

Industrial Trade Report

By GCP Industrial Products

Report Highlights

- Raw material prices increased in February for the second straight month after eight consecutive months of decline.
- The retail price range for U.S. natural rubber is hovering between \$0.43 USD and \$1.30 USD per pound or \$0.96 USD and \$2.88 USD per/kg.
- Global economic expansion accelerated for a fourth consecutive month in February.
 Manufacturing output notably rose for a second straight month as well.
- U.S. producer prices rose 0.6% in February, coming in well above the consensus expected +0.3%. Producer prices are up 1.6% versus a year ago.
- With the average tariff from China around 18%, Mexico continues to be the major beneficiary of trade with the U.S.. Imports from Mexico increased 3.8% from the pervious month.
- Total U.S. trade rose in February, increasing \$3.2 billion from the pervious month. Specifically, the export of industrial supplies and materials decreased \$1.7 billion while imports also decreased \$1.3 billion.
- Inbound cargo volume at Nort American container ports remain on track to show year-over-year increases through the first half of 2024.
- It is expected ocean freight rates will remain above normal levels while diversions continue, as carriers are facing higher costs, and the longer routes soak up capacity.
- Even though loads posted per truck rates are rising, the truckload market is still in a state of over-supply resulting in persistent soft market.

Contents

Raw Material Pricing	3
Commodity Pricing	4
Rubber Pricing	4
Global PMI Manufacturing Heatmap	5
Producer Prices	6
Exports to the United States	6
Total Trade Volume	7
Port Operations	8
Ocean Freight	9
Trucking	10
Production & Delivery Times	11
Resources	13

Disclaimer - This document is published by GCP Elastomeric Inc. The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed herein are a result of a collaborative process facilitated GCP but whose results do not necessarily represent the views of the company, nor the entirety of its employees, partners or other stakeholders.

© 2024 GCP Elastomeric Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system.

Raw Material Pricing

Institute for Supply Management (IMS®) Price Index							
Month	Prices % Higher	Prices % Same	Prices % Lower	Net	Index		
Feb 2024	18.3%	68.3%	13.4%	+4.9	52.5		
Jan 2024	19.5%	66.7%	13.8%	+5.7	52.9		
Dec 2023	14.4%	61.9%	23.9%	-9.7	45.2		
Nov 2023	16.0%	67.7%	16.3%	-0.3	49.9		
Oct 2023	11.0%	68.1%	20.9%	-9.9	45.1		
Sept 2023	12.9%	61.7%	25.4%	-12.5	43.8		
Aug 2023	16.4%	63.9%	19.7%	-3.3	48.4		
July 2023	13.9%	57.4%	28.7%	-14.8	42.6		
June 2023	11.2%	61.1%	27.7%	-16.5	41.8		
May 2023	15.4%	57.5%	27.1%	-11.7	44.2		
April 2023	26.3%	53.7%	20%	+6.3	53.2		
March 2023	21.4%	55.6%	23.0%	-1.6	49.2		
2023 Index Average JanDec.					46.6		
2022 Index Average JanDec.					64.7		
2021 Index Average May-Dec.					82.8		

Price index under 50 means prices are decreasing	
Price index above 50 means prices are Increasing	

Key Takeaways:

- Raw material prices increased in February for the second month in a row after eight consecutive months of decreases.
- The moderate expansion is reflective of new pricing agreements being implemented and commodity prices continuing their volatility.
- 11 industries reported paying increased prices for raw materials: Textile Mills; Printing & Related Support Activities; Plastics & Rubber Products; Miscellaneous Manufacturing; Furniture & Related Products; Paper Products; Nonmetallic Mineral Products; Transportation Equipment; Chemical Products; Computer & Electronic Products; and Electrical Equipment, Appliances & Components.
- Four industries reported paying decreased prices for raw materials, they are: Primary Metals; Petroleum & Coal Products; Machinery; and Fabricated Metal Products.
- Four industries reported no change in input prices raw materials: Apparel, Leather & Allied Products; Food, Beverage & Tobacco Products; Wood Products; Transportation Equipment.

Commodity Pricing

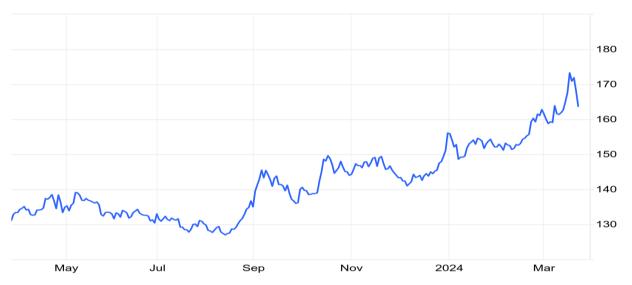
IMS® Commodity Price Change					
Prices Up	Prices Down				
Aluminum* (3)	Aluminum* (9)				
Electrical Components	Corrugated Boxes (7)				
Maintenance, Repair, and	Natural Gas (3)				
Operations (MRO)	Packaging Materials (3)				
Supplies	Pallets				
Ocean Freight (2)	Steel				
Plastic Resins (2)	Steel Products				
Polyethylene					
Polypropylene (5)					
Steel (8)					
Steel - Carbon (2)					
Steel - Hot Rolled (4)					
Steel Products (3)					

IMS® Commodities in Short Supply Coatings and Adhesives Electrical Equipment Electrical Components (41) Electronic Components (39)

The number in brackets after each item indicates the number of consecutive months the commodity has been listed up or down.

4

U.S. Rubber Pricing (Cents/kg)



Key Takeaways:

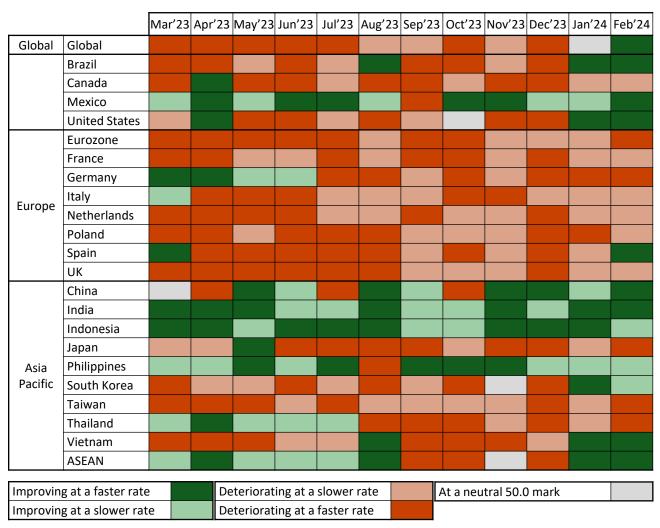
- Rubber futures rose beyond 170 USD cents/kg, their highest since 2022, driven by persistent supply concerns. Leading natural rubber-producing countries in South Asia, including Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia, grapple with dwindling raw material output due to adverse weather.
- Meanwhile, the retail price range for U.S. natural rubber is hovering between \$0.43 USD and \$1.30 USD per pound or \$0.96 USD and \$2.88 USD per/kg.

^{*} Indicates those commodities both up and down in price.

GCP Trade Report: March 2024

Global PMI Manufacturing Heatmap

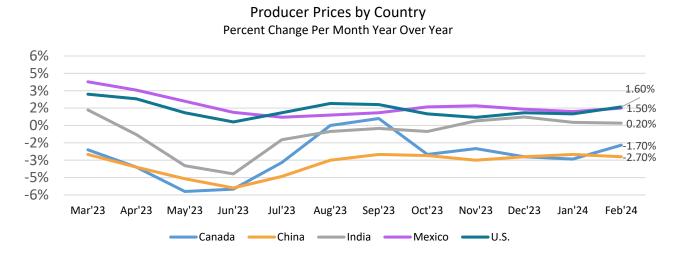
Included components for calculating the manufacturing conditions of each country are; Production output, new orders, new export orders, backlogs of work, employment, input prices, output prices, future expectations, quantity of purchases, suppliers' delivery times, stocks of purchases, stocks of finished goods.



Key Takeaways:

- Global economic expansion accelerated for a fourth straight month in February. Manufacturing
 output also rose for a second straight month, with a revival in demand, an easing of the recent
 destocking trend and further inventory building observed as key reasons driving the
 improvement.
- In terms of overall trade, the rate of contraction in February was the weakest seen in months, reflecting an easing of the downturn midway into the first quarter.

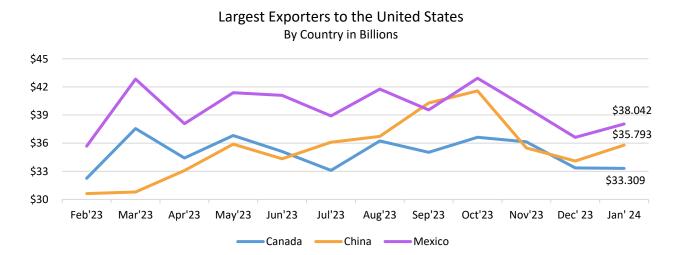
Producer Prices



Key Takeaways:

- U.S. producer prices rose 0.6% in February, coming in well above the consensus expected +0.3%. Producer prices are up 1.6% versus a year ago.
- China's producer prices fell by 2.7% year-over-year in February. It was the 17th straight month of
 contraction in factory gate prices, underscoring the economy continues to struggle with
 numerous headwinds even as various support measures from Beijing are being enacted to
 speed up the recovery.

Exports to the United States



Key Takeaways:

- With the average tariff from China around 18%, Mexico continues to be the major beneficiary of trade with the U.S.. Imports from Mexico increased 3.8% from the pervious month.
- The top three imports from Mexico to the U.S. in 2023 were passenger vehicles (\$44.7 billion) auto parts (\$34.9 billion) and computer chips (\$12 billion), according to Census Bureau data.
- The first time Mexico and the U.S. were top trading partners for the year was 2019, when commerce totaled \$612.8 billion, in 2023 trade between the two countries totaled \$798 billion.

Total Trade Volume



Key Takeaways:

- Combining both imports and exports provides a comprehensive view of a countries total business and consumer interactions beyond its borders. An increase in both exports and imports signifies a flourishing and robust economy.
- For the U.S. overall trade continued to climb, rising \$3.2 billion from the pervious month. Specifically, the export of industrial supplies and materials decreased \$1.7 billion while imports also decreased \$1.3 billion.
- For Canada there was a decrease in trade for the second month in a row, falling \$3.5 billion. Specifically for the industrial chemical, plastic and rubber products sector, exports fell 2.4%, while imports also shrank 3.5% for the same period.

Port Operations

Current North America Vessel Dwell Times							
Region	Port	Vessels Waiting	Average Wait for Birth	Rail Dwell Times			
U.S. West Coast	LA/LB	1	0 days	9 days			
	OAK	0	1 day	6 days			
	SEA/TAC	0	1 day	4 days			
Canada West Coast	Van	6	10 days	11 days			
	PRR	4	2 day	5 days			
U.S. East Coast / Gulf Coast	NY/NJ	2	1 day	4 days			
	BAL	0	1 day	N/A			
	NOR	0	1 day	3 days			
	CHS	5	2 days	3 days			
	SAV	4	2 days	2 days			
	HOU	2	3 days	6 Days			
Improving over last month Consistent over last month Deteriorating over last month							

Key Takeaways:

- With supply chains adjusting to ongoing Houthi rebel attacks on commercial vessels in the Red Sea, inbound cargo volumes at Nort American major container ports remain on track to show year-over-year increases through the first half of 2024.
- Some cargo that previously traveled from Asia via the Red Sea and Suez Canal across the Atlantic to the U.S. East Coast is now going around the Cape of Good Hope instead.
- There has also been an uptick in cargo shipped across the Pacific to the West Coast. And some ships are traveling across the Pacific and through the Panama Canal to reach the East Coast.
- Despite the shipping disruptions in the Red Sea, the global trade of consumer goods, industrial
 materials and bulk commodities continues to flow relatively smoothly.
- U.S. ports handled 1.96 million Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) in January 2024, that was up 4.7% from December and up 8.6% year over year. February's numbers are not yet finalized but are projected to be 1.9 million TEUs, up 22.7% year over year.

9

Ocean Freight

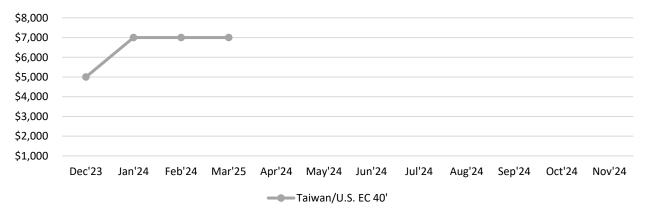




Average GCP/India Container Cost, U.S. Dollars



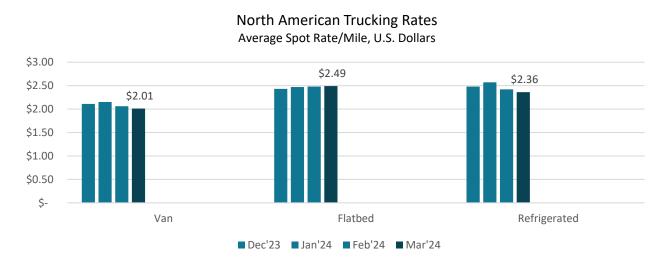
Average GCP/Taiwan Container Cost, U.S. Dollars

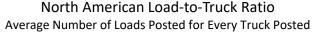


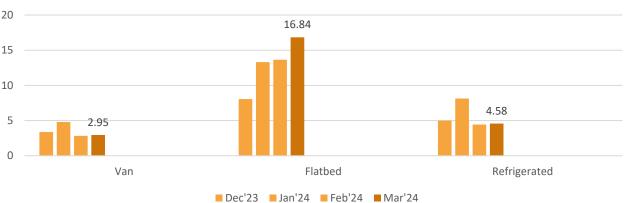
Key Takeaways:

- All rates stated on page 9 are GCP's port to door rates, fully delivered, inclusive of all fees.
- In the latest development in the Red Sea crisis, Houthis recently announced threats to expand their attacks to Indian Ocean traffic, aimed at disrupting vessel flows already diverting away from the Red Sea toward the Cape of Good Hope.
- With most container traffic already avoiding the Suez Canal, demand easing, and operations stabilizing, ocean rates are holding steady across the major trade lanes.
- Most observers expect rates to remain above normal levels while diversions continue, as carriers
 are facing higher costs, and the longer routes soak up capacity. Still, current rates are around
 2.5 times their levels in 2019, suggesting there may be further to fall before prices settle at a
 new, elevated floor.
- North American demand projections could also help keep rates above normal, with carriers reportedly adding capacity for the coming months in anticipation of improved volumes.
- A positive development in Panama, with the Panama Canal Authority (ACP) announcing an
 increase in the number of daily transit slots available. The measures come in response to the
 current and anticipated rising water levels of Gatun Lake.
- Starting March 18, two more slots will be available, which will increase the daily transits to 27. When operating at full capacity, 36 daily transits spots are typically available.

Trucking







Key Takeaways:

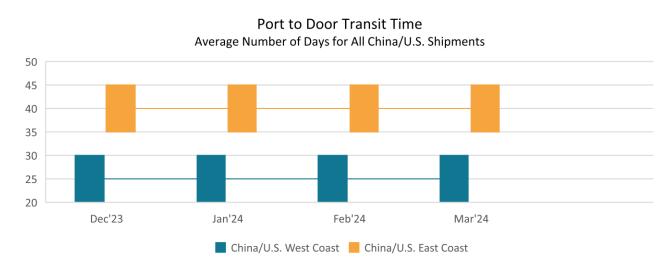
- Van and reefer rates continue to fall nationally, while the national average flatbed rate is now 6 cents higher per mile than where it was at the end of 2023.
- Even though loads posted per truck rates are rising, the market is still in a state of over-supply,
 as there are more carriers available than demand for their services. This is due to a large
 overbuild of carriers that entered the market to capitalize on the high demand of freight moving
 during the Covid period.
- As far as demand goes, the industry consensus is that we will start to see modest volume increases starting in the second half of the year. Given the state of over-supply, any incremental increase will likely be absorbed by the current carrier base resulting in a persistent soft market.

Production & Delivery Times

Number of Days to Produce & Deliver an Order Average for All GCP Products/Product Lines



The chart above measures the change an average GCP order will take to supply from the time a purchase order is submitted to the time it is delivered (all facilities, all products). This includes the time it takes to book a container, which currently stands at an average of 10.5 days, as well as ocean shipping and all other transit times.



Our port-to-door transit time tracks the change in days an average GCP order will take to cross the ocean, including all other intermodal shipping.

Key Takeaways:

- Following the conclusion of the Chinese New Year holiday we've have seen a nice reduction to
 our overall production times. This is mostly due to our facilities having a smaller order backlogs
 and their ability to get workers back quickly following the holiday.
- The decrease in production time can also be attributed to the ramp-up in activities, as China's
 export sector posted their biggest gain in more than a year. Figures released early March
 showed shipments abroad rose 7.1% in January and February from a year earlier.
- For specific production times on each of our product lines and products, please see our March 2024 production report. (View here)

GCP Trade Report: March 2024

Resources

Raw Material Prices/Commodity Pricing

• https://www.ismworld.org/supply-management-news-and-reports/reports/ism-report-on-business/pmi/february/

U.S. Rubber Pricing

- https://www.selinawamucii.com/historical-prices/united-states-of-america/natural-rubber/
- https://www.selinawamucii.com/insights/prices/united-states-of-america/natural-rubber/#wholesale-prices
- https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/rubber

Global PMI Manufacturing

- https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/research-analysis/monthly-pmi-bulletin-march-2024.html
- https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/5029884 5029900 0.1.pdf

Producer Prices

- https://tradingeconomics.com/country-list/producer-prices-change
- https://tradingeconomics.com/canada/producer-prices-change
- https://tradingeconomics.com/china/producer-prices-change
- https://tradingeconomics.com/india/producer-prices-change
- https://tradingeconomics.com/mexico/producer-prices-change
- https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/producer-prices-change

Exports to the United States

- https://www.ceicdata.com/en/united-states/imports-by-country-census-basis/imports-customs-canada
- https://www.ceicdata.com/en/united-states/imports-by-country-census-basis/importscustoms-mexico
- https://www.ceicdata.com/en/united-states/imports-by-country-census-basis/imports-1digitchina-cn
- https://www.cfr.org/in-brief/why-us-imports-mexico-surpassed-those-china
- https://www.freightwaves.com/news/us-mexico-cross-border-trade-totaled-almost-800b-in-2023

Trade Volume

- https://www.bea.gov/news/2024/us-international-trade-goods-and-services-january-2024
- https://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.894830/publication.html
- https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection 2024/amc-gac/FR3-2-2024-1-eng.pdf
- https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/240307/t002a-eng.htm

GCP Trade Report: March 2024

Port Operations

- https://www.flexport.com/market-updates/freight-market-update-march-21-2024/
- https://nrf.com/media-center/press-releases/import-cargo-returning-normal-after-red-sea-disruptions
- https://www.freightwaves.com/news/dot-confirms-boost-in-west-coast-container-imports?oly enc id=9029B0672490J7T
- https://www.hapag-lloyd.com/en/services-information/operational-updates/north-america.html

Ocean Freight

- https://splash247.com/houthis-vow-to-extend-attacks-deeper-into-the-indian-ocean/
- https://www.joc.com/article/softer-export-demand-steady-capacity-send-india-europe-ocean-rates-sharply-lower 20240313.html
- https://theloadstar.com/carriers-still-need-another-400000-teu-to-maintain-services/
- https://www.joc.com/article/asia-import-projections-rise-surprising-us-economic-strengthening 20240314.html
- https://gcaptain.com/panama-canal-increasing-daily-transit-slots/
- https://www.sea-intelligence.com/press-room/254-schedule-reliability-drops-again-in-january-2024

Trucking

- https://www.dat.com/trendlines
- https://www.freightwaves.com/news/is-the-rate-rollercoaster-about-to-turn
- https://www.freightwaves.com/news/jobs-report-truck-transportation-employment-flat-warehouse-jobs-drop-again
- https://www.chrobinson.com/en-us/resources/insights-and-advisories/north-america-freightinsights/

Production & Delivery Times

- https://www.gcpindustrial.com/march-2024-production-times/
- https://www.reuters.com/markets/asia/chinas-jan-feb-trade-beats-forecasts-signals-global-trade-rebound-2024-03-07/



678 Belmont Ave W #202 Kitchener | Ontario | Canada | N2M 1N6 Toll: 888-893-5427 | Phone: 519-893-8207 Fax: 866-527-1983 Web: www.gcpindustrial.com

GCP Elastomeric Inc. cannot foresee all circumstances under which this information and our products in conjunction with other manufactures products may be used. Physical properties are typical values obtained from sample testing at Akron laboratories or GCP Approved Manufacturer™ laboratories. Actual production values may vary. It is the users' responsibility to ensure the products are appropriate for their application. We accept no responsibility for results obtained by the application of the information or the safety and suitability of our products, either alone or in combination with other products.