CANADIAN PACIFIC KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN PITCH AND VALUATION

INVESTMENT THESIS

CPKC stands out as the pioneer in establishing a single-line railway that links Canada, the U.S., and Mexico. This unique setup eliminates the need for transfers to other rail networks or different modes of transport, thus enabling CPKC to deliver a transportation service that is not only faster and safer but also more reliable across North America. Furthermore, CPKC has forged strategic alliances with Knight-Swift and Schneider, the 5th and 7th largest trucking companies respectively. These partnerships facilitate the essential intermodal services for transferring freight from UNP to CPKC's single-line. CP's dedication to minimizing emissions, coupled with its impressive safety record, enhances the appeal of investing in CPKC.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

DESCRIPTION

CPKC is the transcontinental railway service provider that emerged from the merger of CP and KCS. CPKC operates a rail network spanning Canada's east and west coasts to the U.S. and Mexico. The company's operations are focused on the transportation of bulk commodities, including grain, coal, potash, and fertilizers. CPKC also offers intermodal services.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Grain is the largest revenue segment for CPKC at 23% followed by intermodal services at 22% and energy, chemicals, and plastics at 16%. The remaining 39% of revenue is split between metals, minerals, consumer products, coal, automotive, potash, forest products, fertilizers, and sulphur. Alternatively, revenue can be split into three segments: bulk (41%), merchandise (37%), and intermodal (22%). The bulk segment typically includes commodities that are transported in large, standardized quantities. These are often raw materials like grain, coal, potash, and fertilizers and sulphur. The merchandise segment refers to finished goods or goods that are not classified as bulk or intermodal. This can include a wide range of products, such as energy, chemicals and plastics, metals, minerals, consumer products, automotive, and forest products. These goods are often transported in boxcars, gondolas, or other specialized railcars. Intermodal is the transportation of freight using multiple modes of transportation (rail, truck, marine, air) without any handling of the freight inside the shipping containers when changing modes of transportation.

INDICATORS

Demand for freight transportation overall is sensitive to inflation, interest rates, and changes in demand. Grain, potash, fertilizers, and sulphur, however, are less sensitive to these factors because of the nature of the products. They are inputs to a final product that is not cyclical in nature (food). Railways in general are highly correlated with the PMI and LEI indices. Either of those indices bottoming indicates a good time to look at railways as a potential addition to the portfolio.

REVENUE DRIVERS AND CATALYSTS

Strategic Combination: The strategic combination of Canadian Pacific (CP) and Kansas City Southern (KCS) to form CPKC is a significant catalyst. This merger creates the first U.S.-Mexico-Canada rail network, connecting three key North American economies. This is expected to drive significant revenue growth as it provides a more extensive network for customers and enhances competitive positioning.

Increased Market Access: The merger provides increased market access for customers, producers, and shippers to alternative markets. This could lead to increased freight volumes and revenues.

Efficiency and Service Improvements: CPKC plans to bring service and efficiency improvements to KCS, which could lead to cost savings and increased revenues.

Synergies: CPKC expects to achieve annualized synergies of approximately \$950 million.

Intermodal Services: CPKC's partnerships with major trucking companies like Knight-Swift and Schneider could drive significant revenue. These partnerships facilitate the essential intermodal services for transferring freight from UNP to CPKC's single-line, potentially leading to increased freight volumes.

Sustainability Initiatives: CPKC's commitment to sustainability could also serve as a catalyst. CPKC's dedication to minimizing emissions with its new hydrogen locomotives could drive revenue growth.

MANAGEMENT

Keith Creel is the President and CEO of Canadian Pacific Kansas City (CPKC). With a career in the rail industry starting in 1992, Creel has held several high-ranking positions at Burlington Northern Railroad, Illinois Central Railroad, and Canadian National Railway. He joined Canadian Pacific Railway in 2013 and became CEO in 2017. Known for his innovative approach to railroading, Creel has focused on improving services, attracting customers, and enhancing workforce relations. His leadership was recognized when he was named Railroader of the Year for 2021 and 2022 by Railway Age. His extensive experience and innovative approach make him a valuable asset to CPKC.

DISCOUNTED CASHFLOW MODEL

ASSUMPTIONS

Revenue growth was projected to be a high single digit according to CPKC management, so we used 7% CAGR as a conservative estimate. No guidance was provided by CPKC for EBIT and EBITDA margins, so analyst estimates were used for the first three years they were available (2023-2025) and held constant thereafter. In the investors' day presentation, capital expenditures were projected to be between \$2.6 billion and \$2.8 billion. We used the average value. The tax rate was assumed to the average of CPKC's Q1 effective tax rate range. With no combined unaudited balance sheet to refer to, cost of debt was estimated using the YTM of BBB bonds. The risk-free rate is the 10-year Canadian bond yield, and the market return is the 10-year historical return of the S&P500 index.

ANALYSIS

The result is an implied share price of \$151.28. At the time of writing, CPKC was trading at CA\$109.09 for an implied discount of 38.7%

COMPARABLE ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

- A mean of analyst estimates was used to calculate forecasted metrics.
- Below is the number of analysts estimates that were used for each company:

Canadian Pacific Kansas City Ltd	18 estimates
Canadian National Railway Co	14 estimates
Union Pacific Corp	27 estimates
CSX Corp	25 estimates
Norfolk Southern Corp	24 estimates

- Certain metrics were altered using the most recent investor presentation for each company where guidance given. The average was taken between the company's and analysts estimates.
- The diluted EPS was used in calculations.
- Adjusted debt was used for the capital structure metrics. The adjustments include unfunded pensions and current portion of operating leases.
- FX rate of 1.3515 used to convert USD to CAD.

Relative Analysis

2023E	Industry Average	СРКС	Premium
P/E	18.84	27.26	42.43%
EV/EBITDA	12.60	17.86	49.86%

After applying the industry average PE and EBITDA multiple to CPKC 2023E EPS and EBITDA, a share price range was determined of \$72.79-\$76.59. An average being \$74.69. This implies that CPKC is trading around a 46.05% premium. One factor being that this value is much lower than the current trading value, is that earnings and EBITDA is expected to grow with the recent KCS acquisition.

OVERVIEW

(in millions \$CAD)		Market Data				Financial Data							
		7/26/2023				3/31/2023							
Company		Share Pric		Market	сар	S/C)	EV		M EBIT	'DA	NI	
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited (XTSE:CP)	\$	109.0)9	\$ 101,	569	931.0	06 \$	125,8	381 \$	6,1	106 \$,	756
Canadian National Railway Company (XTSE:CNR)	\$	156.3	88	\$ 105,	505	674.6	67 \$	122,6	581 \$	9,0)32 \$	1,	220
UNION PACIFIC CORPORATION (XNYS:UNP)	\$	284.0		\$ 173,		609.7		219,5	-	15,9	-		203
CSX Corporation (XNAS:CSX)	\$	43.	71	\$ 87,	706	2,006	.33 \$	110,5	564 \$	9,9	965 \$	1,	334
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION (XNYS:NSC)	\$	312.5	58	\$ 71,	155	227.6	54 \$	91,	129 \$	8,0)11 \$	1,	026
USD/CAD	\$	1.3	32										
(in millions \$CAD)				Mark	et Data	a Financial Data							
				2023	-07-26		2023-03-31						
Company			Sha	re Price	Market	сар	s/o		EV	LTN	/I EBITDA		NI
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited (XTSE:CF	•		\$	109.09	\$ 101	•	931.06	\$	125,881	\$	6,106	\$	75
Canadian National Railway Company (XTSE:C	NR)		\$	156.38	-	,505	674.67	•	•	\$	9,032	\$	1,22
UNION PACIFIC CORPORATION (XNYS:UNP)			\$	284.03	\$ 173	,172	609.70	\$	219,504	\$	15,991	\$	2,20
CSX Corporation (XNAS:CSX) NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION (XNYS:N				\$ 43.71	\$ 87,69	93	2,006.3	3 \$	110,551	\$	9,965	\$	1,33
			\$	312.53	\$ 71,14	4 5	227.64	\$	91,118	\$	8,011	\$	1,02
USD/CAD			\$	1.32									

OPERATING METRICS

(\$CAD)		Operating Me	ng Metrics									
	Revenue Growth	EBITDA Growth	FCF Growtth	EPS Growth								
	(2022A - 2025E CAGR)											
Company												
CPKC	7.00%	11.48%	7.24%	10.00%								
CNR	3.87%	5.13%	3.89%	10.69%								
UNP	2.33%	3.10%	1.57%	6.05%								
CSX	0.98%	1.07%	2.22%	4.35%								
NSC	0.00%	1.82%	2.13%	3.99%								
Average	1.79%	2.78%	2.45%	6.27%								

CPKC has a much higher growth potential than its peers. This is a result of the most recent merger with Kansas City Southern. CNR company estimates an 10%-15% Diluted EPS CAGR from 2024-2026, whereas CPKC reports "double-digit core adjusted EPS growth" from 202-2028.

(\$CAD)				Ор	perating Metrics							
	RO	ЭE	RC	ROA		ROIC			EBITDA Margin	Capex Intensity		
	2023E	2024E	2023E	2024E		2023E	2023E 2024E		(2022A - 202	25E Average)		
Company			'									
CPKC	9.30%	10.27%	5.28%	6.21%		6.89%	10.00%		51.42%	17.56%		
CNR	24.39%	27.40%	10.48%	11.17%		15.14%	15.51%		52.09%	19.51%		
UNP	55.02%	58.60%	11.18%	11.68%		15.70%	16.50%		50.27%	14.60%		
CSX	30.45%	32.03%	10.07%	10.47%		14.08%	14.77%		50.51%	13.02%		
NSC	22.53%	24.12%	8.26%	8.55%		13.59%	13.91%		47.43%	13.55%		
Average	33.10%	35.54%	10.00%	10.47%		14.63%	15.17%		50.08%	15.17%		

CPKC return on equity, assets, and invested capital is lower than the industry average due to denominator of the metric being much larger than its competitors. For example, CNR shareholder's equity and total assets in Q1 of 2023 is at \$20,859M and \$50,662M, whereas CPKC is at \$73,502M and \$73,495M.

The EBITDA margin is in line with the industry average of around 50.03%. The capex intensity is above industry average by. CNR reported CAPEX moving forward from 2024-2026 at around \$4B. CPKC reported in their investor's presentation a capex of approximately \$2.6-2.8 billion per year from 2024-2028.

VALUATION METRICS

(\$CAD)					Valuation Metrics							
	P,	/E	P/I	FCF	P/BV		EV/Revenue			EV/EBITDA		
	2023E	2024E	2023E	2024E	2023E	2024E		2023E	2024E		2023E	2024E
Compan y												
СРКС	27.26	22.88	20.75	16.76	2.44	2.27		9.23	8.12		17.86	15.26
CNR	20.56	18.37	14.80	12.97	5.10	5.05		7.11	6.76		13.75	12.84
UNP	19.28	17.71	13.97	13.03	10.58	10.50		6.27	6.41		13.41	12.62
CSX	17.53	16.26	12.47	11.19	5.56	5.38		5.70	5.58		11.41	11.01
NSC	17.99	16.54	11.77	11.42	4.07	3.96		5.47	5.31		11.83	11.13
Average	18.84	17.22	13.25	12.15	4.91	4.80		6.14	6.02		12.60	11.90

CPKC has a price to earnings value well above the industry average. This is due to it's expected EPS to be around \$4.11 and \$4.94 in 2023/2024. Compared to CN's expected EPS of \$7.78 and \$8.63 in 2023/2024.

The price to free cash flow is also above industry average due to it's lower expected FCF's than its competitors at \$3,217 and \$3,723 for 2023/2024. CN expected FCF values are \$4,182 and \$4,412 for 2023/2024.

Price to book indicates that the stock price for CPKC is trading at a lower price relative to the value of the company's assets compared to its competitors. Although the company is still trading at a value higher than 1, indicating that the stock price is trading at a premium to the company's book value.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

(\$CAD)				Capital Structure		
	D/E	Payout Ratio	Quick ratio	Net Debt / EBITDA	Dividend Yield	Dividend Growth
		2023 Q1		2023E EBITDA	2023E	(2022A - 2025E CAGR)
Company						
СРКС	0.63	20.10%	0.50	3.33	0.70%	10.31%
CNR	0.84	39.20%	0.66	1.92	2.01%	8.84%
UNP	2.73	45.20%	0.58	2.87	2.50%	4.03%
CSX	1.45	20.50%	1.42	2.37	1.33%	8.46%
NSC	1.20	35.70%	0.66	2.62	2.28%	5.23%
Average	1.56	0.35	0.83	2.45	0.02	6.64%

VALUATION SUMMARY AND ASSUMPTIONS

Enterprise Value		
Cumulative Present Value of FCF	\$	35,334
Growth in Terminal Year		1.9%
Terminal Value	\$	175,742
PV of Terminal Value	\$	130,103
Total Value	\$	165,437
Terminal Value % of Total		78.6%
Implied Terminal Multiple		17.7x
Implied Equity Value and Share Pric	<u>e</u>	
Enterprise Value	\$	165,437
Less: Net Debt (Ex Operating Leases)	\$	24,312
Implied Equity Value	\$	141,125.09
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding (M)		932.900
		474.00
Implied Share Price	\$	151.28
Current Share Price (CAD)	ç	100.00
Current Share Price (CAD)	\$	109.09
Dividend	\$	0.76
Roturn on Target		20 70/
Return on Target		38.7%

DCF MODEL

Discounted Cash Flow Valuation								
血 Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited (XTSE:CP)					_			
Most recent fiscal year end		12-31-2022	Discount rate (WACC)			7.94%	(Self calculated)	
End of first fiscal year		12-31-2023		Share price (Public Co)			9	
Most recent quarter end date		03-31-2023	Share price date			2023-07-2	6	
Valuation date		07-26-2023		Midyear Adj. (1	L=MY, 0=EOY)	<u>1</u>		
Portion of year 1 cash flows in forecase		43.1%						
Unlevered Free Cash Flows								
		<u>Actual</u>			<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>;</u>		
Fiscal year ended		12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2024	12-31-2025	12-31-2026	12-31-2027	
Revenue		13,217.0	14,142	15,132	16,191	17,325	18,538	
% growth			7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	
EBITDA		6,254	6,520	7,820	8,613	9,270	9,919	
% margin		47.3%	46.10%	51.68%	53.20%	53.51%	53.51%	
EBIT		4,582.0	5,179	6,271	7,133	7,632	8,166	
% margin		34.7%	36.6%	41.4%	44.1%	44.1%	44.1%	
Tax on EBIT		1,110	1,372	1,662	1,890	2,022	2,164	
Tax rate		24.2%	26.5%	26.5%	26.5%	26.5%	26.5%	
NOPAT (aka EBIAT)		3,472	3,806	4,609	5,243	5,609	6,002	
Depreciation & amortization		1,672.0	1,341	1,549	1,480	1,638	1,753	
Changes in net working capital		-71	-29	-31	-33	-36	-38	
Capital expenditures		2,200.0	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	
as % of revenue		(16.6%)	(19.1%)	(17.8%)	(16.7%)	(15.6%)	(14.6%)	
Unlevered fee cash flows (UFCF)		7,273	7,818	8,827	9,390	9,912	10,417	
Net working capital (WC Assets - WC liabilities)	343	414	443	474	507	543	581	
as % of revenue		3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	

Net debt

Date for discounting cash flows Unlevered free cash flows (UFCF) stub adjusted Present value of unlevered free cash flows	43.1%	<u>Val Date</u> 07-26-2023	<u>Yr 1 - Stub</u> 07-01-2023 3,366 3,384	<u>Year 2</u> 07-01-2024 8,827 8,219	<u>Year 3</u> 07-01-2025 9,390 8,099	<u>Year 4</u> 07-01-2026 9,912 7,921	<u>Year 5</u> 07-01-2027 10,417 7,712
Terminal value - growth in perpetuity approach			Terminal Value	EBITDA multip	le approach		
Long term growth rate	1.9%		Terminal year EB	BITDA		_	9,919
2027 FCF x (1+g)	10,615		EBITDA multiple				12.33x
Terminal value in 2027	175,742		Terminal value 2	027			122,306
Present value of terminal value	130,103		Present value of	terminal value			90,544
Present value of stage 1 cash flows	35,334		Present value of		35,334		
Total enterprise value (TEV)	165,437		Enterprise value		125,878		
Terminal value as a % of TEV	78.6%		Terminal value a	s % of TEV			71.9%
Stage 1 cash flows as % of TEV	21.4%		Stage 1 cash flow		28.1%		
Implied TV exit EBITDA multiple	17.7x		Implied terminal	growth rate			-0.5%
Net Debt	1.9% 10,615 175,742 130,103 35,334 165,437 78.6% 21.4%		Shares outstand	ing			
Source doc	Q1 2023 10-Q						
Source date	12-31-2022			_	Source doc	<u>Date</u>	<u>Shares</u>
Gross debt and equivalents			Basic shares				
Debt	24,827		Resricted stock /	' RSUs			
Convertible debt	0		Options / warrar	nts			
Preferred Stock	0		Convertible debt				
Noncontrolling (minority) interests	0		Convertible pref	erred stock			
Nonoperating assets			Net diluted shar	es outstanding	(Millions)		932.900
Cash	515						
Equity investments	0						

24,312

	Equity value per share												
	Long term growth rate (g):												
	\$	151.28	0.9%	1.4%	1.9%	2.4%	2.9%						
		9.9%	96.18	91.28	91.28	96.18	107.81						
		8.9%	84.23	80.34	80.34	84.23	93.30						
WACC:		7.9%	84.23	80.34	80.34	84.23	93.30						
·		6.9%	96.18	91.28	91.28	96.18	107.81						
		5.9%	130.29	121.89	121.89	130.29	151.28						
•													

_	Year 1 EBITDA multiple					
	Long term growth rate (g):					
_	25.4x	0.9%	1.4%	1.9%	2.4%	2.9%
WACC:	9.9%	17.5x	16.8x	16.8x	17.5x	19.2x
	8.9%	15.8x	15.2x	15.2x	15.8x	17.1x
	7.9%	15.8x	15.2x	15.2x	15.8x	17.1x
	6.9%	17.5x	16.8x	16.8x	17.5x	19.2x
	5.9%	22.4x	21.2x	21.2x	22.4x	25.4x

	Equity value per share						
		Exit EBITDA Multiple					
	\$ 108.87	11.3x	11.8x	12.33x	12.8x	13.3x	
	9.9%	93.31	89.65	89.65	93.31	100.64	
	8.9%	89.71	86.18	86.18	89.71	96.78	
WACC:	7.9%	89.71	86.18	86.18	89.71	96.78	
Ī	6.9%	93.31	89.65	89.65	93.31	100.64	
	5.9%	101.00	97.06	97.06	101.00	108.87	

-	Year 1 EBITDA multiple						
	Exit EBITDA Multiple						
_	19.3x	11.3x	11.8x	12.33x	12.8x	13.3x	
WACC:	9.9%	17.1x	16.6x	16.6x	17.1x	18.1x	
	8.9%	16.6x	16.1x	16.1x	16.6x	17.6x	
	7.9%	16.6x	16.1x	16.1x	16.6x	17.6x	
	6.9%	17.1x	16.6x	16.6x	17.1x	18.1x	
	5.9%	18.2x	17.6x	17.6x	18.2x	19.3x	

PORTER'S FIVE FORCES

Threat of New Entrants (Low): The railway industry has high barriers to entry due to the significant capital requirements for infrastructure, equipment, and regulatory compliance. Additionally, obtaining the necessary permissions and rights-of-way to construct new rail lines can be a complex and time-consuming process. Therefore, the threat of new entrants is low.

Bargaining Power of Suppliers (Medium): Suppliers for the railway industry include manufacturers of trains, tracks, and other necessary equipment. While there are several suppliers in the market, the specialized nature of some of this equipment can give suppliers some degree of bargaining power. However, large railway companies like CPKC likely have the ability to negotiate favorable terms due to their size and purchasing power.

Bargaining Power of Buyers (Medium): Buyers in this context are the businesses that use CPKC's services to transport their goods. While there are other transportation options available (e.g., trucking, shipping), the unique advantages of rail (e.g., ability to transport large volumes, lower emissions) can make it an attractive option for many businesses. However, the recent merger has expanded CPKC's network, potentially increasing its bargaining power with buyers.

Threat of Substitute Products or Services (Medium): There are several alternatives to rail transport, including trucking, air freight, and sea freight. The choice between these options can depend on a variety of factors, including cost, speed, and the nature of the goods being transported. The merger's aim to take 64,000 long-haul truck shipments off the road each year indicates a direct competition with the trucking industry. However, the overall impact on the trucking industry is expected to be minimal due to the sheer volume of goods transported by trucks.

Competition within the Industry (High): The railway industry in North America is dominated by a small number of large players, leading to a high level of competitive rivalry. The merger of CP and KCS to form CPKC has created the first single-line railway connecting the U.S., Mexico, and Canada, which will give it a competitive advantage. However, other major rail companies are responding with their own strategic initiatives (Falcon Premium Intermodal Services).