

Current Railroad Trends and Business Conditions

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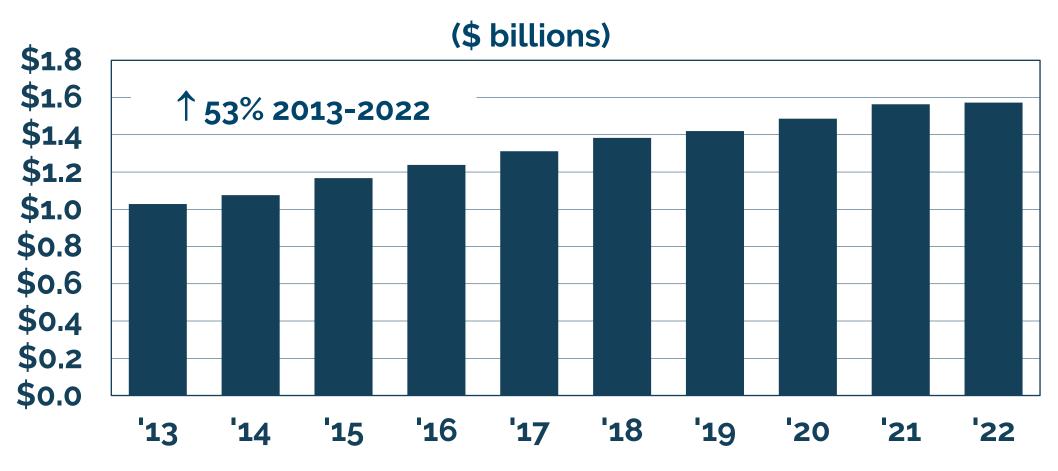
Wichita, KS

July 26, 2023



Railroad Pay Nearly \$1.6 Billion in Property Taxes

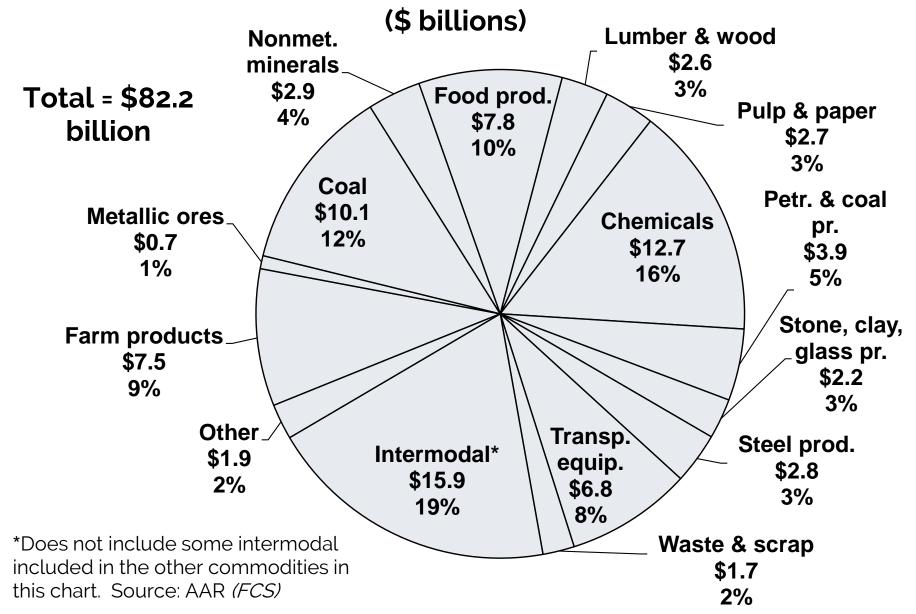




*Figures are for Class I railroads and include taxes based on value of real estate and personal property used in rail operations. Excludes taxes on gross receipts, franchise fees, excise taxes, and similar items. Source: R-1 reports

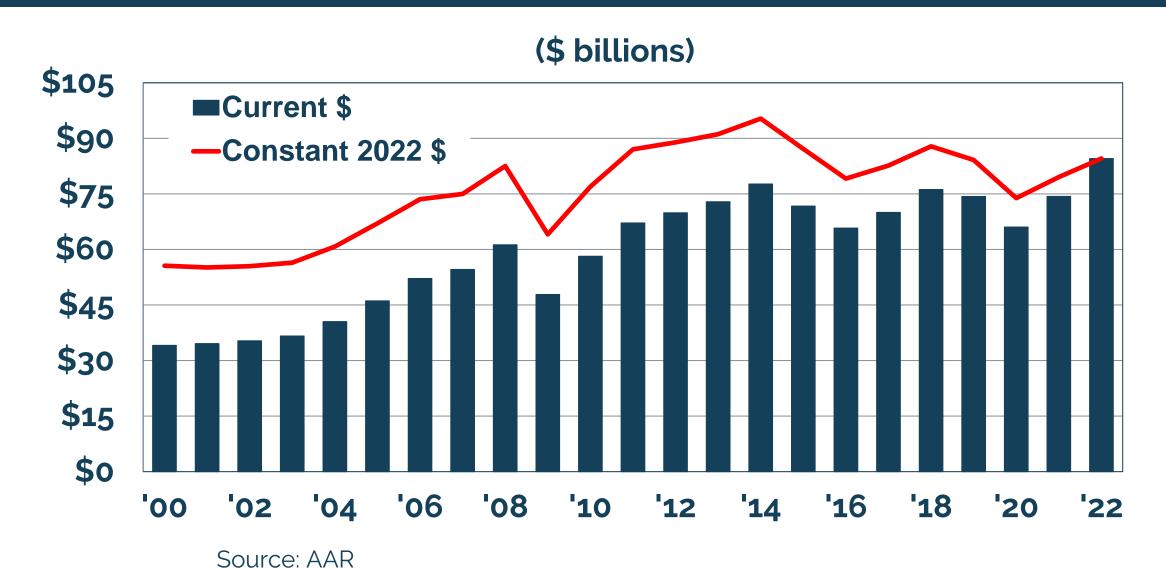
U.S. Class I RR Gross Revenue in 2022

Railroads carry just about everything.



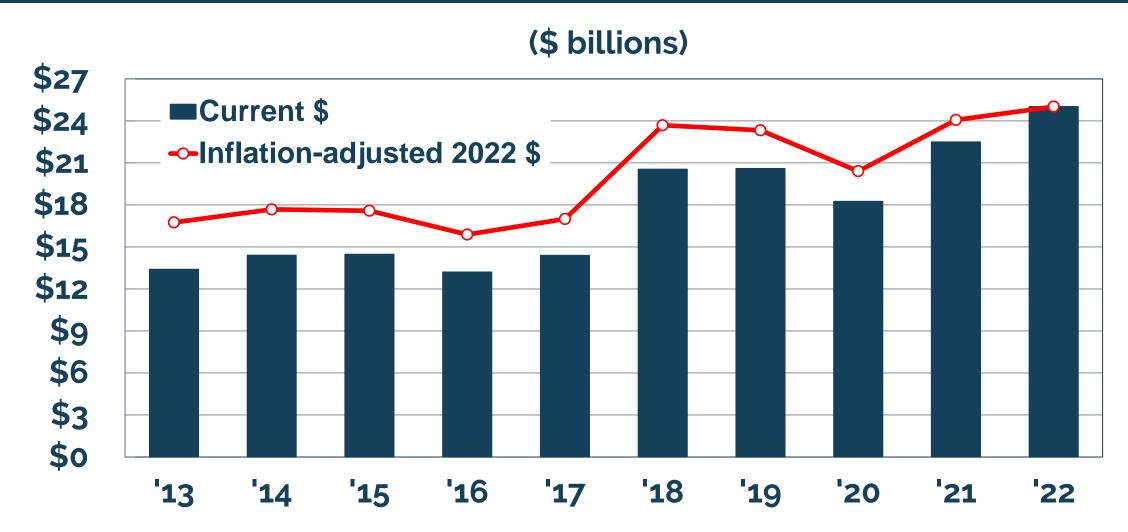
Class I Railroad Operating Revenue





Higher Railroad Net Income

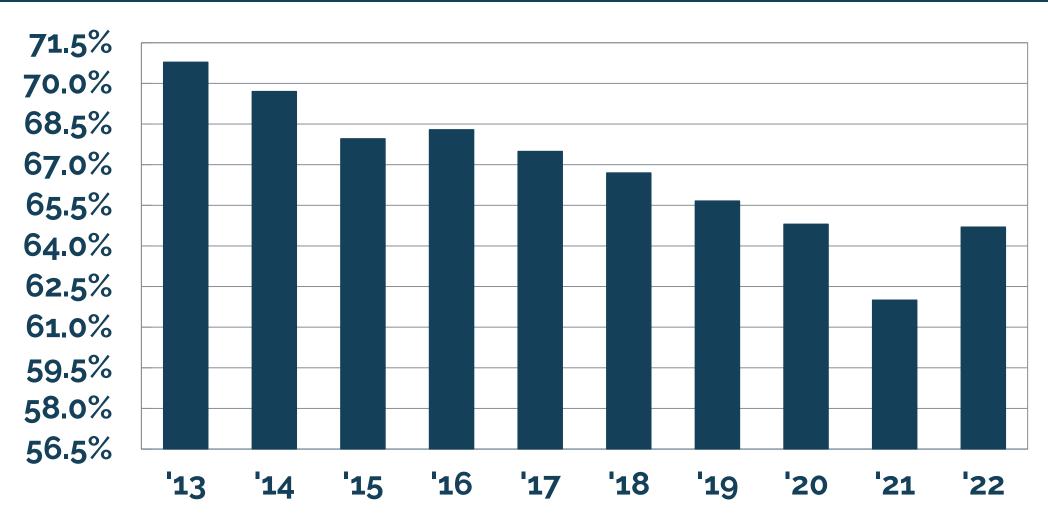




Figures are for Class I railroads. Source: AAR

Class I Railroad Operating Ratio*

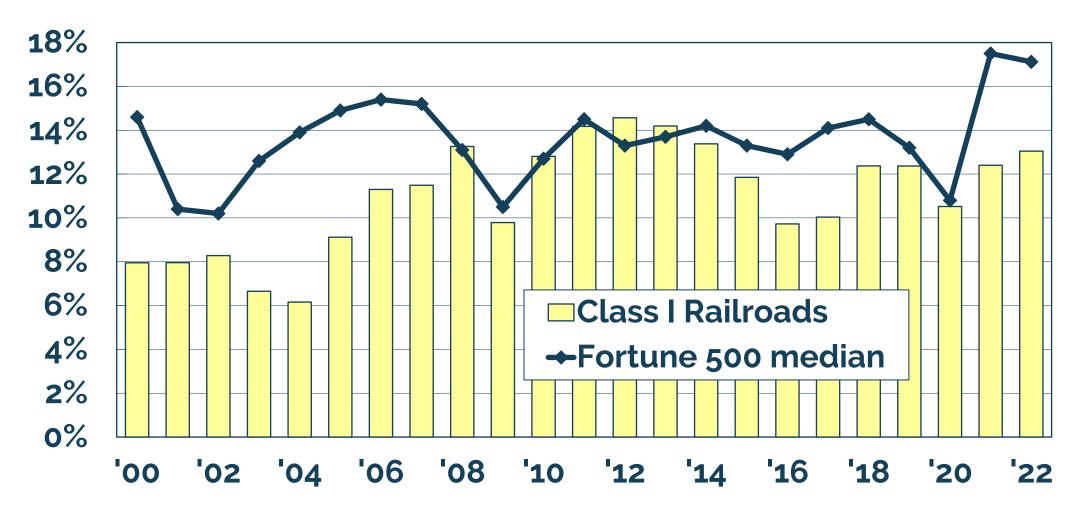




*Operating expenses as a percentage of operating revenue. Source: AAR

Return on Equity: Freight RRs vs. Fortune 500

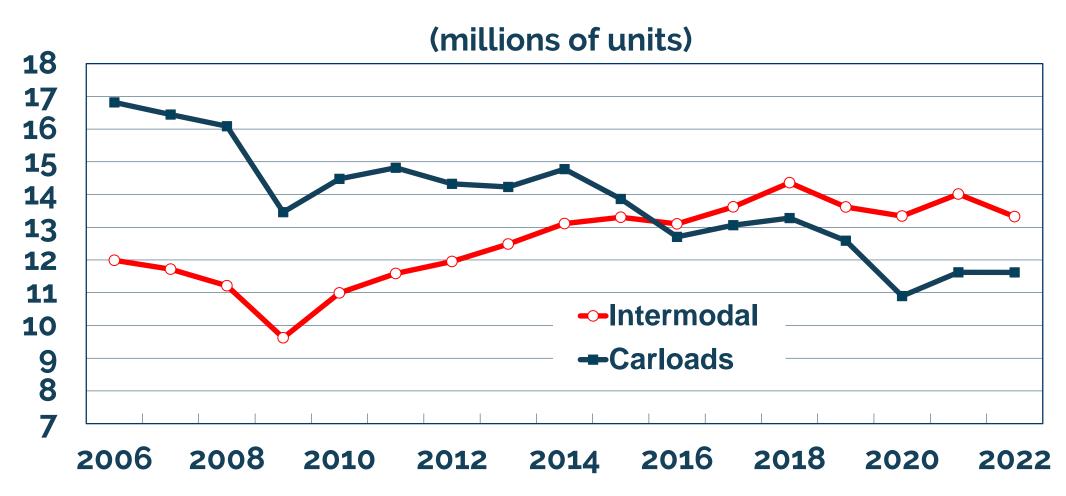




Return on equity = net profit / shareholders' equity. Source: AAR, Fortune

U.S. Rail Intermodal vs. Carloads



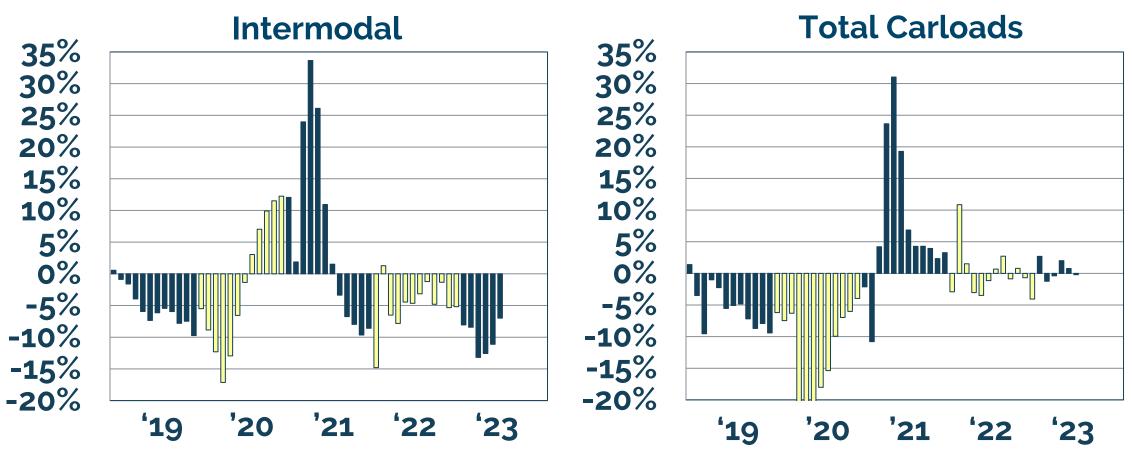


Data are originations and do not include the U.S. operations of CN, CPKC, and GMXT. Source: AAR *Rail Time Indicators*

U.S. Rail Intermodal vs. Carloads



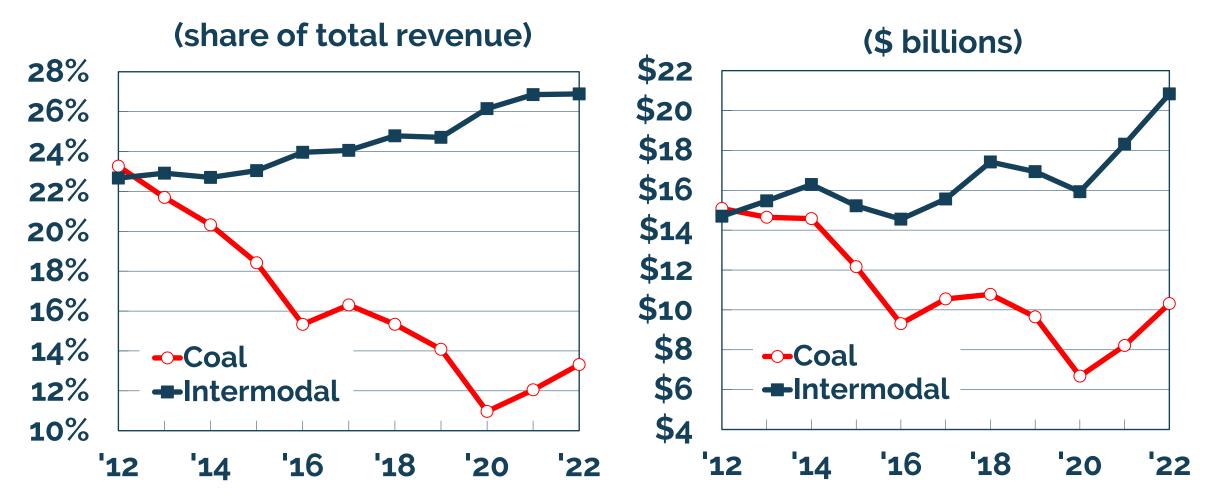
(% change from same month previous year)



Data are based on originations, are not seasonally adjusted, and don't include the U.S. operations of CN, CPKC, and GMXT. Source: AAR

Intermodal is the Single Biggest Revenue Source for U.S. Railroads





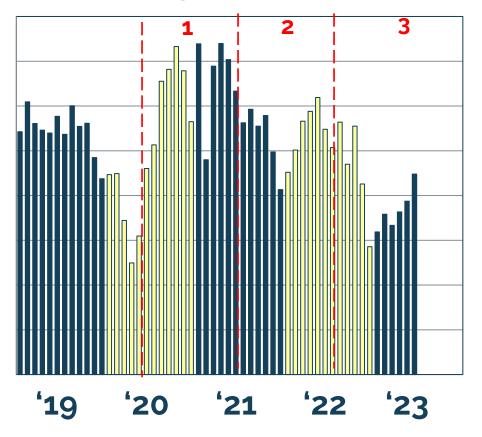
Data are for BNSF, CSX, KCS, NS, and UP combined. Source: company reports

U.S. Rail Intermodal

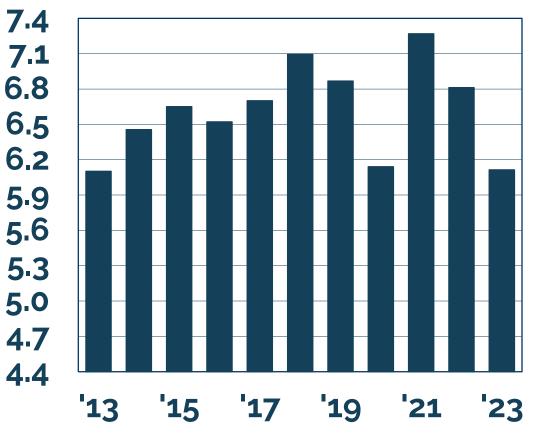




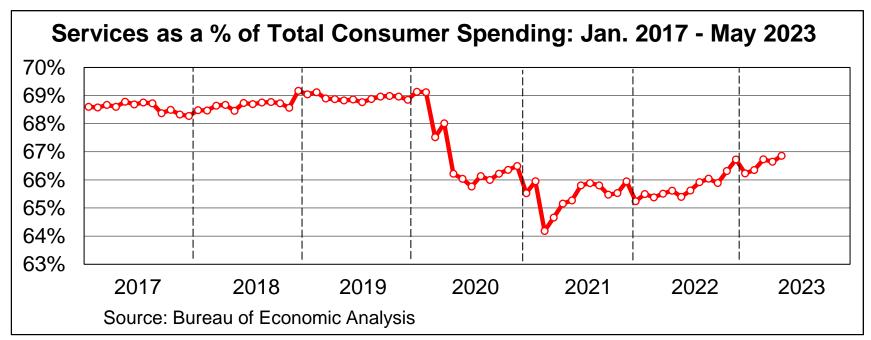
300,000 285,000 270,000 255,000 240,000 225,000 210,000 195,000 180,000

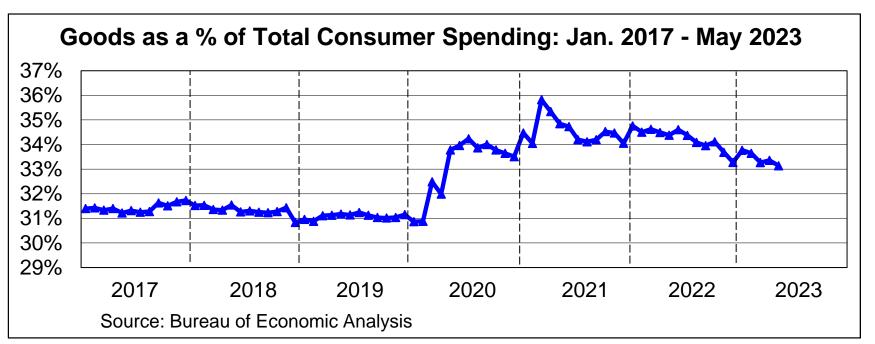


Year-to-Date Through June (millions of containers & trailers)



Data are originations, are not seasonally adjusted, and do not include the U.S. operations of CN, CPKC, and GMXT. Source: AAR *Rail Time Indicators*





Many Interconnected Supply Chain Challenges



What Happened:

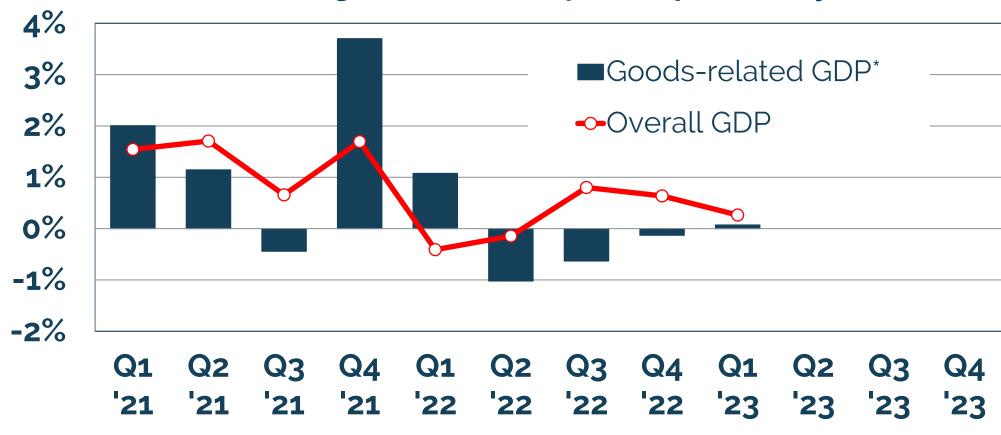
- Covid impact on ports, transportation providers, manufacturing plants, etc.
- Shortages of chassis, trucks, drivers, containers, warehouse labor, warehouse space, etc.
- Lack of container ship availability
- Extreme weather
- Freak events



Overall GDP vs. Goods-Related GDP



(% change from same quarter previous year)

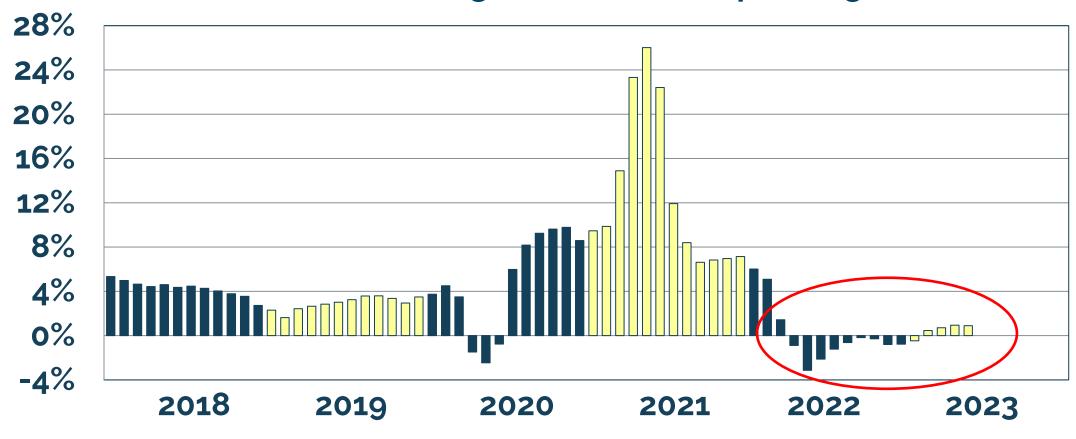


^{*}Imports, exports, & personal consumption of goods; fixed residential investment; business investment in equipment & structures; government gross investment; and change in inventories.

Weak Recent Growth in Consumer Spending on Goods



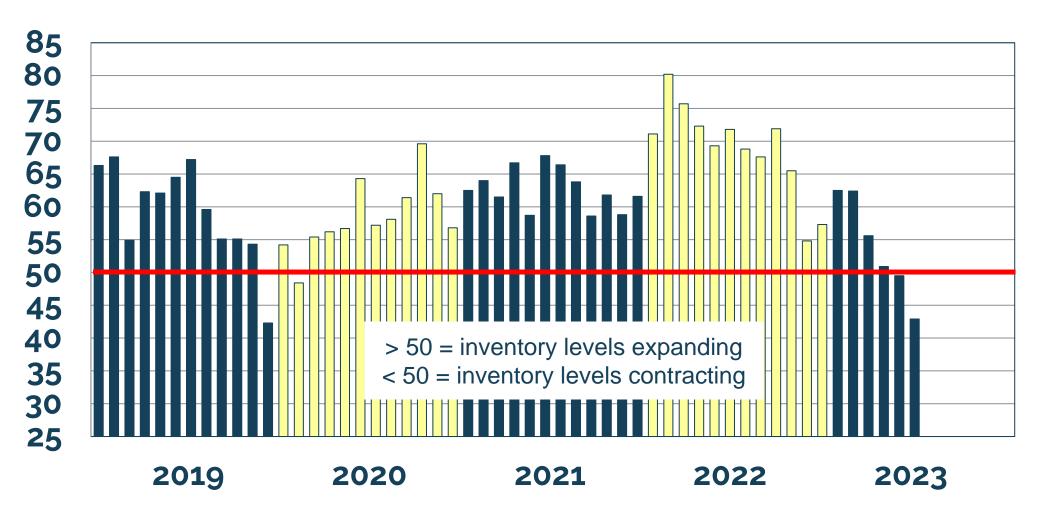
Year-Over-Year Change in Consumer Spending on Goods*



^{*3-}month moving average, inflation-adjusted dollars

Inventories Are Falling



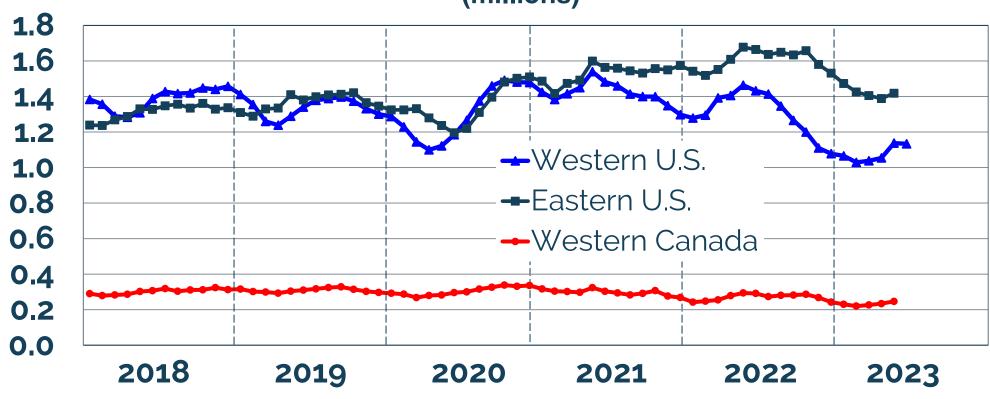


Source: Logistics Managers' Index

Geographic Changes in Port Volumes



Loaded Containers Since Jan. 2018* (millions)

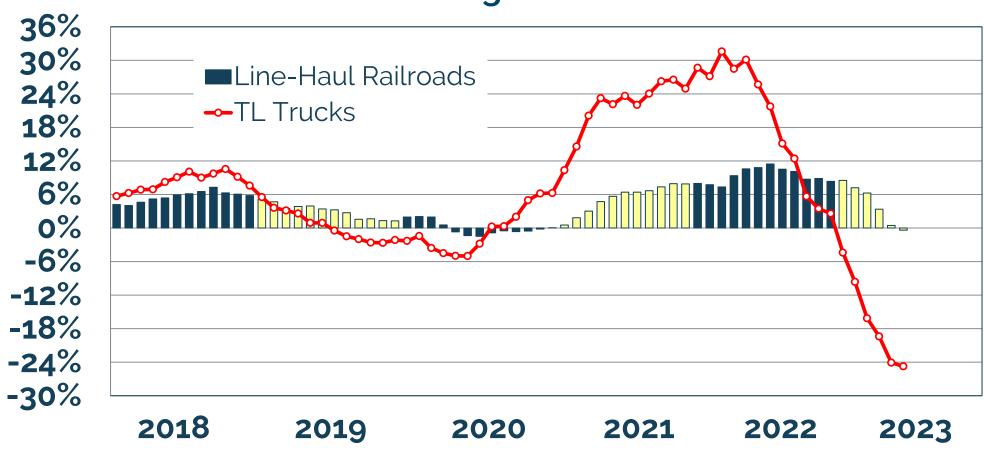


*Loaded import + export TEUs. Figures are 3-month averages. Western U.S. is Long Beach, LA, Oakland, & Seattle/Tacoma. Eastern U.S. is Baltimore, Charleston, Houston, NY/NJ, Savannah, & Virginia. Western Canada is Prince Rupert & Vancouver. Source: individual ports

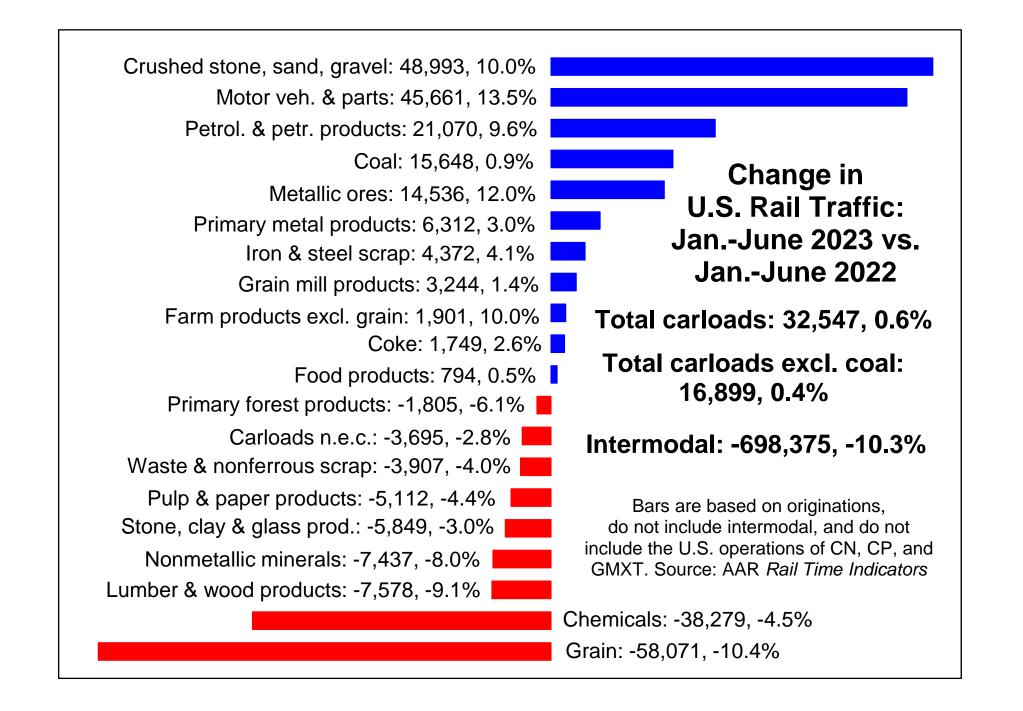
Truck Rates Are Falling



Year-Over-Year Change in the Producer Price Index

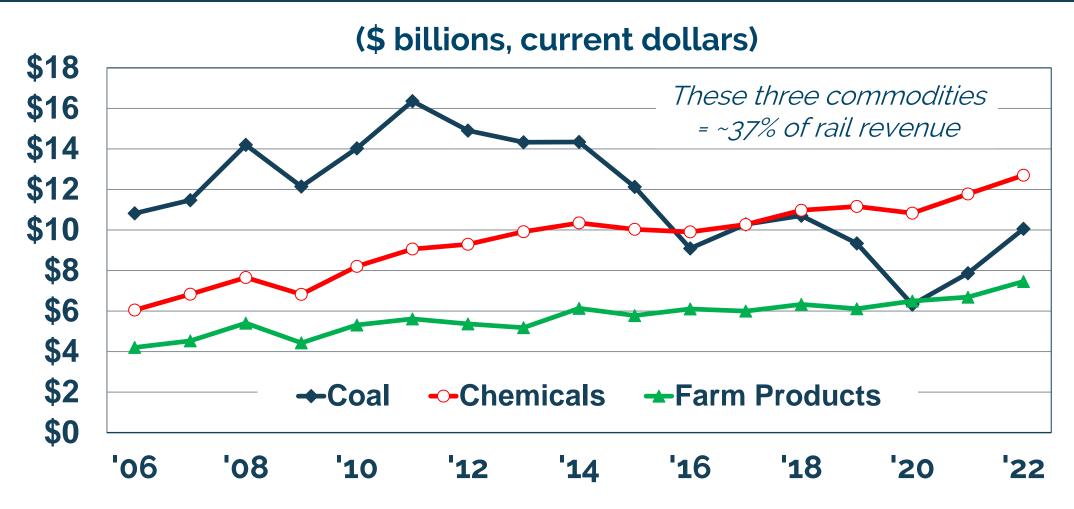


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Rail Revenue From Coal, Chemicals, and Farm Products





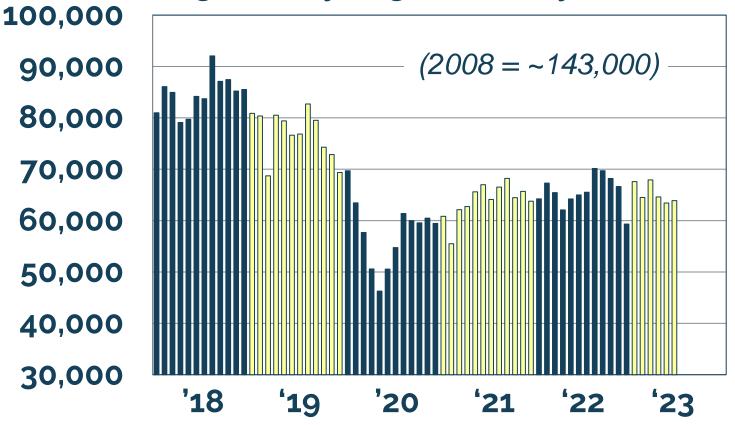
Data are for Class I railroads and do not include some intermodal movements. Source: AAR *Freight Commodity Statistics*

Rail Carloads of Coal



% U.S. Electricity Generation 2000 2010 2020 2023* Coal 45% 19% 15% **52%** Natural Gas 16% 24% 40% 40% 20% 20% Nuclear 20% 19% 4% 13% Renewables 2% 18% 6% Hydro 7% 7% 3% 1% 1% Other *Jan-May Source: EIA

(avg. weekly originations by month)

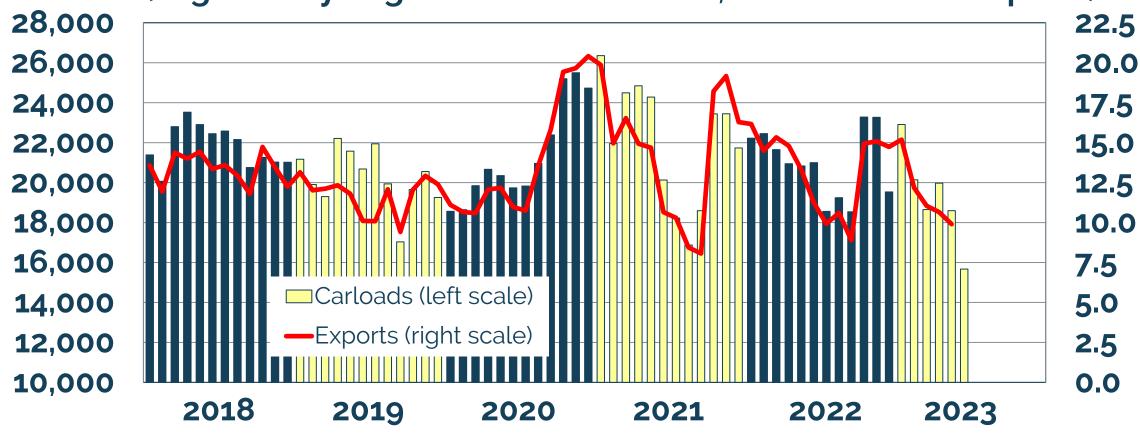


Data are not seasonally adjusted, and don't include the U.S. operations of CN, CPKC, and GMXT. Source: AAR

Rail Carloads of Grain vs. Grain Exports



(avg. weekly originations for carloads, million tons for exports)

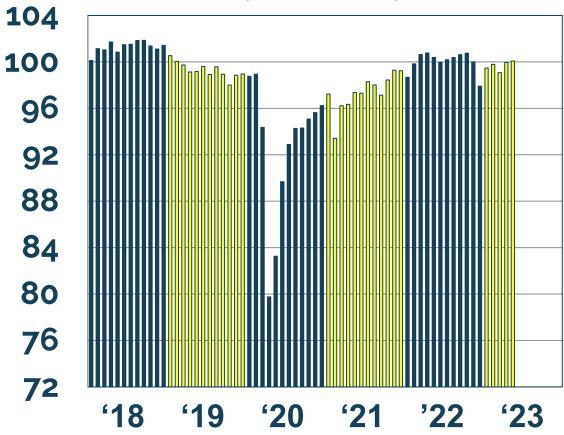


Carloads don't include intermodal, are not seasonally adjusted, and don't include the U.S. operations of CN, CPKC, and GMXT. Source: AAR, USDA

Manufacturing Weakness







58%
54%
50%
46%
42%
38%
< 50 = manuf. shrinking
34%

Manufacturing PMI®

(2012=100)

66%

Source: Federal Reserve Board

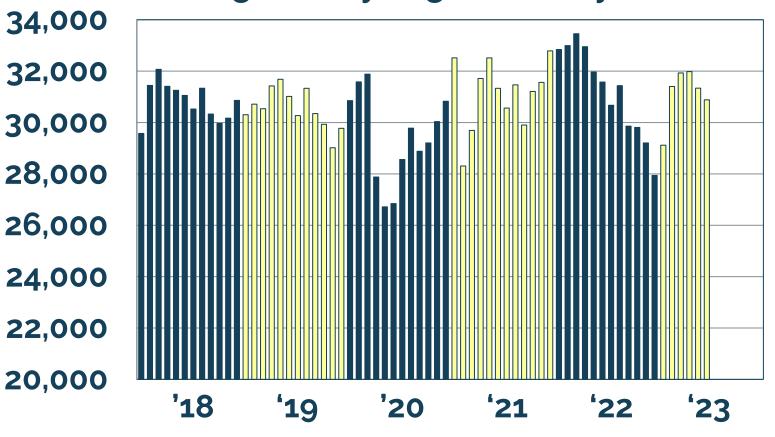
Source: Institute for Supply Management

U.S. Rail Carloads of Chemicals



(avg. weekly originations by month)

- Closely aligned with manufacturing
- Natural gas is key input
- Huge variety of products



Data don't include intermodal, are not seasonally adjusted, and don't include the U.S. operations of CN, CPKC, and GMXT. Source: AAR

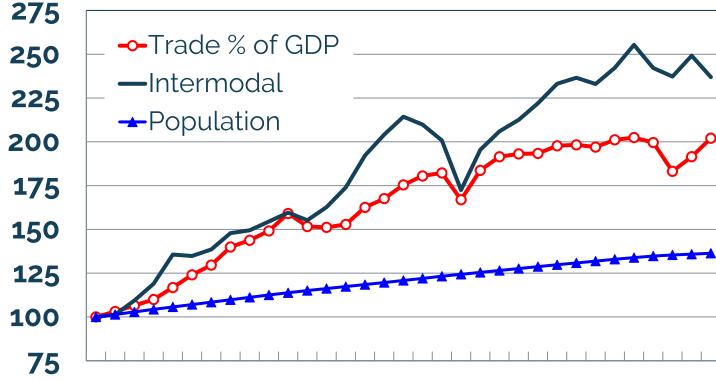
Looking Ahead



A few key points:

- Service, service, service
- Trucks will remain fierce competitors.
- Potential markets should keep growing.
- Must get through present period first.
- Regulation and legislation matter.
- Environmental benefits.
- Go buy more stuff.

Trade vs. Rail Intermodal vs. Population (1990 = 100)



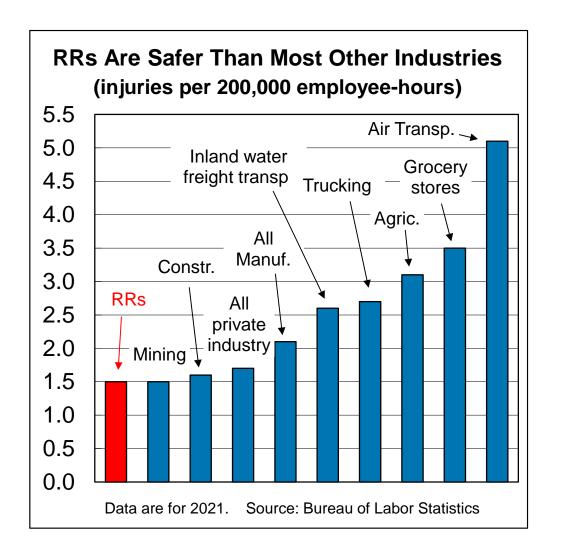
'92 '95 '98 '01 '04 '07 '10 '13 '16 '19 '22

Source: AAR. BEA

Safe and Always Trying to Get Safer

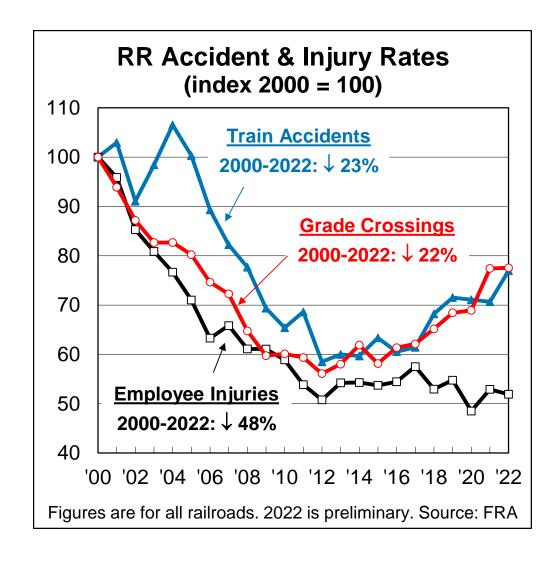


Changes in Railroad Accident Rates	
	2000-2022
Total train accidents	-23%
Collisions	-47%
Derailments	-29%
Other	6%
Track-caused	-52%
Equipment-caused	-18%
Human factors-caused	-8%
Employee injuries	-48%
Grade crossings	-22%
Hazmat incidents	-73%
2022 is preliminary. Source: FRA, AAR	



Some Safety Trends Moving in Wrong Direction





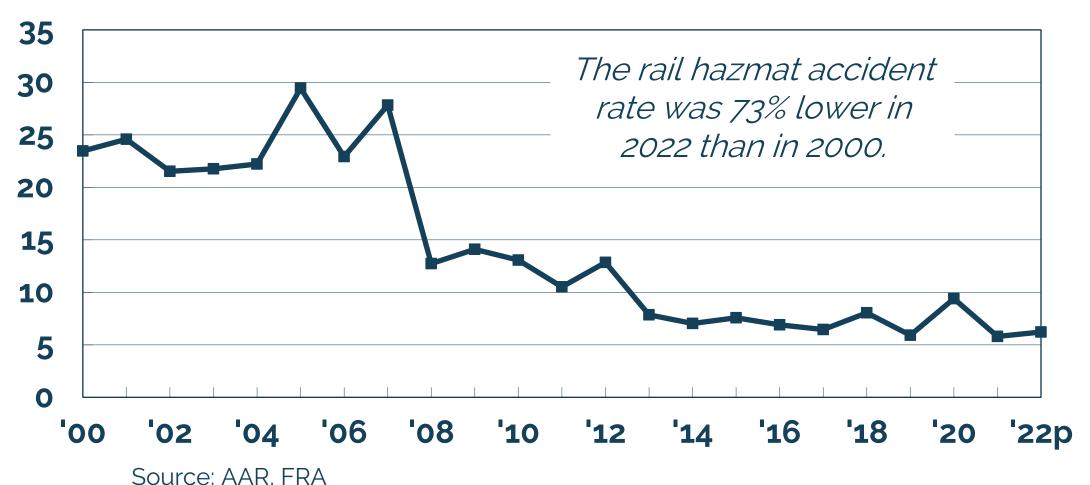




Sharply Lower Rail Hazmat Accident Rate



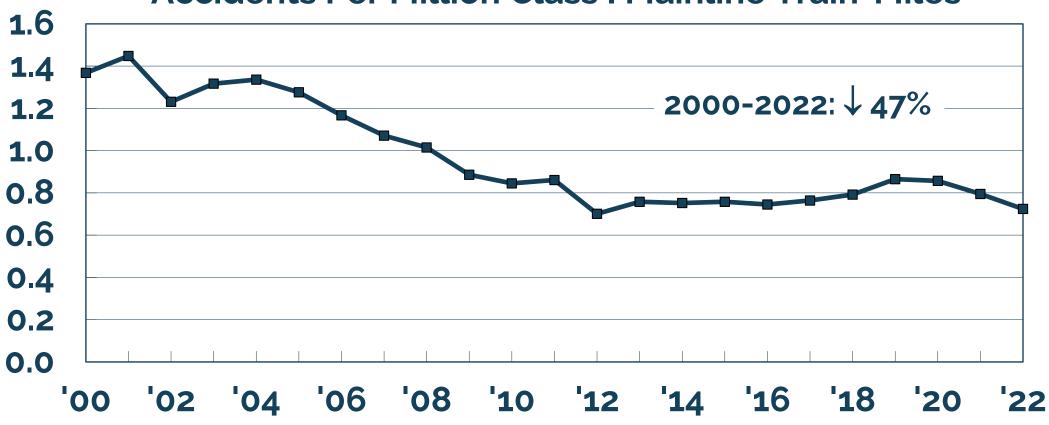
(Accidents With a Hazmat Release Per Million Hazmat Carloads)



Mainline Train Accidents







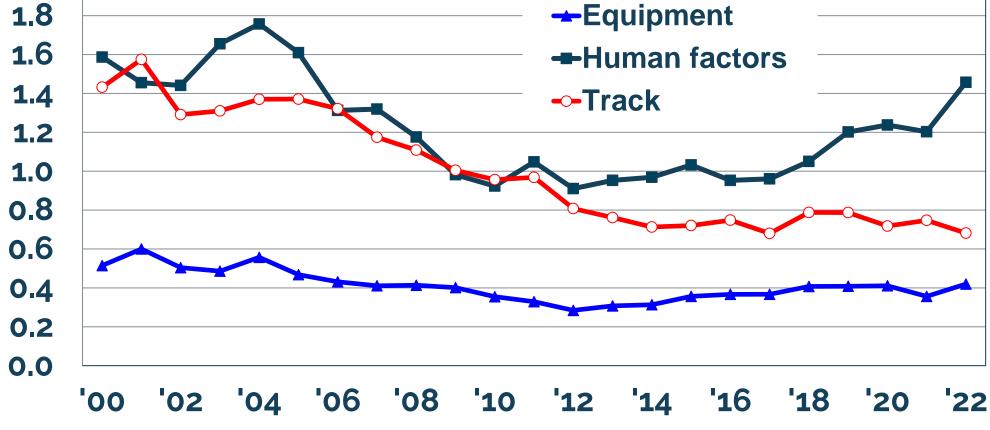
^{*}A million train-miles is roughly equivalent to 300 trips across the country. Source: FRA

Train Accidents by Cause

2.0







*A million train-miles is roughly equivalent to 300 trips across the country. Source: FRA

The Vast Majority of Class I Train Derailments Happen in Rail Yards



219 MAINLINE DERAILMENTS**

(24% of total)

- 208 with no hazmat, injuries or fatalities
- 7 with hazmat
- 4 with injuries

IN 2022, THERE WERE 927* CLASS I FREIGHT TRAIN DERAILMENTS.

A train derailment is any time a single rail car wheel leaves the rail, whatever the reason.

706 RAIL YARD DERAILMENTS***

(76% of total)

- 700 with no hazmat, injuries or fatalities
- 4 with injuries
- 1 with hazmat
- 1 with a fatality

Issues Coming Out of East Palestine



- More hot-box detectors, lower threshold
- Crew size
- Length of trains
- Role of technology
- Public trust



Association of American Railroads www.aar.org















































