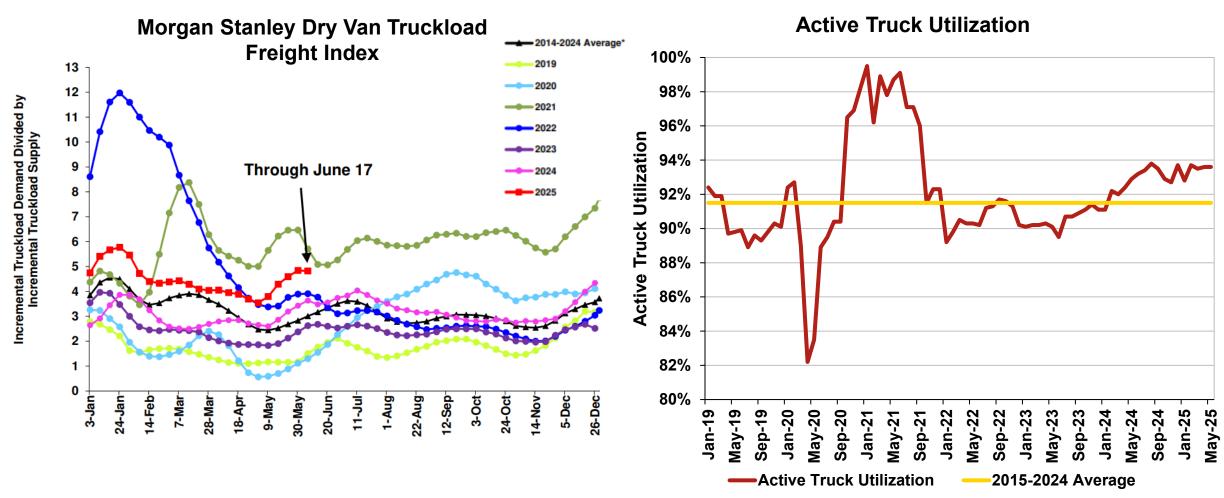
#### **Containerized Production Index**



Source: PIERS, IANA, The Federal Reserve, TTX



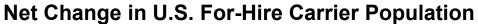
## Truck capacity utilization has been creeping higher and is now above long-term average levels

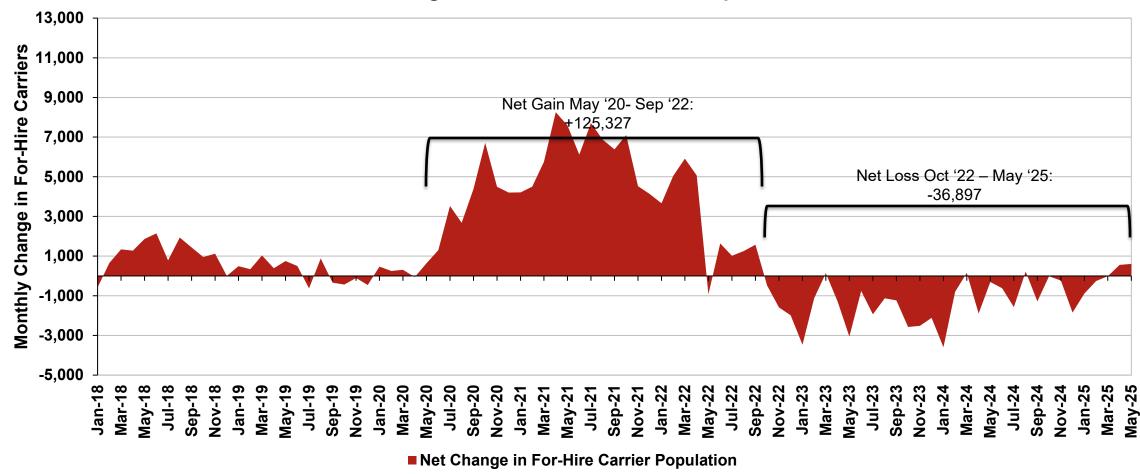






### The change in the for-hire carrier population appears to be leveling off

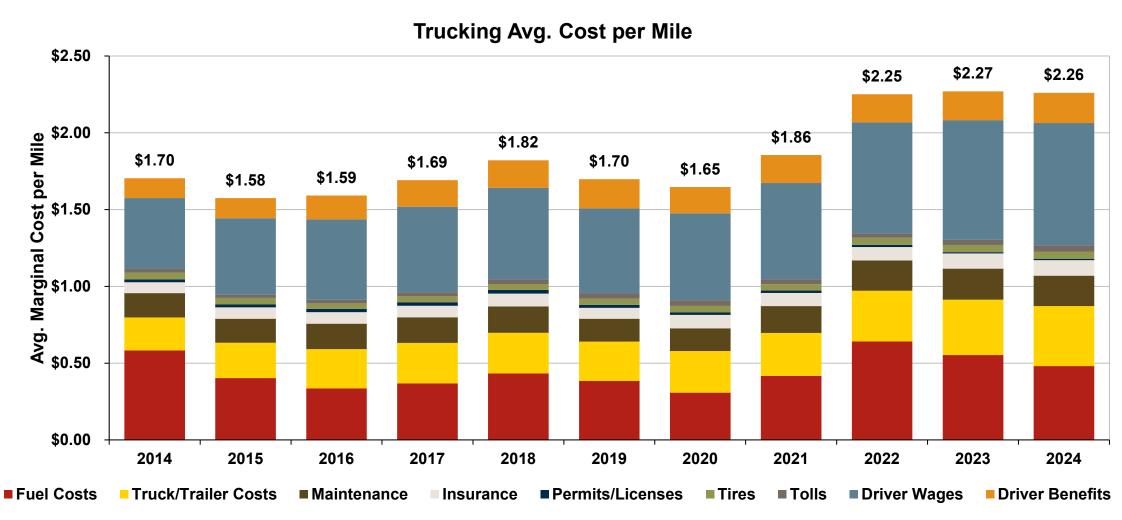








## Trucking cost inflation has slowed due to fuel price relief, but non-fuel costs grew 3.6% last year

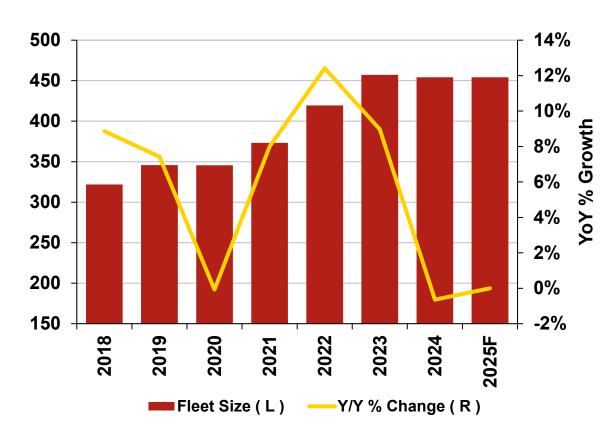




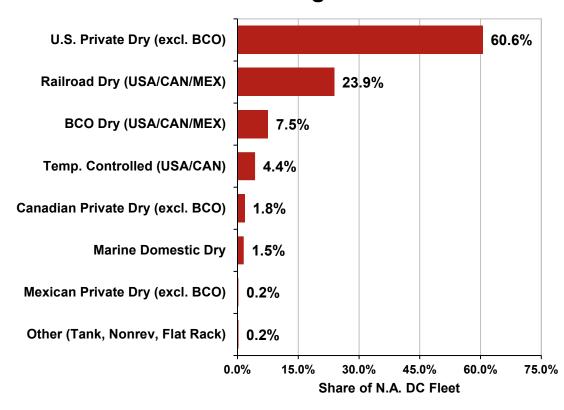


### The North American domestic container fleet size has been steady since 2023

#### **Year-End Domestic Container Fleet Size**



### 2025 Domestic Container Fleet, by Market Segment

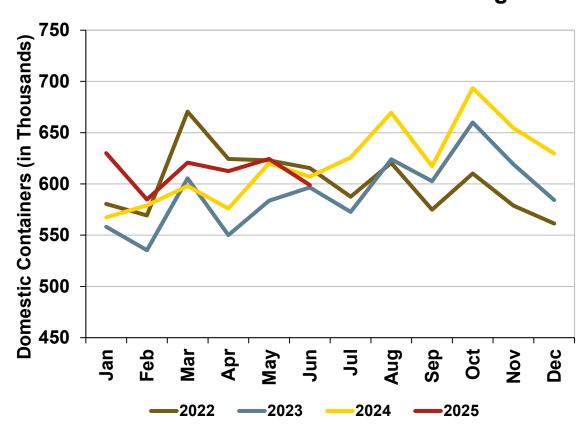


Source: TTX

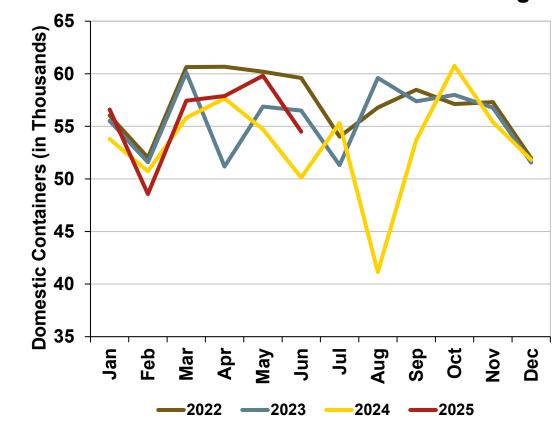


### Domestic container loadings have started 2025 strongly in the U.S. and Canada

**U.S. Domestic Container Loadings** 



#### **Canada Domestic Container Loadings**

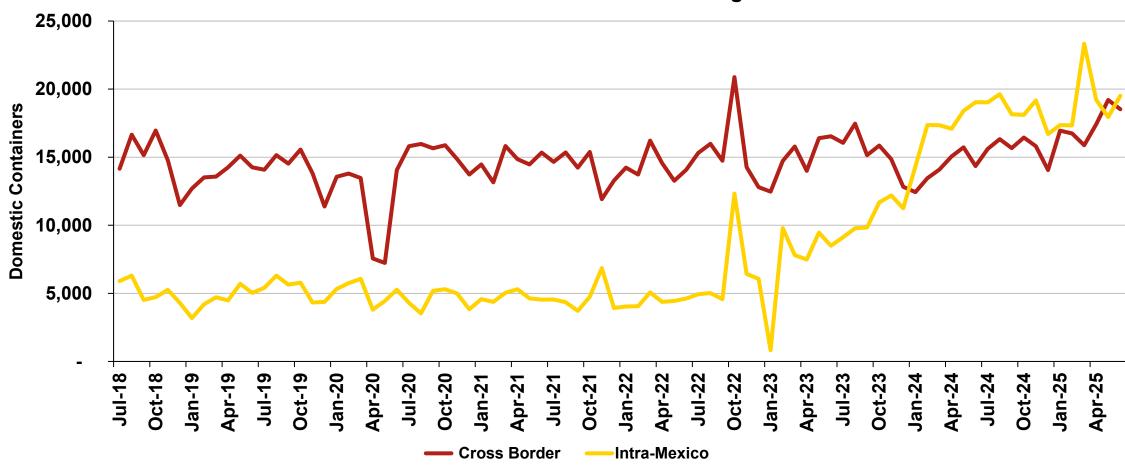


Source: IANA



### Mexico DC loadings have remained resilient despite the uncertainty surrounding tariffs

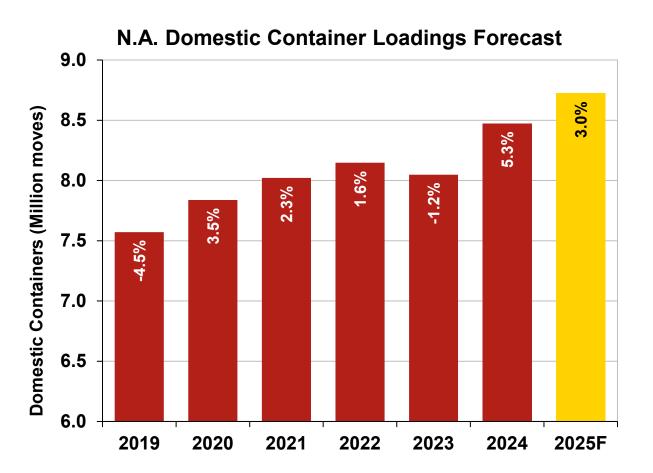




Source: IANA



## Domestic container shipments are expected to post solid growth in 2025 while the trailer volumes are facing stronger headwinds





Source: IANA, TTX







### IANA Announcements

 There's still time to register for IANA's Intermodal EXPO: September 15 – 17, 2025 in Long Beach, CA @ intermodal.org/intermodalexpo

 Visit the Upcoming Education page for more information about 2025's Intermodal Insights Virtual Education Program @ intermodal.org/upcoming-education





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