Union Pacific Corp.

Union Pacific Corporation operates mainly through its subsidiary, Union Pacific Railroad Company, linking 23 states together in the western two-thirds of the U.S. The company serves many of the fastest growing centers of the U.S. and provides fuelefficient, safe and environmentally responsible transportation services. The company's business mix consists of agricultural products, automotive, chemicals, energy, industrial products and intermodal. Union Pacific connects the U.S. with Canada and Mexico. Moreover. Union Pacific is the only company that operates through all six major gateways to Mexico.

5-Year Historical Price:



Source: Bigcharts.com

- Union Pacific is one of the 4 companies that pays dividends in the U.S. railroads industry.
- UNP has the lowest day sales in receivables within its segment.1
- UNP stock price volatility is lower than the industry average.²
- UNP is the best-positioned railroad for longterm growth considering its diversified portfolio.
- UNP has the largest productivity opportunity and the highest FCF in the industry, which allows them to continue growing.

² Bloomberg, Equity <CRAT>

Recommendation

T.G. Target Price

\$121.38

Stock Data (November 02, 2011)

_		
	Price	\$98.99
ta	Target Cons. Px. (12-Mo.)	\$112.00
Da.	Market Cap	\$49.3B
	Shares Outstanding	483M
ίΞ	52 Week High	\$107.89
rading	52 Week Low	\$77.73
Ė.	YTD % Change	9.26%
	Beta	1.17

	Book Value	\$18.57B
et	MV/BV	2.11
Sheet	P/E	16.1
S	Relative P/E	1.21
20	Price/Sales	2.62
3alance	Current Ratio	1.13
Ba	ROE	17.24%
	ROA	7.05%

-	12 Month Yield	1.69%
.≧	Indicated Yield	1.88%
	Div. Growth 5YR	23.30%

	PEG	0.64
	Proj. Total Return Range	13.1% -
Est.	(28 Analysts)	26.85%
	EPS growth + yield	6.52
	Est. Dividend Yield	2.125%

S	S&P	BBB+
.E	VL Safety	2
Ratings	Moody's	Baa2
~	VL Growth Persistence	90
	EPS	00
₩.	EFS	89
lect	Composite	94
Select		
artSelect	Composite	94
SmartSelect	Composite Relative Strength	94 81

Sources: Bloomberg, Investors.com, Google Finance,

Thomson One, Value Line

¹ Thomson Reuters UNP-N Stock Report, November 2011.





Economic Analysis

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016*
GDP (\$	12958.	13206.	13161.	12703.	13088.	13297.	13470.	13726.	14028	14364.	14695.
Billion)	5	4	9	1	0	4	3	2	.2	9	3
GDP Growth	2.70%	1.90%	-0.30%	-3.50%	3.00%	1.60%	1.30%	1.90%	2.20%	2.40%	2.30%
Rate											
Industrial	4.20%	-1.70%	-2.00%	-5.50%	3.30%	2.50%	2.00%	2.40%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%
Production											
Growth											

Source: Bloomberg,*Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) October 2011 Report

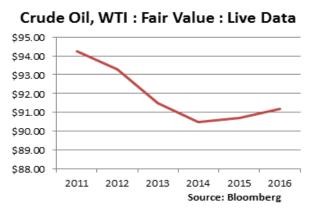
Current Indices			Bond Yields								
curre	nt maices			2011 (Current*)	2010	2009	2008	2007			
S&P 500	1237.90 (+2.23% YTD)		3-month	0.01	0.14	0.15	1.37	4.36			
Dow Jones U.S. Railroads Index	782.59 (+13.35% YTD)		20-year	2.75	4.03	4.11	4.36	4.91			
S&P Volatility	30.16 (+65.17% YTD)		Corporate (Moody's Aaa)	4.21 (E)	4.94	5.31	5.63	5.56			

Source: Yahoo Finance (11/04/11)

The United States has been suffering from the global recession since 2007. After the recession, 2010 was a high-growth year. After that, GDP is expected to stagnate within +1.60 - 2.40% range. Although the public holds fear of a second recessionary dip, economic indicators, such as industrial growth allow for an optimistic outlook, and project that the downward trend that has been experienced will finally move back into economic expansion with increasing growth trends after 2013.



As with GDP, total trade value had also suffered from the recession. It then reached a peak in 2010, and it is expected to fluctuate around +5.0% in coming years.



Source: Federal Reserve and *Thomson

Contrasting the trade value increase, oil prices are expected to witness a more or less straight trend – fluctuating between \$90 - \$94 per barrel until 2016.



Industry Analysis - I

Rail Transportation in 2011 Annual Growth 06-11

Revenue

Annual Growth 11-16

Businesses

Source: IBISWorld.com, Rail Transportation in the US October 2011

Competition Level	Medium				
Life Cycle Stage	Mature				
Revenue Volatility	High				
Capital Intensity	Medium				
Industry Assistance	Medium				
Concentration Level	High				
Regulation Level	Medium				
Technology Change	High				
Barriers To Entry	High				
Industry Globalization	Low				
Source: IBISWorld.com					

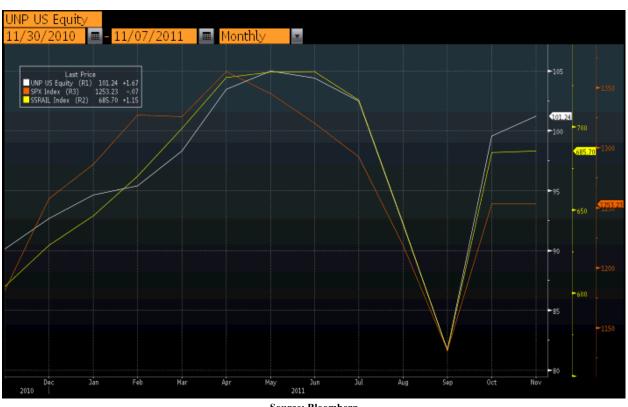
A vital component of the U.S. economy, the rail transportation industry had shown strong performance measures prior to the 2007 recession. Declining oil prices and decreased industrial production have negatively influenced the industry, and has caused industry revenue to drop by 20.1% in 2009. Compared to other forms of transportation, rail transportation is cost and fuel efficient, and more environmentally friendly. Therefore, with current rising industrial production and oil price – compared to 2007-2009 prices – industry revenues and demand are expected to grow higher. Industry revenue growth in 2010 was +14.0% and it is expected to grow by +3.30% in 2011 followed with a constant growth rate of +0.9% over the next five years following 2011.

The largest revenue source for the industry is coal traffic, and traffic is estimated to increase in 2012. The industry is excessively sensitive to the trade value/volume of the U.S., and as provided in the aforementioned economic analysis trade value is expected to increase for the next five years. In addition, the industry faces competition from water and road freight transportation. However, these threats are expected to slightly decrease during 2012, according to the estimates. Also, agricultural product transportation holds an important role in industry revenues and this figure is expected to grow in 2012.3

The industry faces many safety and environmental regulations that are to be enforced quickly. Although this negatively affects the industry due to potential cost increases, these new standards will introduce effective marketing tools that will in turn increase revenues. In the past, regulated technology changes in the industry decreases the average wage for employees, lowering labor costs. Hence, the industry benefits from regulations, and implementing more regulatory action provides potential increases in profit.

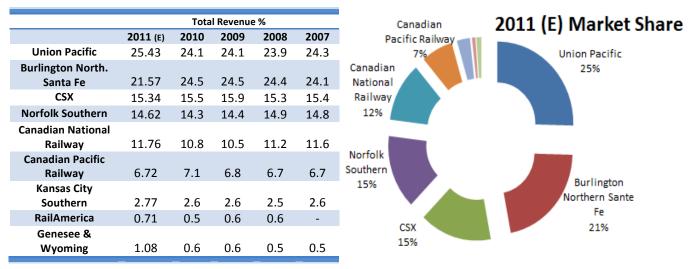
³ IBISWorld.com, "Rail Transportation in the US October 2011", Page 4

Industry Analysis - II



Source: Bloomberg

Last year's data shows that the railroad industry has outweighed the S&P 500 since the 2007 recession. At the same time, the industry is positively correlated with the S&P 500 and has an average beta of 1.20. Depending on the real expected valuations of the economy, earnings and revenue estimates of the industry have been very accurate for the past 20 years – which ensures that the valuation process will lead to a solid estimate.

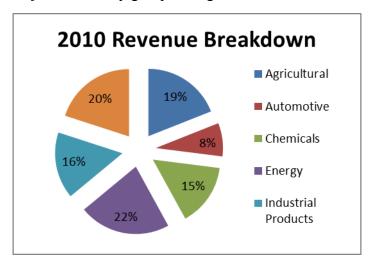


Source: Bloomberg



Company Analysis

UNP is a Class I railroad operating in the U.S. with 31,953 route miles throughout the U.S. Freight traffic of the company consists of two segments: bulk traffic (coal, grain, rock, etc.) and manifest traffic (less than train-load business, including lumber, steel, paper and food). The six major commodity groups that generate the most revenue are:



Agricultural – UPRR provides access to most major grain markets

Automotive – Largest automotive carrier West of the Mississippi River

Chemicals – Industrial chemicals, plastics, and liquid petroleum products

Energy – Coal and coke transportation

Industrial Products – Lumber, construction products, waste, and consumer goods

Intermodal – International and domestic shipments

Source: Company Reports

As for revenues, UNP currently has the highest market share within the railroads industry. Moreover, UNP's commodity mix is amongst one of the most diversified within its industry. Coal transportation is the fastest-growing business of UNP as they have access to the coal-rich Powder River Basin in Wyoming. Coal transportation accounted for 22% of company revenues in 2010, and the company has been investing heavily in improving their coal transportation lines and services. Also, the company has announced the construction of a \$400 million rail facility in New Mexico in which will be completed in 2015.

After passing through the recession, UNP's earnings skyrocketed in 2010. Fearing a second dip in the economy, 14.53% growth was witnessed in 2011. With growth expectations for the U.S. economy, and promising investments made by the company, revenues are expected to increase by approximately 15% in 2012.⁴

Year	Revenue %	NI %
2011* (E)	14.53	8.99
2010	20	46.5
2009	-21.3	-18.8
2008	10.4	26
2007	4.5	15.5

Source: Company Reports and *Bloomberg

UNP experienced record sales in the third quarter of 2011, surpassing the Bloomberg consensus analyst estimates. Free CF/Sales data shows high profitability for UNP within its industry, as well as the S&P 500.

⁴ Bloomberg

UNP-N Stock Charts

1 Year Data:



Source: Google Finance

5 Year Data:



Source: Google Finance

Competitor Analysis - I

Current Data (11/04/11)	Price (\$)	1 Yr Return (%)	Mkt. Cap. (\$ B)	1 Yr Revenue Growth (%)	EPS 1 Yr Growth (%)	P/E	ROE (%)	Div. Yield (%)
UNION PACIFIC CORP	101.24	10.78	48.91	19.95	48.4	15.97	17.24	1.88
CANADIAN NATL RAILWAY CO	7 9. 75	21.82	34.83	12.62	14.18	16.68	20.14	1.63
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORP	73.54	19.9	24.72	19.41	45.52	14.31	17.41	2.34
CSX CORP	21.76	2.44	22.85	17.64	42.36	13.4	21.27	2.2
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LTD	62.52	-1.81	10.41	13.16	16.62	19.72	10.4	1.92
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	66.32	38.57	7.28	22.61	181.67	25.41	11.29	0
GENESEE & WYOMING INC-CL A	5 9.63	12.62	2.54	15.66	21.69	22.25	12.67	0

Source: Bloomberg

Even though UNP's P/E ratio is not the lowest, it is lower than the peer average. Moreover, EPS and revenue growths are higher than the ones with lower P/E ratios, and UNP's cash positions are better than its competitors'.

Sales (Bn.)	UNP	CP	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	18.86	4.97	10.77	11.61	8.61	2.05	0.79
2010	16.97	4.93	9.52	10.64	8.2	1.81	0.63
2009	14.14	4.35	7.97	9.04	7.28	1.48	0.54
2008	17.97	4.99	10.66	11.26	8.39	1.85	0.6
2007	16.28	4.65	9.43	10.03	7.81	1.74	0.52
2006	15.58	4.53	9.41	9.57	7.84		
2005	13.58	4.34	8.53	8.62	7.36	1.35	0.35
2004	12.22	3.86	7.31	8.04	6.47	0.64	0.3
EPS (\$)	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	6.514	2.02	5.404	1.681	4.03	2.898	2.743
2010	5.58	3.8	4.06	1.3667	4.43	1.69	2.09
2009	3.76	3.26	2.79	0.9733	3.87	0.6	1.7
2008	4.58	3.81	4.6	1.1367	3.9	2.02	2.26
2007	1.745	5.8	3.74	1.0367	4.2	1.77	1.59
2006	2.98	4.79	3.63	0.9933	3.86	1.2	3.56
2005	1.945	3.3	3.17	0.8817	2.74	1.21	1.36
2004	1.165	2.49	2.34	0.2633	2.15	0.25	1.0267
ROE	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	17.04	10.86	17.30	20.98	19.61	11.29	13.49
2010	16.09	13.72	14.23	17.92	18.69	7.58	10.79
2009	11.72	10.55	10.36	13.61	17.02	2.85	10.51
2008	15.07	10.82	17.75	16.32	18.28	9.31	15.89
2007	12.01	18.35	15.14	15.16	21.58	8.13	11.60
2006	11.07	17.23	15.67	15.51	21.88	5.97	29.19
2005	7.78	12.98	14.83	15.51	16.79	7.52	13.56
2004	4.83	10.82	12.33	5.11	14.20	1.60	12.20





Competitor Analysis - II

		1		<u> </u>			
ROA	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	7.08	5.90	7.74	6.60	8.40	5.45	6.41
2010	6.52	4.68	5.38	5.68	8.35	3.05	4.32
2009	4.62	3.75	3.85	4.30	7.15	1.03	3.73
2008	6.01	4.26	6.54	5.27	7.55	3.25	5.42
2007	4.98	7.64	5.61	5.27	9.09	2.80	4.97
2006	4.45	7.14	5.71	5.31	9.04	1.97	12.63
2005	2.92	5.08	5.06	4.69	6.98	2.66	6.05
2004	1.78	4.04	4.07	1.46	5.89	0.68	5.69
P/E	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	15.97	19.72	14.31	13.40	16.68	25.41	22.25
2010	16.49	22.34	16.07	15.91	19.03	22.68	25.58
2009	17.85	12.49	18.99	17.01	10.31	52.84	20.15
2008	10.53	15.34	10.36	8.97	15.67	10.03	17.84
2007	36.31	15.27	13.52	16.29	16.10	21.19	15.39
2006	15.57	16.03	14.09	15.51	18.78	25.88	33.64
2005	23.61	18.09	15.57	14.93	19.87	101.79	20.75
2004	23.35	22.79	16.60	19.94	13.48	41.23	19.78
Rel. P/E	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	1.37	1.85	1.43	1.22	1.56	2.39	2.19
2010	1.11	1.50	1.08	1.07	1.28	1.52	1.72
2009	0.99	0.69	1.05	0.94	0.57	2.92	1.11
2008	0.71	1.03	0.69	0.60	1.05	0.67	1.20
2007	2.09	0.88	0.78	0.94	0.93	1.22	0.89
2006	0.92	0.95	0.83	0.92	1.11	1.53	1.99
2005	1.37	1.05	0.90	0.86	1.15	5.90	1.20
2004	1.26	1.23	0.90	1.08	_	2.23	1.07
Payout	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	27.50	35.73	30.92	26.83	26.65	0.00	0.00
2010	23.49	27.45	34.30	23.80	23.91	0.00	0.00
2009	28.78	30.27	48.36	30.67	25.57	0.00	0.00
2008	21.43	25.07	26.57	20.67	23.01	0.00	0.00
2007	21.35	14.63	25.75	18.84	19.37	0.00	0.00
2006	20.11	14.78	18.77	11.07	16.29	0.00	
2005	30.81	16.98	15.14	12.92	17.67		
2004	51.48	19.98	15.38	20.57	17.65		
ROS %	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
2011	6.88	3.74%	6.46%	6.34%	8.73%	4.70%	4.85%
2010	6.45	5% 4.76%	5.31%	5.55%	8.25%	3.19%	3.80%
2009	4.48	3.89%	3.78%	4.20%	7.27%	1.23%	3.53%
2008	5.88	3.95%	6.53%	5.65%	7.00%	3.34%	4.58%
2007	4.88	6.83%	5.60%	4.84%	9.08%	3.12%	6.43%
2006	4.72						15.13%
2005	2.88						5.15%
2004	1.75	3.81%	3.68%	1.70%	5.54%	1.00%	5.55%

Source: Bloomberg (Current Data) and Msn Money (Historical Data)



Competitor Analysis - III

ROE Decomp.	UNP	СР	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
ROE	16.09	13.72	14.23	17.92	18.69	7.58	10.79
Tax Burden	62.71	74.72	63.2	61.39	73.16	58.51	74.66
Interest Burden	89	78.02	88.45	82.9	95.11	59.45	96.39
EBIT Margin	29.36	22.4	28.12	28.87	36.45	26.81	17.92
Asset Turnover	0.4	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.33
Financial Leverage	2.47	2.93	2.64	3.16	2.24	2.49	2.5

Source: Bloomberg (2010 Data)

Sustainable	UNP	CP	NSC	CSX	CNI	KSU	GWR
Growth	12.35%	6.98%	11.95%	15.35%	14.38%	11.29%	13.49%

Required Return Analysis

Cost of Equity (CAPM)

Risk Free Rate	2.75%
Beta	1.17
Equity Risk Premium	5.20%
Country Risk Premium	0%
Cost of Equity	8.83%

WACC

Cost of Equity	8.83%
Cost of Debt	5.30% (Bloomberg)
Debt/Capital	(Bloomberg 19.90% Industry Average)
Equity/Capital	80.10%
WACD	1.05%
WACE	7.08%
WACC	8.13%

Present Value of Free Cash Flows

NYSE:UNP

Valuation – I

DCF Analysis – FCFF

(Using percentage of sales revenue method)

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012*	2013*	2014* - LT Growth
+ D & A	**	1,237	1,321	1,387	1,444	1,487	1,249	916	495	0
% of revenue		7.9%	8.1%	7.7%	10.2%	8.8%	6.6%	4.4%	2.2%	0.0%
- CapEx	**	2,242	2,496	2,780	100	0	1,744	1,919	2,072	2,196
% of revenue		14.4%	15.3%	15.5%	0.7%	0.0%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%
Working Capital	**	(1,175)	(1,186)	(996)	(640)	(367)	(411)	(452)	(488)	(518)
% of revenue		-7.5%	-7.3%	-5.5%	-4.5%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%
- WC Investment	**	n/a	(11)	190	356	273	(44)	(41)	(36)	(29)
% of revenue		n/a	-0.1%	1.1%	2.5%	1.6%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Free Cash Flow		n/a	1,057	1,174	3,978	4,542	2,669	2,470	2,165	1,761
% of revenue		n/a	6.5%	6.5%	28.1%	26.8%	14.0%	11.8%	9.6%	7.4%
			*Expected **See Appendix A for calculations							
						2011	2012	2013	3 2	2014 Lt. Growth
Present Value Fa	actor		WACC		8.13%	0.925	0.855	0.791		0.732

Per Share Value

2,468

2,113

1,712

6.00%

Lt Grth

Intrinsic Value / Share	\$121.38
Divide: Shares Outstanding	483
Equity Value (Net Present Value)	58,627
- Interest Bearing Debt, Preferred and Minority Interest	9,242
+ Excess Cash	1,086
Invested Capital (Equity and Debt) Value	66,783

RESULTS

Decision	Current Price	Target Price	Target Yield
BUY	\$98.99	\$121.38	22.62%

60,490

Valuation-II

Multiples Analysis

	Ent Value Revenue Growth			EBITDA Margin			EI	EBIT Margin			Cash Flow Margin		
ĺ	Current	-1yr	-5yr	+5yr	-1yr	-5yr	+5yr	-1yr	-5yr	+5yr	-1yr	-5yr	+5yr
Union Pacific	57,939	19.95%	3.39%	9.00%	30.60%	32.57%	27.31%	24.02%	24.02%	24.02%	14.04%	24.02%	10.70%
CSX	35,508	17.64%	3.76%	7.40%	32.83%	32.93%	32.86%	23.92%	23.92%	23.92%	9.00%	23.92%	8.88%
Norfolk Southern	32,878	19.41%	1.86%	7.40%	35.93%	35.90%	35.92%	27.25%	27.25%	27.25%	12.47%	27.25%	12.47%
Kansas City South	7,978	22.61%	3.45%	7.40%	31.60%	30.16%	34.16%	20.13%	20.13%	20.13%	5.71%	20.13%	8.54%
Canadian Pacific	14,442	21.37%	7.15%	7.00%	33.53%	33.27%	35.14%	22.83%	22.83%	22.83%	13.75%	22.83%	15.15%
Genesee & Wyon	2,990	15.66%	9.31%	9.20%	28.29%	26.34%	30.22%	19.20%	18.99%	19.20%	7.37%	18.99%	8.83%
Canadian Nationa	40,553	14.06%	1.98%	6.00%	46.54%	44.81%	48.25%	35.57%	35.57%	35.57%	21.52%	35.57%	23.12%
Low Value	2,990	14.06%	1.86%	6.00%	28.29%	26.34%	30.22%	19.20%	18.99%	19.20%	5.71%	18.99%	8.54%
High Value	40,553	22.61%	9.31%	9.20%	46.54%	44.81%	48.25%	35.57%	35.57%	35.57%	21.52%	35.57%	23.12%
Average Value	22,392	18.46%	4.59%	7.40%	34.79%	33.90%	36.09%	24.82%	24.78%	24.82%	11.64%	24.78%	12.83%
Median Value	23,660	18.53%	3.60%	7.40%	33.18%	33.10%	34.65%	23.37%	23.37%	23.37%	10.73%	23.37%	10.68%

Enterprise Value Multiples						
Rev	EBITDA	EBIT	FCF			

Union Pacific	3.4 x	9.0 x	11.6 x	12.8 x
CSX	3.3 x	8.8 x	11.6 x	26.2 x
Norfolk Southern	3.5 x	9.4 x	12.3 x	25.9 x
Kansas City Southern	4.4 x	13.2 x	19.1 x	32.4 x
Canadian Pacific Railway	2.9 x	9.0 x	12.9 x	24.4 x
Genesee & Wyoming	4.7 x	16.5 x	23.0 x	n/a
Canadian National Railway	4.9 x	10.5 x	13.4 x	23.7 x
Low Value	2.9 x	8.8 x	11.6 x	12.8 x
High Value	4.9 x	16.5 x	23.0 x	32.4 x
Average Value	3.9 x	10.9 x	14.8 x	24.2 x
Median Value	3.5 x	9.4 x	12.9 x	25.2 x

Enterprise Value Multiples									
Rev	Rev EBITDA EBIT FCF								
Concluded Range									
Ave	Ave	Ave	Ave						
Concluded Multiple									
3.7 x	10.1 x	13.9 x	24.7 x						
Potential per Multiple									
13.01%	20.25%	27.59%	117.55%						
Concl	44.60%								

See Appendix B for more calculations

RESULTS

Decision	Current Price	Target Price	Target Yield
BUY	\$98.99	\$143.14	44.60%





Conclusion

Historically Union Pacific has been a strong dividend paying railroad company that has been growing at a good pace. Due to its highly diversified product mix, company has announced record high earnings for the third quarter of 2011, which was higher than the consensus analyst estimates. When looked from a broader time-horizon, UNP increased its net income from \$1.0B in 2005 to \$2.8B in 2005 - %180 growth in 5 years. UNP has high access to the intermodal volume since it has assets serving major West Coast ports and Mexico – more than any other competitor. Hence, UNP is a long-term growth stock.

UNP's growth is highly dependent on free cash flows of the firm since the railroads business requires high amounts for renovation and technological improvements. Therefore, FCFF method is a strong estimate for UNP – which gives a target yield of 22.62%. Enterprise value multiples analysis yields higher results than FCFF and Bloomberg consensus analyst estimates since UNP's free cash flows are the highest in the industry – which is a positive sign for long-term investors. However, this measure gives the growth potential above the target price.

Due to strong performance and growth figures, increasing dividend payout ratio, future growth potential and valuation analysis T.G. target price for UNP is \$121.38 and recommendation is a BUY.



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Appendix A

DCF Calculations

\$ Million	Historical Year Ended					Projected Year Ending				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Revenue	15,578	16,283	17,970	14,143	16,965		19,001	20,901	22,573	23,927
% growth rate	n/a	4.5%	10.4%	-21.3%	20.0%		12.0%	10.0%	8.0%	6.0%
- COGS	6,448	6,675	8,051	4,557	5,464		7,282	8,010	8,651	9,170
% of revenue	41.4%	41.0%	44.8%	32.2%	32.2%	_	38.3%	38.3%	38.3%	38.3%
Gross Profit	9,130	9,608	9,919	9,586	11,501		11,719	12,891	13,922	14,758
% of revenue	58.6%	59.0%	55.2%	67.8%	67.8%		61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%
- Operating Exp	6,246	6,233	5,844	5,507	6,520		7,154	7,870	8,499	9,009
% of revenue	40.1%	38.3%	32.5%	38.9%	38.4%	_	37.7%	37.7%	37.7%	37.7%
- SG&A (Op Ex)	5,009	4,912	4,457	4,063	5,033		5,905	6,954	8,005	9,009
% of revenue	32.2%	30.2%	24.8%	28.7%	29.7%	_	31.1%	33.3%	35.5%	37.7%
EBITDA	4,121	4,696	5,462	5,523	6,468		5,814	5,937	5,918	5,748
% of revenue	26.5%	28.8%	30.4%	39.1%	38.1%		30.6%	28.4%	26.2%	24.0%
- D & A (Op Ex)	1,237	1,321	1,387	1,444	1,487		1,249	916	495	0
% of revenue	7.9%	8.1%	7.7%	10.2%	8.8%		6.6%	4.4%	2.2%	0.0%
EBIT (oper profits)	2,884	3,375	4,075	4,079	4,981		4,565	5,021	5,423	5,748
% of revenue	18.5%	20.7%	22.7%	28.8%	29.4%		24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%
- Taxes	919	1,154	1,318	1,089	1,653		1,445	1,590	1,717	1,820
% of EBIT	31.9%	34.2%	32.3%	26.7%	33.2%	_	31.7%	31.7%	31.7%	31.7%
NOPAT	1,965	2,221	2,757	2,990	3,328		3,120	3,432	3,706	3,929
% of revenue	12.6%	13.6%	15.3%	21.1%	19.6%		16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%

Historical Working Capital Calculations

Working Capital Inputs	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Current Assets	2,411	2,594	2,813	3,680	3,432
- Excess Cash	827	878	1,249	1,850	1,086
- Current Liabilities	3,539	3,041	2,880	2,682	2,952
+ Short Term Debt	780	139	320	212	239
Working Capital	(1,175)	(1,186)	(996)	(640)	(367)
% of revenue	-7.5%	-7.3%	-5.5%	-4.5%	-2.2%
Interest Exp (net)	506	532	511	600	602
Total Debt	6,780	7,682	8,927	9,848	9,242



Appendix B

Additional Multiples Analysis Calculations

		Financial Analysis				
	Revenue	EBITDA	EBIT	FCFF		
Union Pacific	16,965	6,468	4,981	4,542		
csx	10,636	4,018	3,071	1,353		
Norfolk Southern	9,516	3,502	2,676	1,269		
Kansas City Southern	1,815	603	418	246		
Canadian Pacific Railway	4,982	1,610	1,117	592		
Genesee & Wyoming	630	181	130	55		
Canadian National Railway	8,297	3,863	3,024	1,711		
Average Value	7,549	2,892	2,202	1,395		

Source: Morningstar

UNP-N	Revenue	EBITDA	EBIT	FCF
Current Financial Results	16,965	6,468	4,981	4,542
Multiple x	3.7 x	10.1 x	13.9 x	24.7 x
Multiple Calculation	62,191	65,648	69,161	112,172
Enterprise Value				
Less: Total Debt	9,242	9,242	9,242	9,242
Plus: Excess Cash	1,086	1,086	1,086	1,086
= Stock Holder's Equity Capital	54,035	57,492	61,005	104,016
Divide: Shares Outstanding	483	483	483	483
= Fair Value per Share	\$111.87	\$119.03	\$126.30	\$215.35
Current Stock Price	\$98.99	\$98.99	\$98.99	\$98.99
Potential Stock Increase	13.01%	20.25%	27.59%	117.55%