



Digital Disruption: More Cars on Railcars?

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Post-recession, railroads have lost market share to trucks and short sea from Mexico for finished vehicle transport

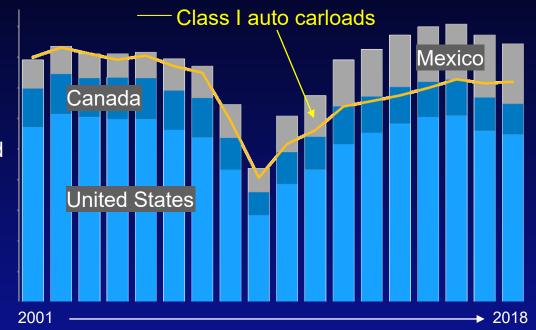
Finished vehicle production

- Pre-recession peak production:
 ~16.8M in 2002
- Post-recession peak production:
 ~18M in 2016

Vehicle carloadings

- Finished vehicle carloadings peaked in 2002 at ~2.5M
- Post-recession peak in 2016:
 ~2.2M, despite record production levels

North American vehicle production vs. rail carloads Millions



Source: WardsAuto, AAR, BMO Capital Markets

There may be several reasons for this slump

Changing vehicle distribution patterns = more empty car-miles

- No production in large consuming markets such as the West Coast and Northeast
- Increasing production in Mexico, but little finished vehicle movement into Mexico
- Empty car-miles increase costs and lead to higher rates
- The TrailerTrain multilevel reload distribution program is trying to reduce empty car-miles

Final distribution is still done by truck

- The cost of unloading railcars and loading vehicles to truck is labor intensive and tends to penalize shorter hauls
- Trucks are faster and more flexible, so can often deliver shorter haul movements direct from plant to dealer more efficiently

Railcar shortages

- Congestion episodes post-recession led to railcar shortages and lost business
- Managing a specialized, 40-year life asset to routine business cycles and mix changes leads to inevitable mismatches between supply and demand

One near-term innovation is the convertible auto rack – this growing railcar fleet provides more flexibility



- Not convertible on the spot: Takes about one day at a car shop facility
- Allows better fleet flexibility to meet changing mix of sedans and SUVs/trucks



- A bit more expensive than a fixed rack
- Expect an eventual fleet of:
 - -40% bi-levels
 - -40% tri-levels
 - -20% convertibles

Disruption is the name of the game though and will lead to major supply chain changes

Direct purchase/delivery -

- The "Amazon economy" is:
 - Bypassing traditional B&M sales channels
 - Creating customers who expect fast delivery
- Alternative sales channels are forging ahead:
 - Tesla looking to cut out dealerships
 - Channels such as Costco are taking customer orders, soliciting dealer fulfilment

Autonomous vehicles

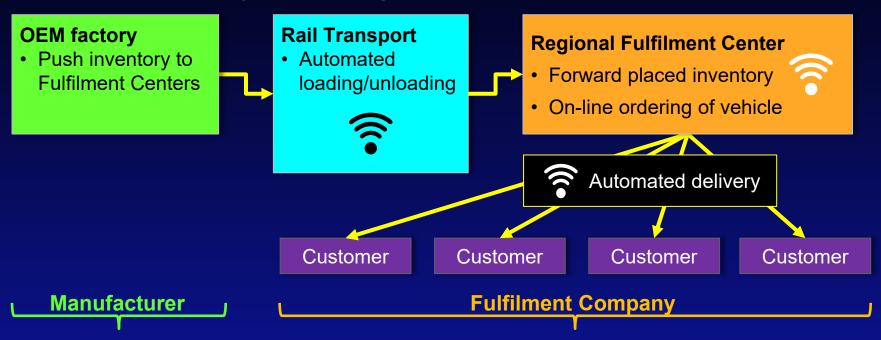
- Could reduce terminal and first/last-mile costs
 - Stage themselves at terminals in the proper queues for processing and loading
 - Drive themselves on/off railcars a relatively simple task, although human intervention likely still need to secure the vehicle to the railcar
 - Drive themselves from the destination terminal directly to the customer

Mobile phone apps -

 Likely to replace car keys, simplifying transfer of control between parties in the supply chain

Fulfilment companies take an 'Amazon-like' role in FVL Rail transport gets an advantage through automation

Finished vehicle supply chain reimagined



OLIVER WYMAN