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At-A-Glance The L.A. Trade Gateway

Largest US Trade Gateway for Imports



World (CY 2013)

Top Container Ports

(in millions of TEUs)

Shanghai, China 33.6 32.6 2. Singapore Shenzhen, China 23.3 22.4 4. Hong Kong Busan, South Korea 17.7 Ningbo, China 17.3 15.5 Qingdao, China Guangzhou, China 15.3 L.A./Long Beach ('14) 14.6

Dubai, Arab Emirate 13.6

North America

1.	Los Angeles	<u>8.3</u>
2.	Long Beach	6.8
3.	New York/New Jersey	5.8
4.	Seattle-Tacoma	3.4
5.	Savannah	3.3
6.	Vancouver	2.9
7.	Oakland	2.4
8.	Hampton Roads	2.4
9.	Manzanillo	2.4
10.	Houston	2.0

A "FULL SERVICE" Port

7,500 acres

* 4,300 land and 3,200 water

43 miles of Waterfront

* Water depth of -53 ft

270 berths

* Includes 25 berths with Alternative Maritime Power ™ (AMP™)

86 container cranes

* Includes 37 super Post-Panamax cranes and dualtrolley cranes

Public Amenities & Attractions

- * Battleship IOWA and 2 other museums
- * CRAFTED at the Port of Los Angeles marketplace
- * Hotel, Restaurants & Retail
- * 16 Marinas; 3,800 recreational boat slips

27 Terminals

- Auto (1)
- Breakbulk (4)
- Container (8)
- Dry Bulk (3)
- Liquid Bulk (7)
- Multi-Use (2)
- Passenger (2)

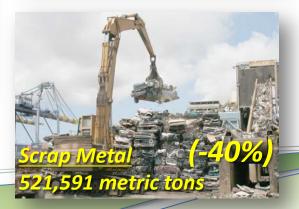
7 Primary Lines of Business















LA's Top Trading Partners & Commodities

TOP 5 TRADING PARTNERS

In Cargo Value, CY 2014

- 1. China/Hong Kong \$142 billion
- 2. Japan \$39 billion
- 3. South Korea \$16 billion
- 4. Taiwan \$13 billion
- 5. Vietnam \$13 billion

IMPORTS

Consumer Goods

- 1. Furniture 439,882 TEUs
- 2. Auto Parts 392,118 TEUs
- 3. Apparel 313,639 TEUs
- 4. Electronics 238,761 TEUs
- 5. Footwear 162,727 TEUs

Containerized in TEUs CY 2014

EXPORTS

Raw Materials & Animal Feeds

- 1. Wastepaper 325,031 TEUs
- 2. Animal Feeds 181,408 TEUs
- 3. Scrap Metal 104,624 TEUs
- 4. Fabrics 59,806 TEUs
- 5. Auto Parts 56,713 TEUs



A Gateway of Connectivity FREQUENCY & SPEED-TO-MARKET

Superior Access to US Markets

No weather delays

Plenty of cargo capacity

\$2.4 Billion Alameda Corridor

Over 100 trains daily through LA basin

2 Class 1 Carriers: Union Pacific & BNSF

In 2012, 5.1 million TEUs moved by rail

Access to 14 Major Freight Hubs,

including:

- ✓ Chicago
- ✓ Atlanta
- ✓ Memphis
- ✓ Houston
- ✓ San Antonio
- ✓ Denver
- ✓ Omaha
- ✓ Kansas City
- ✓ Dallas
- ✓ St. Louis



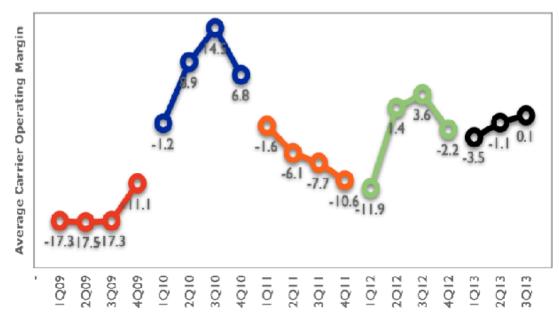


Market Dynamics How the Competitive Environment For Carriers is Changing



The Container Shipping Industry is Going Through a Profound Transformation

Average carrier operating profit margin by quarter 2009-2013 (in %)

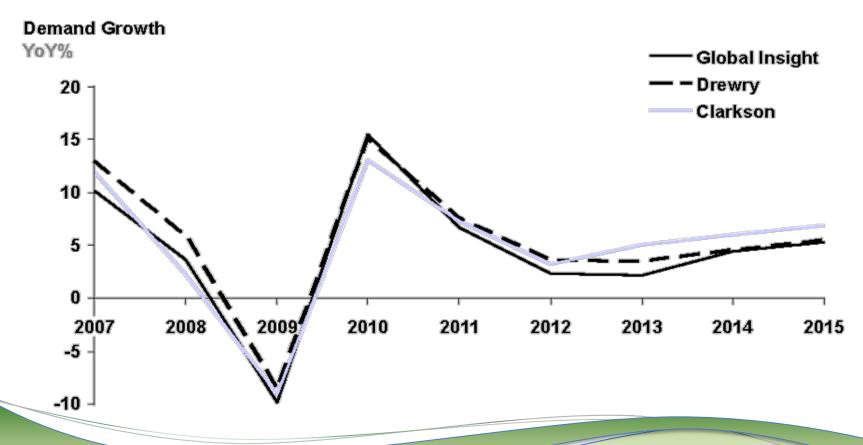


Average of APL, CMA CGM (Fr 2010), CCNI, CSAV, CSCL, EMC, Hanjin, HMM, Hapaq-Lloyd, KL, Maersk, MOL, NYK, RCL, STX PO (until 2012), WHL, YML, ZIM

- The shipping industry is at a crossroad
- We are entering an era of low-growth and intense competition
- Shipping lines are struggling through the worst slump on record (see annualized losses over last few years)
- Developments are driving fundamental behavioral changes
- The key to success: low cost position; attractive customer value proposition

Slow Growth Means Continuing Vessel Overcapacity

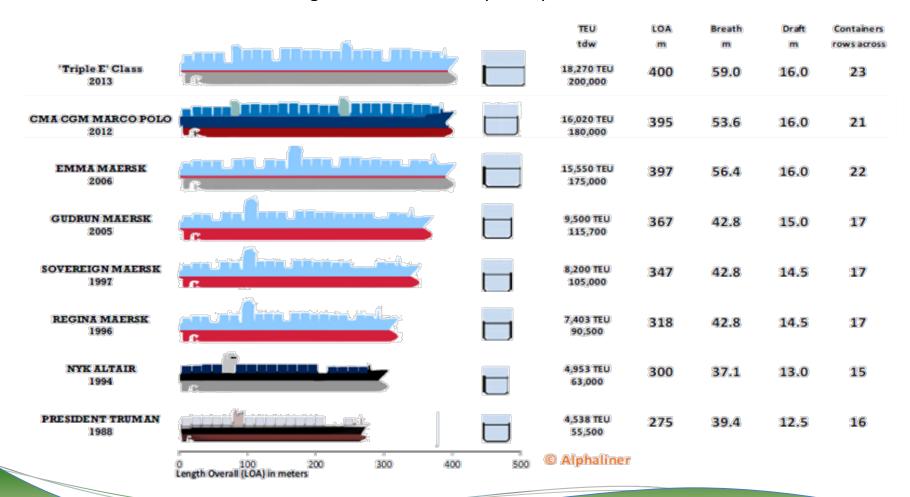
Fleet capacity has averaged about 7.5% a year since 2010. Demand is only growing about 3-5% a year. Scrapping smaller vessels helps reduce capacity, but overcapacity will persist – which leads to intense pricing competition.





Capacity is Also Increasing Because Ships are Getting Bigger

Between 1988 and 2013, the largest vessel size has quadrupled – from 4,500 to 18,000 TEU





More Big Ships Are Coming

82 percent of containers vessels on order today have a capacity of 7,500+ TEUs. Carriers will take delivery of 53 vessels of 13,300 to 19,000 TEU capacity in 2015. 285 vessels of 7,500 to 18,000 TEU capacity will be delivered by the end of 2016.

	2014 Deliveries		2015 Deliveries		2016 Deliveries		2017 Deliveries	
TEU nominal	Ships	TEU	Ships	TEU	Ships	TEU	Ships	TEU
13,300–19,000	30	468,254	53	855,449	19	270,000		
10,000-13,300	27	301,711	16	171,708	9	94,000		
7,500-9,999	48	437,883	60	541,458	23	212,320	2	18,800
5,100-7,499	22	132,220	11					
4,000-5,099	23	109,997	3	13,200	1	4,957		
3,000-3,999	21	77,141	12	45,500	1	3,100		
2,000-2,999	14	33,025	29	67,977	10	24,378	2	4,800
1,500-1,999	23	40,543	13	22,88	14	24,536		
1,000-1,499	13	13,991	14	16,087		DEFINA		
500-999	6	4,782	1	606	2	1,642		
100-499					let Sas			
TOTAL	227	1,619,547	212	1,803,993	79	634,933	4	23,600
Exp. Slippage	-30	-170,000	15	80,000	10	90,000		NO WINE
TOTAL after Slippage	197	1,449,547	227	1,883,993	89	724,933		

Note: The addition of the capacity by range at 1st Jan 2014 and the capacity planned for delivery during the year 2014 leads to a figure which is higher than the capacity stated as of 31 Dec 2013. The difference comes from the capacity removed from the fleet (scrappings and losses) since 1st Jan 2014, or committed for scrap at that date (i.e. 40 ships for 126,795 TEU).

Source: Alphaliner

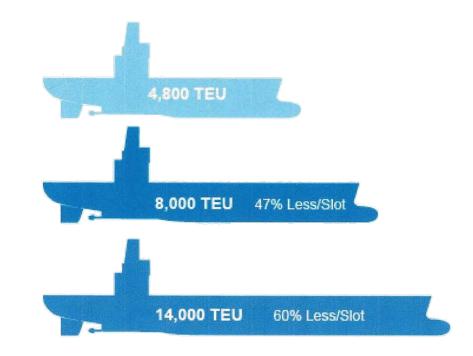


Carriers Are Ordering Big Ships to Reduce Their Costs

Why so many big ships? "To reduce costs, pure and simple." – Lars Jensen, Sea-Intel A 14,000 TEU vessel costs up to 60% less per slot than a 4,800 TEU vessel.



Scale is the way to cut costs.



Mega Shipping Alliances Are Changing Cargo Flow & Predictability



Mega Shipping Alliances Will Favor Major Gateways Like L.A.

- Carriers are looking for density deploy fewer but larger ships to fewer ports
- Shippers want ample warehouse, distribution center and transloading options
- Transloaded import cargo makes containers available for exports
- Speed-to-market by rail and roadway are key
- Alliance partners will leverage the most favorable terminal relationships to provide the most aggressive pricing

CMA CGM Group described the factors that lines consider when deciding which ports to call at:

- "Making a choice between ports in competition on a single market is linked to stevedoring efficiency and reliability, to port services and dues, and to maritime access."
- 'Wish list' of services: "Efficiency, reliability and competitive tariffs are the clues."



Supply Chain Challenges How Big Ships & Carrier Alliances Impact Port Cargo Conveyance

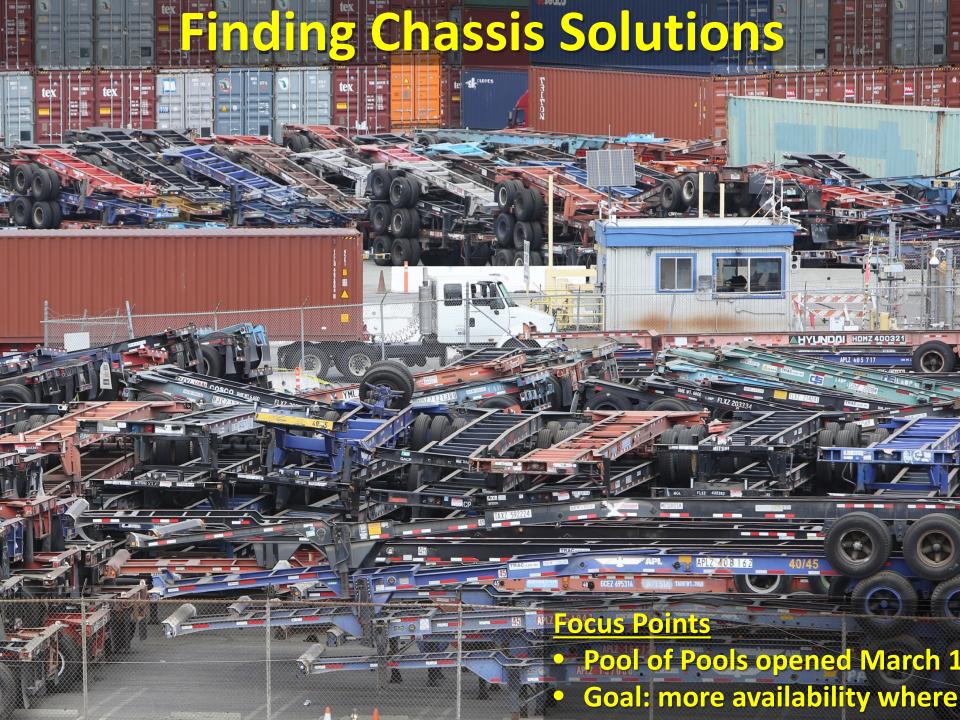


Big Ship Dynamics





Improving Secondary Conveyance **Focus Points** "Peel-Off," Batching and other pragmatic solutions **Exploring Ecommerce solutions** (Cargomatic) More real-time data (routes & road conditions) 9098856 **Appointment systems** Strategies for driver retention **Revisiting PierPass**



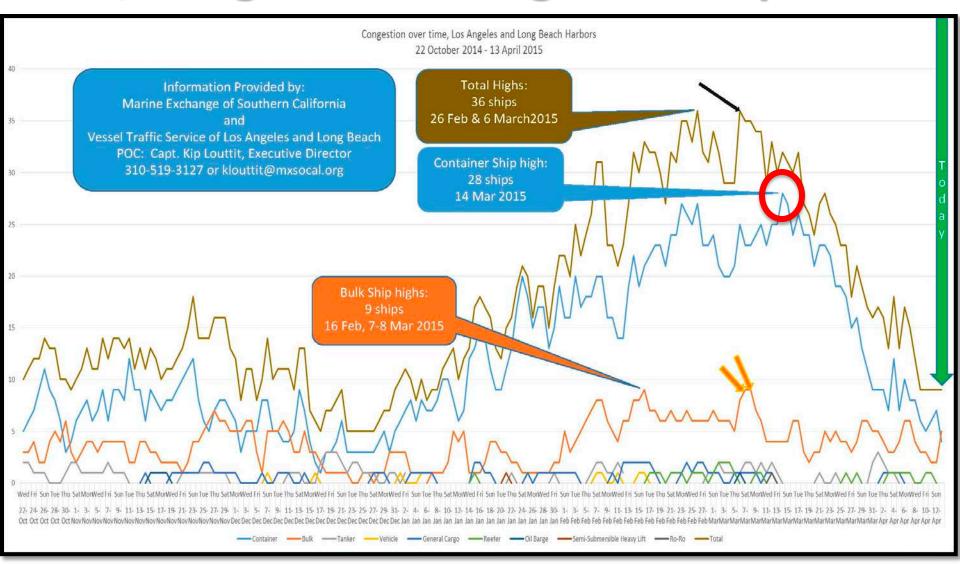


The Changing Role for Ports

- √ "Landlord" role versus "Hybrid" model
- ✓ Deeper Collaboration is Necessary
 - Example: an expanded FMC agreement approved in late February allows LA/LB to ...
 - Jointly address concerns relative to congestion & supply chain issues
 - Work with supply chain stakeholders to enhance operational efficiencies & terminal velocity
 - Jointly market the gateway & advocate for favorable funding, legislation
 - Continue our important collaboration on environmental and safety initiatives
- ✓ Broader Dialogue with Supply Chain Stakeholders
 - LA/LB port leaders held planning meeting March 23rd
 - Supply Chain Optimization Forum to be held tomorrow in Long Beach
- ✓ New levels of promotion & dialogue with customers & cargo owners
 - Ports need to market to carrier alliances & help terminal operators and carriers achieve efficiency gains



LA/Long Beach Congestion Update



We Lead Through Our Actions



January-June 2014 -- #1 Port in Berth Productivity

- ✓ Evergreen Container Terminal
- ✓ West Basin Container Terminal
- ✓ APM Terminal / Pier 400
- ✓ TraPac
- ✓ Yusen Terminals
- ✓ APL Global Gateway South / Pier 300



