



Back to the Future

### RMA Chapter Leaders Conference

# Top Industries to Watch in 2025

NICOLLE BOUFFARD DELISO Director of Training & Success Vertical IQ



### About Your Presenter







Vertical IQ

### What You Will Learn

- Consider insights into regional trends, industry shifts, and emerging challenges
- Improve risk management by uncovering the risks inherent to lending to businesses in a particular industry
- Gain the tools to become a proactive trusted advisor in today's everevolving economy





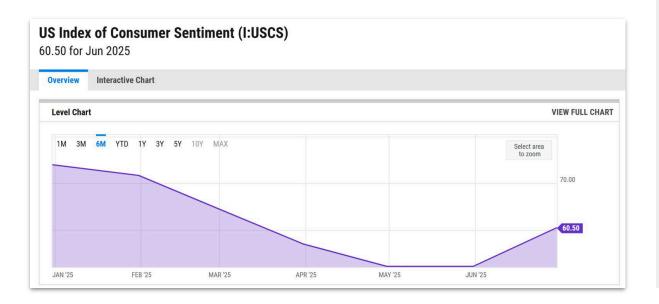
# Forecasts Discussed Today



### Inforum

Inforum pioneered the construction of dynamic, interindustry, macroeconomic models which portray the economy in a unique, objective 'bottom-up' fashion.

# US Index of Consumer Sentiment (I:USCS)



| Date              | Value |
|-------------------|-------|
| June 30, 2025     | 60.50 |
| May 31, 2025      | 52.20 |
| April 30, 2025    | 52.20 |
| March 31, 2025    | 57.00 |
| February 28, 2025 | 64.70 |
| January 31, 2025  | 71.70 |
| December 31, 2024 | 74.00 |



### - Effects of I:USCS on Industries



#### **HEADWINDS**

- Economic uncertainty can cause people to postpone or cancel travel.
- Prompts manufacturers to decrease production and leads to potential layoffs.
- Can cause a slowdown in the housing market, with fewer people buying or building new homes.
- Deter businesses from making significant investments, postpone expansions, reduced capital expenditures, and focus on cost-saving measures

#### **TAILWINDS**

- Optimistic consumers are more likely to travel, dine out, and engage in leisure activities.
- Encourages manufacturers to ramp up production to meet the higher sales volume.
- Leads to increased home purchases and new construction.

# **Employment and Wages**

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, May 2023 – May 2025

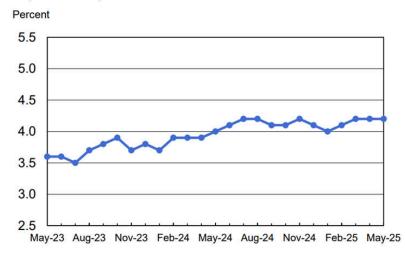
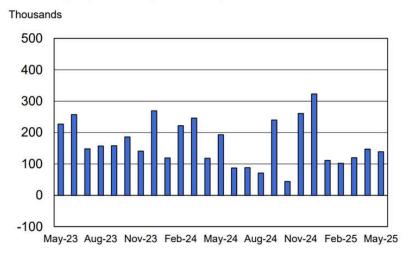


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month change, seasonally adjusted, May 2023 – May 2025





# -• Inforum's Macroeconomic Indicators

#### Update from the Federal Reserve

The Federal Reserve cut their growth projections for 2025 and raised their outlook for inflation.

The projected GDP Growth is now 1.4% with 3% inflation by year end.

As of: 06.18.25



|                                     | History |      |      |      | Forecast |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                                     | 2020    | 2021 | 20   | 22   | 2023     | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Quantities, Annual Growth Rates 🔞   |         |      |      |      |          |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| GDP                                 |         | -2.2 | 6.1  | 2.5  | 2.9      | 2.7  | 2.0  | 2.2  | 2.2  | 2.0  | 2.0  |
| Personal Consumption                | 2       | -2.5 | 8.8  | 3.0  | 2.5      | 2.6  | 2.0  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.0  | 2.0  |
| Nonresidential Fixed Investment     | 2/.     | -4.6 | 6.0  | 7.0  | 6.0      | 3.9  | 2.8  | 3.1  | 3.3  | 3.3  | 3.2  |
| Structures                          |         | -9.2 | -2.6 | 3.6  | 10.8     | 3.7  | 1.1  | 2.1  | 1.9  | 1.7  | 2.1  |
| Equipment                           | -1      | 10.1 | 6.7  | 4.4  | 3.5      | 4.1  | 3.7  | 2.6  | 3.7  | 3.6  | 3.6  |
| Intellectual Property               |         | 4.5  | 10.2 | 11.2 | 5.8      | 3.8  | 2.9  | 4.1  | 3.7  | 3.9  | 3.4  |
| Residential Investment              |         | 7.7  | 10.9 | -8.6 | -8.3     | 3.6  | 1.8  | 4.3  | 3.8  | 3.5  | 3.1  |
| Exports                             | -1      | 13.1 | 6.5  | 7.5  | 2.8      | 3.4  | 3.1  | 3.6  | 3.5  | 3.2  | 2.8  |
| Imports                             |         | -9.0 | 14.7 | 8.6  | -1.2     | 5.4  | 3.4  | 2.6  | 2.6  | 2.6  | 2.6  |
| Government Consumption & Investment | nt      | 3.4  | -0.3 | -1,1 | 3.9      | 3.3  | 1.5  | 0.8  | 0.8  | 0.4  | 0.5  |
| Prices, Annual Growth Rates ②       |         |      |      |      |          |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| GDP                                 |         | 1.3  | 4.6  | 7.1  | 3.6      | 2.4  | 2.2  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.2  | 2.1  |
| Personal Consumption                |         | 1.1  | 4.1  | 6.6  | 3.8      | 2.5  | 2.1  | 2.0  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.0  |
| Labor and Income                    |         |      |      |      |          |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Real Disposable Income Growth       |         | 6.3  | 3.4  | -5.5 | 5.1      | 2.9  | 2.0  | 1.9  | 2.0  | 2.4  | 2.5  |
| Employment Growth                   | 6       | -5.6 | 3.2  | 4.0  | 2.2      | 0.9  | 0.4  | 0.9  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.4  |
| Unemployment Growth                 |         | 8.1  | 5.3  | 3.6  | 3.6      | 4.0  | 4.4  | 4.0  | 4.1  | 4.1  | 4.1  |
| Interest Rates                      |         |      |      |      |          |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Treasury Bills, 3-Month             |         | 0.4  | 0.0  | 2.0  | 5.1      | 5.0  | 3.8  | 3.0  | 2.9  | 2.8  | 2.8  |
| Treasury Bonds, 10-Year             |         | 0.9  | 1.4  | 3.0  | 4.0      | 4.2  | 3.9  | 3.8  | 3.7  | 3.7  | 3.8  |

**Source:**Inforum inter-industry economic model of the US economy.

# Our Industry Focus



#### **US MINING & ENERGY SECTOR**

Minerals

Coal

Renewable Energy

Nuclear

Crude Oil

#### **US HEALTHCARE SECTOR**

Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing Surgical Appliances and Supplies Manufacturing Medical Device Manufacturers

#### US MANUFACTURING SECTOR

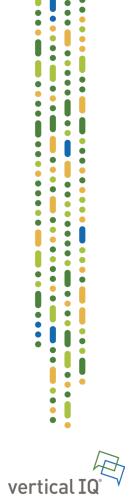
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing
Plastic Product Manufacturing
Motor Vehicle (Auto) & Parts Manufacturing
Aircraft Engines and Parts Manufacturing
Mattress Manufacturing
Furniture Manufacturing



# **Evaluation Logic**

- Performance During the Last Recession
- The anticipated 5-year compound annual growth rate
- Job growth over the last two years
- Establishment growth over the last two years





|                                 | PERFORMANCE<br>DURING<br>2007–2009<br>RECESSION<br>(0.0% GDP) | COMPOUND<br>ANNUAL GROWTH<br>FORECAST (20 <del>2</del> 5<br>2029)<br><i>(4.34% GDP)</i> | BUSINESS<br>EXIT RATE<br>202 <del>1-2</del> 022<br>(9.5% All Industries) |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Aircraft Engines and Parts Mfrs | -7.8%   | 5.6%  | 7.67%  |
| Furniture Mfrs                  | -28.5%  | 1.12%   | 7.91%  |
| Mattress Mfrs                   | -14.4%  | 5.75%   | 7.88%  |
| Electrical Equipment Mfrs       | -13.3%  | -2.97%  | 6.56%  |
| Household Appliance Mfrs        | -19.7%  | 1.56%   | 7.69%  |
| Plastic Products Mfrs           | -18.6%  | 2.24%   | 5.57%  |
| Automobile Mfrs                 | -44.7%  | 2.71%   | 8.74%  |
| Heavy Duty Truck Mfrs           | -18.9%  | 3.65%   | 8.74%  |



|  | PERFORMANCE DURING 2007—2009 RECESSION (0.0% GDP) | COMPOUND<br>ANNUAL GROWTH<br>FORECAST (20 <del>25</del><br>2029)<br><i>(4.34% GDP)</i> | BUSINESS<br>EXIT RATE<br>2021 <del>-2</del> 022<br>(9.5% All Industries) |
|--|---|--|--|
| Pharmaceutical Mfrs                      | 1.6%  | 5.32%  | 8.72%  |
| Medical Device Mfrs                      | 9.8%  | 2.68%  | 8.95%  |
| Coal Mining                              | -   | 2.11%  | 12.71%   |
| Solar Electric Power                     | -   | 5.29%  | 6.49%  |
| Oil and Gas Producers                    |   | 1.69%  | 11.19%   |
| Electric Power Generation & Distribution | -   | 2.29%  | 6.16%  |



# **US Mining & Energy Sector**

**Minerals** 

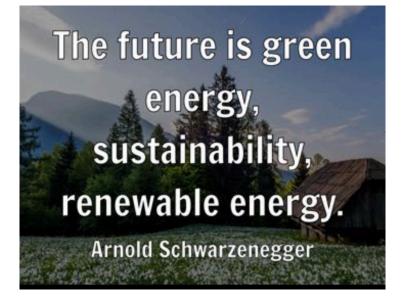
Coal

Renewable Energy

**Nuclear** 

Crude Oil

I think the cost of energy will come down when we make this transition to renewable energy. Al Gore



#### National Energy Dominance Council

- Advise on improving processes and reducing bureaucratic hurdles.
- Pursue goals that include advancing innovation, promoting investment, and addressing cost barriers.

#### Sector Growth

US construction and engineering spending in the power sector in 2025 is expected to grow by 6% and notch robust annual growth through 2029.

- FMI forecasts that energy construction and engineering spending will rise 5% in 2026, 3% in 2027,
   4% in 2028, and 6% in 2029
- Electrification of transportation and manufacturing
- Voracious demand for power from data centers

# US Mining & Energy Sector ::



### **Minerals**

China is the world's largest producer of 30 of the 50 most critical minerals, including rare earth minerals.

#### The Trump Administration Plans:

- Open 14M acres in Alaska's Amber Mining District, rich in copper, zinc, gold, silver, cobalt, and other criminerals.
- Accelerating deepsea mining in international waters to capture deposits of nickel, copper, and other critic minerals.



### "Beautiful Clean Coal"

Approximately 91% of US coal consumption is used for electric power generation; however, coal has fallen to the fourth source of electricity generation, behind natural gas, renewables, and nuclear.





### Renewable Energy



#### **HEADWINDS**

- Funds were frozen and EV tax credits cut causing many clean energy related projects to be paused, downsized, or cancelled due to policy shifts
- Shifting trade policies have prompted US solar manufacturers, buyers, and developers to delay procurement choices and recalibrate supply chain strategies.

#### **TAILWINDS**

- Electricity generation capacity additions in 2025 are expected to be led by solar and battery storage projects.
- Sales for the US solar electric power firms industry are forecast to grow at a 5.29% compounded annual rate from 2025 to 2029, faster than the growth of the overall economy.

### Nuclear

- There are currently 54 nuclear power plants generating nearly 772 million meglacouarts of electricity. These plants are operated by 30 different power companies.
- Nuclear power plants create skilled jobs. A typical nuclear power plant employs 1,338 workers and generates about \$967 million annually.
- There are 30 states with nuclear power plants in the US. The largest states for net nuclear power generation are Illinois, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Alabama.
- The US is the world's largest nuclear power producer, accounting for more than 30% of worldwide nucle electricity generation.
- Nuclear power supplies about 19% of the electricity generated in the US and 46% of all US efnession electricity.



### Crude Oil



#### **HEADWINDS**

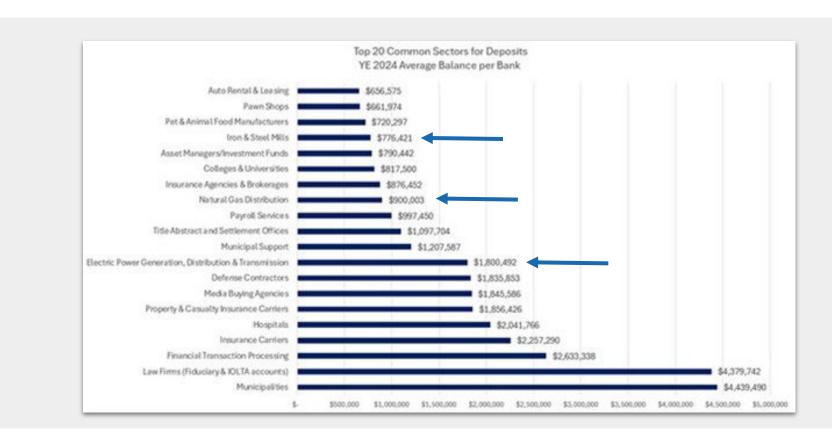
- Oil prices have fallen far below the \$85 per barrel price and drillers are hitting the brakes on production.
- The industry is seeing compressed margins from low gas prices.
- Gas prices are expected to remain low (\$3.20 per/gallon) into Summer of 2026.

#### **TAILWINDS**

- The Oil and Gas Industry's "post election" mood is one of optimism
   → Exuberance!
- The prior administrations Anti FossilFuels approach has been replaced by a roadmap embracing oil/gas.
- Oil and Gas companies are expanding offshore drilling operations in the gulf for environmental reasons.

# **Estimated Top 20 Deposit**ch Industries - 2025





# **US Manufacturing Sector**

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

**Plastic Product Manufacturing** 

Motor Vehicle (Auto) & Parts Manufacturing

Aircraft Engines and Parts Manufacturing

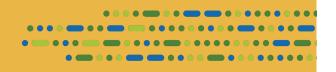
**Mattress Manufacturing** 

**Furniture Manufacturing** 

- The Made in America Manufacturing Finance Act
  - Raise the \$5M cap on SBA loans to \$10M for manufacturers.
- New orders for manufactured goods rose 2.5% in February
  - New durable goods orders rose 3.4% YoY
  - New orders for nondurable goods rose 1.6% YoY
- Shipments of manufactured goods increased 2.6% YoY
  - Durable goods shipments up 3.6%
  - Nondurable goods shipments rose 1.6%

Source: Census Bureau

# **US Manufacturing Sector**



# Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

- Competition from imported electrical equipment, appliances, lighting, batteries, and other electrical components has eased.
- Businesses and Consumers slow their spending on new construction, remodeling, and vehicles; reducin demand for appliances, lighting, batteries, and other electrical equipment and components.
- Spending on remodeling, improvements and repairs is expect to grow modestly but steadily:
   Q3 2025: 1.4% | Q4 2025: 1.8% | Q1 2026: 2.8%



Vocational classes outfitted with computertrolled machine tools and robotic arms—are attracting students to courses in construction, manufacturing, or woodworking and preparing students for careers in the trades.

TE-PING CHEN
WSJ, Schools Revive Shop Class, 3.3.25



# Plastics Product Manufacturing

- The need for skilled workers is more critical than ever.
  - Wages rose 3.9% YoY to a new high of \$25.30 per hour.
- Rapid market growth is helping make bioplastics more affordable.
- The cost of plastic or resin is affected by variability in the price of crude oil.
- Looking ahead, sales are forecast to grow at yæār (CAGR) of 2.24%.



# Motor Vehicle (Auto) & Parts Manufacturing



#### **HEADWINDS**

- Auto parts manufacturers are vulnerable to variability in the costs of raw materials, with commodity prices changing significantly from year to year and greatly affect profitability.
- Auto parts manufacturers and auto manufacturers are are facing increasing competition from foreign players.

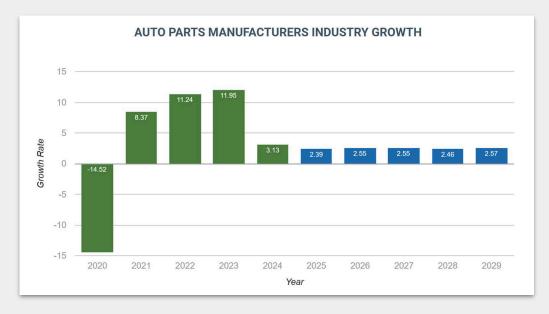
#### **TAILWINDS**

- Consumers are driving their current cars longer (12.8 yrs). Aging car fleets mean increase maintenance demands.
- Auto makers are standardizing basic mechanical structures to improve production efficiencies and reduce costs.

# Motor Vehicle (Auto) Parts Manufacturing

#### **Tariff Implications**

- Automobile cost hikes will be significant due to tariffs (from \$2,000 for the least impacted cars up to \$15,000 for the most).
- Tariff rebates of 2.5% to 3.5% for US assembled vehicles.

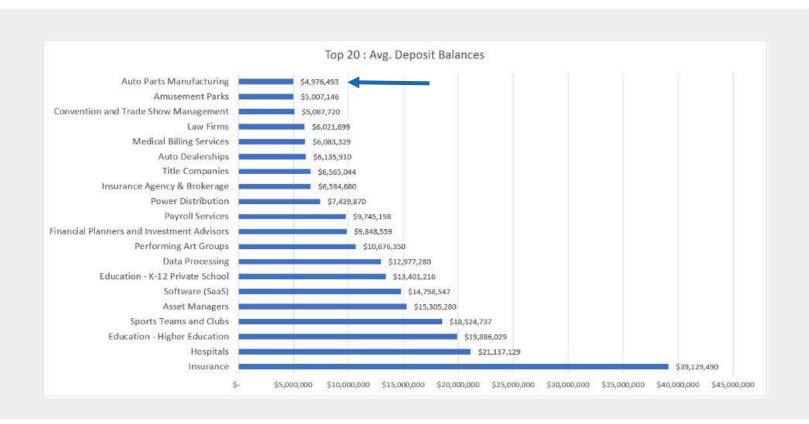


COMPOUNDED ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: 2.5% from 202\footnote{2}029 (all Industries 4.24%)



# - Estimated Top 20 Depositch Industries - 2024





# Aircraft Engines and Parts Manufacturing



#### **MATERIALS**

Some raw materials are available from one or a limited number of suppliers

Others are only available from foreign sources, such as the specialty metals cobalt, tantalum, chromium and rhenium.

# ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

- Current and Predicted Traffic Levels
- Load Factors
- Aircraft Fuel Pricing
- Labor Issues
- Worldwide Airline Profits
- Airline Consolidation & Competition
- Retirement of Older Aircraft
- Regulatory Changes
- Terrorism
- General Worldwide Economic Conditions

#### **REPAIRS**

Tend to be more stable than the market for new aircraft.

#### NEW PURCHASE

Very sensitive to global economic conditions.

Changes in these economic conditions may cause customers to request that order delivery be rescheduled, or the entire order canceled.

# Mattress Manufacturing



#### **HEADWINDS**

- Economic uncertainty causes, consumers, businesses (healthcare and lodging) and government agencies (barracks, shelters, public housing) to postpone spending on large items like new mattresses.
- High interest rates, inflation, and tight credit can slow spending.
- The prices that mattress mfrs. pay for materials such as foam, cotton and coil wire can be volatile.

#### **TAILWINDS**

- Online shopping has extended to large items like mattresses and is creating opportunities for manufacturers to sell directly to consumers.
- Demand for digital health tracking is driving mattress technology.

# Furniture Manufacturing



#### **HEADWINDS**

- The furniture and related products segment reported decreases in production and employment, slower supplier deliveries, a decline in new orders, lower inventories, and higher prices for raw materials.
- Furniture sales are sensitive to fluctuations in consumer spending and credit availability, the health of the housing market, and trends that make furniture styles obsolete.

#### **TAILWINDS**

 Furniture websites allow shoppers to view merchandise, design room plans, solicit professional advice, and purchase products.

# **US Healthcare Sector**

Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing

**Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing** 

Surgical Appliances and Supplies Manufacturing

**Medical Device Manufacturers** 

- Budget Cuts Proposed for National Institutes of Health (NIH)
  - The proposed budget for 2026 reduces funding for the NIH by \$18 B.
  - This may result in lower funding for research and patient care across the healthcare continuum.
- The District of Columbia and 19 States filed a lawsuit to block the largescale restructuring of the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).
- Growth in the Healthcare Sector
  - Healthcare sector employment increased slightly during the first three months of 2025.
  - Sales are forecast to grow at a (CAGR) of 3.29% over the -nyexers.

# **US Healthcare Sector**



# Pharmaceutical and Medical Manufacturing



#### **HEADWINDS**

- Tariffs threaten access to cheap generic drugs, which have thin profit margins and the chemicals to compound them are coming from China.
- Generic drugs account for over 90% of US prescriptions.
- Between Tariffs and cuts to Fed. funding, Pharm. companies are going to need solutions to maintain staff and R&D activity.

#### **TAILWINDS**

 The worldwide market for pharmaceuticals is expected to grow 7.7% annually through 2030 and reach a value of \$1.7 trillion

# - Pharmaceutical and Medical Manufacturing (cont.)

#### **HEADWINDS**

- Decline in reusable products.
- US health care sector leaders say that the medical supply chain remains vulnerable, particularly as they brace for the impact of changing US trade policy.

#### **TAILWINDS**

- The demand for singlese, disposable medical instruments and devices is growing rapidly due to infrastructure cost savings and reduced liability.
- Agentic AI can reduce medical device malfunctions and improve patient care by enhancing predictive maintenance for medical devices.

### In Conclusion

- Interindustry Implications
- Risk DueDiligence
- Tariff Implications





# Interindustry Implications

- Retail Ecommerce
- Trade Schools
- Chemical Manufacturing
- Transportation
- Warehousing and Storage Services
- Data Processing & Hosting (Data Centers)





Everyone is a risk officer at a bank. Understanding the risks in this market and taking responsibility for managing loan risk is more than the credit group's responsibility.

CHRIS NICHOLS
 Director of Capital Markets
 SouthState Bank



Chris' Recent Blog, Managing the Risk Surface of a Loan Given Tariffs



# How to Manage the Risk

- Limiting interest rate risk in loan structures
- Ensuring adequate yield maintenance and prepay provisions on the loans
- Understanding the credit risk changes in each sector
- Be more dynamic with pricing to align with risk
- Limit balloon structures where possible
- Ensure you have a relationship profitability model to calculate risk-adjusted return



For the U.S. economy as a whole, exports to China are a small slice of a \$29 trillion gross domestic product.

But if you're a U.S. soybean farmer, this is just about the biggest issue going at the moment.

• NEIL SHEARING
An economist at
Capital Economics



# Trade and Tariff Coverage

# WE ARE COVERING TARIFF CHANGES AND IMPACTS IN:

- Current Conditions: Recent Developments
- Industry & General Business
   News
- (News Tab on the Homepage)
- Industry Forecast

#### Recent Developments (Expand All / Collapse All)

May 30, 2025 -- SBA Loan Limit May Double

- The Trump administration's on-again, off-again tariff strategy is sending ripples
  through industrial manufacturing, significantly impacting production costs, supply
  chains, and overall competitiveness in the machinery and industrial equipment sector,
  Manufacturing.Net reports. (more...)
- President Trump's tariffs threats, if realized, could worsen the existing labor shortage in the US manufacturing sector, Inc reported in December. (more...)

vertical IQ

Read Vertical IQ's Recent Blog





#### **TOP INDUSTRIES TO WATCH IN 2025**

# Final Thoughts

- Interindustry implications
- Tariffs are a "trigger event" opportunity to add value.
- Know your customers buyers/suppliers.
- Be a connector.
- Understand how your customers are using their lines.
- It's everyone job to manage risk







ADVANCED TRAINING FOR CREDIT USERS

# Vertical IQ from a Credit Perspective



**VIQ FOR CREDIT & RISK OFFICERS** 

Read Article in the Resource Center

2025 Topic The Credit Officer's Magic Touch: What Al Can't Replace

> PRESENTED BY **DAVID NICHOLSON**

3 OPPORTUNITIES TO ATTEND THISHOUR WEBINAR SESSION

Wednesday, 6/18 @ 3:00 EST Wednesday, 8/13 @ 3:00 EST Wednesday, 11/19 @ 3:00 EST

SCAN QR **CODE TO** REGISTER









# **Top Industries to Watch** in 2025

NICOLLE BOUFFARD DELISO Director of Training & Success Vertical IQ

