

# Shortline Challenges

# Presentation to Railway Association of Canada

September 5th, 2018 - Ottawa



#### **Overview**



#### Genesee & Wyoming Inc.

 Railroads: 122 short lines with ~16,000 track miles (80% North America; 20% Australia/Europe)

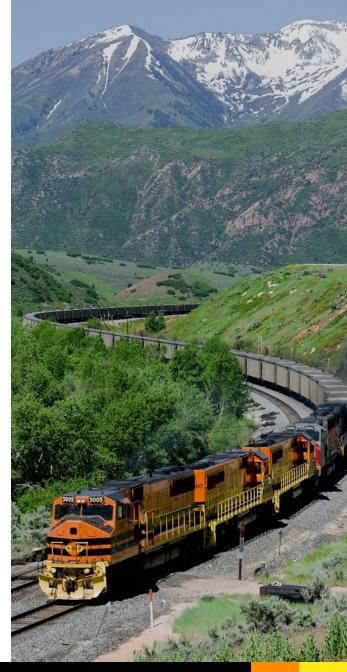
• **People:** 8,000

Customers: 3,000

Equipment: 1,350 locomotives

Carloads: ~3.4 million annually

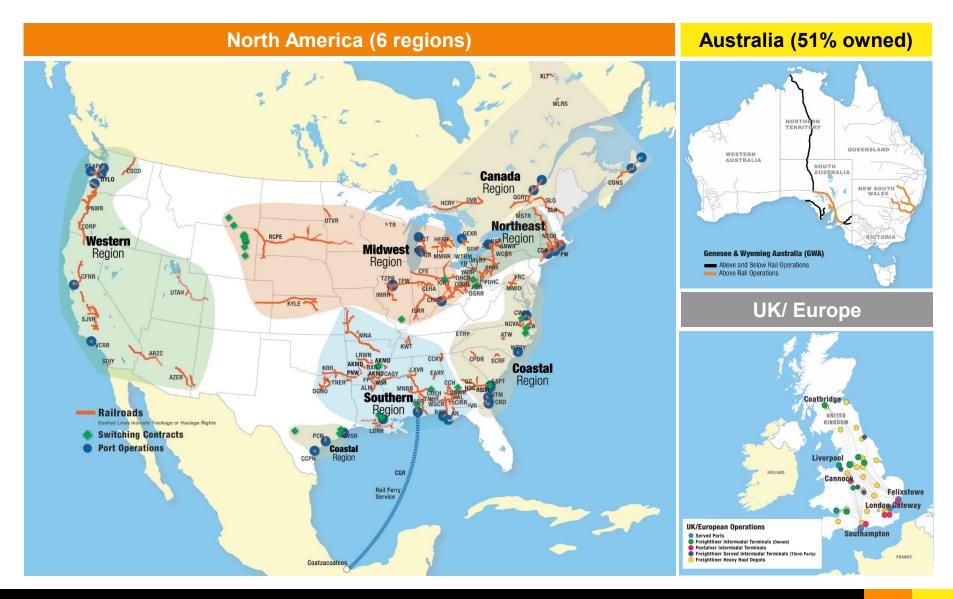
 Mission: To be the safest and most respected transportation service in the world.



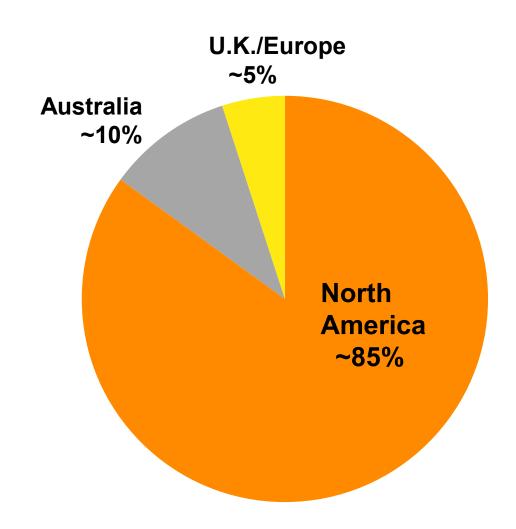
#### What is a short line?

- Short lines normally perform the service on the first mile(s) / last mile(s).
- Most short lines were, at one point, part of a Class 1 railroad. As such, they
  have remained the extension of their network.
- Selling these assets allowed the Class 1 railroads to retain the volume and transfer the less profitable portion of the haulage to a captive partner.
- There are more than 50 short lines in Canada.
- 20% of Canadian rail volume is handled one way or another by a short line.
- Short lines participate in \$20.3 billion of railway freight revenue per year.
- Short lines offer a vital service to many remote Canadian businesses that would simply not exist without this cost-effective transportation option.

# 8 Autonomous Operating Regions



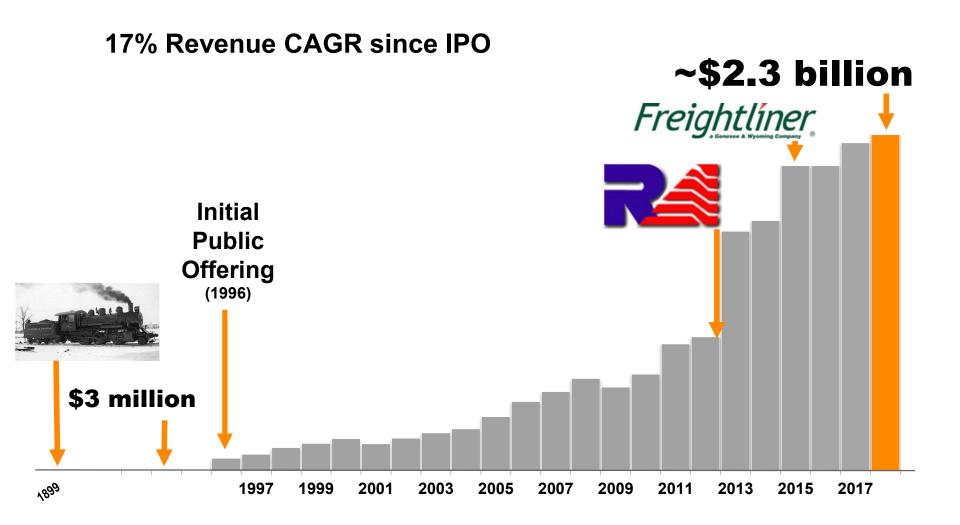
## **G&W Operating Income by Segment**



Genesee & Wyoming Inc.

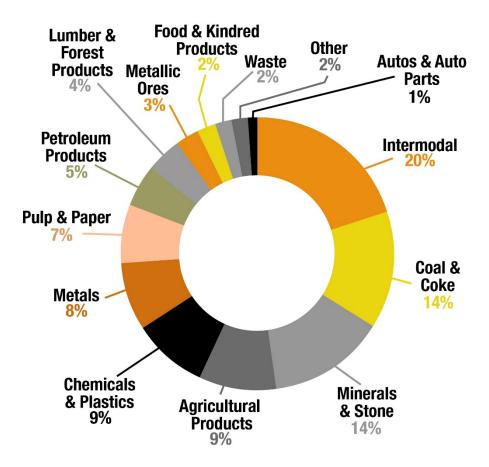
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### **Consistent Long-Term Growth**

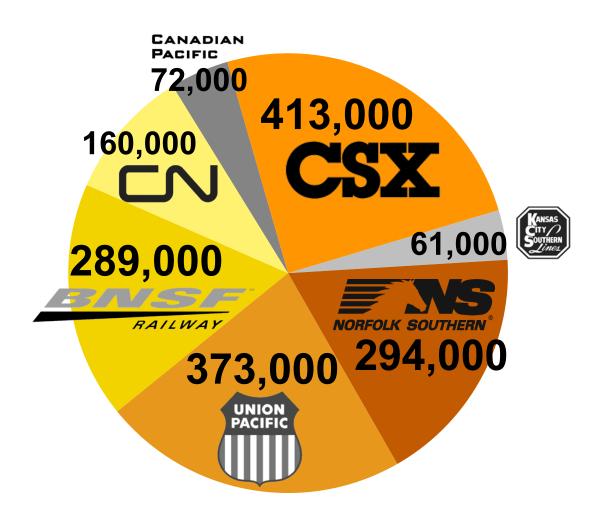


### **Revenue Diversity**

2018 Total G&W Freight Revenue by Commodity

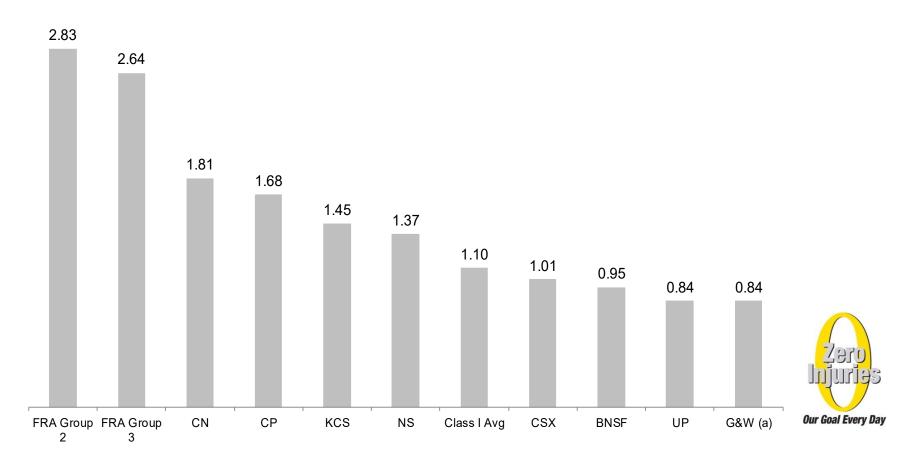


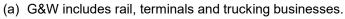
### 2018: 1.7 Million Carloads Interchanged



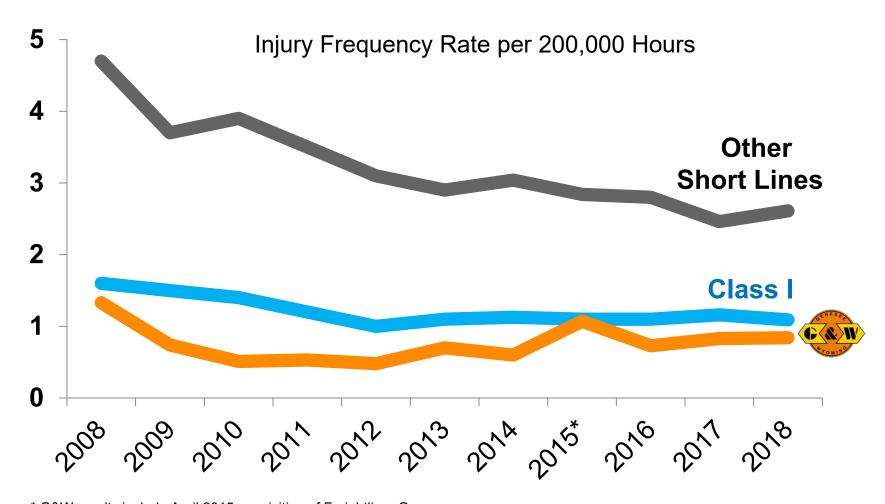
### **Rail Industry Safety Performance – 2018**

Injury Frequency Rate per 200,000 man-hours





#### **Industry-Leading Safety Performance**



<sup>\*</sup> G&W results include April 2015 acquisition of Freightliner Group

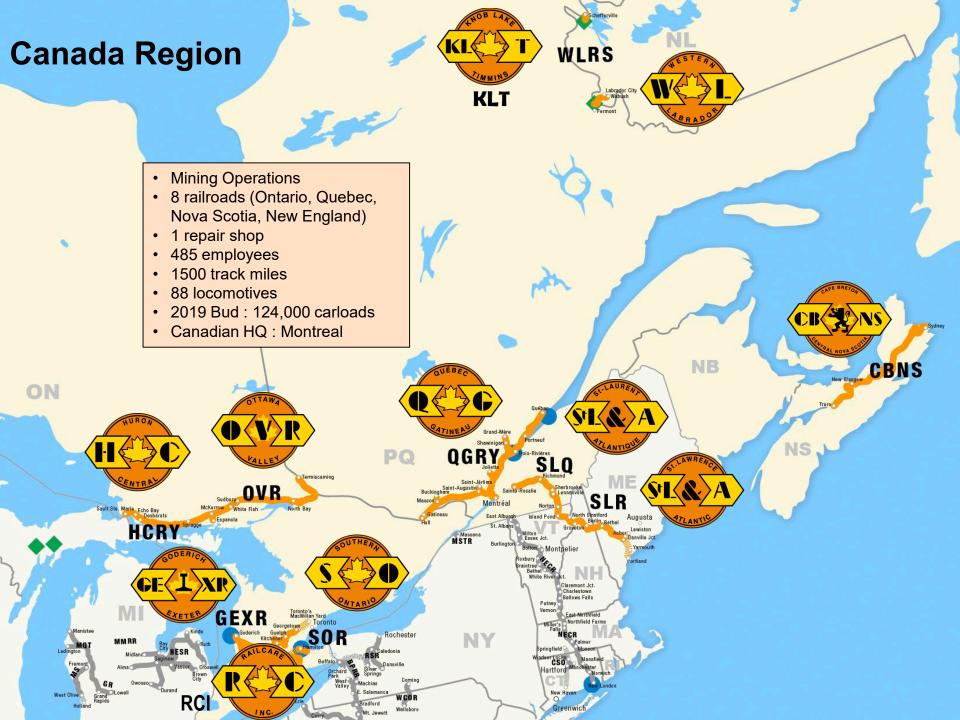
### **Industry-Leading Customer Satisfaction**



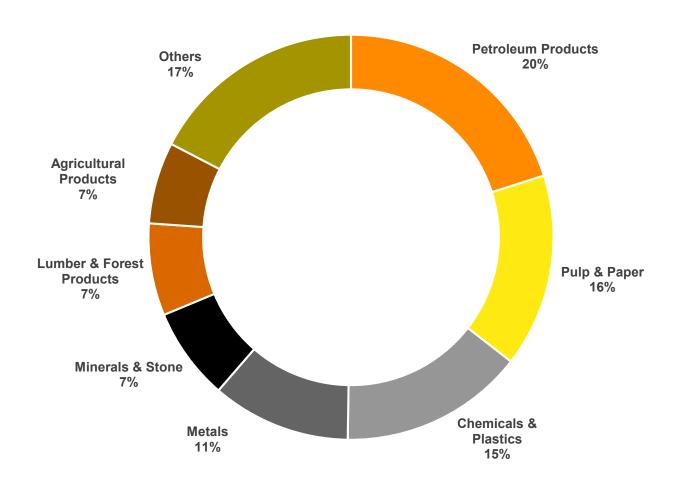
### **G&W Commitment to Long-Term Infrastructure**



More than \$1.7 billion gross capital investment since 2010



## **GWCI – 2018 Volume by Markets**



#### First mile / last mile reality

#### Cost

- More switching
- More fuel consumption/mile
- More resources/mile
- Less economy of scale
- High fixed cost structure
- Highly regulated environment

#### Revenue

- Customers "owned" by the Class 1's
- Seldom involved in the commercial discussions
- Limited price flexibility haulage rates
- Fuel cost never fully recuperated
- Shorter/lighter trains than Class 1's

#### Infrastructure

- Limited access to equipment
- Older & less performant locomotive fleet
- Climate change accelerates infrastructure aging – will carry a burden on future cost

# From Shortline reality to Challenges

- Class 1's sold their less profitable lines to Short line Operators
- Short lines compete with the <u>subsidized</u> trucking industry
- No targeted funding programs to support short lines (as opposed to the US)
- Operating Ratio : Short lines > 85% VS Class 1's < 65%
- Less profitability = less Capital to re invest = dependency to subsidies
- Less Capital to re invest = deterioration of infrastructure = impact on Opex
- Deterioration of infrastructure = threat to safety
- Threat to safety = impact on customer satisfaction = threat to long term survival

