

2020 Economic Outlook: Too Much Supply, Insufficient Demand

Kenny Vieth CCJ Solutions Summit November 19, 2019



FORECASTING SERVICES FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN MARKETS.

1986

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18

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50+

SPEAKING/YEAR

2

SEMINARS/YEAR

Winners of the 2019 Lawrence R. Klein Award for economic forecasting accuracy



Kenny Vieth, President & Senior Analyst

At ACT since 1991, President since 2010

Tea-leaf reader: Analyst, economist, forecaster

Product developer, model builder, writer

Manager: The downside of success

Favorite saying: "History doesn't repeat itself, but it often rhymes"



Presentation Overview

After tax cuts juiced activity in 2018, tariffs accelerate economy's return to trend

Key freight generating sectors of the economy stall-out

A LOT of heavy vehicles were brought to market the past few years

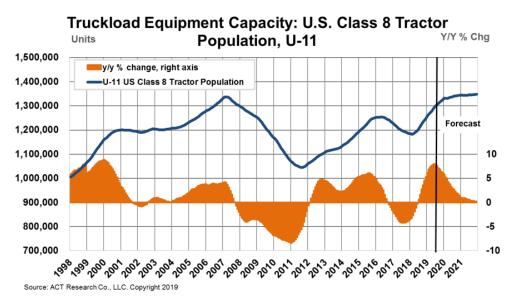
Falling freight demand and rising equipment supply are not conducive to freight/freight rates in 2020

The timing of recovery will largely be determined by the speed at which excess tractor capacity is absorbed by economic growth

Presently, strong sales continue to grow the US tractor fleet

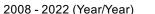


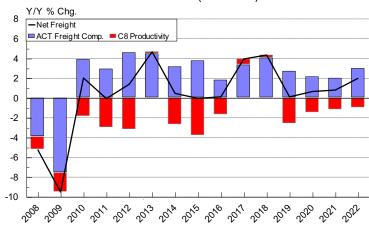
In a Nutshell



Active capacity up 10% from early 2018 – and still growing

NET FREIGHT: ACT Freight Composite less HD Tractor Productivity





Source: ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019

Reemerging productivity trends negate still-growing economy



Our Favorite Leading Indicators

Flat yield curve (long - short-term interest rate spread)
 Inversion a historically reliable recession predictor (+4 to 8 Qs)

Stock market trends
 Higher highs, considerable volatility



Purchasing Managers' Index (leads industrial prod.)
 US stagnating at around 50, global softness



Commodity prices:
 Global weakness weighs on industrial commodities, ag prices soft



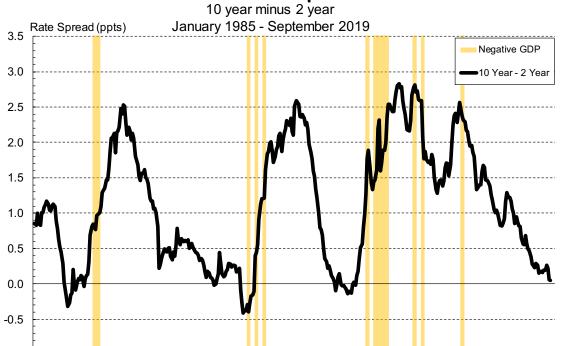
Confidence surveys:

 Consumer and business generally stable, if off highs



Different This Time?

Yield Curve Spreads



87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

7 of past 7 recession have been preceded by yield curve inversion

10y -3mo inverted since mid-May

10y-2y inverted 1 day in mid-August

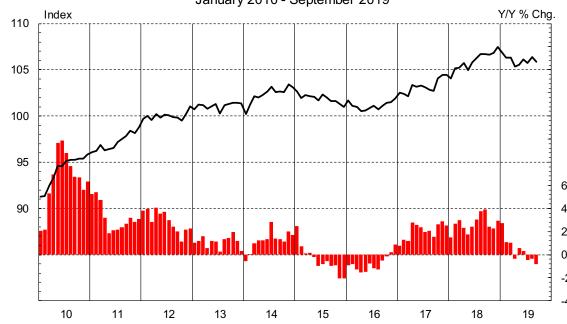
Source: Federal Reserve Board, ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019



Tariffs Impact Industrial Economy

Industrial Production Index: Manufacturing Index 2008 = 100 SA

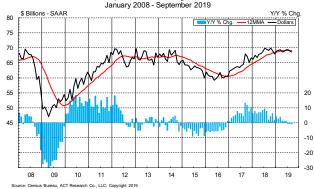
January 2010 - September 2019



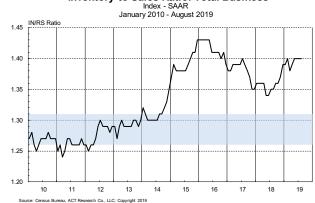
Source: Federal Reserve, ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019

Manufacturers' New Orders: Nondefense

Capital Goods Excluding Aircraft



Inventory to Sales Ratio: Total Business



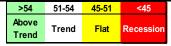


Tariffs Impacting Global Economy

	2018 First Quarter						
	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18				
Global	54.4	54.2	53.3				
United States	55.5	55.3	55.6				
Canada	55.9	55.6	55.7				
Mexico	52.6	51.6	52.4				
Eurozone	59.6	58.6	56.6				
Germany	61.1	60.6	58.2				
France	58.4	55.9	53.7				
Italy	59.0	56.8	55.1				
Spain	55.2	56.0	54.8				
UK	55.3	55.0	55.1				
Russia	52.1	50.2	50.6				
Japan	54.8	54.1	53.1				
China	51.5	51.6	51.0				
India	52.4	52.1	51.0				
Brazil	51.2	53.2	53.4				

2019 Year-to-date									
Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19
50.7	50.6	50.5	50.4	49.8	49.4	49.3	49.5	49.7	49.8
54.9	53.0	52.4	52.6	50.5	50.6	50.4	50.3	51.1	51.3
53.0	52.6	50.5	49.7	49.1	49.2	50.2	49.1	51.0	51.2
50.9	52.6	49.8	50.1	50.0	49.2	49.8	49.0	49.1	50.4
50.5	49.3	47.5	47.9	47.7	47.6	46.5	47.0	45.7	45.9
49.7	47.6	44.1	44.4	44.3	45.0	43.2	43.5	41.7	42.1
51.2	51.5	49.7	50.0	50.6	51.9	49.7	51.1	50.1	50.7
47.8	47.7	47.4	49.1	49.7	48.4	48.5	48.7	47.8	47.7
52.4	49.9	50.9	51.8	50.1	47.9	48.2	48.8	47.7	46.8
52.6	52.0	55.1	53.1	49.1	48.0	48.0	47.4	48.3	49.6
50.9	50.1	52.8	51.8	49.8	48.6	49.3	49.1	46.3	47.2
50.3	48.9	49.2	50.2	49.8	49.3	49.4	49.3	48.9	48.4
48.3	49.9	50.8	50.2	50.2	49.4	49.9	50.4	51.4	51.7
53.9	54.3	52.6	51.8	52.7	52.1	52.5	51.4	51.4	50.6
52.7	53.4	52.8	51.5	50.2	51.0	49.9	52.5	53.4	52.2

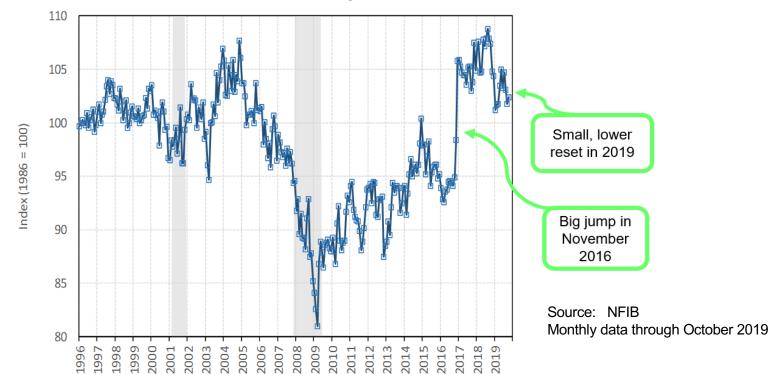
Source: Markit Economics





Business Confidence Resets Lower

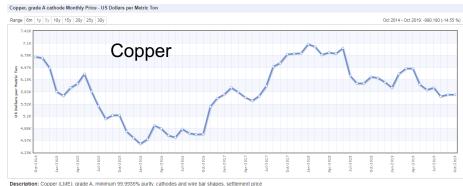
NFIB Small Business Optimism Index

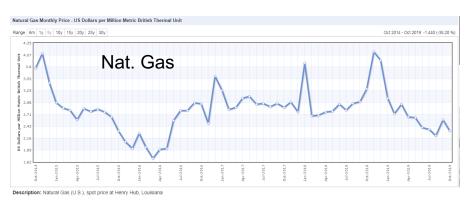


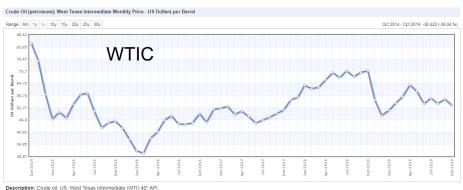


Commodity \$ Lead Machinery









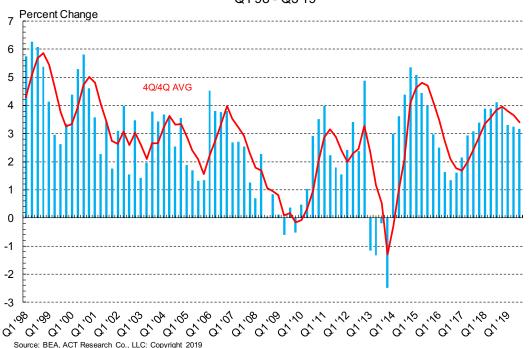
Charts publicly sourced from Indexmundi.com



Consumers Remain Healthy

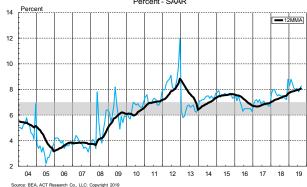
Real PCE: Personal Income

4Q/4Q and Y/Y Q1'98 - Q3'19

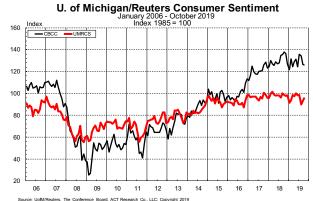


Personal Savings Rate January 2004 - September 2019

Percent - SAAR



Consumer Board: Consumer Confidence &

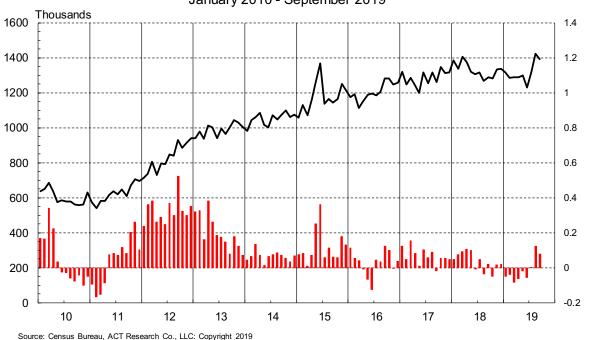




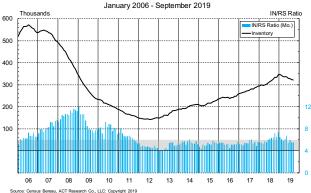
Green Shoots?

Building Permits: New Private Housing Units Authorized Thousands of Units - SAAR

January 2010 - September 2019

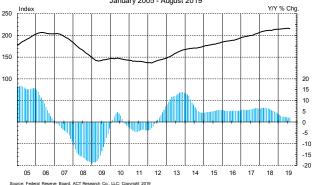


New Home Inventory & IN/RS Thousands of Units - SAAR



S&P Case-Shiller 20-City Housing Price Index Index: January 2000=100

January 2005 - August 2019





Recession In the Cards?

Concede elevated risk:

Trade war, threats trigger industrial recession Flat yield curve A few quarters of growth around 1% (GDP saar) More vulnerable to a major shock

But:

Consumers broadly healthy
Consumer & Business confidence holding up
Federal Reserve easing puts positive slope back into yield curve
2017 tax cuts provide meaningful stimulus to corporate profits
No one likely to rein in Federal deficit

Outlook: Economy returns to trend starting in 2H'2020

Soft landing: 60% to 65%; Recession: 30% to 35%; Faster growth: 5% to 10%



Freight Recession Continues

Freight markets in recession for all of 2019

Loads fell in each key ground mode: TL, LTL, intermodal & carload rail

Key Factors: trade, manufacturing, productivity and private fleet growth

Private fleets take ~4-5ppts of share from for-hire

Productivity trends reemerge in 2019

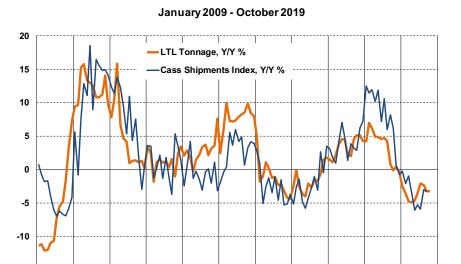
Near-term outlook soft: **freight down markets tend to last 1-2 years**This one dates to Q4 2018

Trade war a key risk to the forecast, raising 2020 recession risk



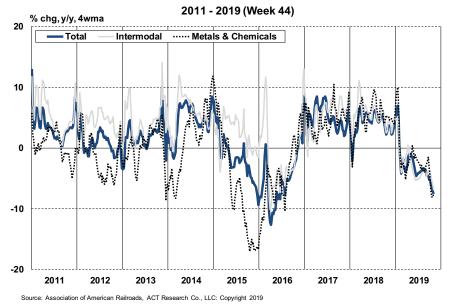
Freight Recession Still Not Over

LTL Tonnage and Cass Shipments Index



Source: Cass Information Systems, Company reports, ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019

North American Railroad Volumes



July/August respite fades in Sept/Oct; partly GM strike



Not Just Trucking

North American Rail Volumes by Segment

y/y % change

y/y /volidinge												
_	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	4Q17	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19TD*
Intermodal	2.6%	5.3%	6.2%	6.6%	5.5%	5.3%	4.8%	3.6%	-1.3%	-4.6%	-4.7%	-6.8%
Chemicals	0.6%	4.2%	2.3%	2.3%	1.7%	3.5%	6.1%	4.3%	-0.3%	1.1%	-2.3%	-3.3%
Metals	8.7%	12.0%	9.8%	8.7%	2.8%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	0.7%	-2.1%	-4.6%	-12.6%
Automotive	1.1%	-0.5%	-6.4%	-1.7%	-4.6%	0.7%	4.0%	0.1%	-1.9%	0.1%	-0.4%	-12.4%
Petroleum	-7.7%	-6.9%	-6.7%	8.2%	6.4%	16.4%	35.8%	29.0%	18.8%	24.2%	9.8%	1.4%
Minerals/Sand	13.7%	17.1%	14.4%	17.1%	3.4%	6.3%	-1.9%	-11.3%	-5.8%	-9.7%	-4.4%	-5.5%
Paper/Lumber	-3.8%	-0.6%	-0.5%	1.3%	-0.8%	4.5%	5.4%	1.2%	-0.8%	-4.9%	-8.2%	-7.1%
Grain/Food	4.0%	7.5%	-9.3%	-6.9%	-5.3%	3.4%	6.8%	0.2%	-1.7%	-1.0%	-3.4%	-3.2%
Coal	14.3%	17.2%	1.6%	-3.9%	-2.4%	-1.0%	-3.1%	2.0%	-6.4%	-0.9%	-8.7%	-13.3%
Total	4.3%	6.7%	3.0%	3.5%	2.0%	4.2%	4.4%	3.0%	-1.5%	-2.4%	-4.2%	-7.2%
Carloads, ex-												
Intermodal	5.8%	7.9%	0.3%	0.9%	-1.0%	3.2%	4.0%	2.5%	-1.6%	-0.5%	-3.8%	-7.6%

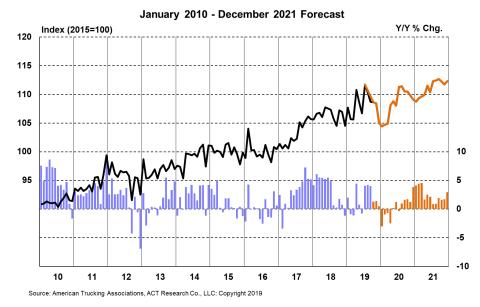
Source: Company reports; ACT Research Co. LLC. Copyright 2019



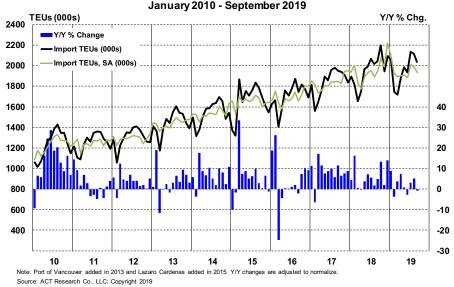
^{*}Through w eek 44

TL Loads Boosted By Pre-Ship, Low Cost





N.A. Ports: Inbound Loaded Containers



Pre-tariff shipping helped Q3, hangover in early-2020 With big trade caveat, freight should stabilize/grow in 2020/2021



Downwards Contract Rate Pressure

DAT Trendlines: Aggregate Revenue per Mile Rate

January 2009 - October 2019 (2000=100)

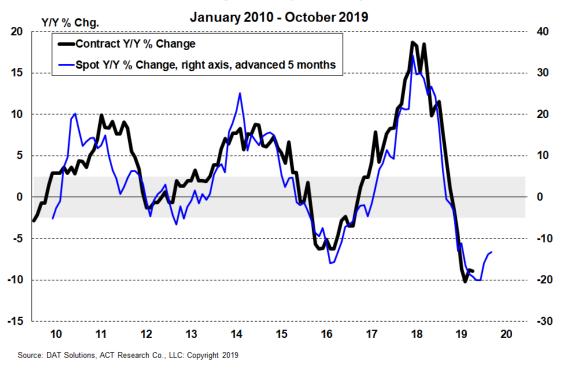


Source: DAT Solutions, ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019

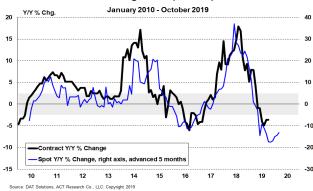


Across-the-Board Weakness

DAT Trendlines Spot & Contract Rates: Dry Vans (net fuel)



DAT Trendlines Spot & Contract Rates: Refrigerated (ex FSC)



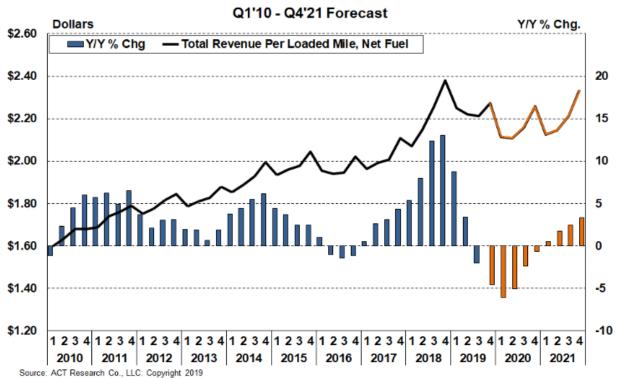
DAT Trendlines Spot & Contract Rates: Flatbed (ex FSC)





Public TLs Revenues Drop in Q3

TL Carrier Database: Total Revenue Per Loaded Mile, Net Fuel

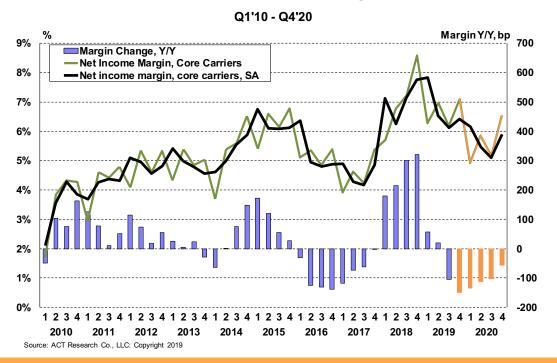


Contract rates
-2% in Q3'19 and
getting worse



Carrier Margins On the Precipice

TL Carrier Database: Net Income Margin, Core Carriers



Margins still at record levels; drop to 5%-6% range not too shabby



Freight Hauling Supply

US Class 8 tractor sales at record levels in 2019
By January 2020, capacity up 13% from January 2018

Orders down, but production and sales have not yet responded Capacity rebalancing has not yet begun

Carrier profits under pressure but still elevated

Continued strong tractor buying will weigh on future rates:

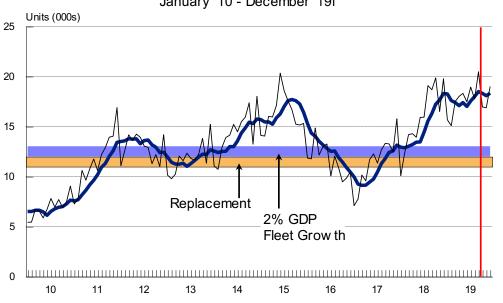
Sharper cuts sooner would pull forward the next freight rate upturn



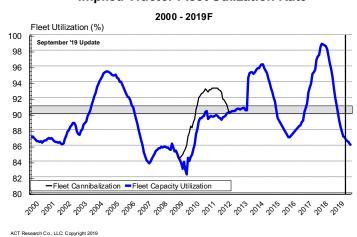
Too Much Supply and Still Growing

U.S. CLASS 8 TRACTORS Retail Sales

January '10 - December '19f



U.S. Class 8 **Implied Tractor Fleet Utilization Rate**



Replacement: ~11.5k u/m; New demand: ~600 u/m per GDP %

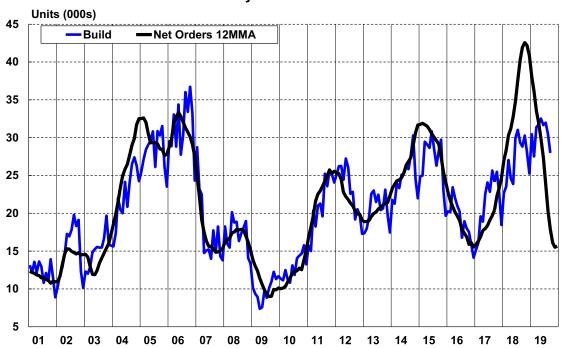


ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019

Where Orders Go, Build Follows

Total Class 8 N.A.: Net Orders 12 Mo. Avg. & Build

January 2001 - October 2019



Orders estimated to December

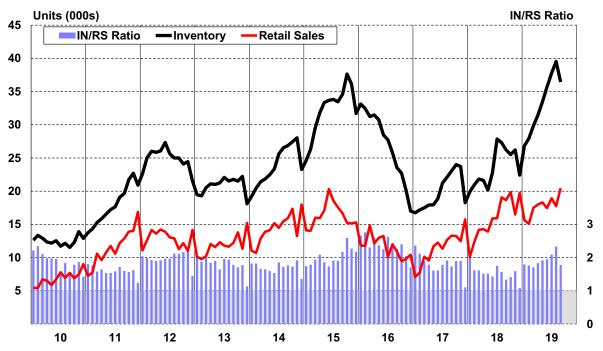
Source: ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019



Deals On the Horizon?

U.S. Class 8 Tractors: Inventory & Retail Sales Ratio

January 2010 - September 2019



Source: ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019



Noneconomic For-Hire Rate Headwinds

- Private fleets expand sharply to reduce for-hire exposure
 - A key factor in sharpness of rate downturn
- Regulatory relaxation eases capacity constraints
 - Personal conveyance (2018 06)
 - Split berth (coming)
- Easing of driver shortage lessens capacity constraint
- ELD productivity hit that whacked capacity at the start to 2018 transitory
 - Largely dissipated by late 2018



Driver Shortage: On the back burner for now

Driver shortage is inherent to the business

A sharp shortage at economic inflections represent temporary imbalances between driver supply and freight demand

The economy can't grow if freight doesn't move

Not having drivers is not an option: Someone will deliver the freight

It will become even harder to attract drivers

Happily, periods of shortage have historically been accretive to profits margins



Since the Dawn of Trucking

The Traffic World (now part of *Journal of Commerce*)

Dec. 12, 1914

The Truck Driver Problem

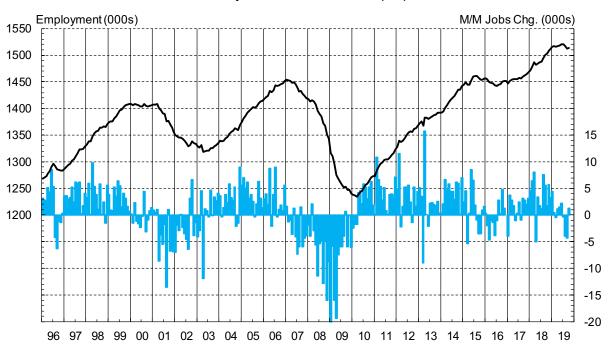
"Practically every truck manufacturer and nearly all employers complain of the great difficulty of securing drivers who are competent and who will work handling freight aside from those who drive horses. They are agreed that the profit or loss from truck transportation is largely dependent upon the drivers, and yet a majority of truck owners will hire the men who will work cheapest, entrusting valuable property in their keeping...)"



Hiring Slows Sharply in 2019

For-Hire Truck Transportation Employment

January 1996 - October 2019 (SA)



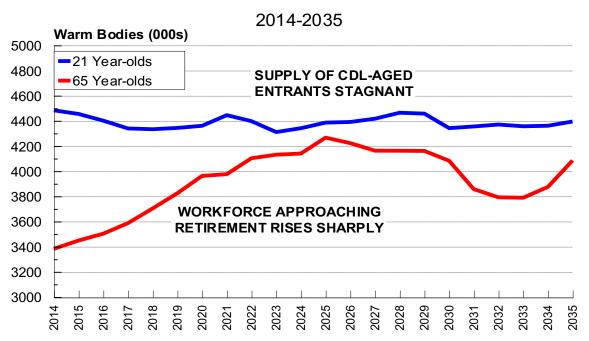
CY2018: +44k YTD'19: + 2k

Source: BLS, ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019



Unfavorable Demographics

U.S. Demographics Potential Hirees & Impending Retirees



US workforce projected to grow at less than 0.5% per year in coming decade

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019



Pulling the Threads Together

- Economy:
 - Consumers are healthy
 - Key freight-generating sectors remain weak
 - Long list of known-unknowns
 - Flat/inverted yield curve, China trade war, Brexit, Euro auto tariffs?, Iran Korea, DJT
- Freight & Capacity
 - Volume & profitability indicators down
 - Driver situation has eased
 - Supply is way UP
- Exogenous
 - Profit trough is at a high level
 - New specs/technologies and better FE provide strong TCO
 - Newer v Older used price bifurcation



Key Model Outputs

	2017	2018	2019f	2020f	2021f	2022f
US GDP (%)	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.9
Industrial Production	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.3	2.0	2.3
ACT Freight (% chg.)	3.4	3.7	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4
Productivity (% chg.)	0.5	0.3	-2.6	-1.5	-1.1	-0.9
Net Freight (% chg.)	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.5
Public TL Margins %	4.5	7.1	6.7	5.4	6.0	
UC CO Tractor DC	4071	100	240	440	140	100
US C8 Tractor RS	137k	190	210	140	149	160
USC8 U11 (% chg.)	-2.8	6.5	7.6	2.0	1.8	0.9



Where is the forecast wrong?

Downside Surprise: Rates weaker longer

- Fleets continue buying trucks above economically proscribed rates
 - Highly desirable new equipment features (technologies, FE)
 - Secondary market technology pull-through
 - Tax cuts keep carrier profit trough at high ebb
- Easing of regulations favors shippers (personal conveyance, split berth)

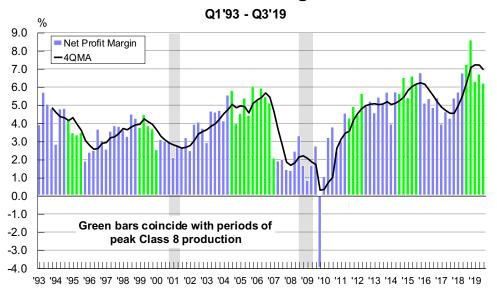
Upside surprise: Rates accelerate sooner

 China trade war resolution accelerates global economy, spurring strong rebound in commodity prices and machinery demand

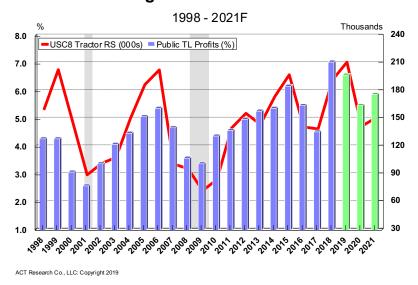


Profitability Support

TL Carrier Database: Core Carriers Net Profit Margin



TL Carrier Database: Core Carriers Net Profit Margins & U.S. C8 Tractor RSales



ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019



Secondary Market Bifurcation

Class 8: U.S. 7 Year Old Used Truck Average Sale Price
7 year old, 700-800,000 miles
January 2009 - September 2019



Class 8: U.S. 3 Year Old Used Truck Average Sale Price

3 year old, 300-400,000 miles January 2009 - September 2019



Source: ACT Research Co., LLC: Copyright 2019

Desirable technologies and MPG supporting latest-model valuations



Summary

The evidence overwhelmingly suggests 2020 is going to be a tough year.

Freight rate recovery is dependent on the speed at which equipment supply and freight demand are brought back into line



THANK YOU





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