

UNP GAME PLAN

SPEAKER	SEGMENT
Braden Jenschke	Company Overview, Breakdown
Brandon Chaney	Management, Growth, Risks
William Errett	Economic Moat, Competition
Joaquin Rodriguez	Interpretation of Financial Statements
Dylan Swanson	Capital Allocation, Valuation

Q&A





COMPANY OVERVIEW

COMPANY BREAKDOWN

INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

ECONOMIC MOAT

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS

RISK FACTORS

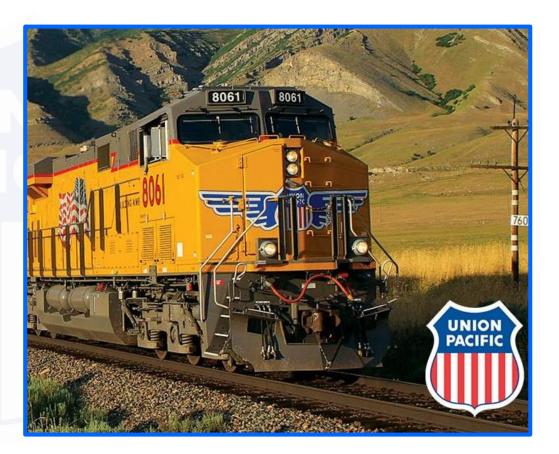
GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

VALUATION

CONCLUSION

OVERVIEW

- Ticker: UNP
- Headquarters: Omaha, Nebraska
- Stock Price: \$217.89
- Revenue (TTM) : \$24.4 Billion
- Market Cap: \$120.53 Billion





CURRENT POSITION

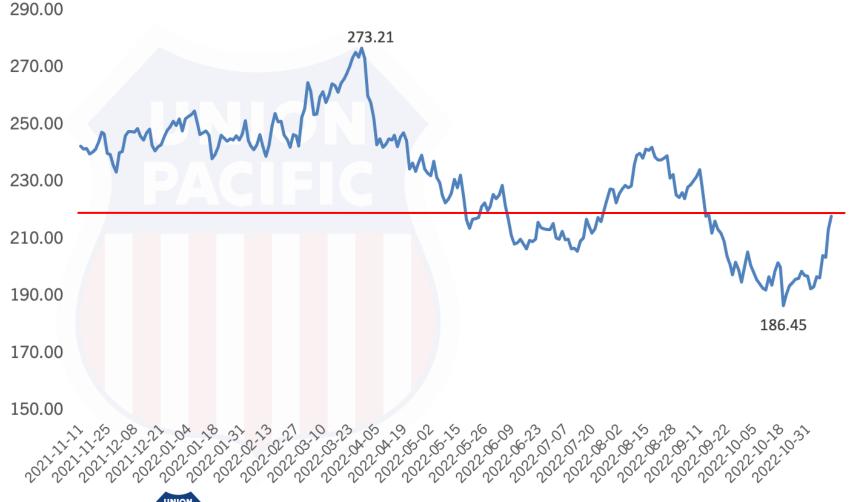
- Portfolio weight: 3.4%
- Market Value: \$40,238.68
- Gains/Losses: 167.99%
- Shares owned: 178 shares
- Total cost: \$15,015.10
- Cost per share: \$84.35





52 WEEK PRICE PERFORMANCE







WHAT IS UNION PACIFIC?

- Established in 1862 making it 160 years old
- Largest rail company that spans over 23 states
- Over 32,000 miles of track west of the Mississippi
- Supplies jobs to over 32,000 people
- Delivers "North America's safest, most reliable, and most efficient supply chain solutions"



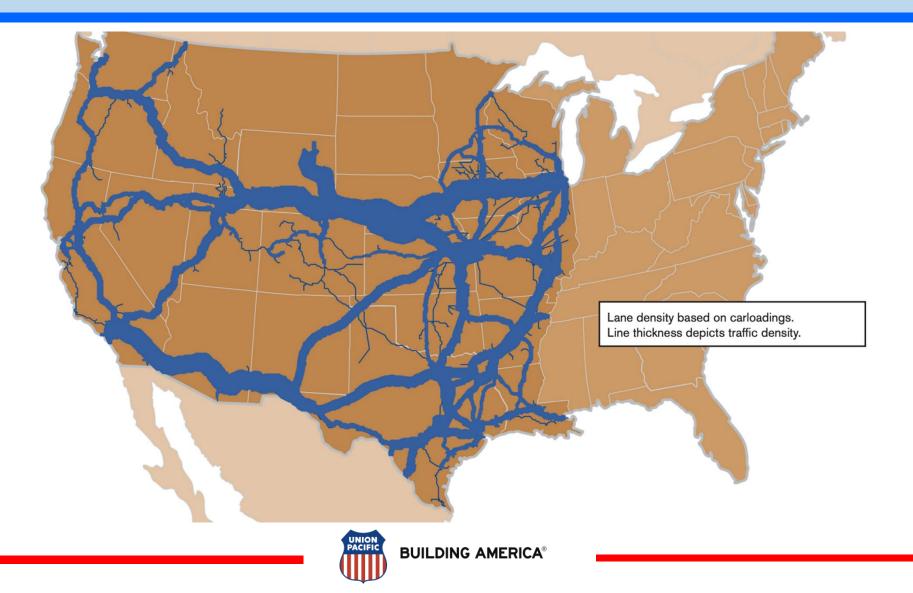


NETWORK MAP

- Spans from Mississippi River to the West Coast
- Increased efficiency with use of:
 - Single track
 - Double track
 - Triple track
 - Quadruple track



NETWORK DENSITY



RECENT NEWS

- Signed deal worth \$1 Billion with WABTEC to modernize 600 of UNP's current locomotives
- Fuel efficiency improvement of up to 18%
- More than 80% increase in reliability
- Haulage ability increase of more than 55%

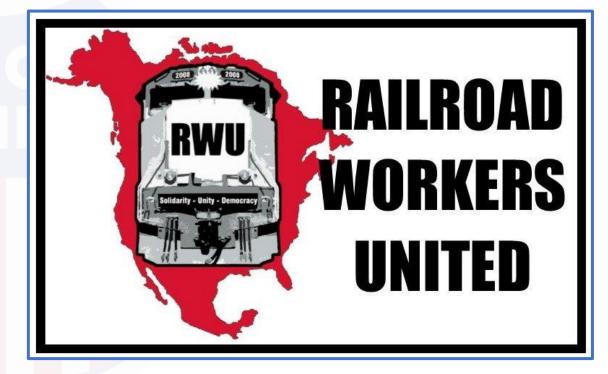




RECENT NEWS

• Out of 12 unions:

- 7 unions have ratified the new deal
- 2 unions have rejected
- 3 unions have yet to decide
- Results of vote are expected Nov. 21
- "Any shutdown would be completely unacceptable"
 - White House press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre







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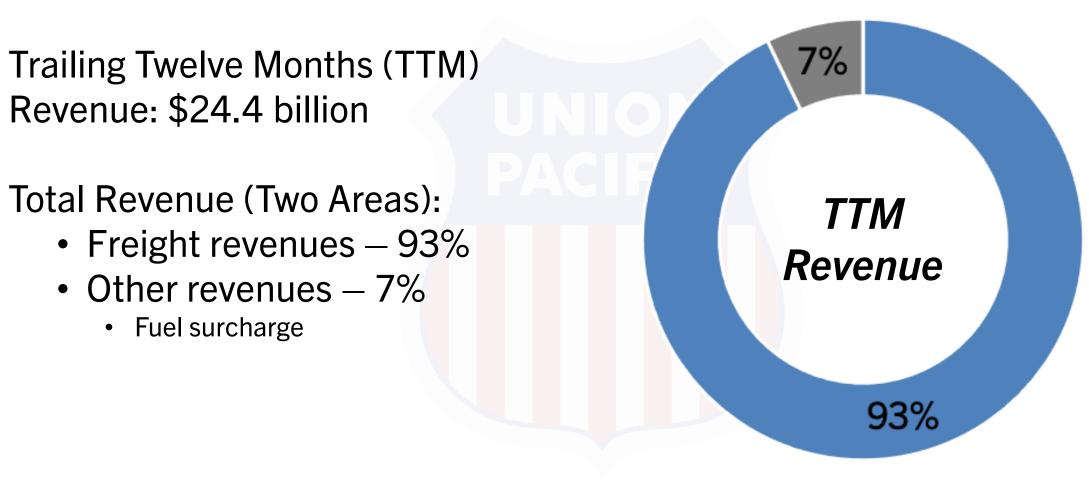
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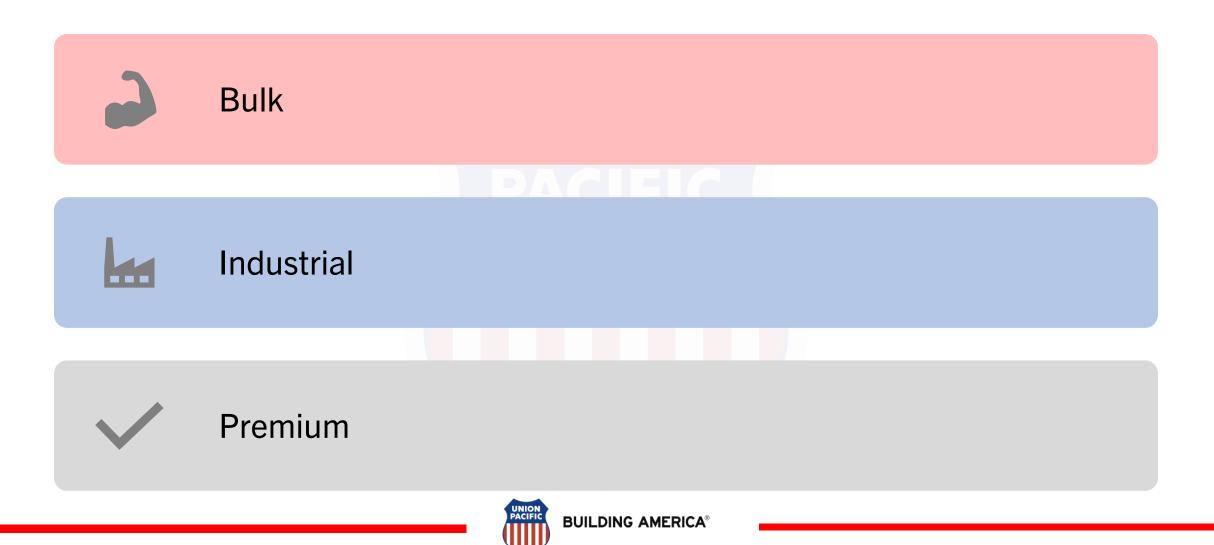
CONCLUSION

TOTAL REVENUE BREAKDOWN





FREIGHT SEGMENTS



FREIGHT REVENUE BREAKDOWN

Bulk - \$7.4 Billion

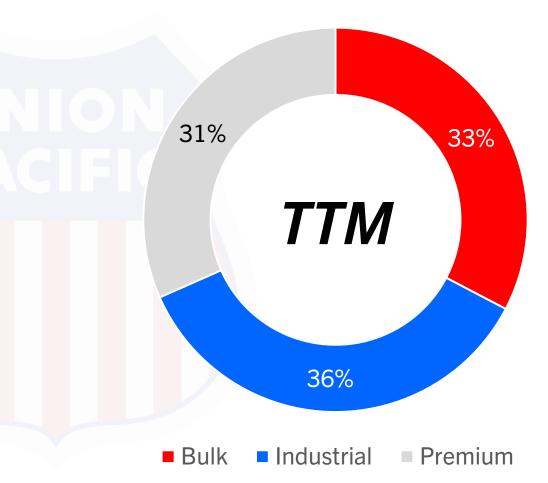
Grain and grain products
Fertilizer
Food and refrigerated
Coal and renewables

Industrial - \$8.1 Billion

Industrial chemicals & plastics
Metals & minerals
Forest products
Energy & specialized markets

Premium - \$7.2 Billion

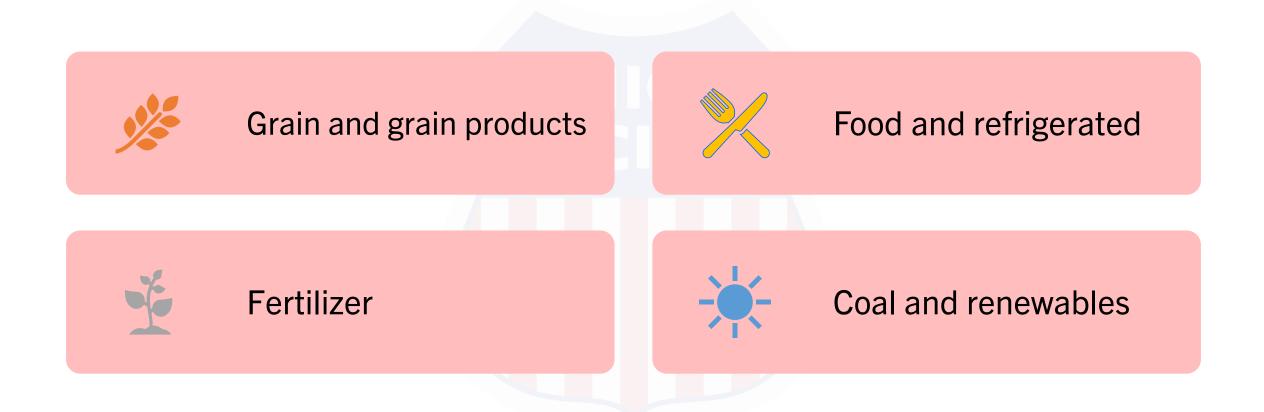
AutomobilesIntermodal





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BULK SEGMENT

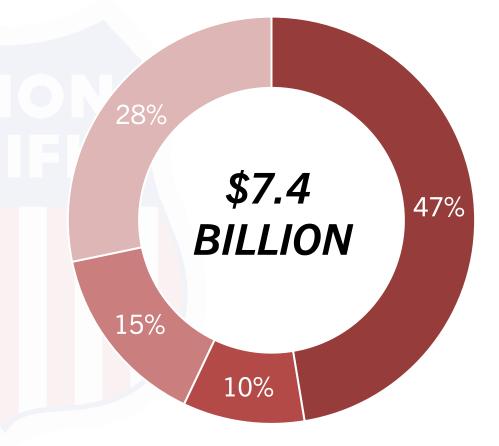




BULK REVENUE TTM

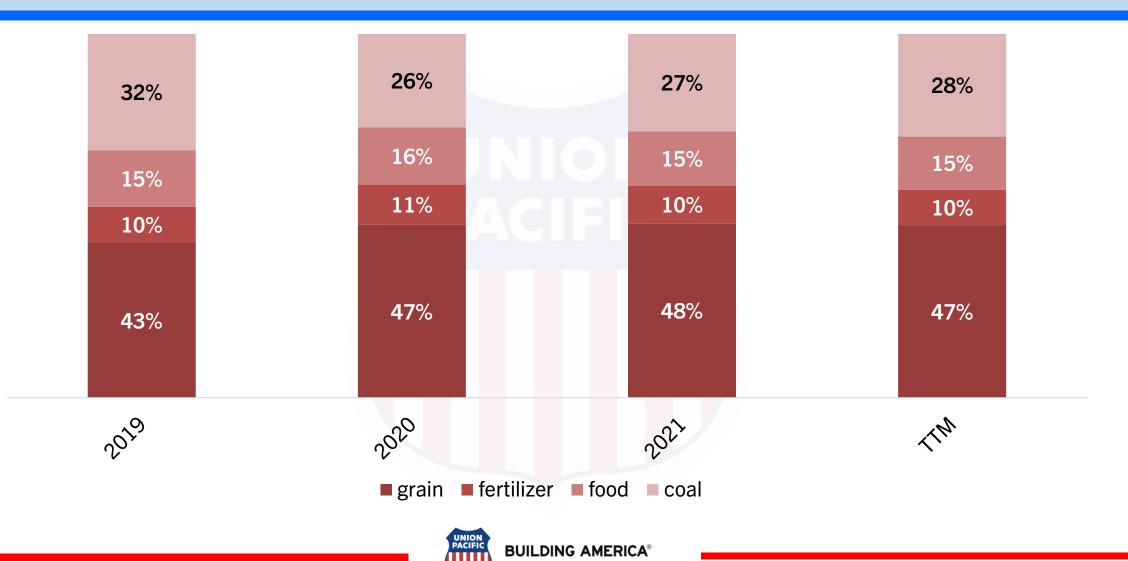
Bulk Revenues:

- Grain & grain products 47%
- Fertilizer 10%
- Food & refrigerated 15%
- Coal & renewables 28%

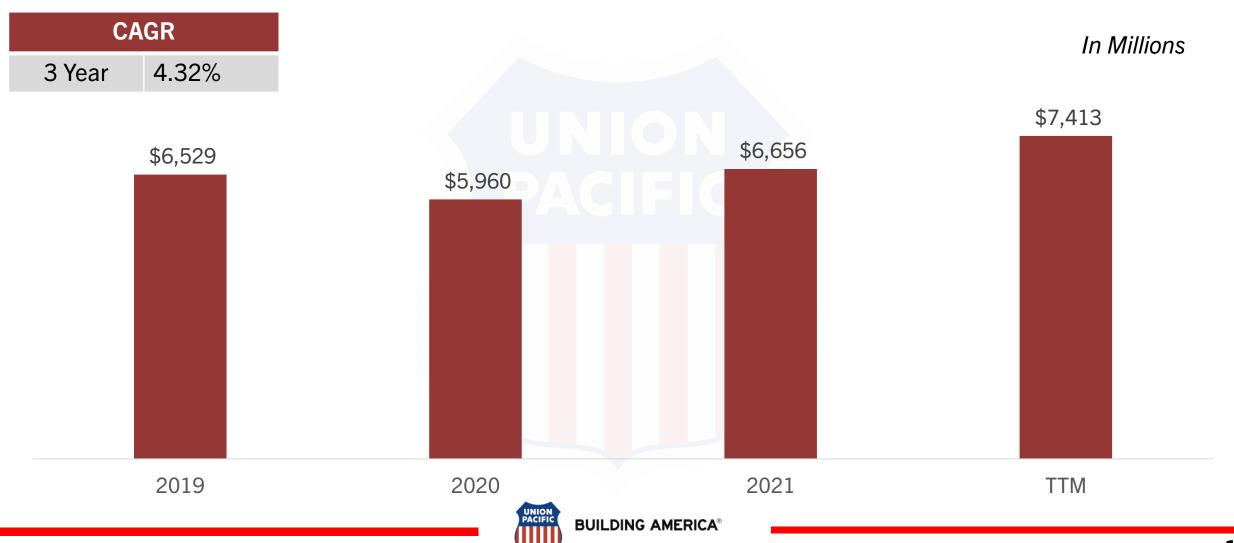




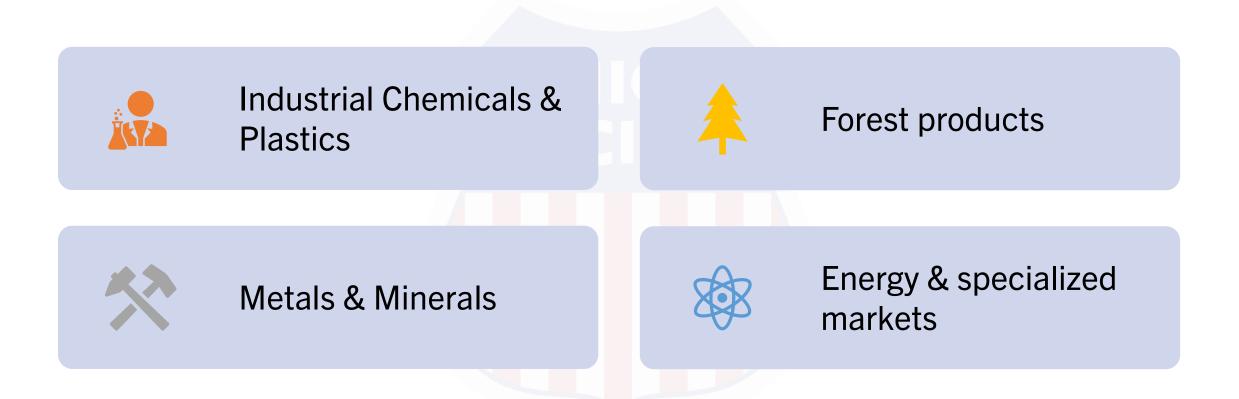
BULK REVENUE MIX



BULK REVENUE



INDUSTRIAL SEGMENT

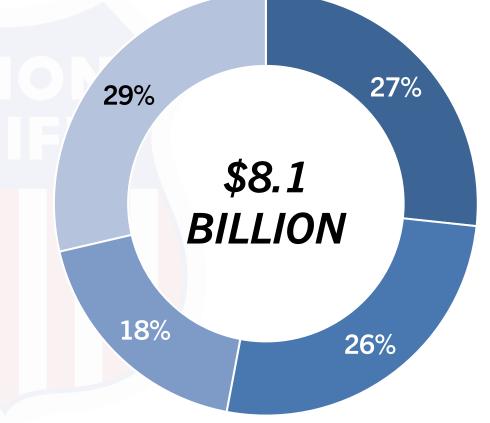




INDUSTRIAL REVENUE TTM

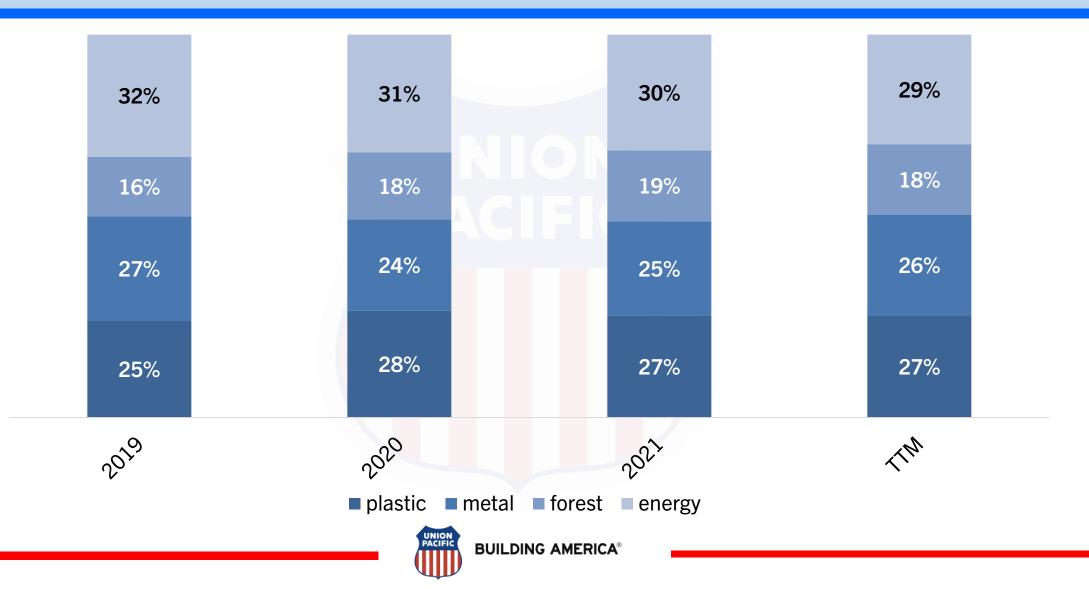
Industrial Revenues:

- Industrial chemicals & plastics 27%
- Metals & minerals 26%
- Forest products 18%
- Energy & specialized markets 29%

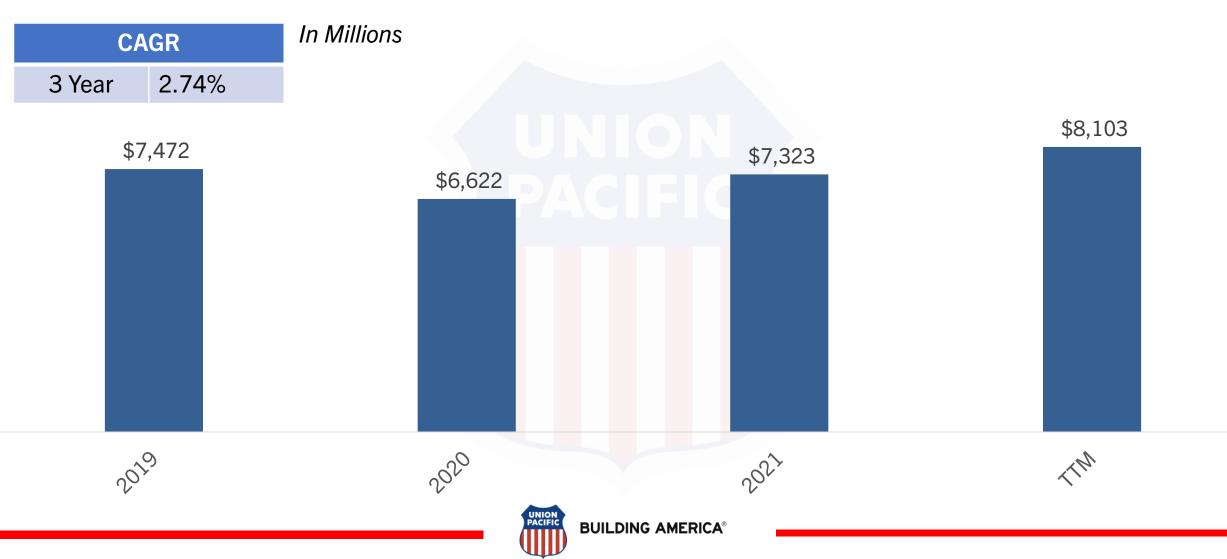




INDUSTRIAL REVENUE MIX



INDUSTRIAL REVENUE



PREMIUM SEGMENT



Automobiles

Intermodal

Intermodal:

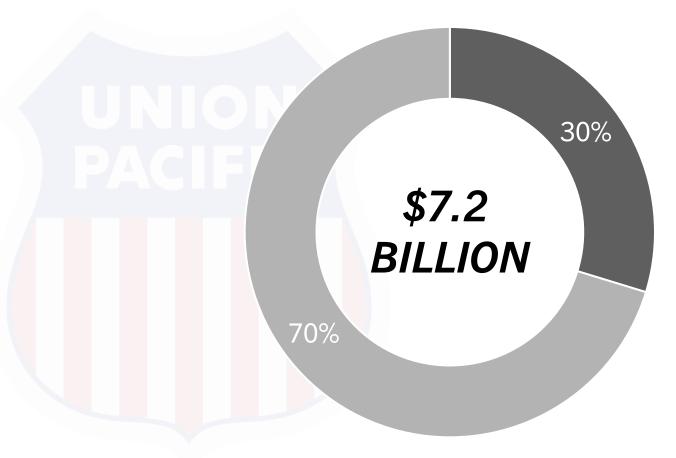
- Refers to moving freight by two or more modes of transportation
- Shipments moving seamlessly between trucks, trains and cargo ships



PREMIUM REVENUE TTM

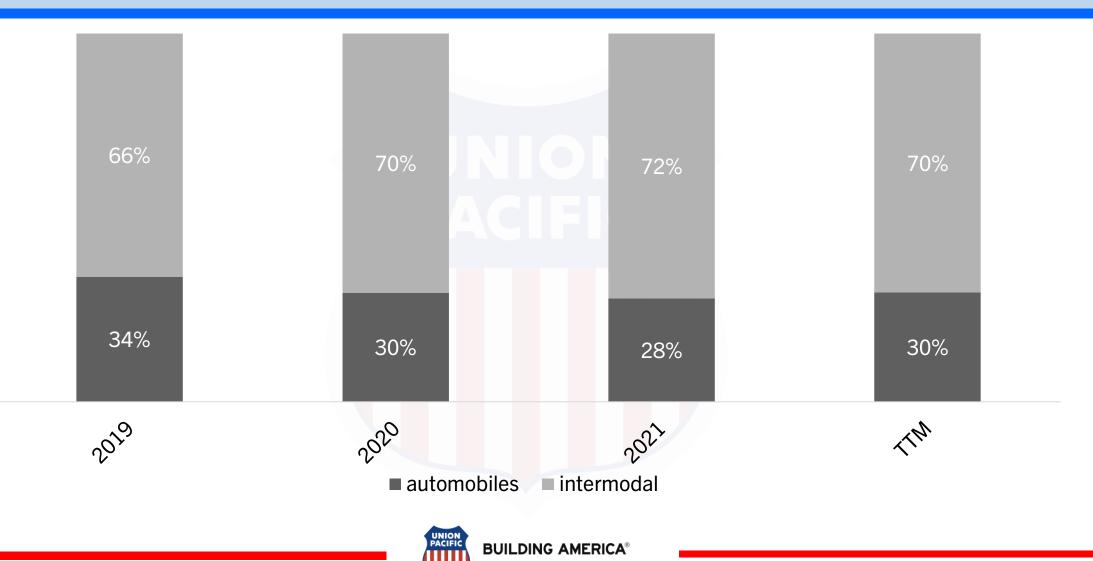
Premium:

- Automobiles 30%
- Intermodal 70%

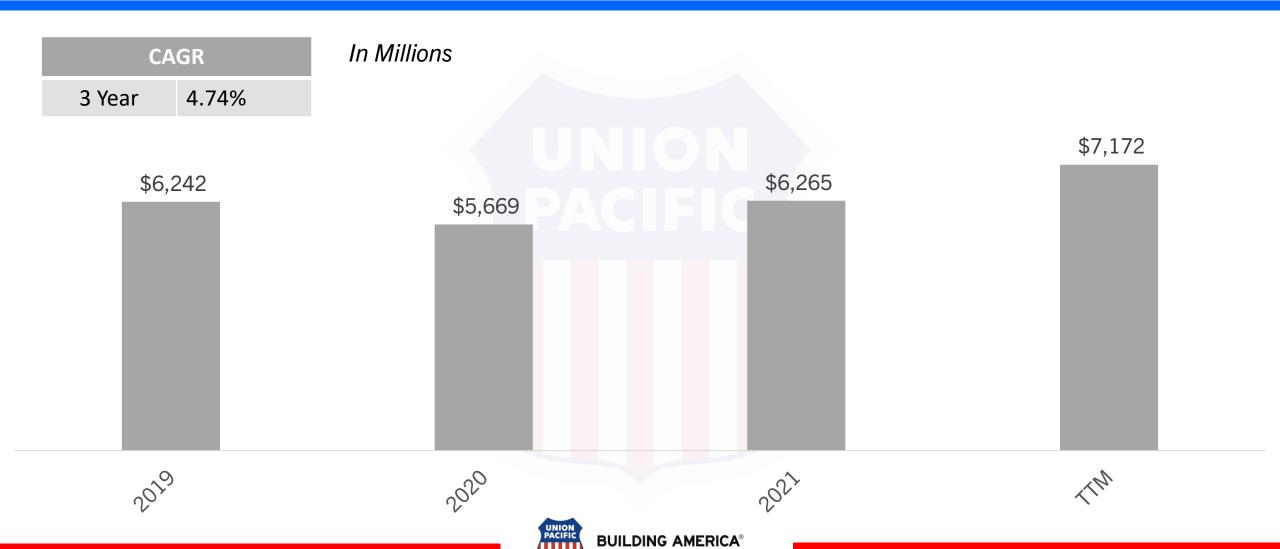




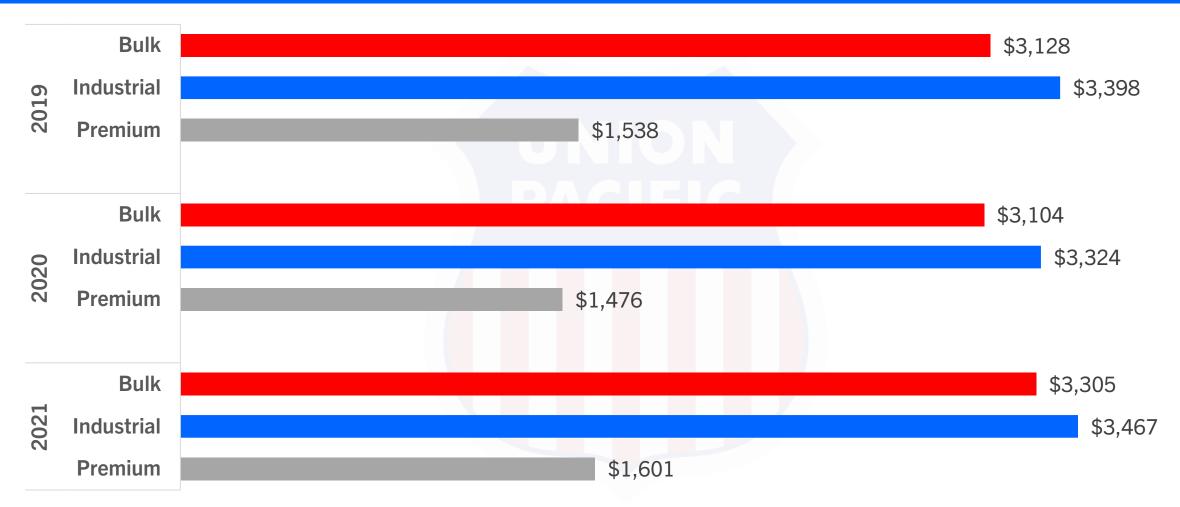
PREMIUM REVENUE MIX



PREMIUM REVENUE

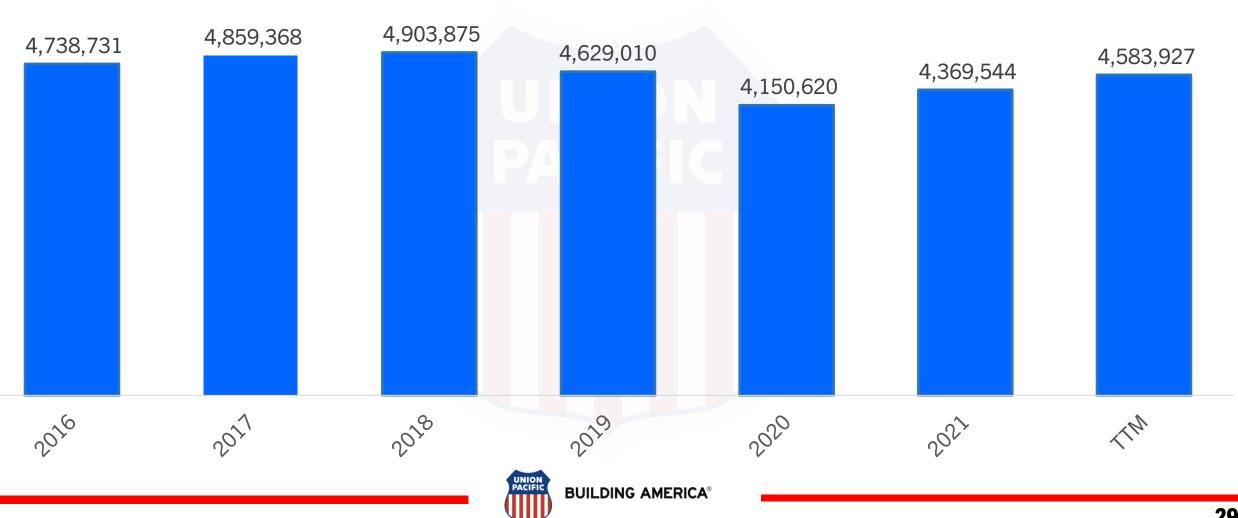


AVERAGE REVENUE PER CAR

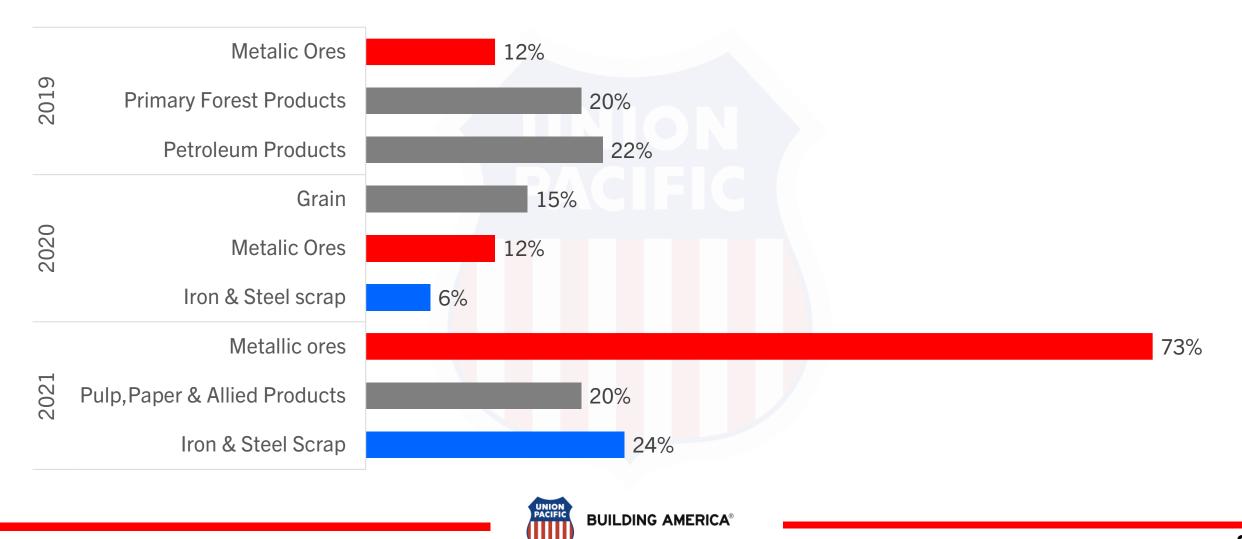


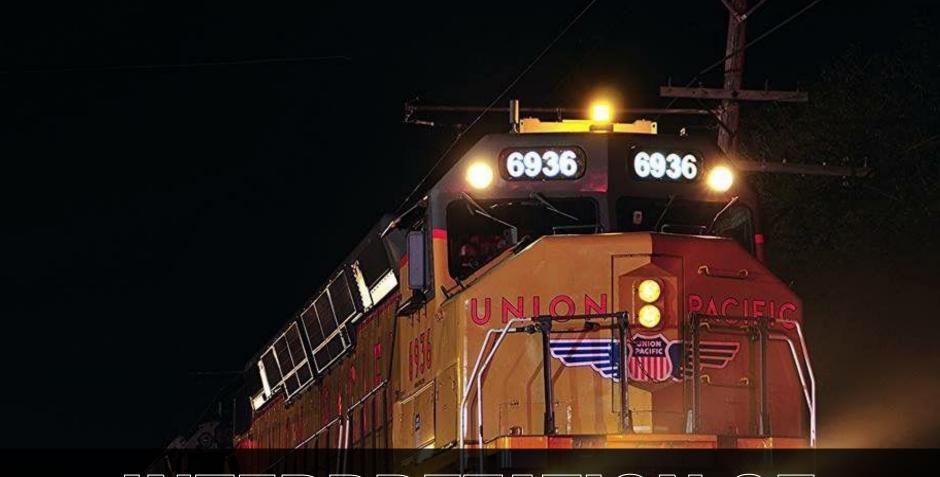


TOTAL CARLOADS



FASTEST GROWTH PRODUCTS





INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Joaquin Rodriguez

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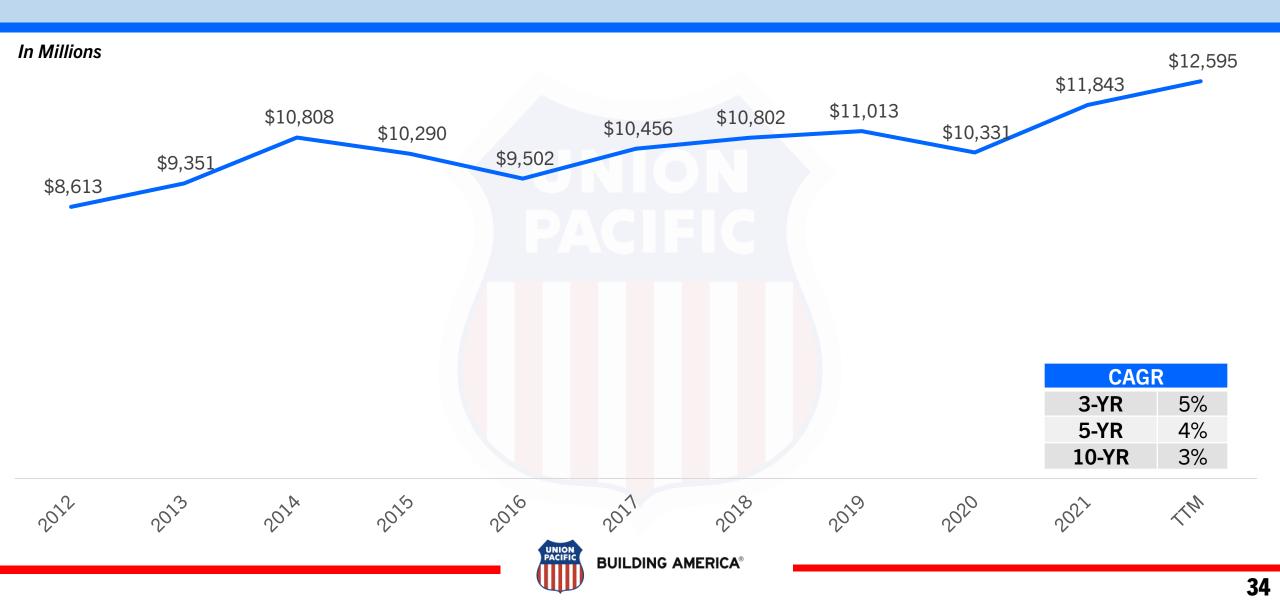




NET INCOME



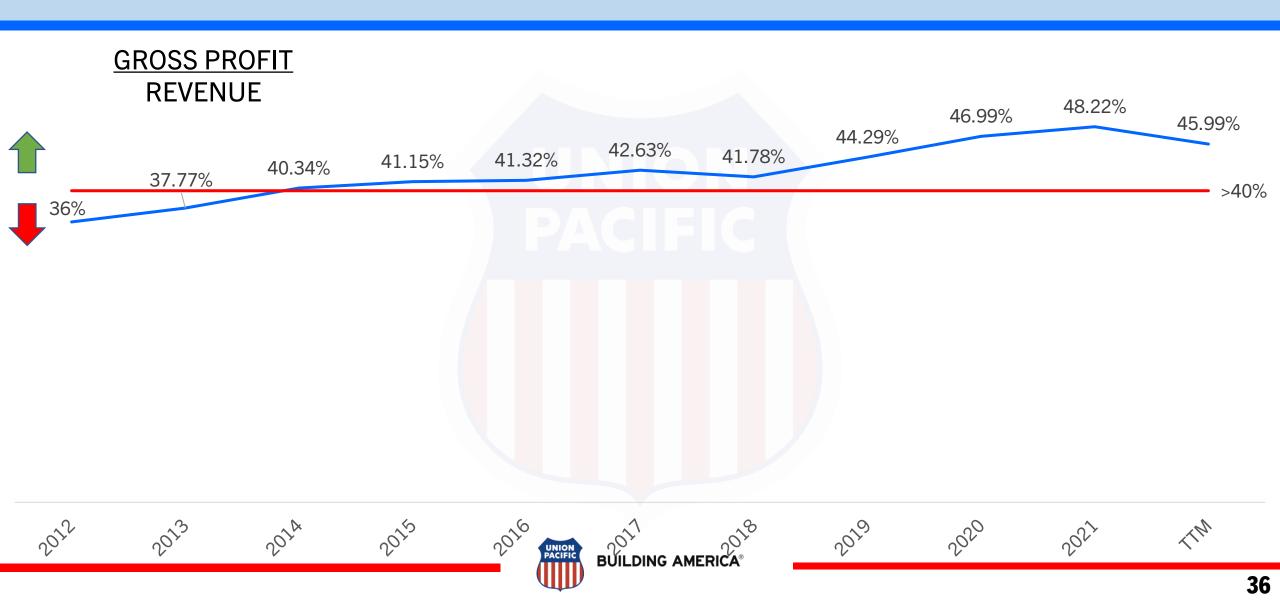




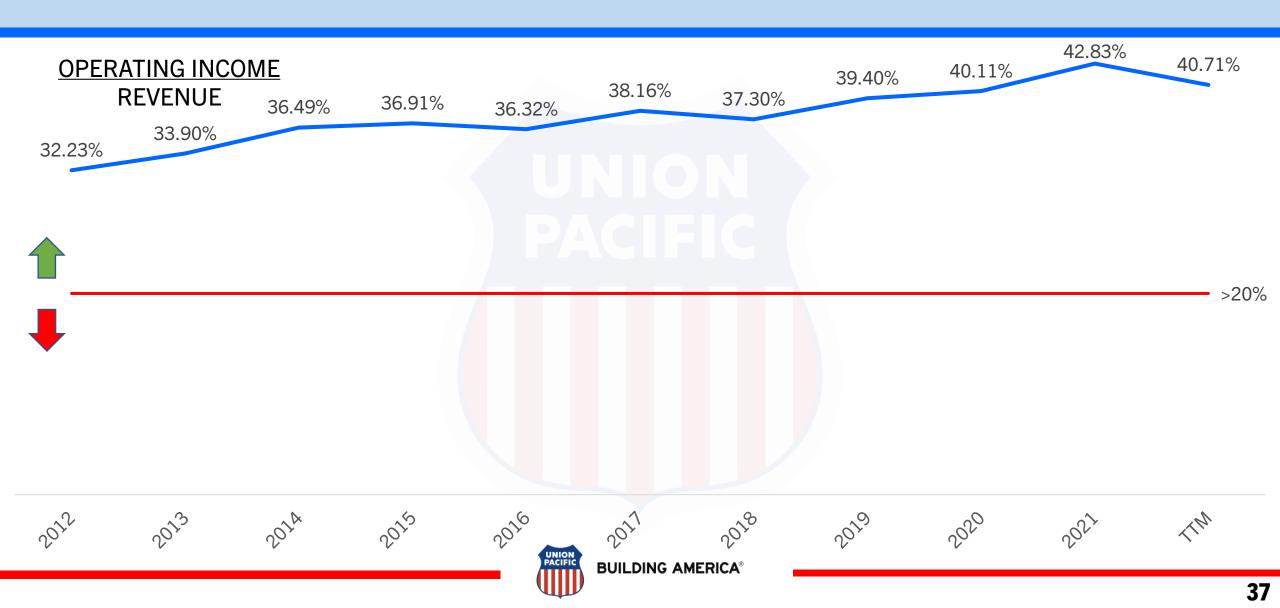
EARNINGS PER SHARE



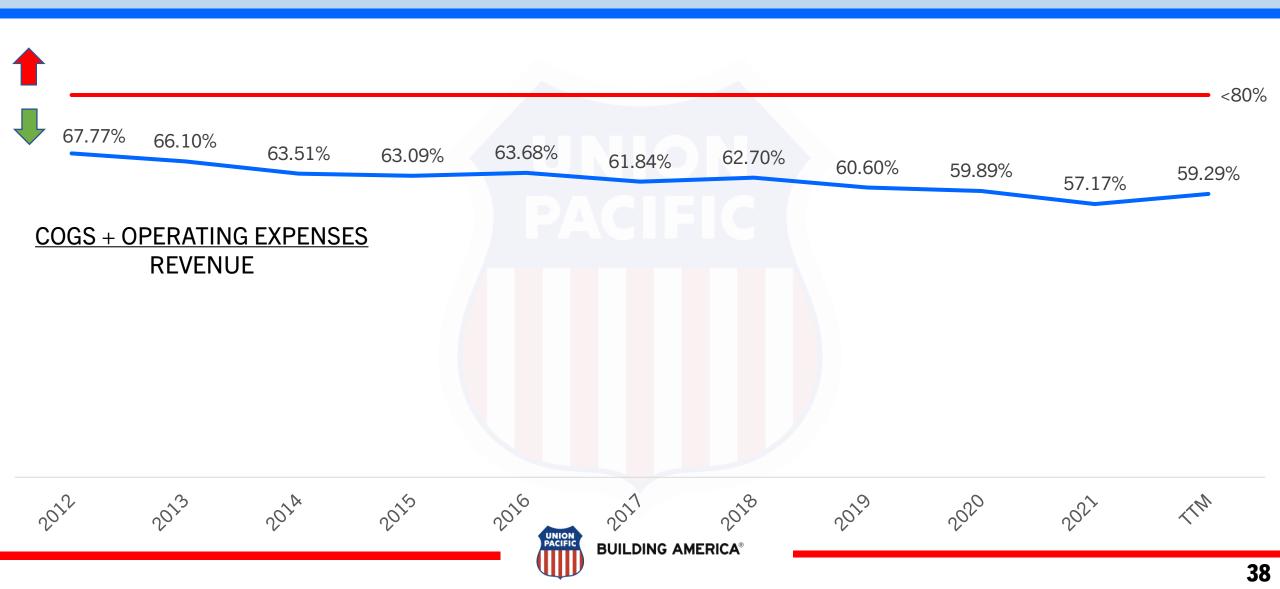
GROSS MARGIN



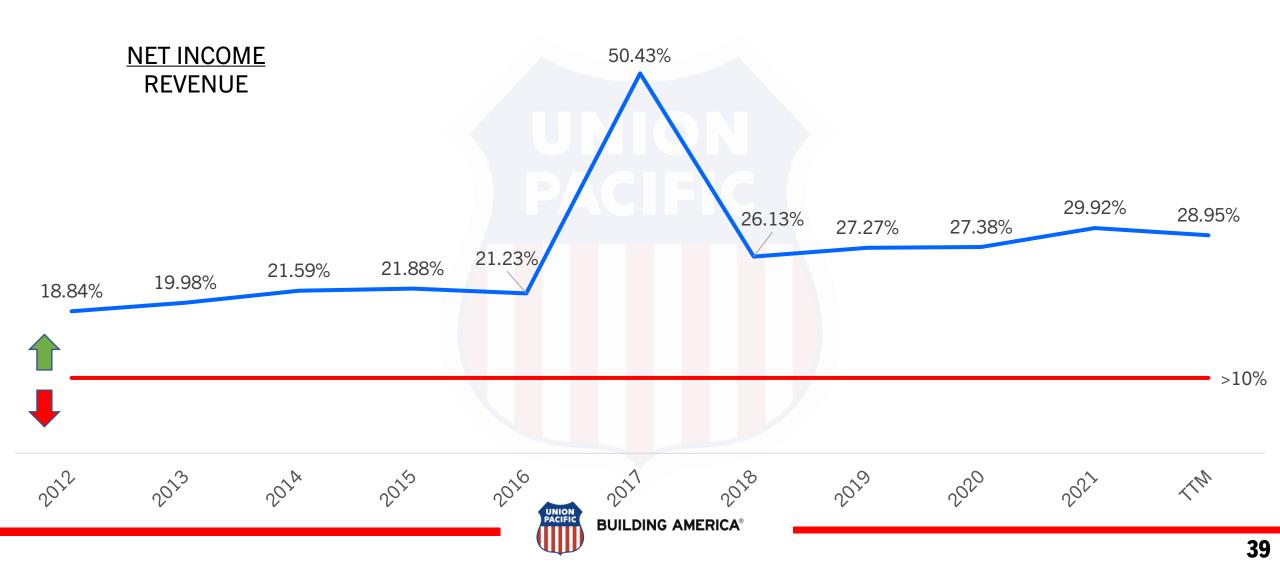
OPERATING MARGIN



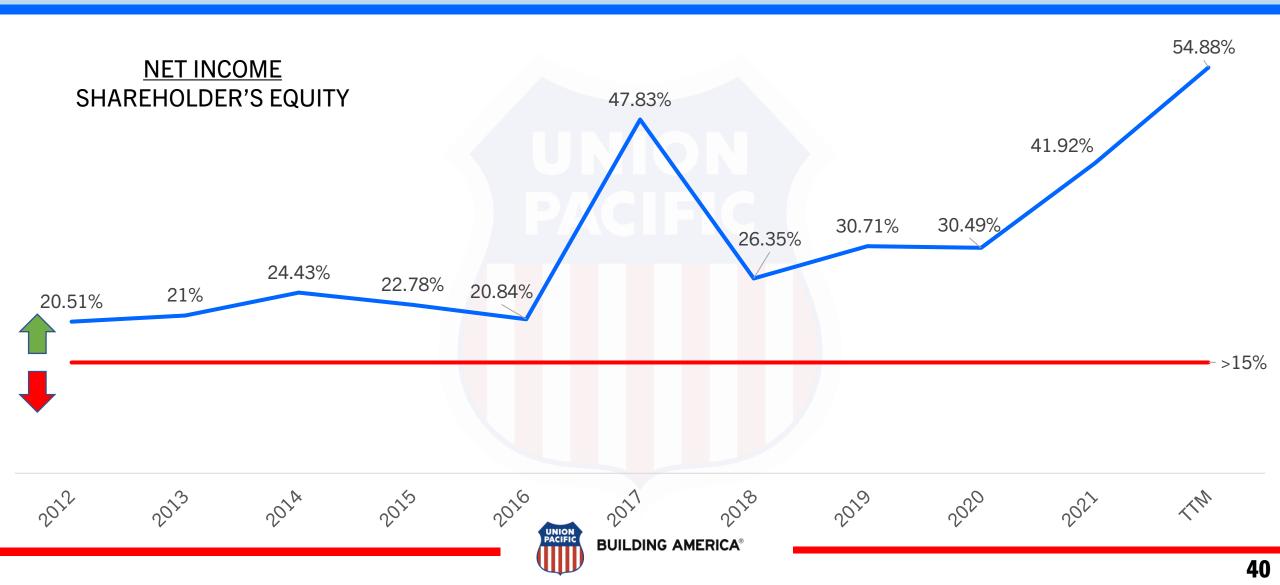
OPERATING RATIO



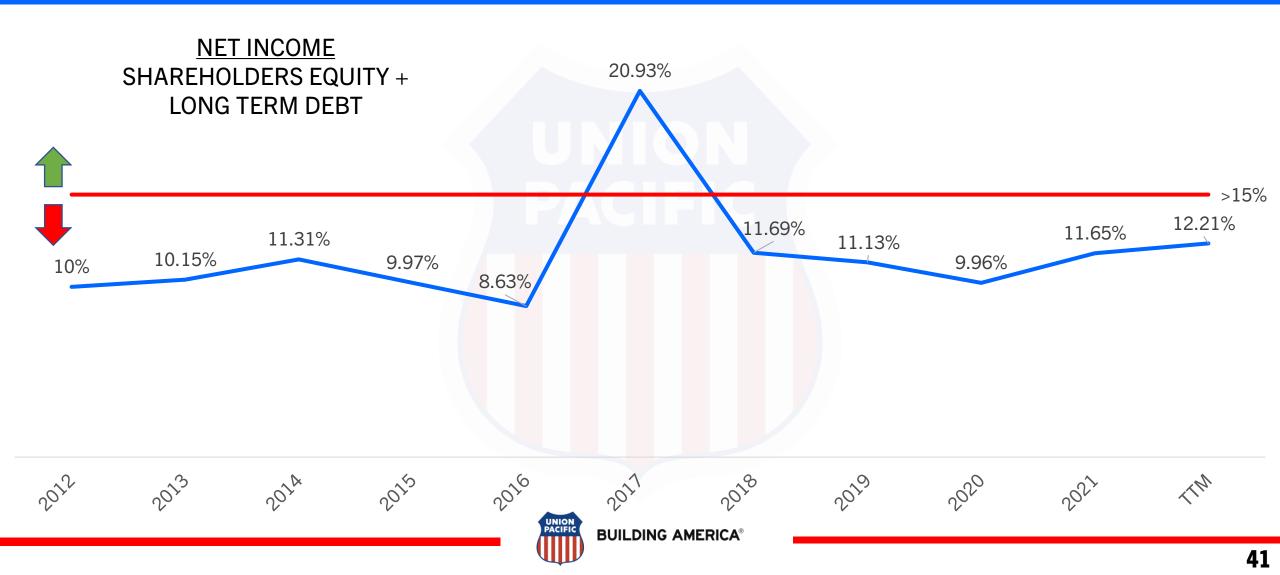
NET MARGIN



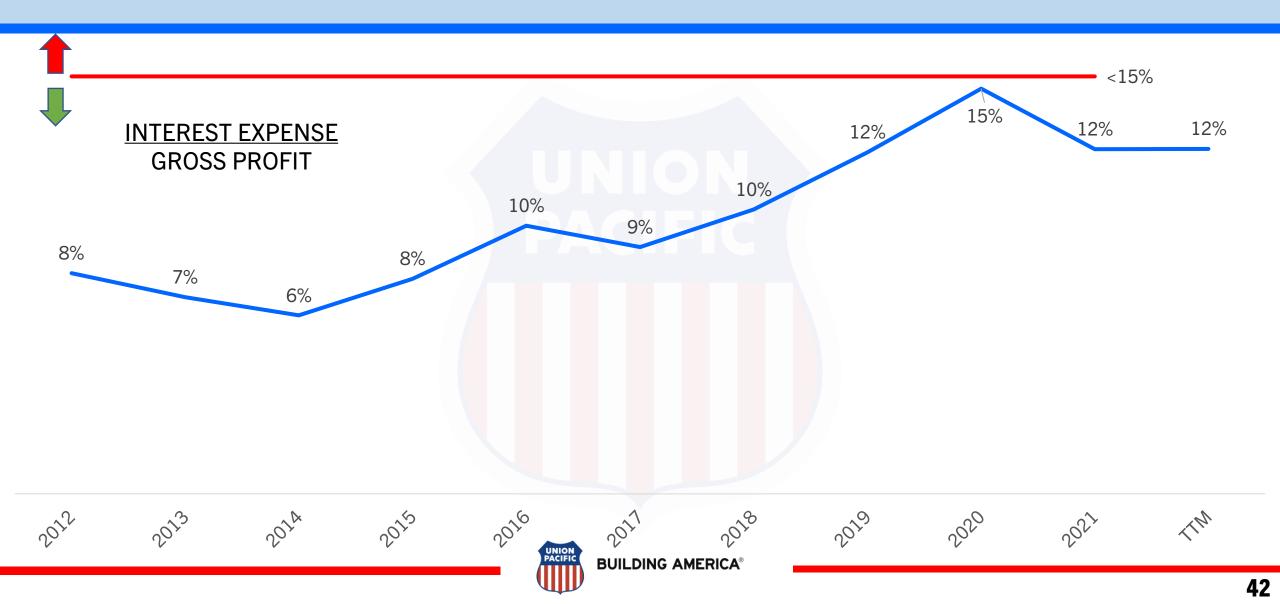
RETURN ON EQUITY



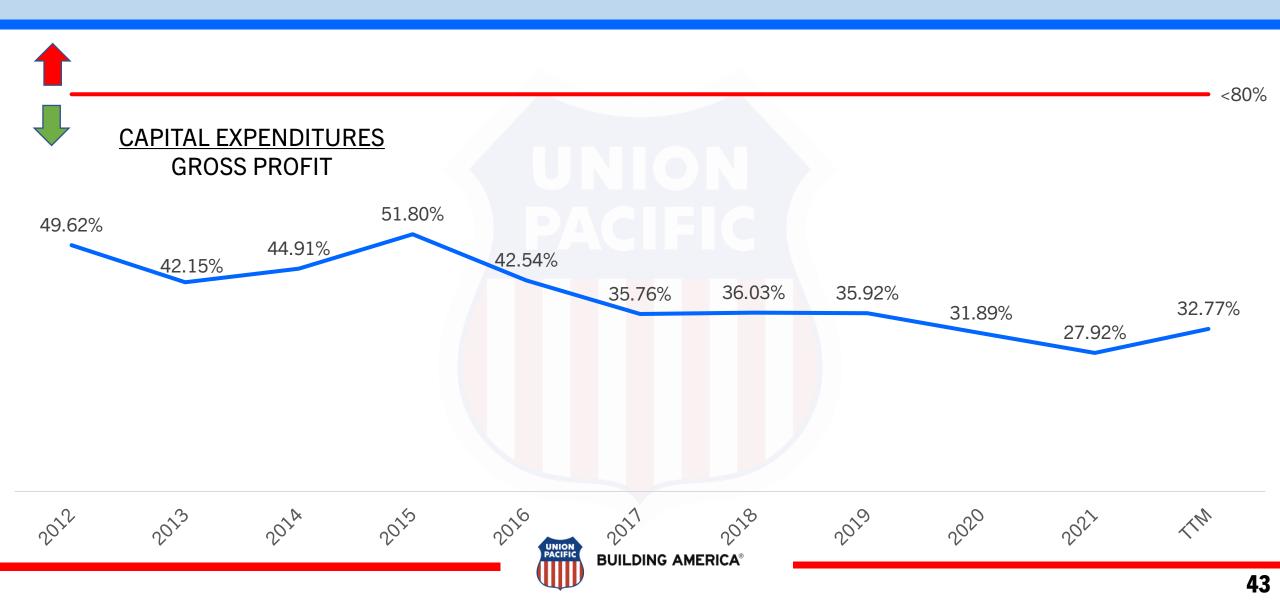
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL



INTEREST AS A % OF OPERATING INCOME



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AS A % OF GROSS PROFIT



CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS



44

FREE CASH FLOW



OBLIGATION RATIO

(+) LT Debt	\$31,744
(+) ST Debt	\$1,678
(+) Leases *7	\$2,282
(+) Pension Shortfall	\$0
(+) Preferred Stock	\$0
(-) Cash	\$1,267
Net Income	\$7,071
Obligation Ratio =	4.87 Years



DEBT MATURITY SCHEDULE

IN MILLIONS	DEBT
TIME:	
2022	\$2,180
2023	\$1,385
2024	\$1,439
2025	\$1,429
2026	\$1,016
THEREAFTER	\$24,043
UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNT AND DEFFERED OF ISSUANCE COSTS	(\$1,763)
TOTAL	\$29,729





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MANAGEMENT



Lance Fritz President & CEO

Tenure: 22 Years



Jennifer Hamann *Executive VP* & *CFO*

Tenure: 30 Years



Kenny Rocker Executive VP, Marketing and Sales

Tenure: 27 Years

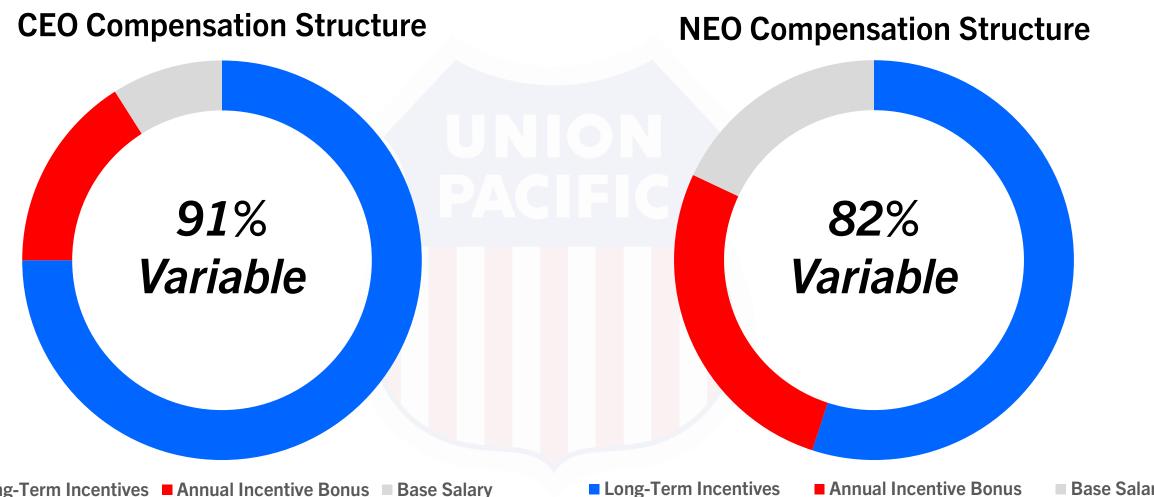


Conductor Santi VP, Conducting

Tenure: 5 Years



MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION



■ Long-Term Incentives ■ Annual Incentive Bonus ■ Base Salary

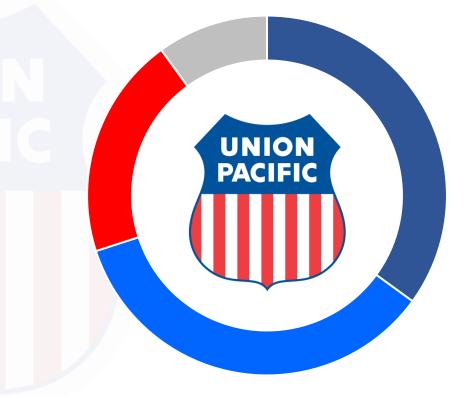


ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN

Annual Incentive Plan Mix

Annual Incentive Plan:

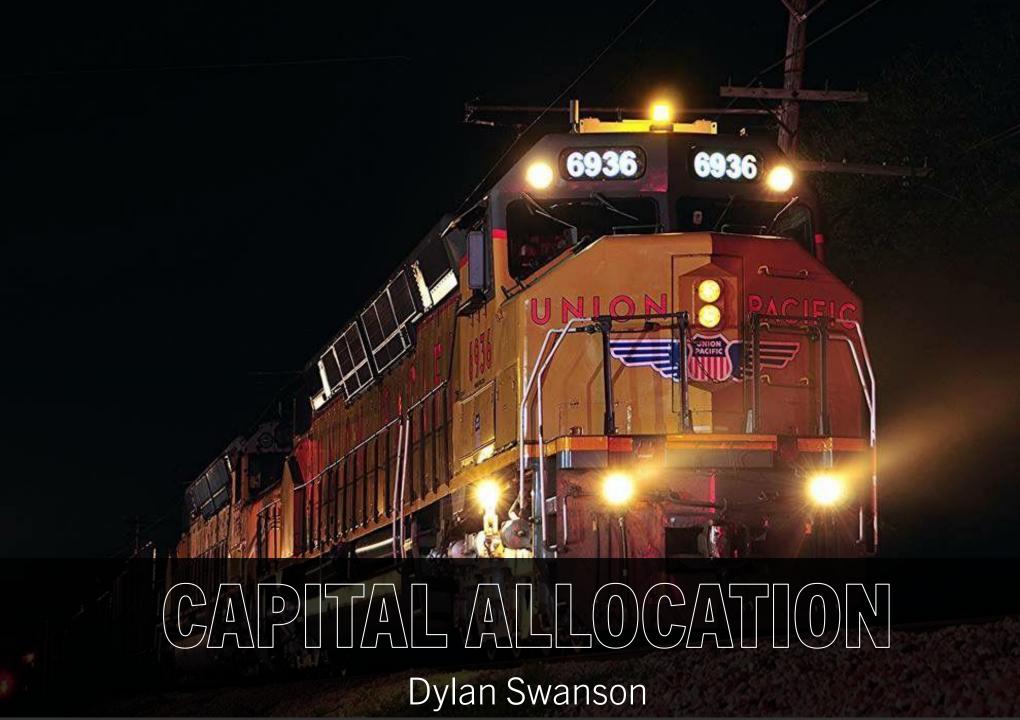
- Operating Income 35%
- Operating Ratio 35%
- Strategic Scorecard 20%
- Individual Performance 10%



Operating IncomeStrategic Scorecard

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Operating RatioIndividual Performance



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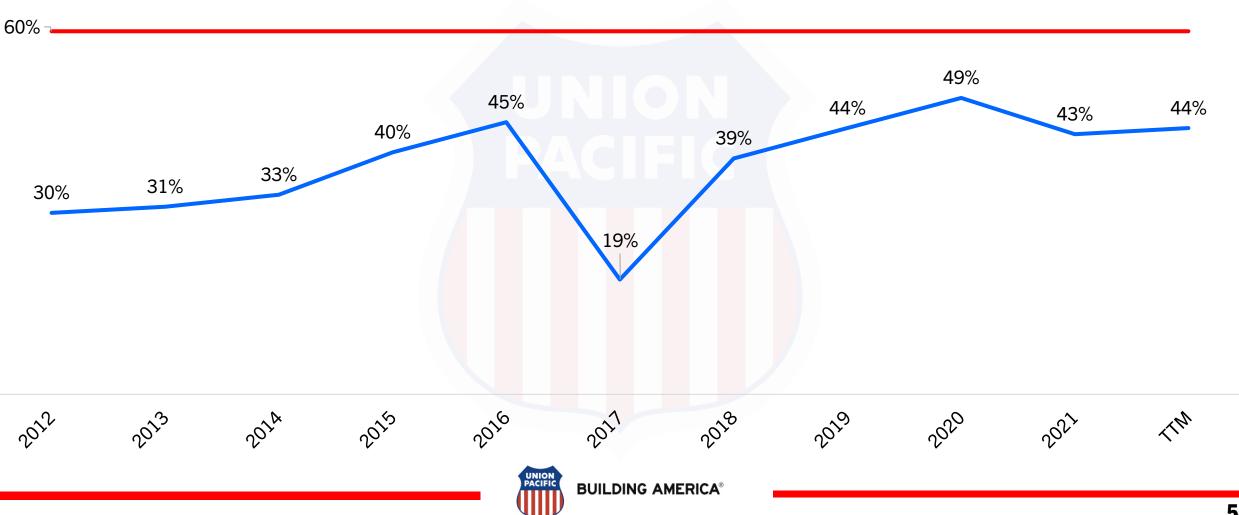
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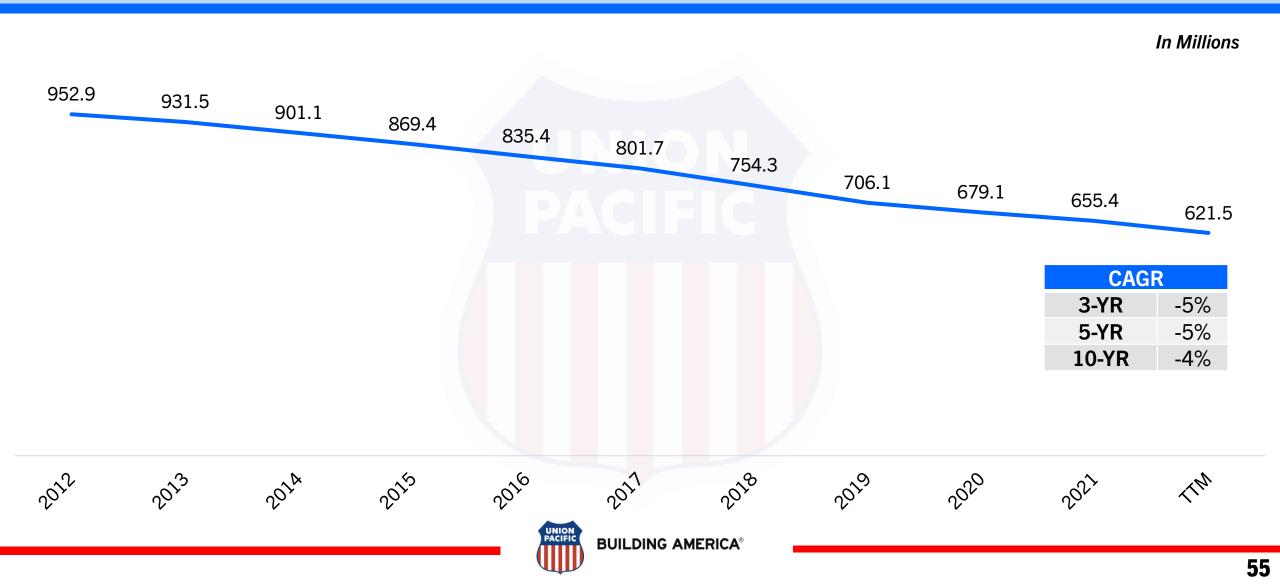
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE



DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO



SHARES OUTSTANDING



SHARE REPURCHASE PLANS

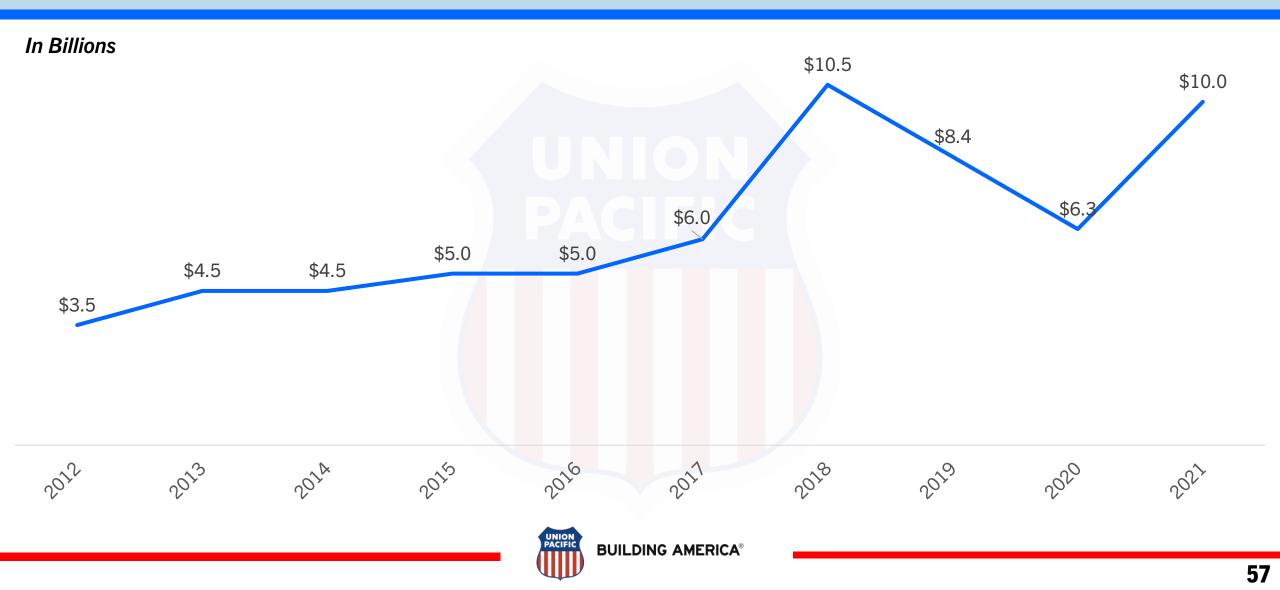
February 3, 2022, 100M shares authorized

Expires in 2025

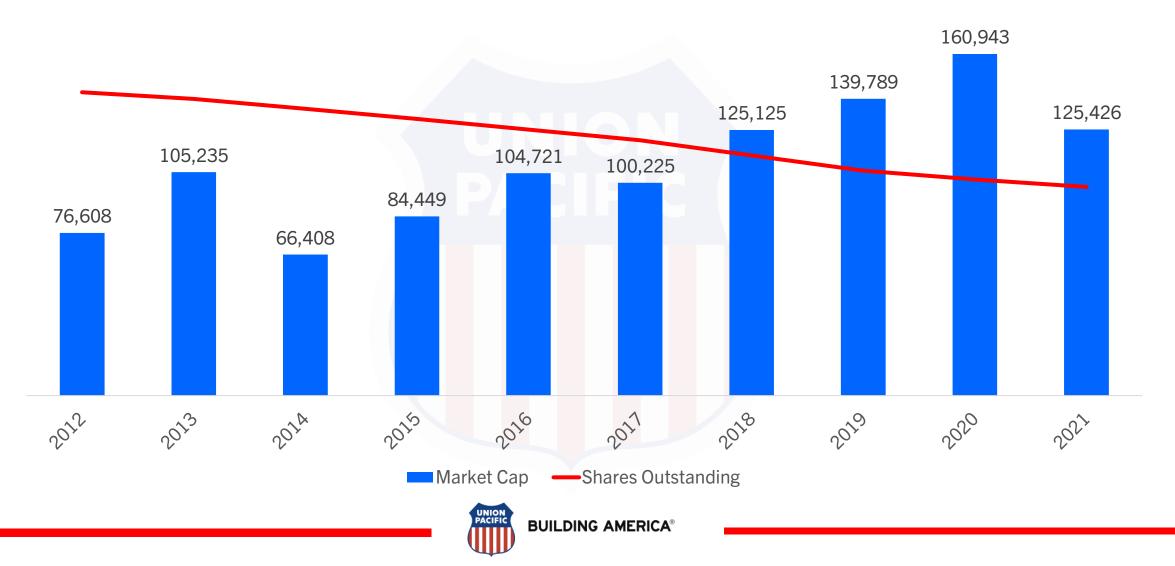
Works out to be 16% of the company

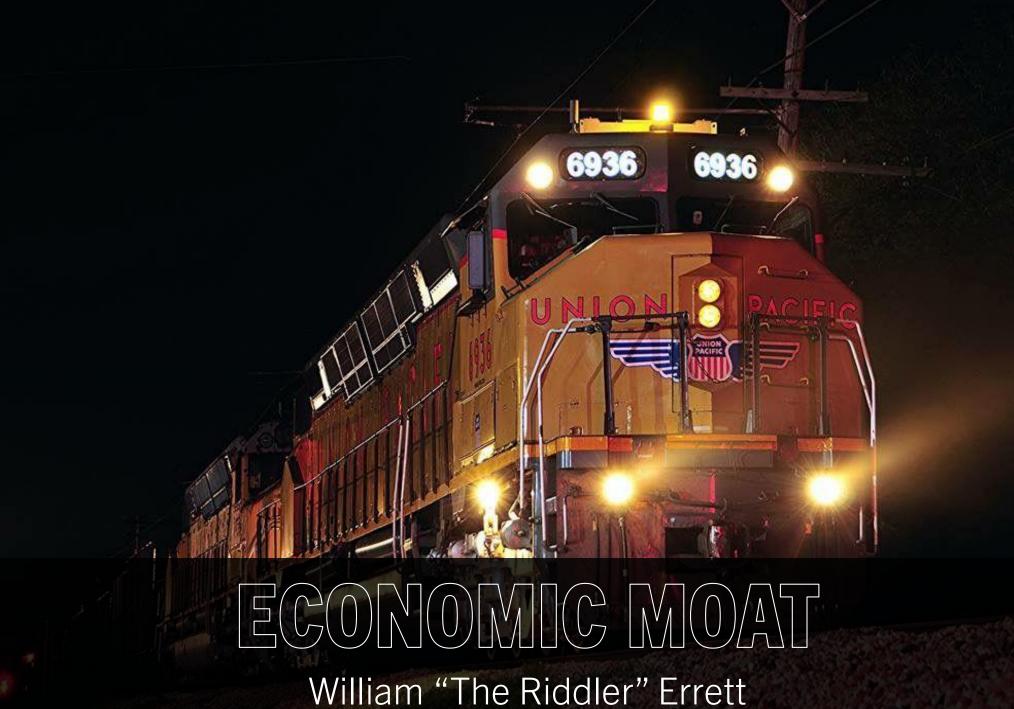


VALUE RETURNED TO SHAREHOLDERS



MARKET CAP VS. SHARES OUTSTANDING





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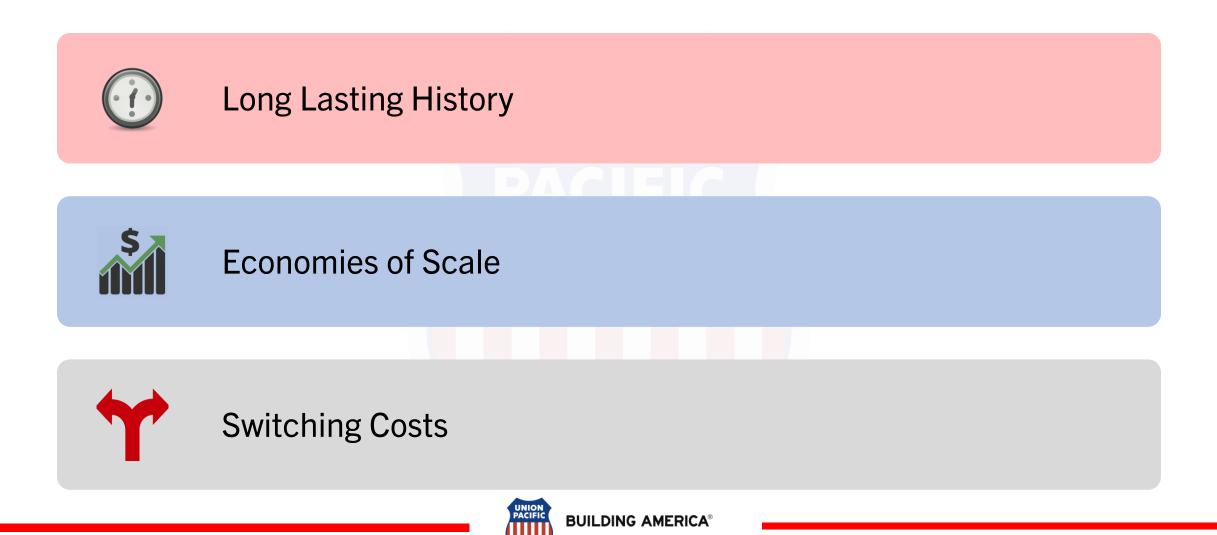
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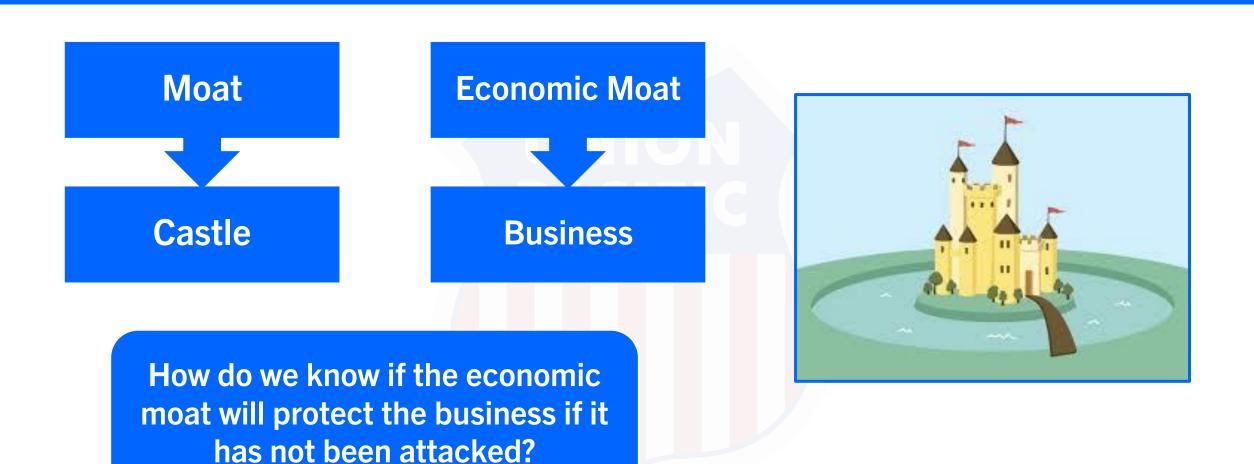
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ECONOMIC MOAT

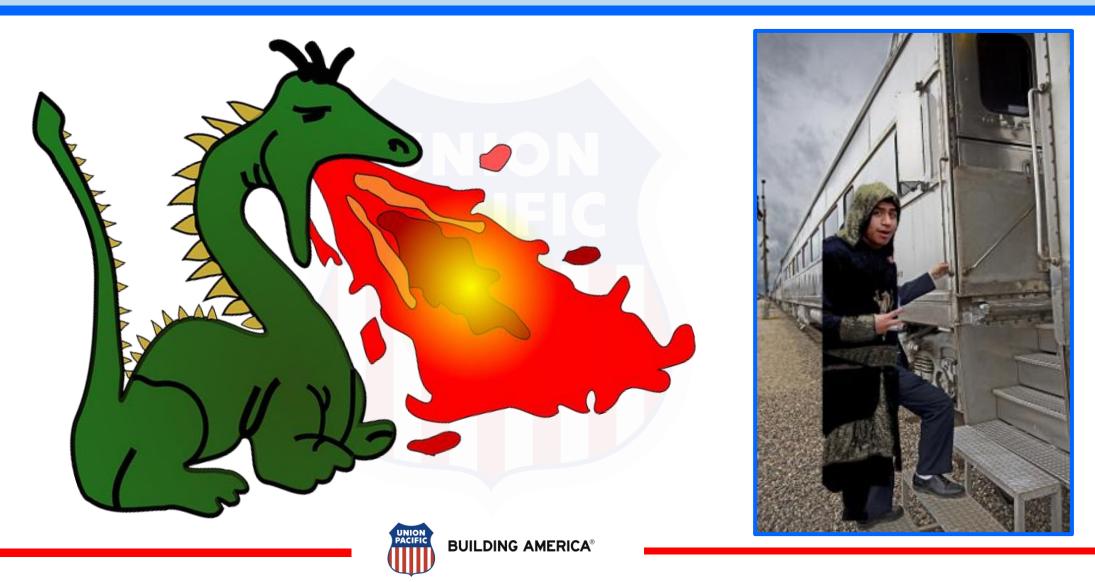


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Union Pacific Railroad in 1865





Significant Recessions Since Union Pacific's Founding

Name	Duration	% Decrease in GDP/Industrial Output
Depression of 1882-1885	3 years 2 months	24.6%
Panic of 1896	1 year 6 months	20.8%
Panic of 1907	1 year 1 month	31.0%
Depression of 1920-1921	1 year 6 months	32.7%
Great Depression	3 years 7 months	26.7%
Recession of 1937-1938	1 year 1 month	18.2%
Great Recession	1 year 6 months	5.1%
COVID-19 Recession	2 months	19.2%



ECONOMIES OF SCALE

High Fixed Costs

- \$3,000,000 per Locomotive
- \$75,000 to make one mile of track
- Tracks are privately held property

Low Variable Costs

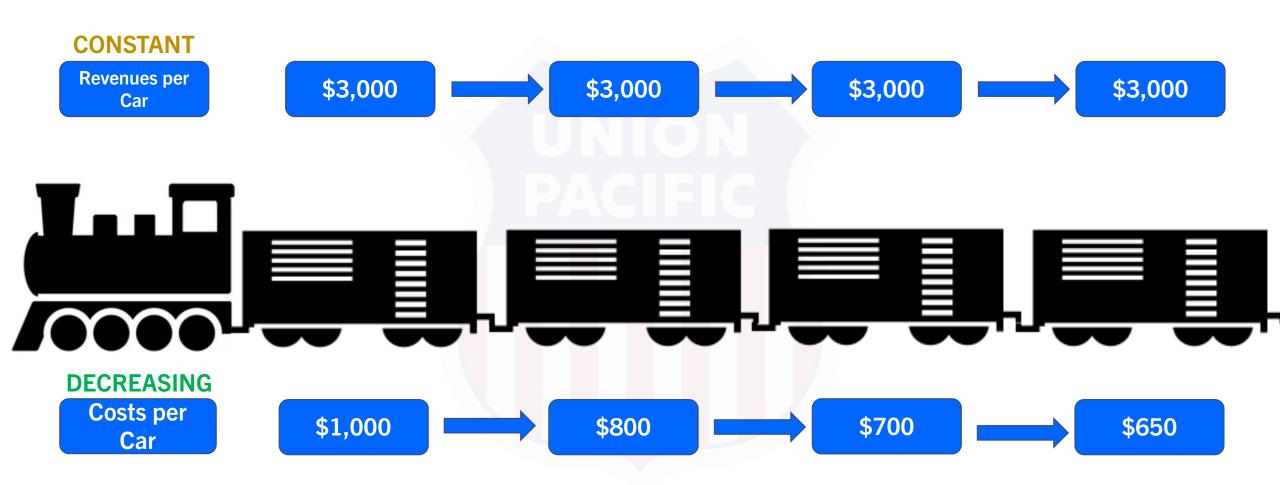
- Capital Maintenance Expense
- Fuel Expense
- Wages Expense
- Industry-wide high Operating Margins

Industry Efficiencies

- 4 times more fuel efficient than trucking
- Lack of stops leads to lower fuel usage and faster arrival times over long distances



COST ADVANTAGES





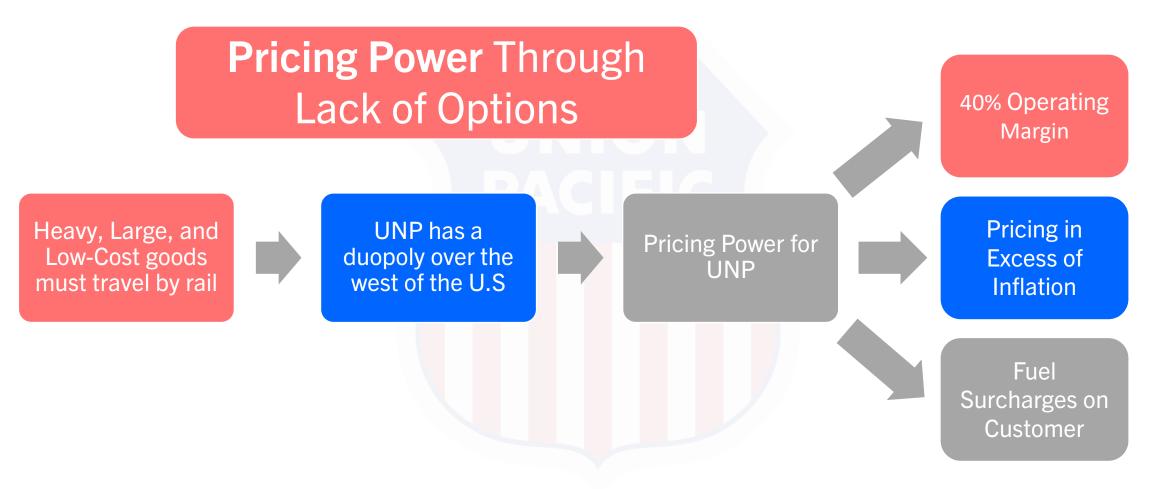
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SWITCHING COSTS





SWITCHING COSTS





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RISK FACTORS

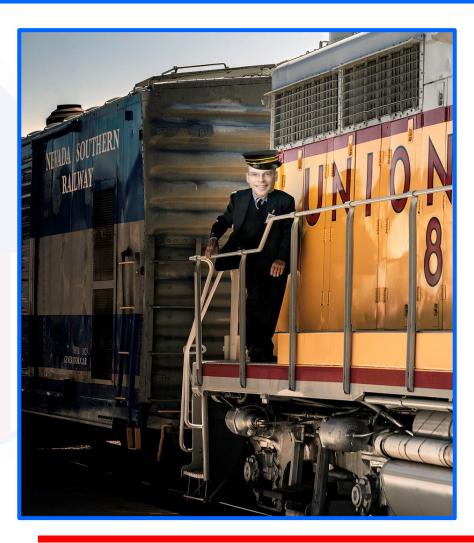
- Macroeconomic Pressures
- Unions and Workforce Concerns
- Inability to Increase Efficiencies
- Capital Intensity
- Product Concentration
- Natural Disasters
- Government Regulations





MACROECONOMIC PRESSURES

- Increased Costs
 - Q3: Fuel costs up 71% Y/Y
- Passing costs on to the customer
 - Deteriorating pricing power
- International Volume Decline
 - Less volume from port to inland
- Volatility in demand across industries
 - Strong influence on volume





LABOR AND WORKFORCE CONCERNS

- Labor Shortage and Hiring Concerns
 - Added 1,400 in 2022 (Year-to-Date)
- Need for Trained and Qualified Employees
 - 89% Retention Rate
- Volatility in crew availability
 - Slower and Less Accurate Delivery Times





UNIONIZED WORKFORCE

- 84% of full-time employees belong to a union
- Renegotiation with each of the 12 unions every 5 years
- Wage Inflation
 - Retroactive Accruals and Future
 Increases
 - Cumulative increase of 25% in the next 5 years
- Associated Risks:
 - Labor Disputes and Work Stoppages
 - Government Intervention





INABILITY TO INCREASE EFFICENCIES

Increasing efficiencies is a core pillar of the growth strategy

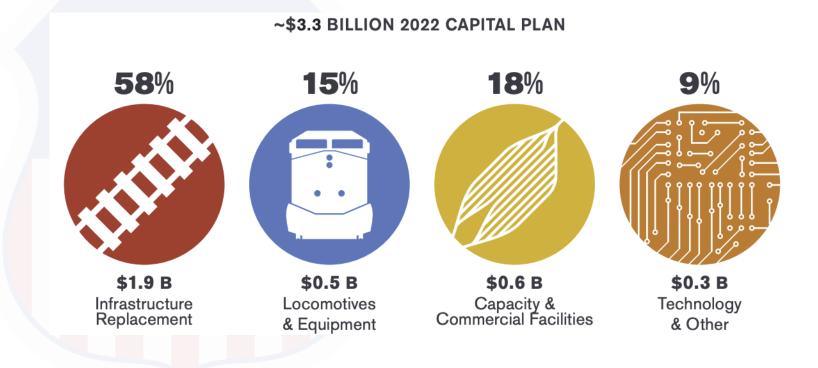
- Inability to do this can result in:
 - Significant Decreases in Volume and Revenues
 - Increases in Expenses
 - Slower Bottom-Line Growth





CAPITAL INTENSITY

- Asset-Heavy Business
- Requires CapEx spend annually to maintain infrastructure
- Inability to produce cash flows can be detrimental





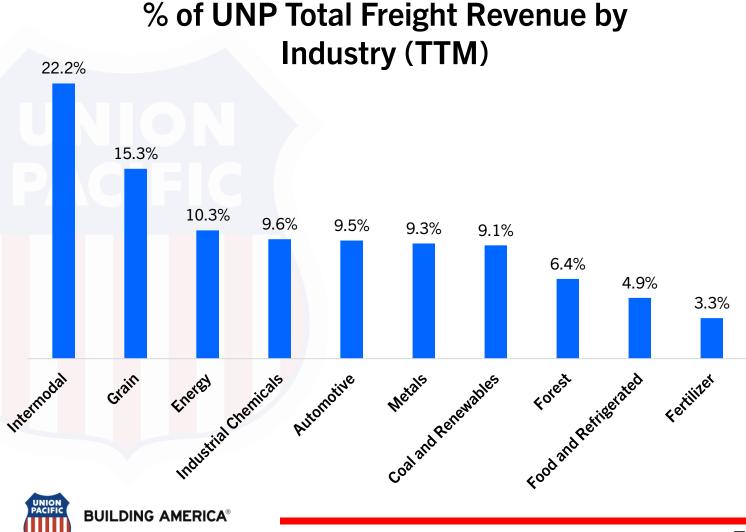
PRODUCT AND INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION

Revenue Concentration

 Top 5 Industries account for 2/3 of Revenue

Impacted By:

- Import and Export Volumes
 - Political Relations
- Shifts in:
 - Demand
 - Commodities Pricing



REGULATIONS AND DISASTERS

Environmental Regulations

- Focused efforts on Zero Emissions
- Regulation may accelerate shift toward hybrid and electric
- CapEx required to update infrastructure

Natural Disasters

- Severe Weather Conditions
 - Line Outages
 - Damage to Infrastructure and Goods in Transit







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INCREASING VOLUMES AND EFFICIENCIES

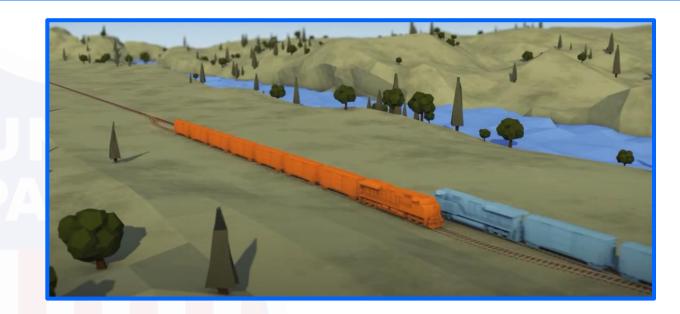
- Industry Demand and Expansion
- Efficiencies can be increased by:
 - Train Speed and Velocity
 - Consistent Crew Availability
 - Increasing rail capacity with additional siding construction
 - Increasing locomotive fuel efficiency

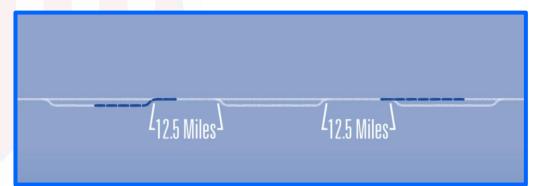




RAIL CAPACITY - SIDING

- Can travel toward each other at similar speeds
- Using short "side" runs of track on long stretches
- 24 new in 2022
- 80 completed since 2019







PRECISION SCHEDULED RAILROADING

- Shift from focusing on train length to moving train cars
- Fewer trains moving at a faster pace
- Cars are picked up on schedule
- Benefits:
 - Reliability
 - Network fluidity
 - More effective use of resources





INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY

- UPGo Mobile App
 - Drivers can pre-validate Intermodal missions to skip delays at the gate
 - Report infrastructure issues
- Intermodal accounts for 22% of Freight Revenues



Scheduled Missions

Completed Missions

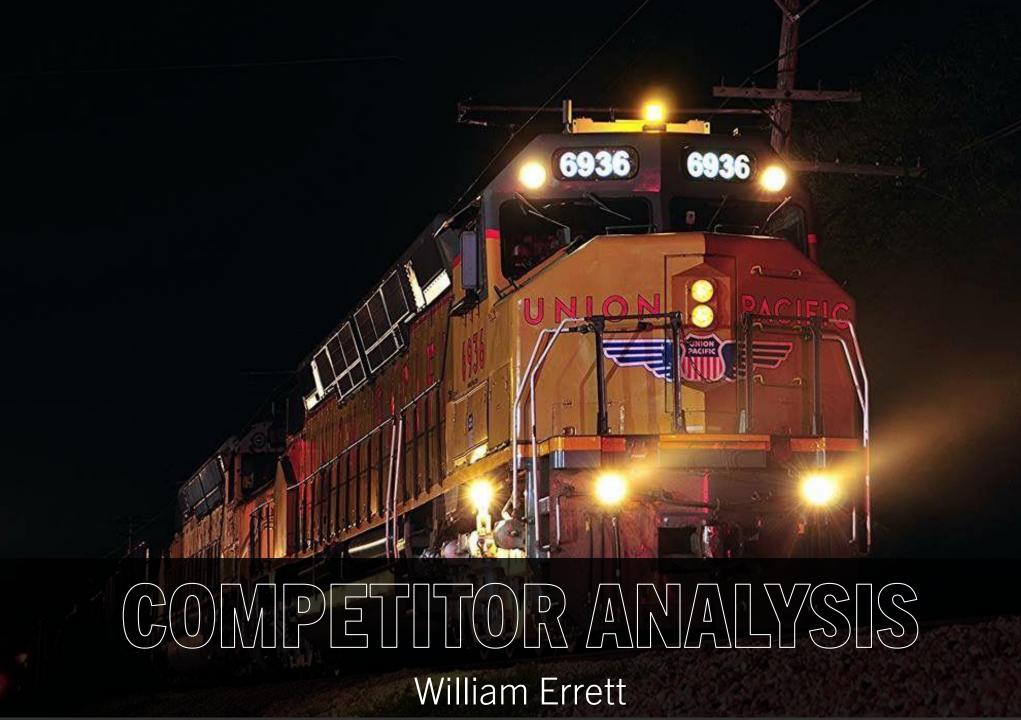


PRECISION GATE TECHNOLOGY

- Precision Gate Technology (PGT)
 - Minimizes check-in and wait times
 - Average in-gate time is 30 seconds
- Locations:
 - Dallas, TX
 - Mesquite, TX
 - San Antonio, TX
 - Salt Lake City, UT







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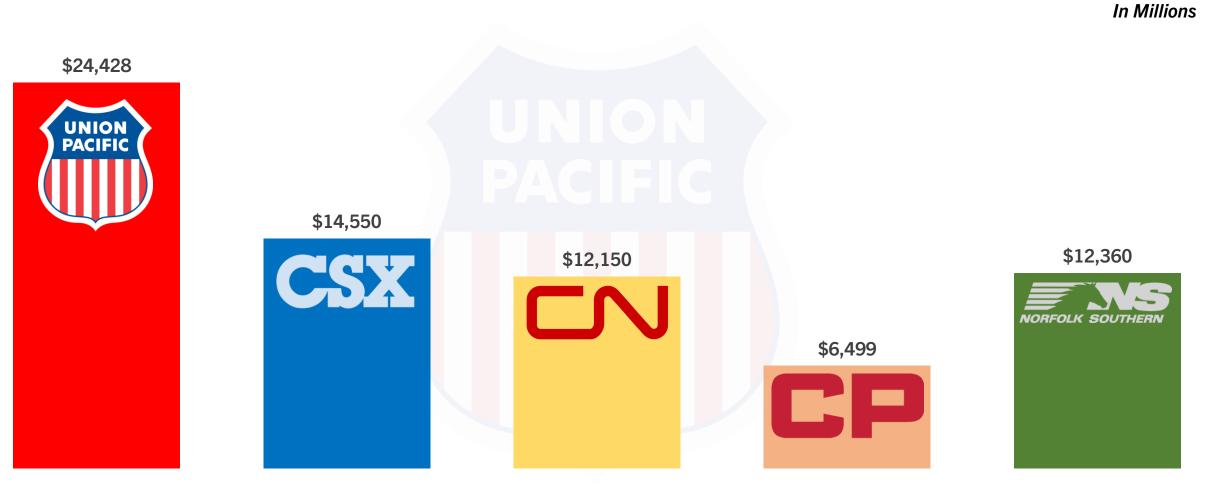
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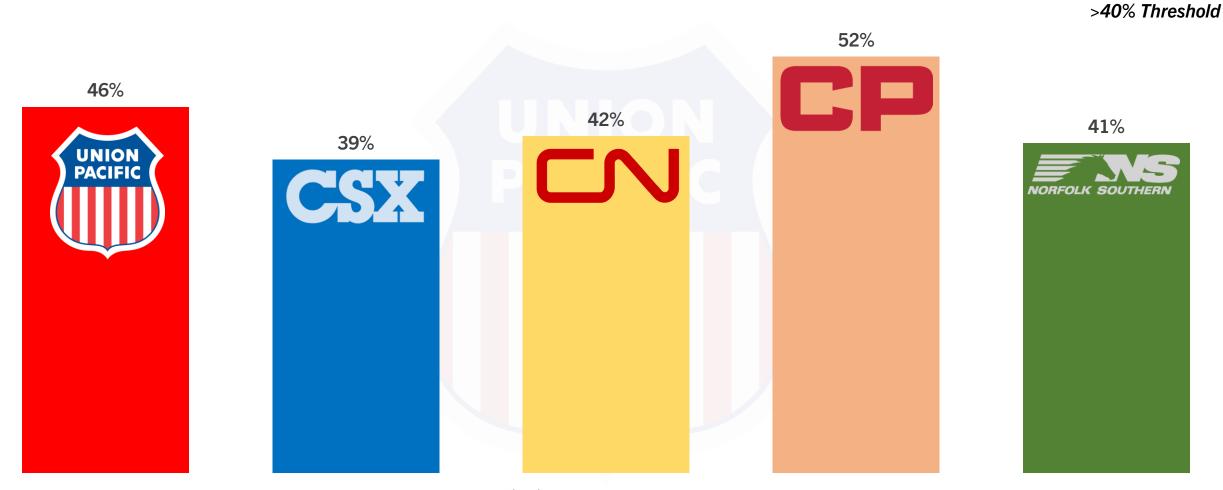








GROSS MARGIN

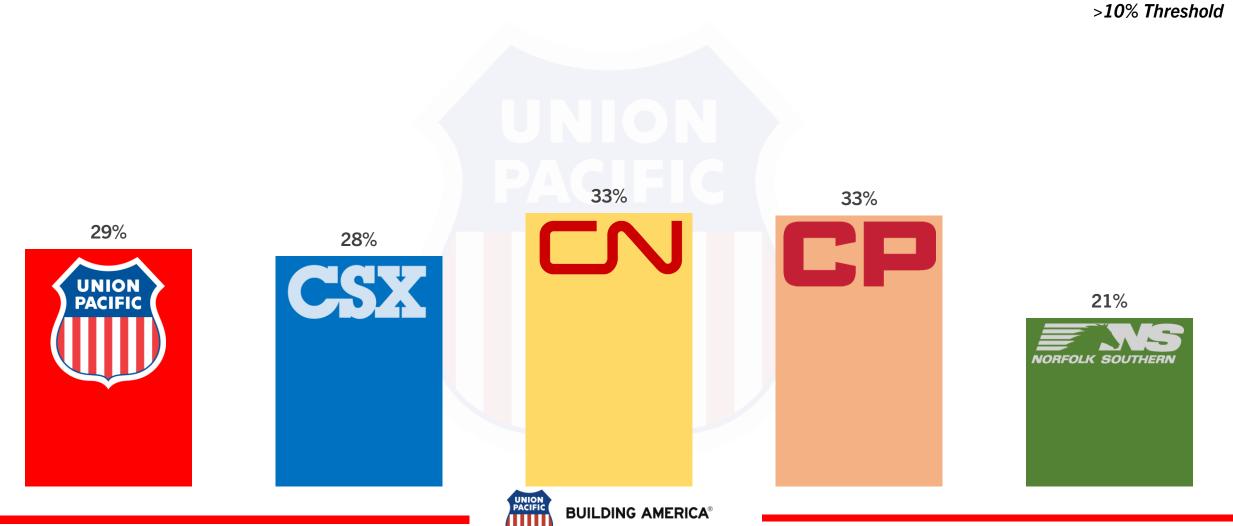




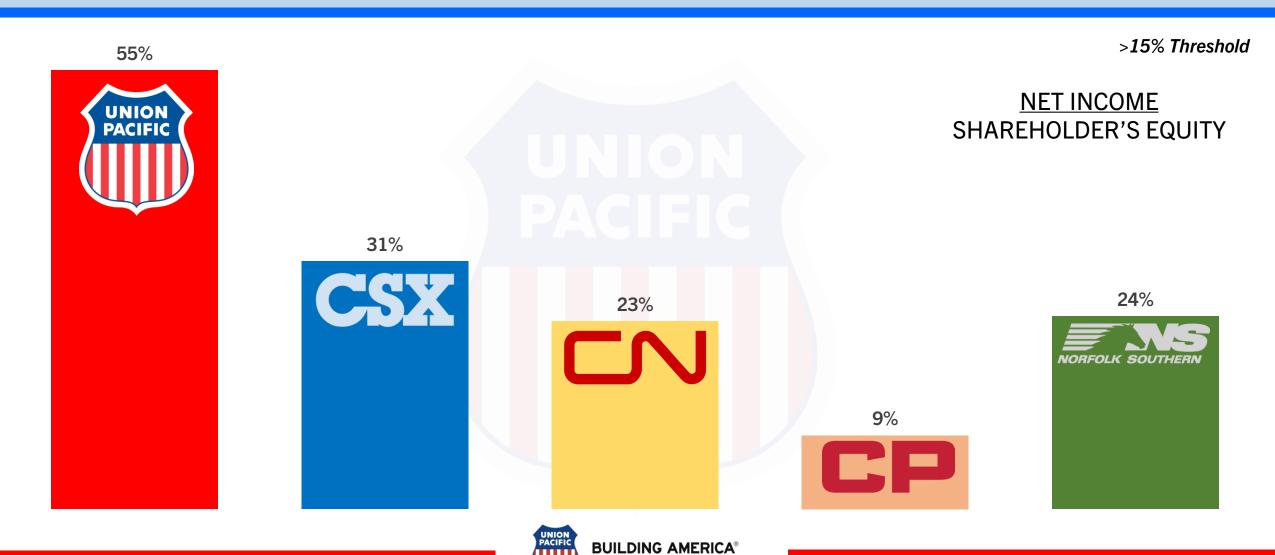
OPERATING MARGIN



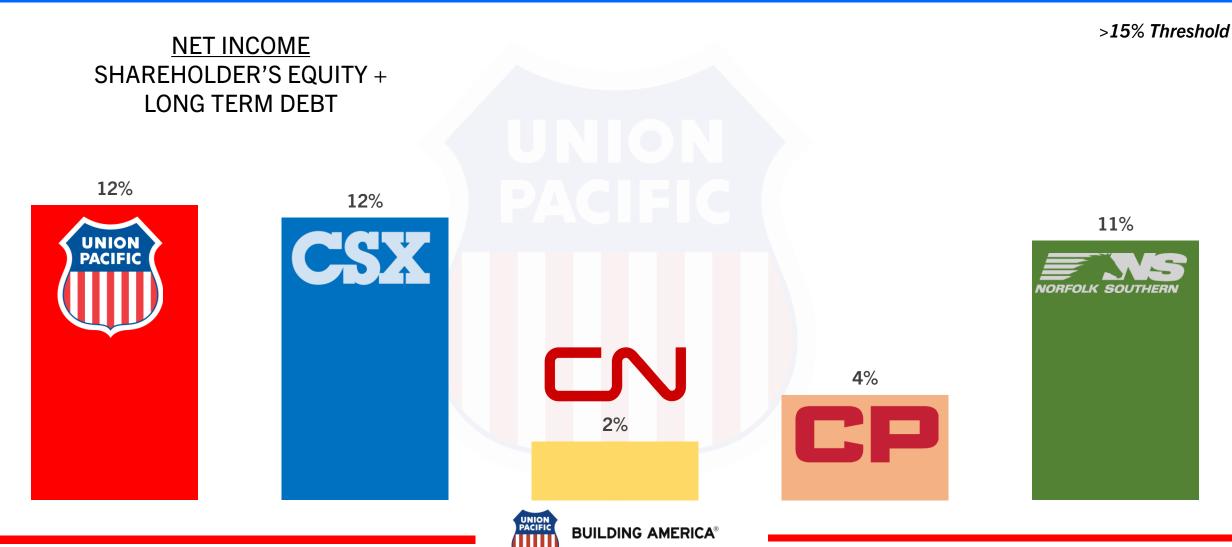
NET MARGIN



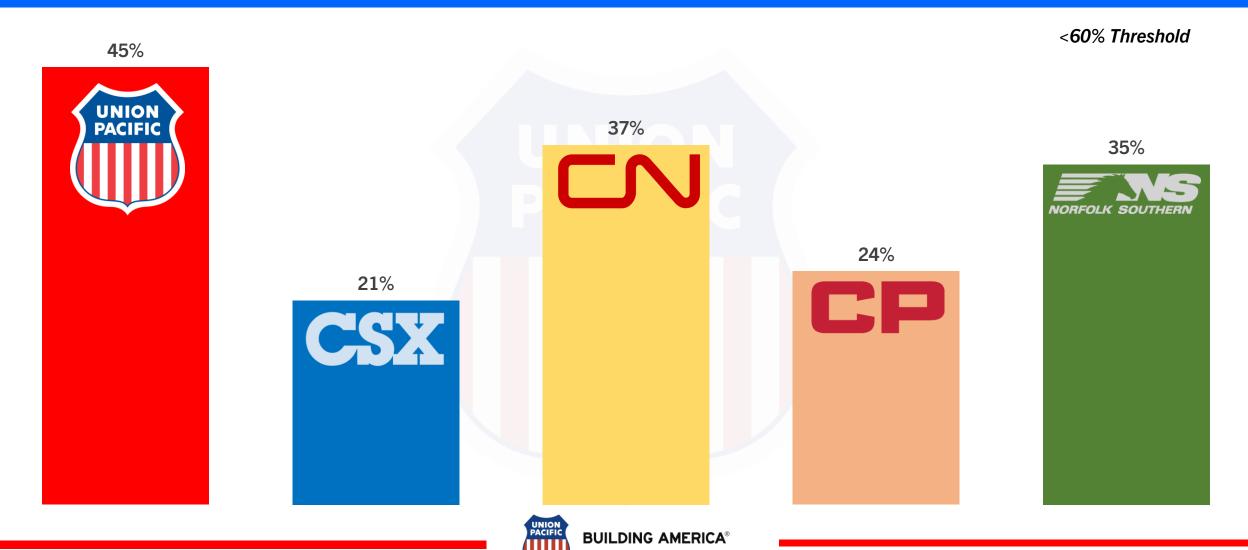
RETURN ON EQUITY



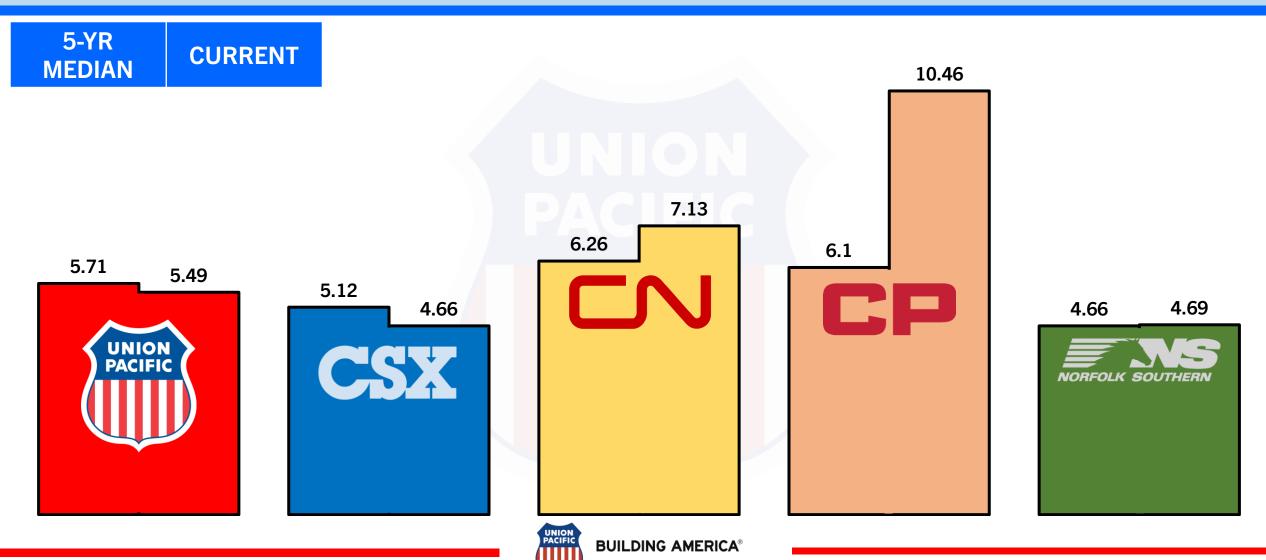
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL



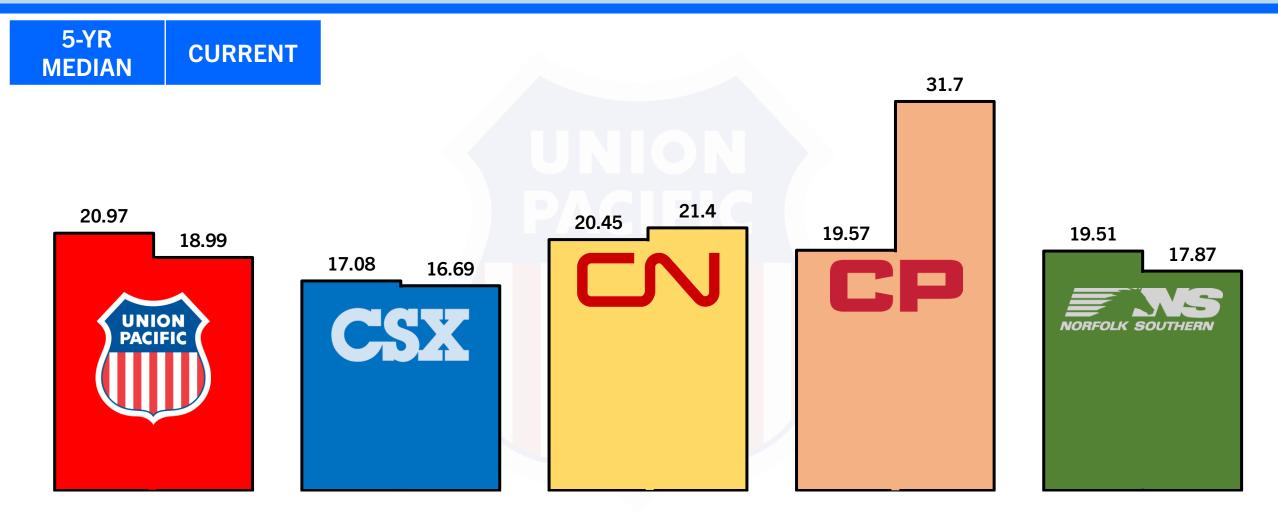
DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO



P/S RATIO 5-YEAR MEDIAN & CURRENT

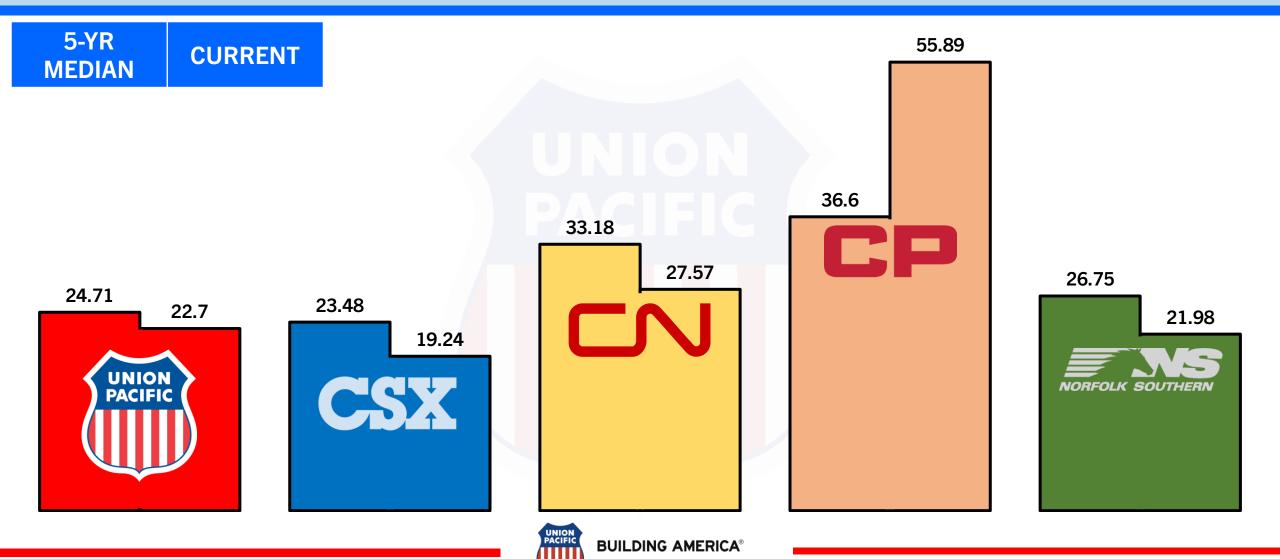


P/E RATIO 5-YEAR MEDIAN & CURRENT

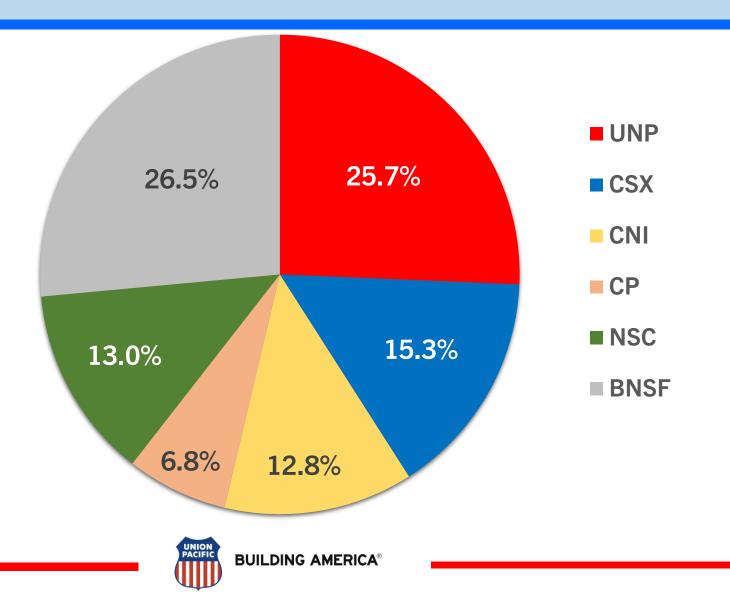




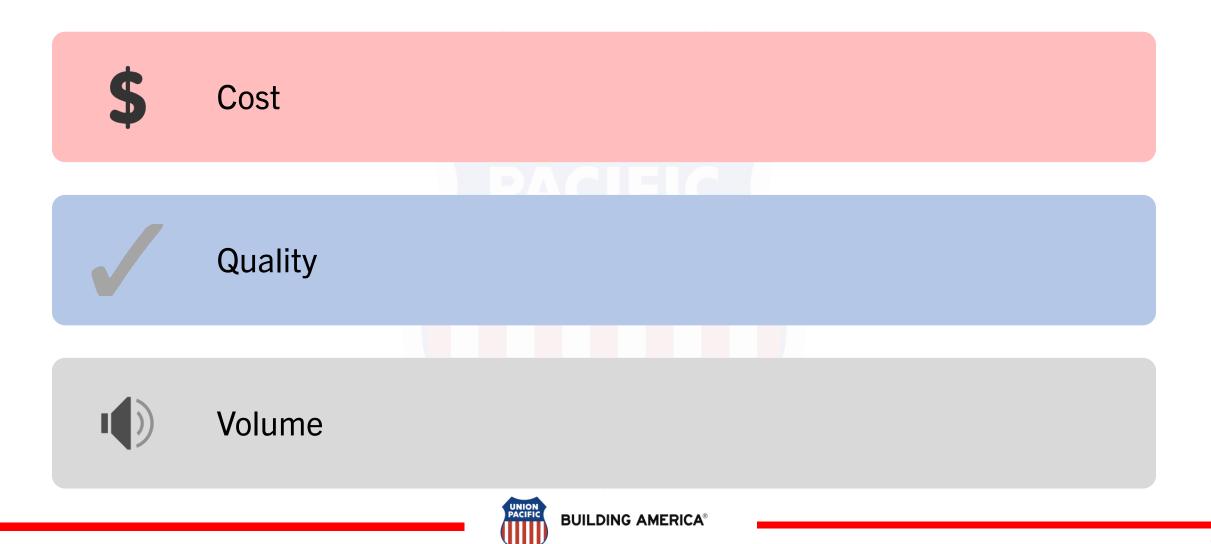
P/FCF 5-YEAR MEDIAN & CURRENT



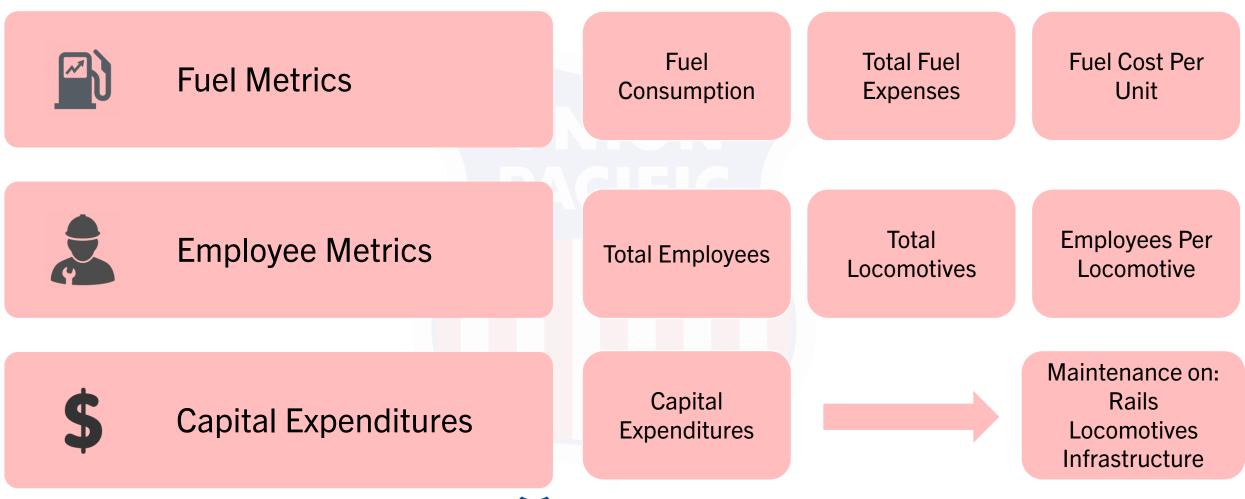
MARKET SHARE



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

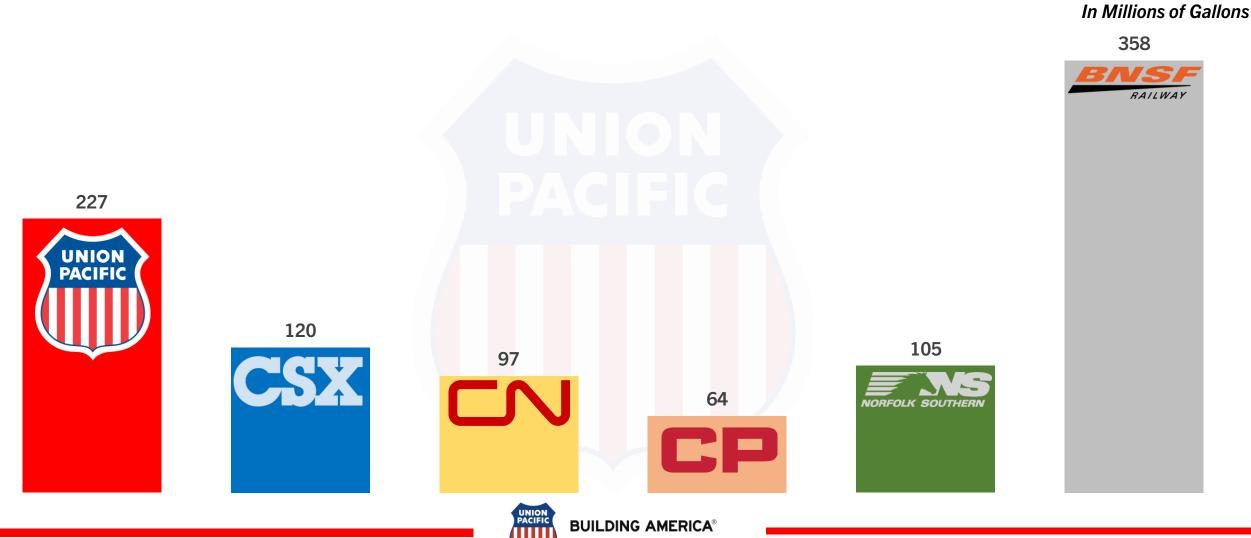




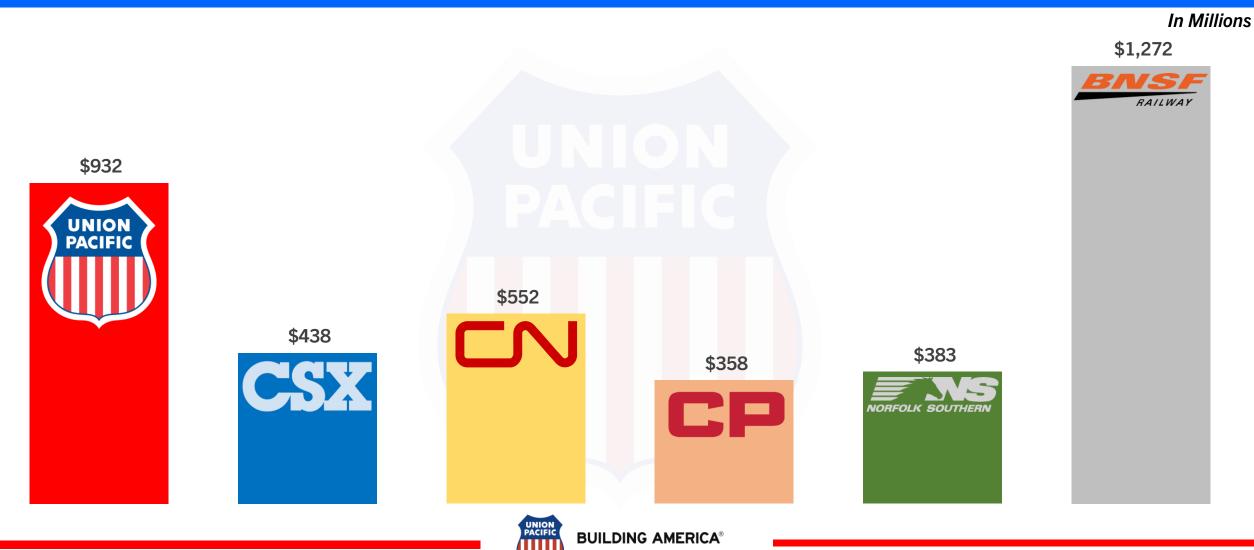




FUEL CONSUMPTION



FUEL EXPENSES



FUEL PRICE PER UNIT





TOTAL EMPLOYEES



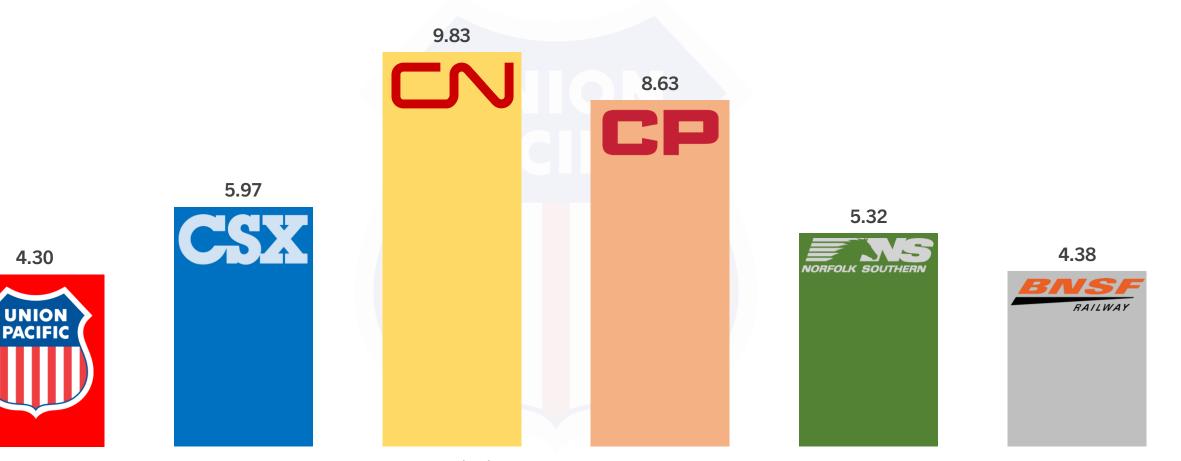


TOTAL LOCOMOTIVES



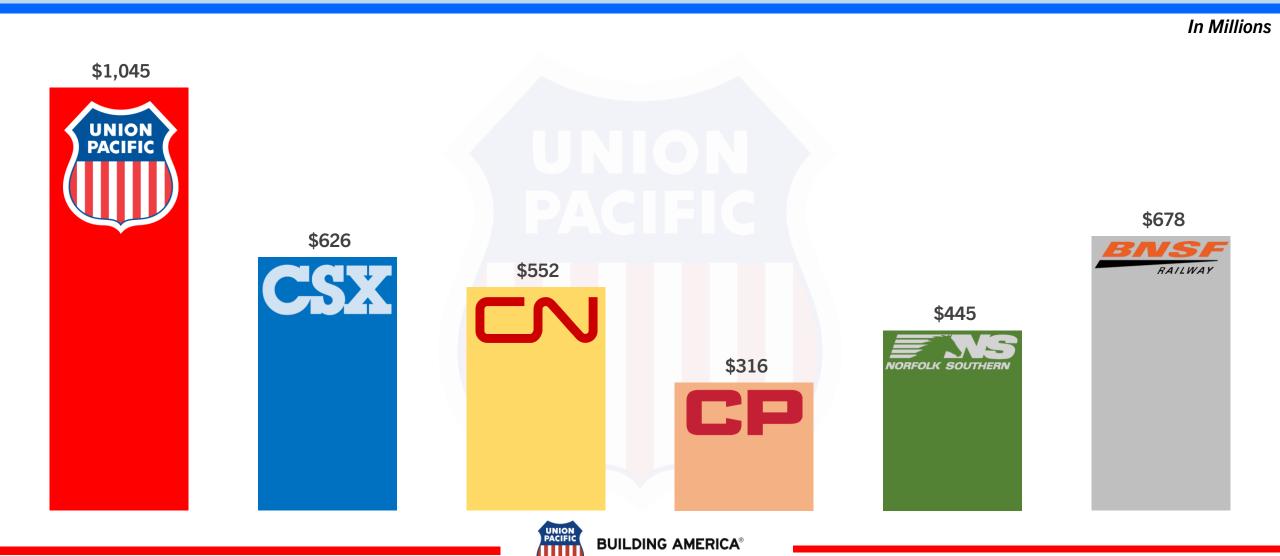


EMPLOYEES PER LOCOMOTIVE

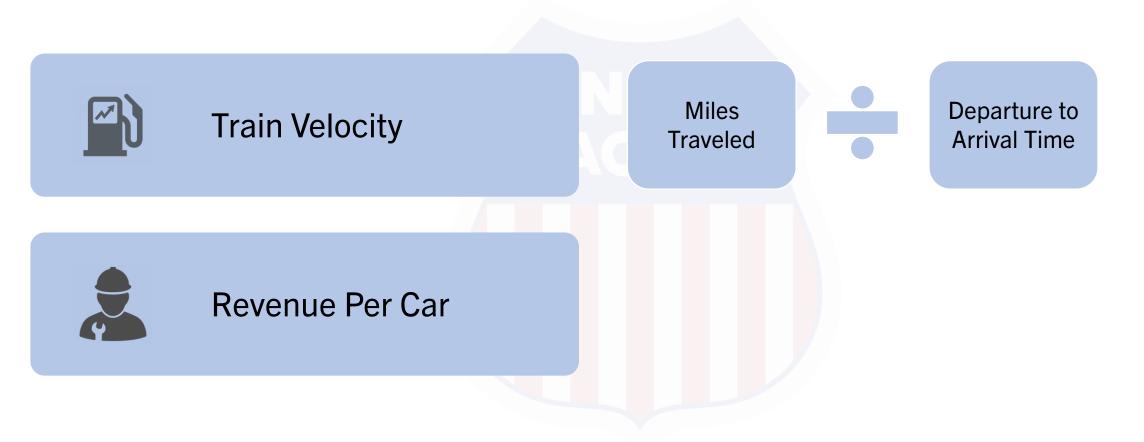




CAPITAL EXPENDIUTRES

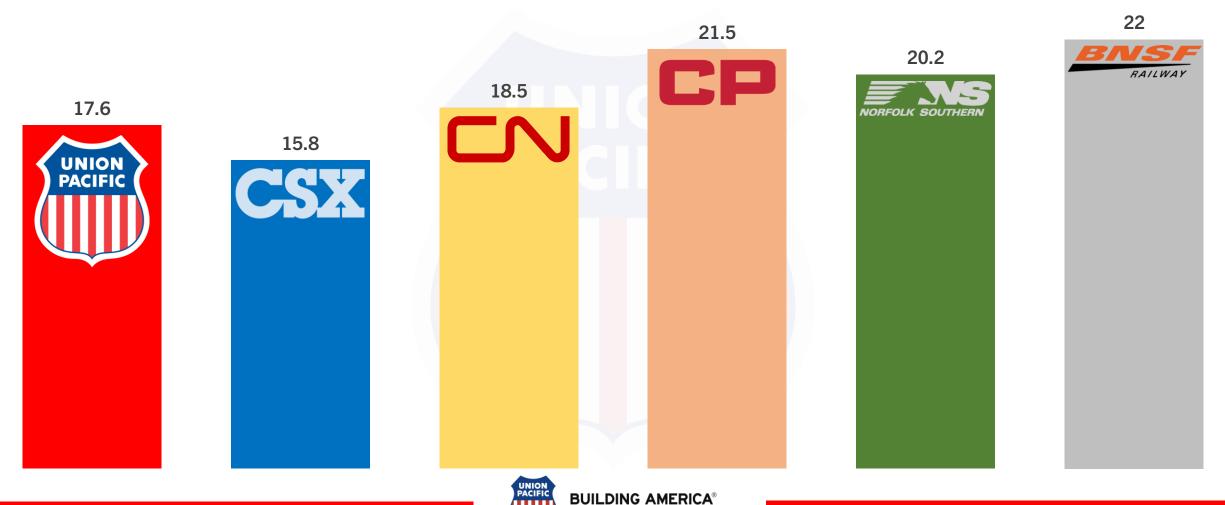








TRAIN VELOCITY





In Miles Per Hour

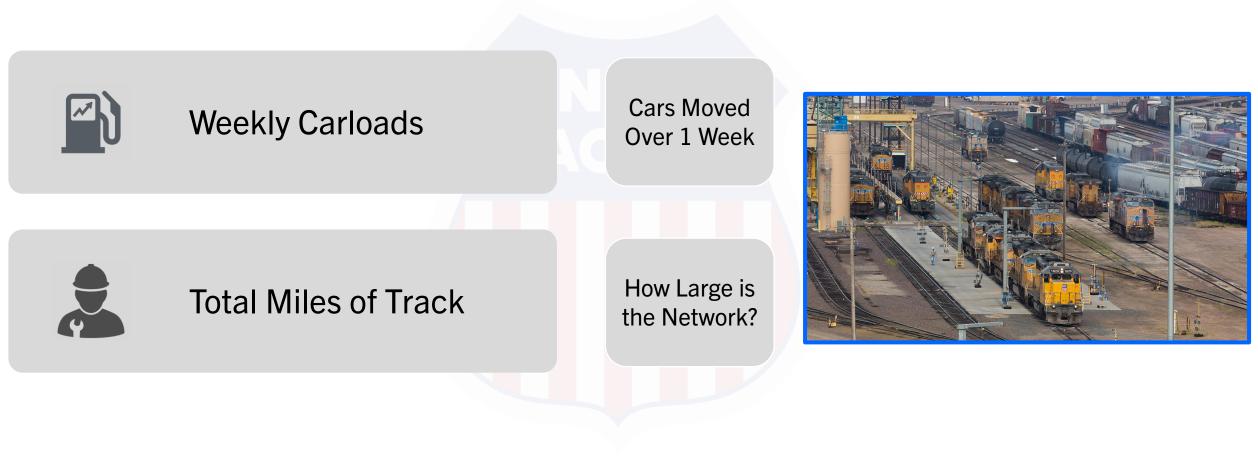
REVENUE PER CARLOAD





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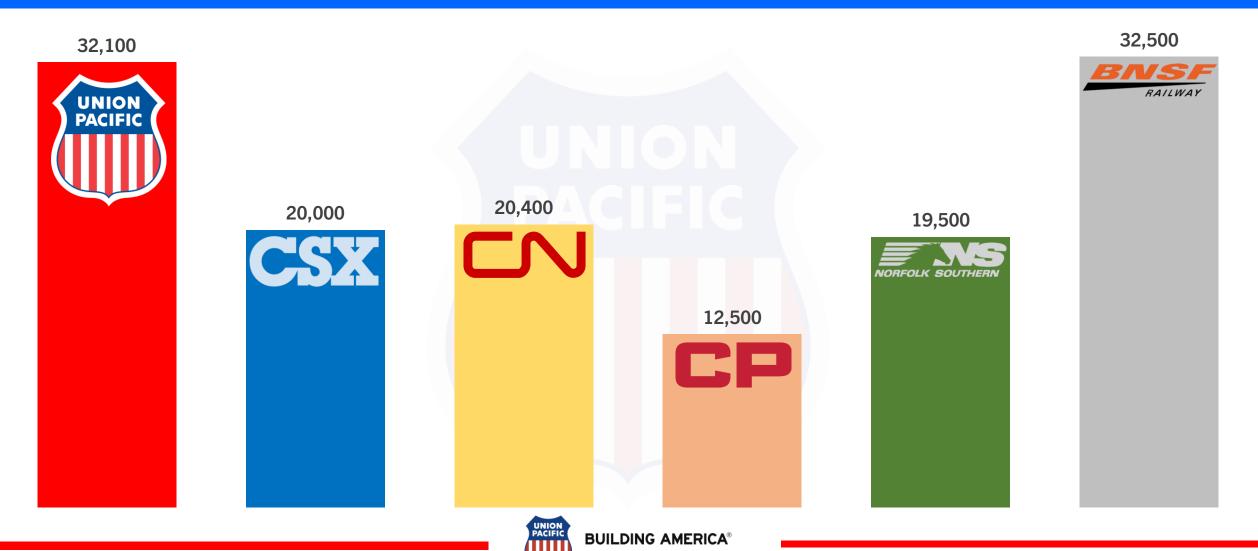
WEEKLY CARLOADS



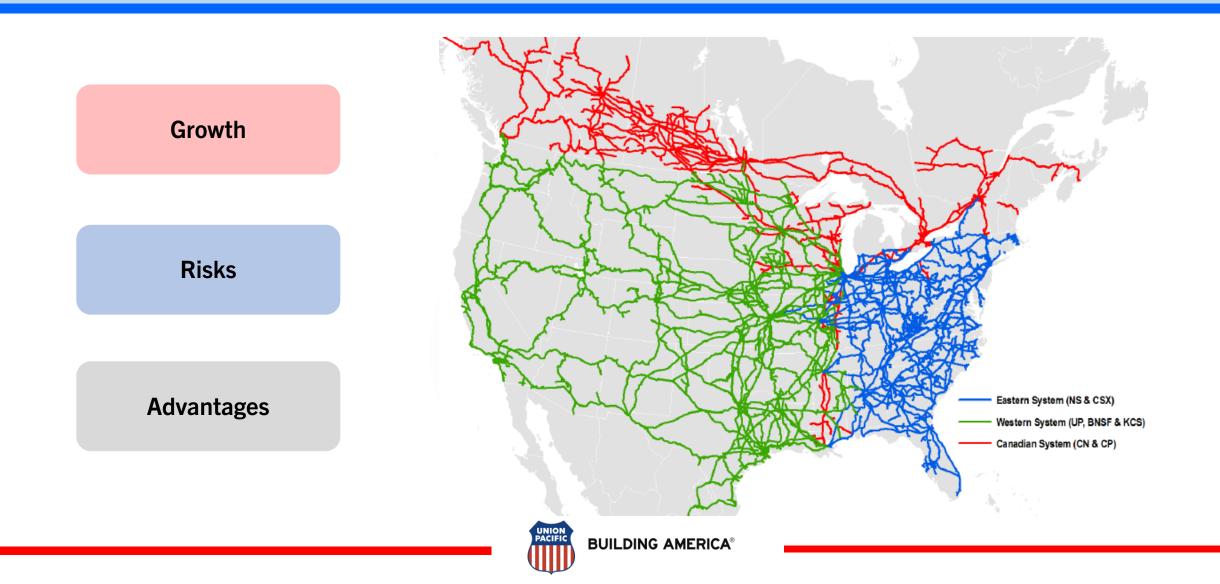


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TOTAL MILES OF TRACK



RAIL NETWORK COMPARISON



RAIL NETWORK COMPARISON

Key Markets

- Population
- Industrial Areas
- Original Shipments
- International linking

Hazards

- Unexpected
 Weather
- Market Share Risks
- Accidents

Network Efficiencies

- Elevation changes
- Track Length



UNION PACIFIC

Precision Scheduled Railroading

Significant KPIs

- 1 gallon per 1000 miles
- 62% of freight on time

2 Derails per million miles





Key CharacteristicsLong TracksPredictable WeatherHigh Elevation ChangesAgriculture ConnectionsLow Population BaseAccess to:

- Canada
- Mexico

.

- Gulf of Mexico
- West Coast America
- Mississippi River

BURLINGTON NORTHERN

Precision Scheduled Railroading

Key Characteristics

Long Tracks

Predictable Weather

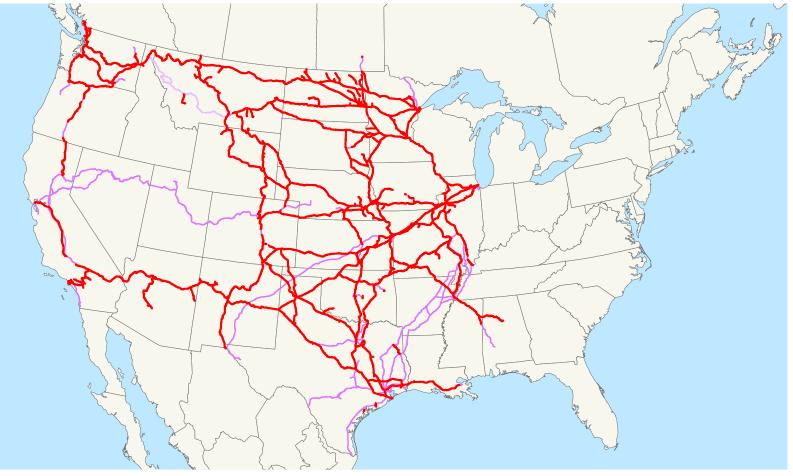
High Elevation Changes

Agriculture Connections

Low Population Base

Access to:

- Canada
- Mexico
- Gulf of Mexico
- West Coast America
- Mississippi River





CSX RAIL NETWORK

Precision Scheduled Railroading

Key Characteristics

Short Tracks

More Unpredictable Weather

Low Elevation Changes

High Industrial Areas

High Population Base

Access to:

- East Coast America
- Mississippi
- Great Lakes
- Canada
- Gulf of Mexico



Significant KPIs

1 gallon per 1000 miles

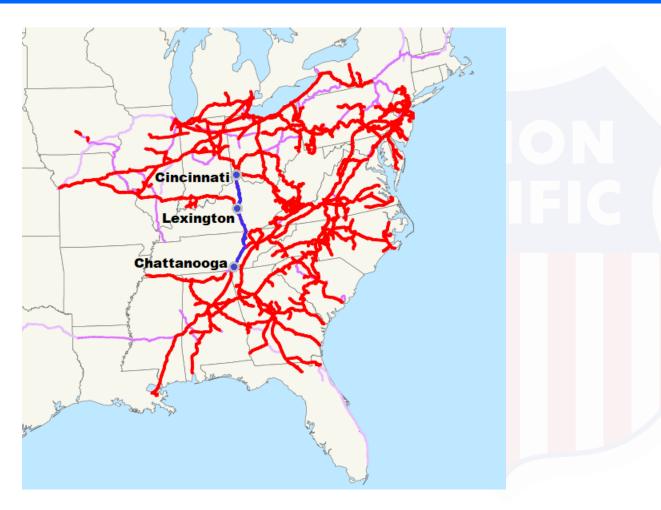
46% of freight on time

2.8 Derails per million miles



NORFOLK SOUTHERN

Precision Scheduled Railroading



	Key Characteristics
Sh	nort Tracks
M	ore Unpredictable Weather
Lo	w Elevation Changes
Hi	gh Industrial Areas
Hi	gh Population Base
•	ccess to: East Coast America West of Mississippi Great Lakes

- Canada
- Gulf of Mexico



CANADIAN NATIONAL

Precision Scheduled Railroading

Significant KPIs

.85 gallons per 1000 miles

60% of freight on time

1.8 Derails per million miles



Key Characteristics Long Tracks Predictable Weather Low Elevation Changes Agriculture Connections Midrange Population Reach Access to: • Canada • Middle America

- Mississippi River
- Gulf of Mexico
- East and West Coast Canada



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Precision Scheduled Railroading

Key Characteristics

Long Tracks

Predictable Weather

Low Elevation Changes

Agriculture Connections

High Population Reach

Access to:

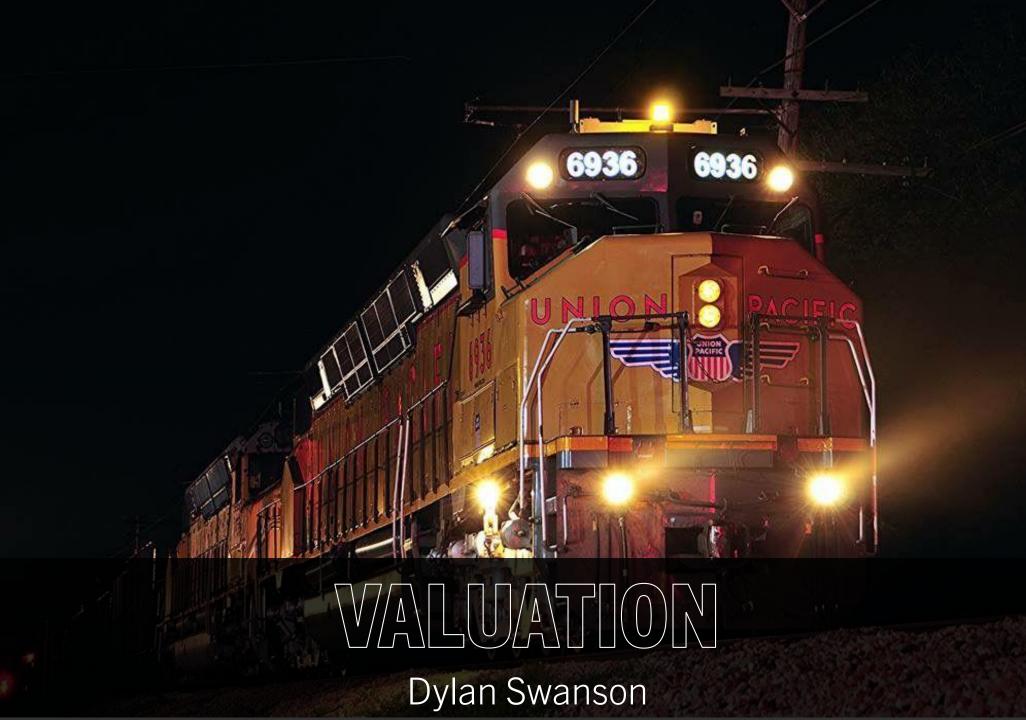
- Canada
- Middle America
- Upper Mississippi River
- West Coast Canada

Significant KPIs

.9 gallons per 1000 miles







COMPANY OVERVIEW

COMPANY BREAKDOWN

INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

ECONOMIC MOAT

RISK FACTORS

GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS

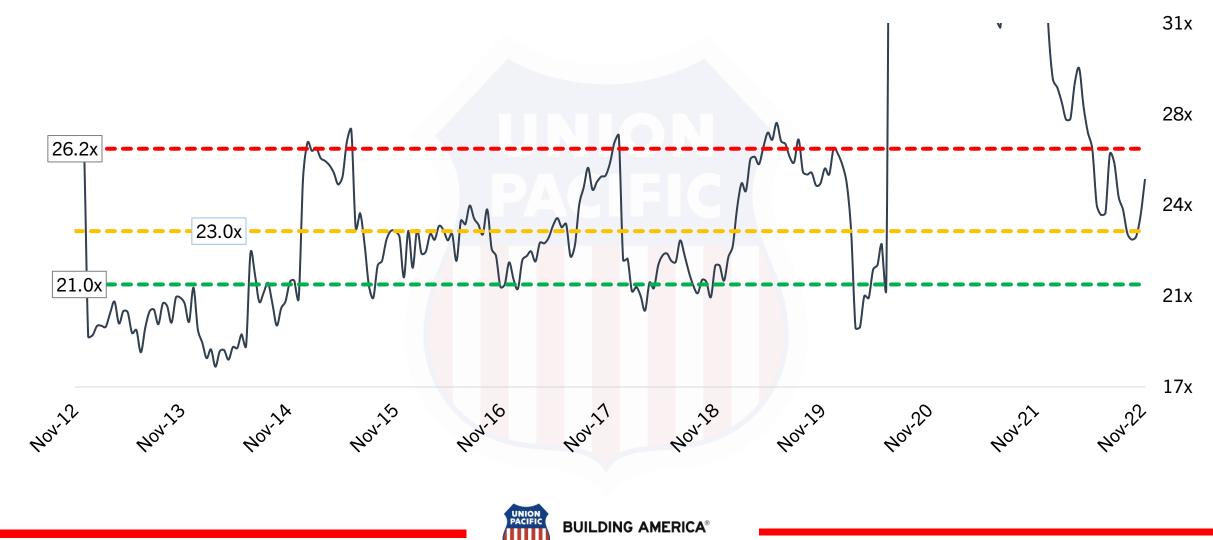
VALUATION

CONCLUSION

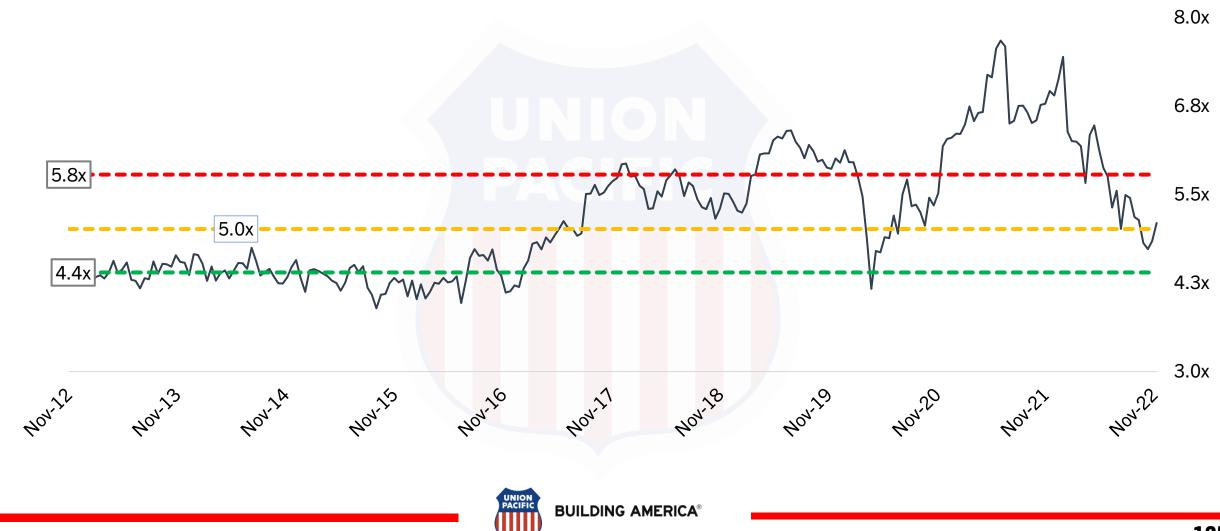
VALUE BANDS

	OVERVALUED									
75 th Percer	ntile 									
50 th Percen	ntile				UED					
25 th Percentile UNDERVALUED										
404.12	404.13	40 ^{1/1} A	404.15	Nov-16 Nov-17	Nov18 Nov19	404.20	404.21	404.22		

PRICE TO EARNINGS



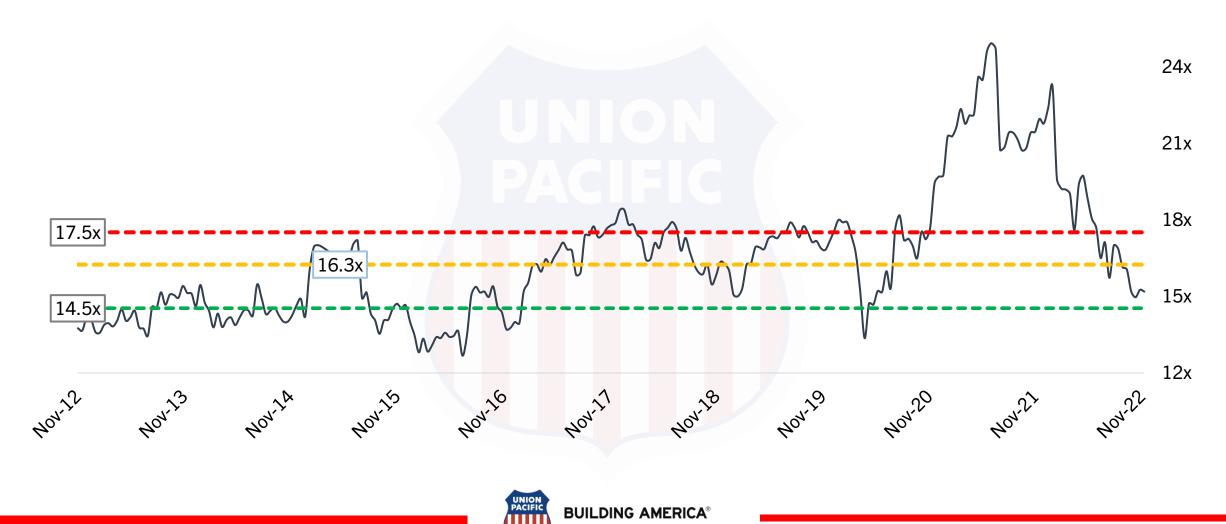
PRICE TO SALES



PRICE TO FREE CASH FLOW

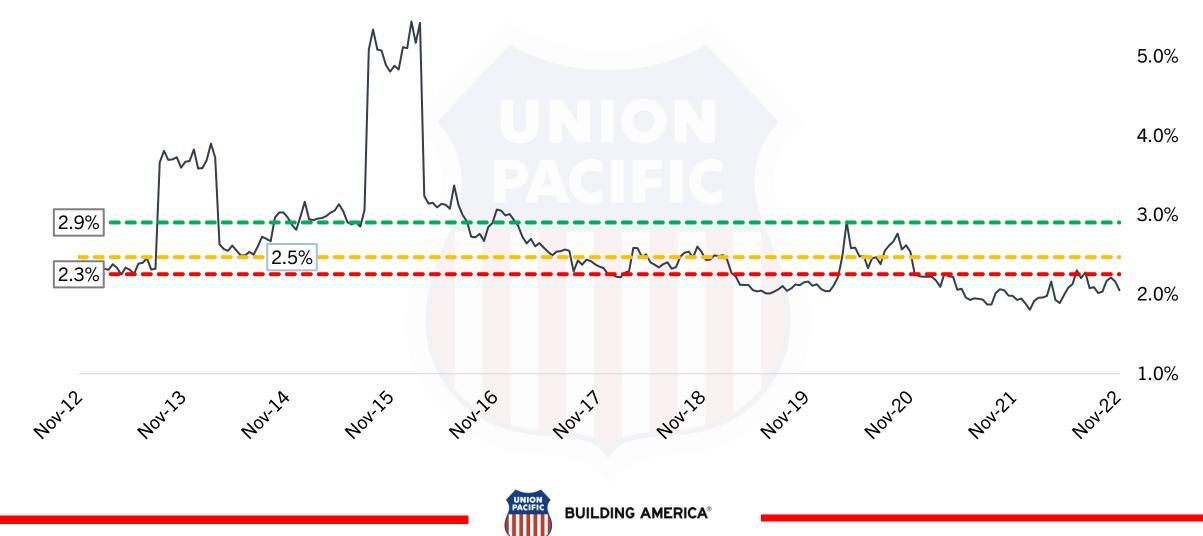


ENTERPRISE VALUE TO EBITDA



127

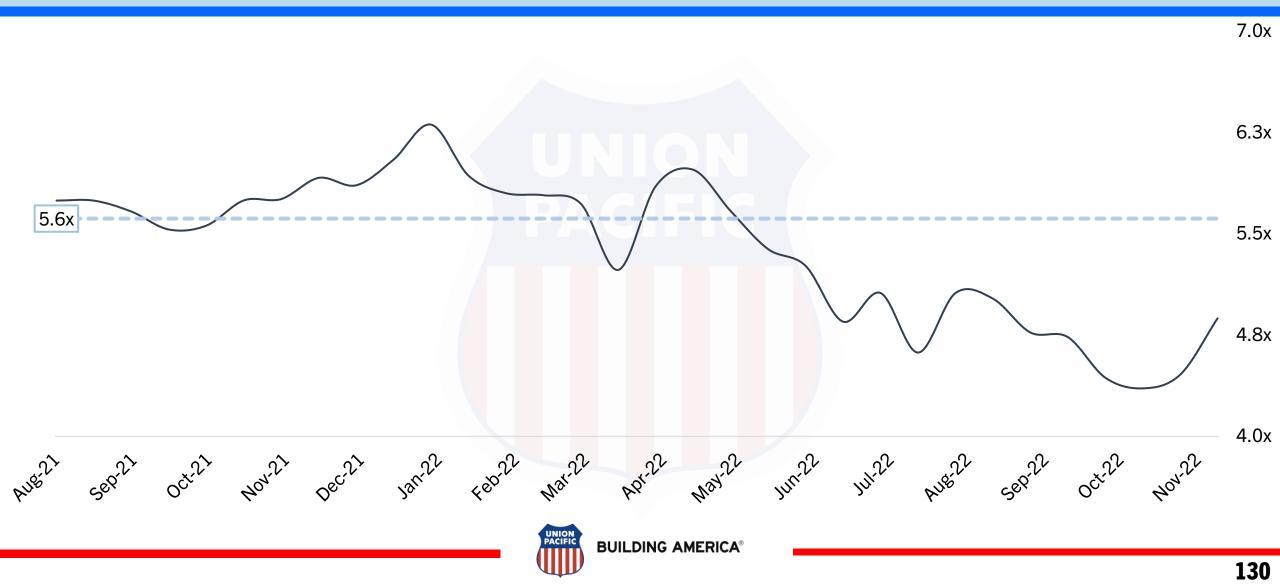
DIVIDIEND YIELD



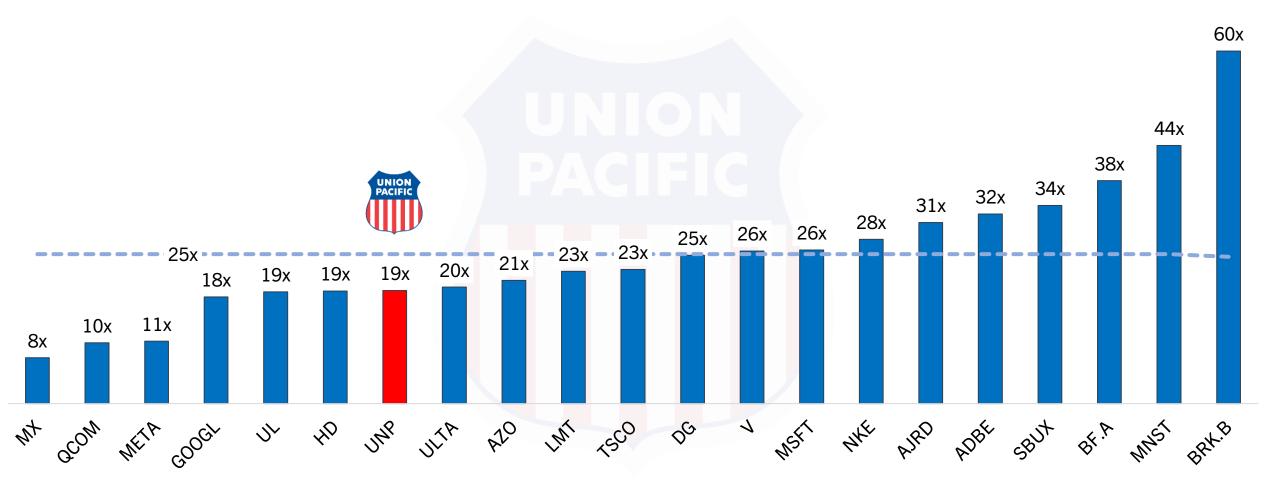
FORWARD PRICE TO EARNINGS



FORWARD PRICE TO SALES

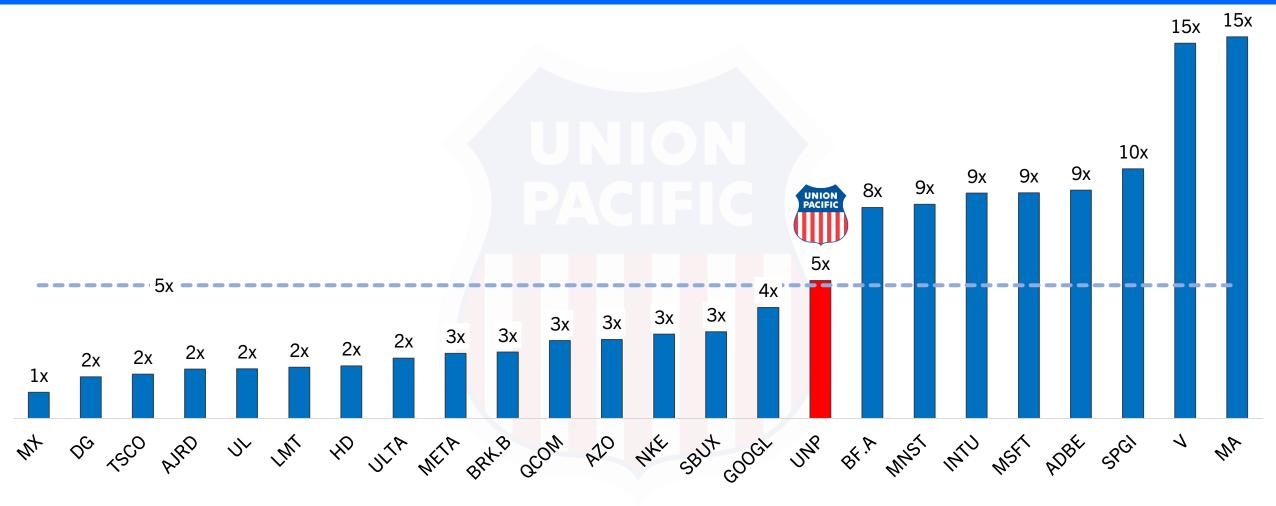


PRICE TO EARNINGS





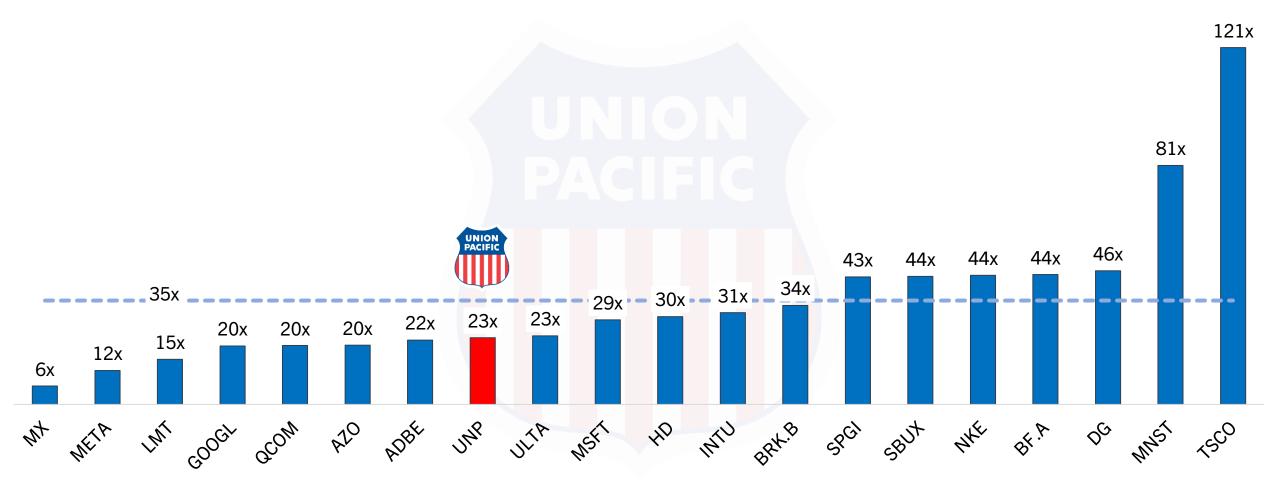
PRICE TO SALES





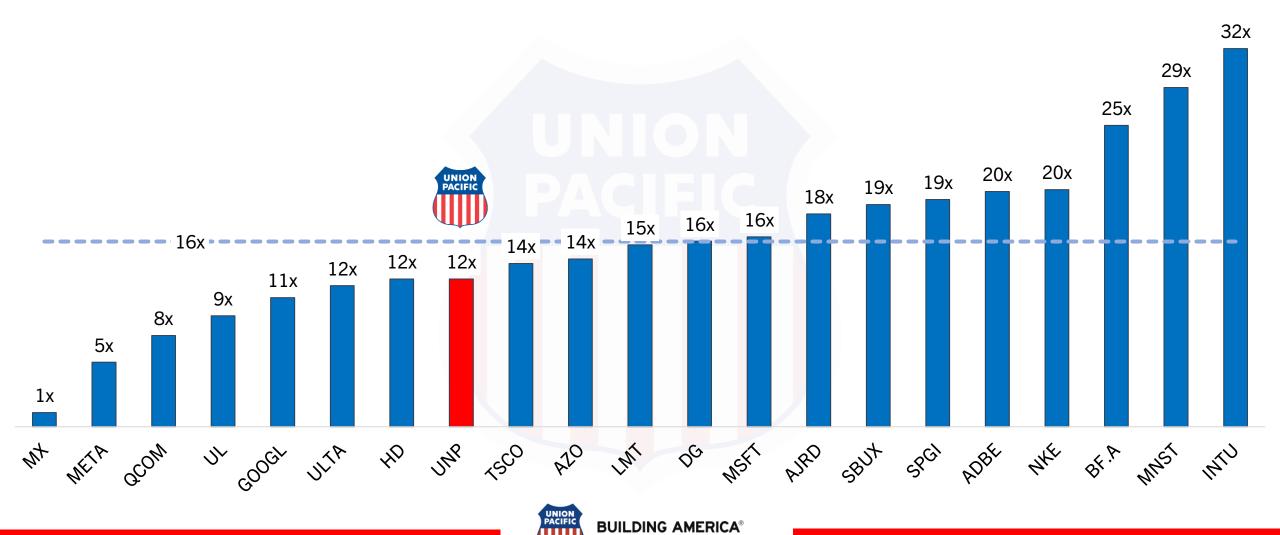
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PRICE TO FREE CASH FLOW



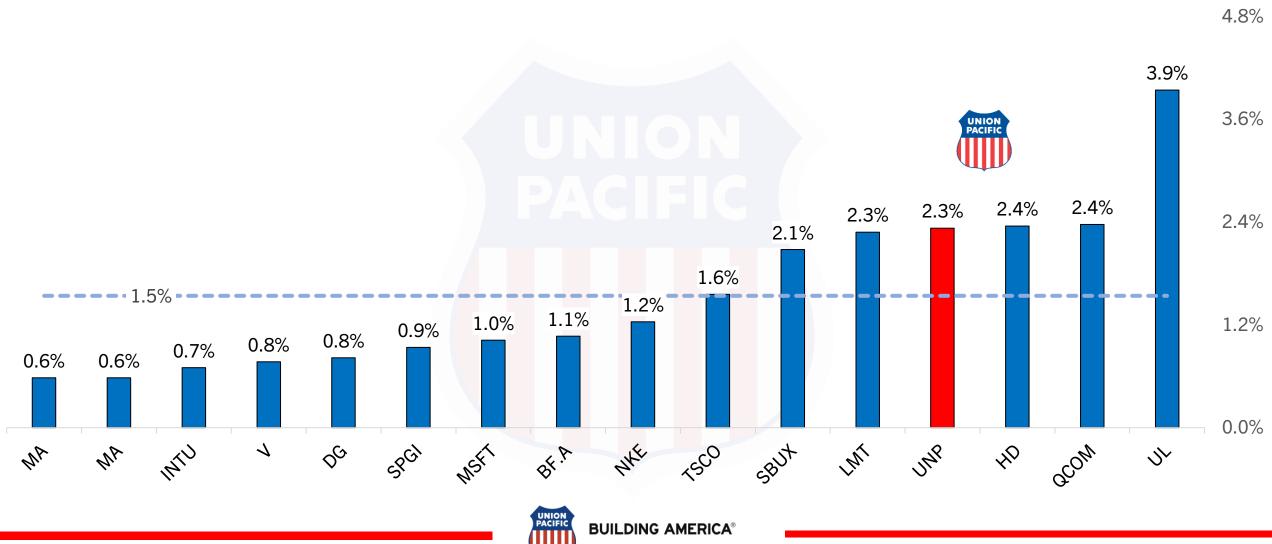


ENTERPRISE VALUE TO EBITDA

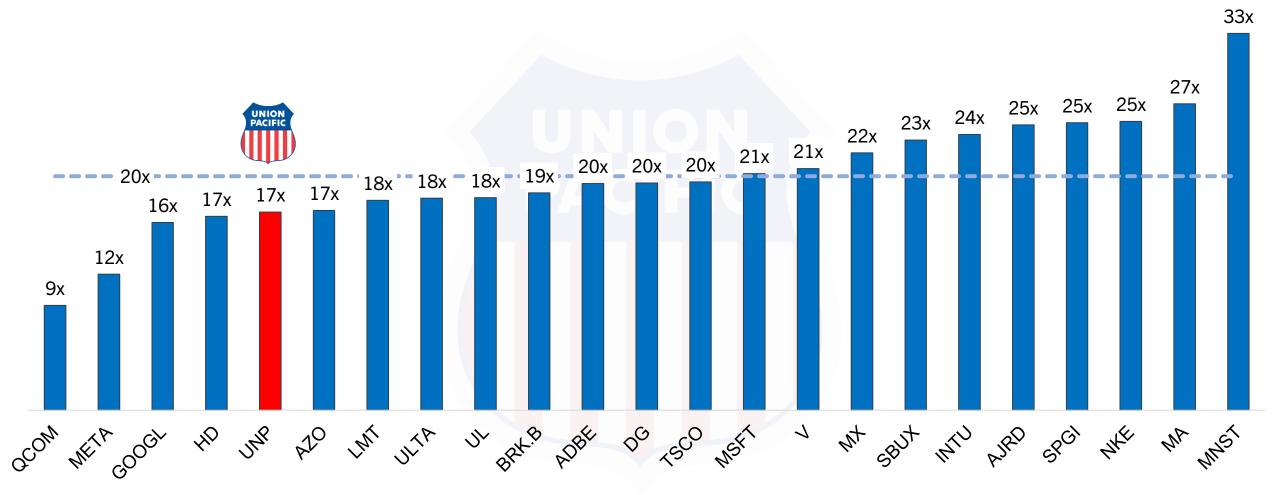


134

DIVIDEND YIELD

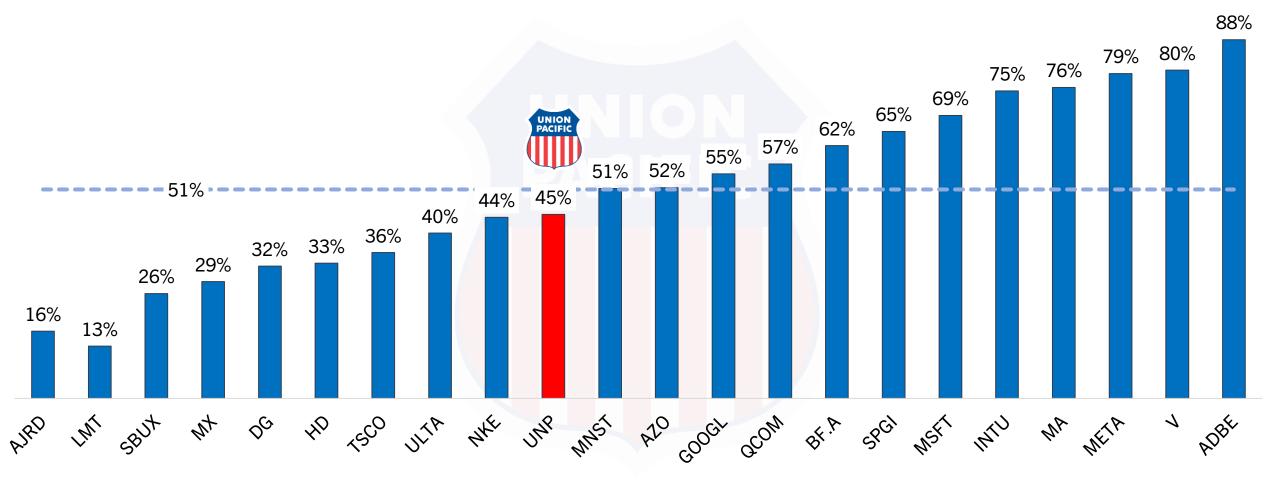


FORWARD PRICE TO EARNINGS



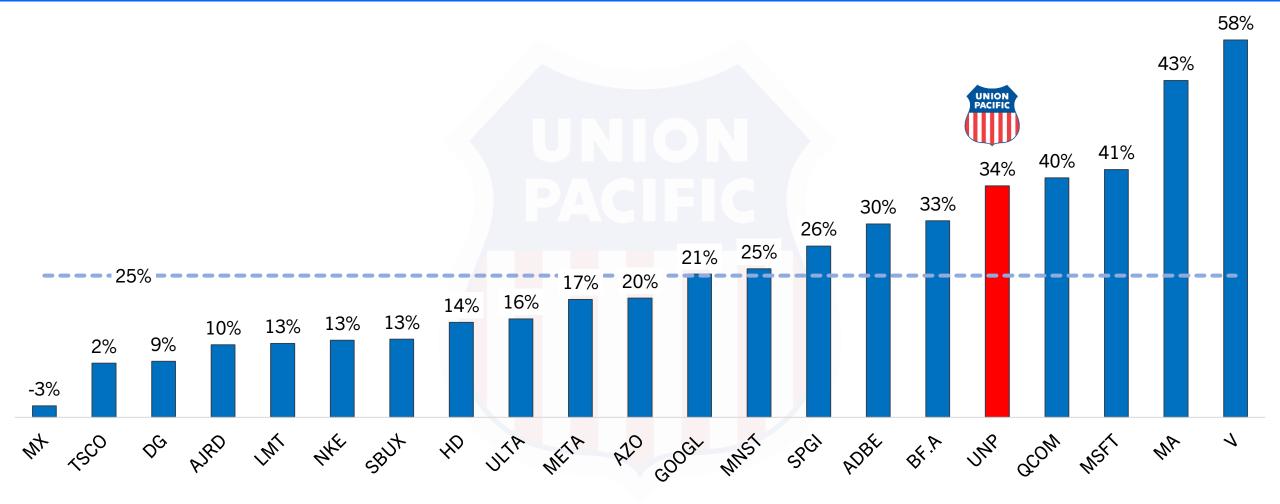


GROSS MARGIN





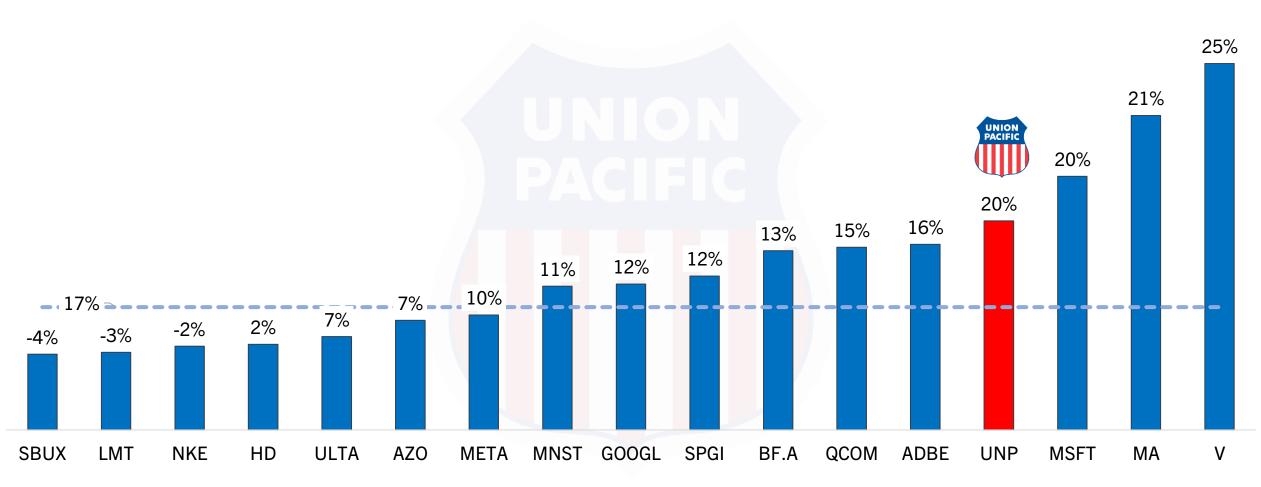
OPERATING MARGIN





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NET MARGIN





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EPS PROJECTION INPUTS

5 YEARS	Bear	Base	Bull
Net Income Growth	4%	5%	6%
Share Buybacks	4%	5%	6%
EPS Growth	8%	10%	12%



5 YEAR EPS MODEL WITH ESTIMATED DIVIDENDS

	5 year EPS projection						Discount rate: 10% Projected total								
									P/E	r	eturn price		PV	5 year Upside	annual return
		Current	2022	2023	2024	2025	2	026	13.0x	\$	256.07	\$	159.00	20.3%	3.8%
Bear	EPS	\$ 11.21	\$ 12.33	\$ 13.44	\$ 14.52	\$ 15.68	\$	16.77	16.0x	\$	306.40	\$	190.25	43.9%	7.6%
	5yr Growth Estimate		10%	9%	8%	8%		7%	19.0x	\$	356.72	\$	221.50	67.6%	10.9%
	\$ Change		\$ 1.12	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.16	\$	1.10	 						
														Upside	
		Current	2022	2023	2024	2025	2	026	14.0x	\$	284.63	\$	176.73	33.7%	6.0%
Base	EPS	\$ 11.21	\$ 12.44	\$ 13.69	\$ 14.92	\$ 16.11	\$	17.40	17.0x	\$	336.83	\$	209.15	58.2%	9.6%
	5yr Growth Estimate		11%	10%	9%	9%		9%	20.0x	\$	389.04	\$	241.56	82.7%	12.8%
	\$ Change		\$ 1.23	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.19	\$	1.29							
														Upside	
		Current	2022	2023	2024	2025	2	026	15.0x	\$	319.71	\$	198.51	50.2%	8.5%
Bull	EPS	\$ 11.21	\$ 12.56	\$ 13.94	\$ 15.33	\$ 16.86	\$	18.38	18.0x	\$	374.85	\$	232.75	76.1%	12.0%
	5yr Growth Estimate		12%			10%		10%	21.0x	\$	429.99	\$	266.99	102.0%	15.1%
	\$ Change		\$ 1.35	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.53	Ş	1.52							



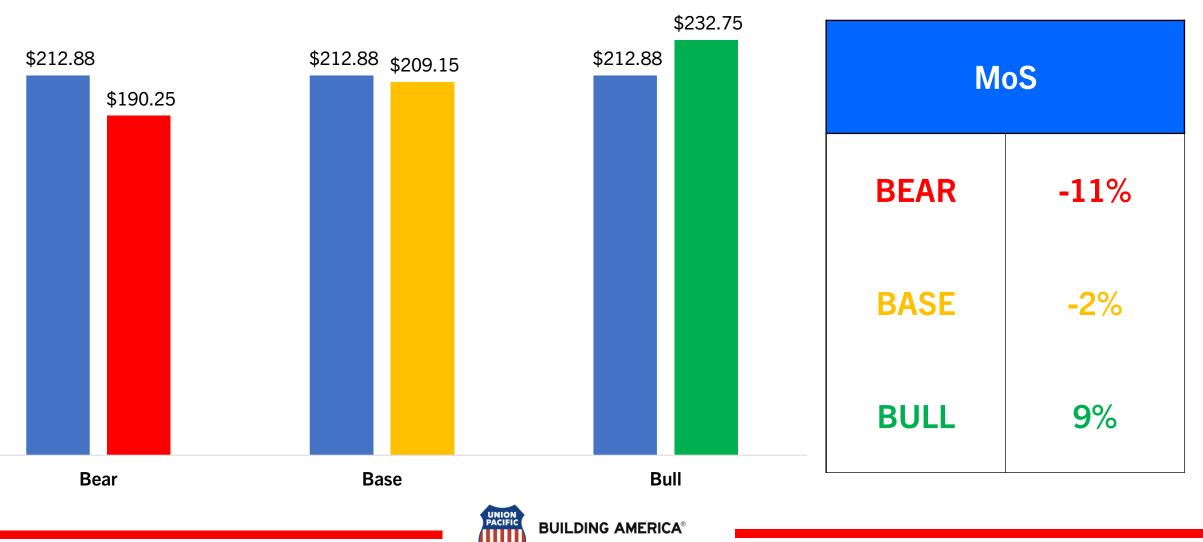
SENSITIVTY ANALYSIS WITH ESTIMATED DIVIDENDS

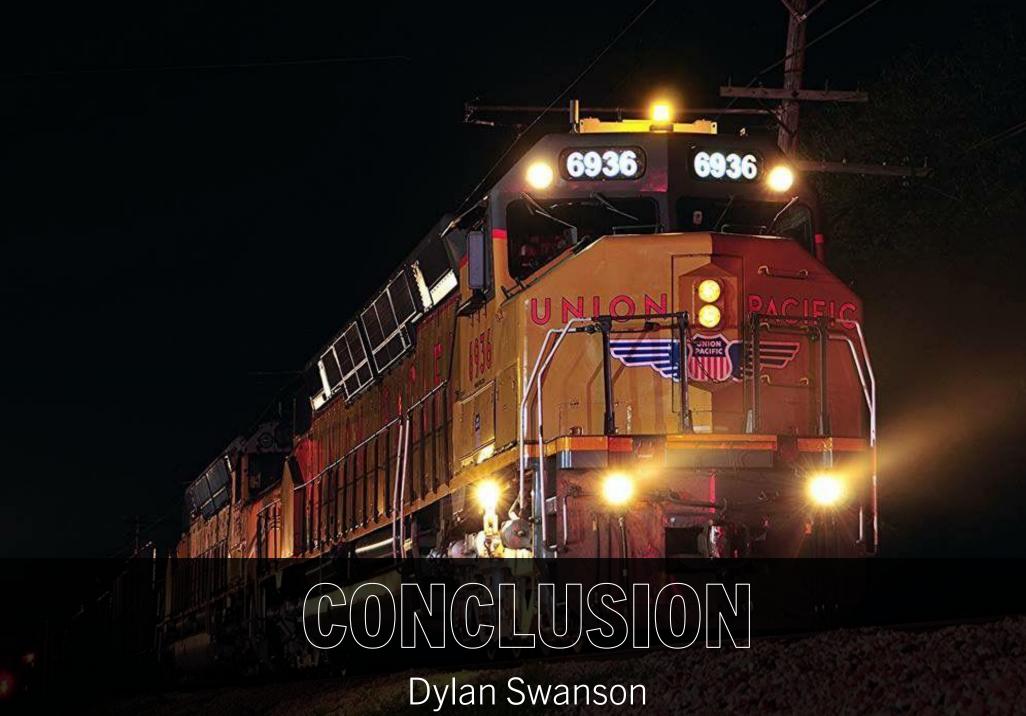
Sensitivity Analysis: Exp Total RoR Range

	Est. EPS growth rate								
		8%	10%	12%					
rning	13.0x	3.8%	6.0%	8.5%					
rice/Ear	16.0x	7.6%	9.6%	12.0%					
Price	19.0x	10.9%	12.8%	15.1%					



PRESENT VALUE VS. CURRENT PRICE





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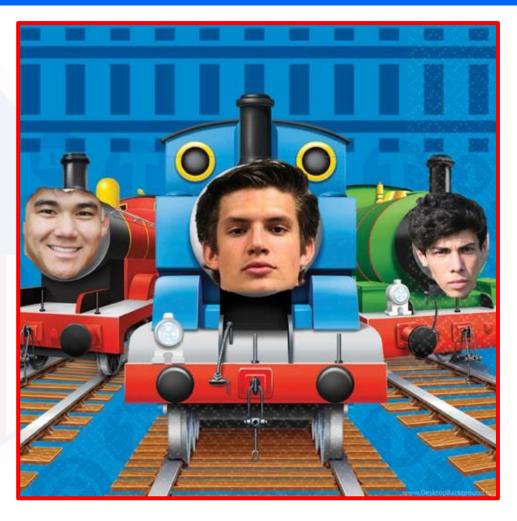
VALUATION

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

- Battle tested, wide-moat company
- Predictable and consistent
- Recommendation: Make 6-8% of portfolio
 - Limit Order at \$205/share

Thank you, Jenna and Pablo!





APPENDIX

LOWER COST AVERAGING

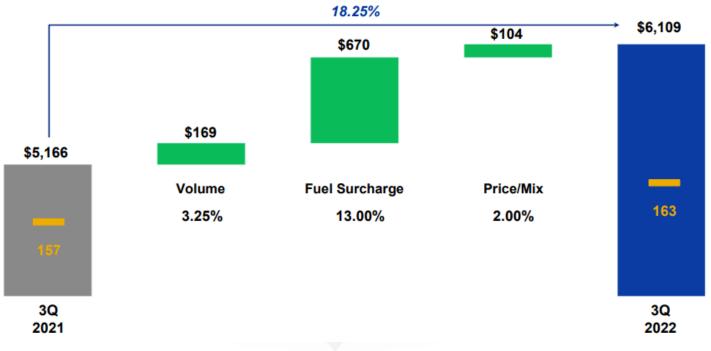
When cost average at \$212					When cost average at \$205					
Sensitivity Analysis: Exp Total RoR Range					Sensitivity Analysis: Exp Total RoR Range					
Est. EPS growth rate				ate	Est. EPS growth rate					
		8%	10%	12%	S	_	8%	10%	12%	
ning	13.0x	3.8%	6.0%	8.5%	rning	13.0x	4.7%	7.1%	9.3%	
Price/Earning	16.0x	7.6%	9.6%	12.0%	Price/Earnings	16.0x	8.5%	10.8%	12.9%	
Price	19.0x	10.9%	12.8%	15.1%	Pric	19.0x	11.8%	14.0%	16.0%	



REVENUE GROWTH Q3 '22

Freight Revenue Growth Drivers

\$ in Millions





Q3 '22 HIGHLIGHTS

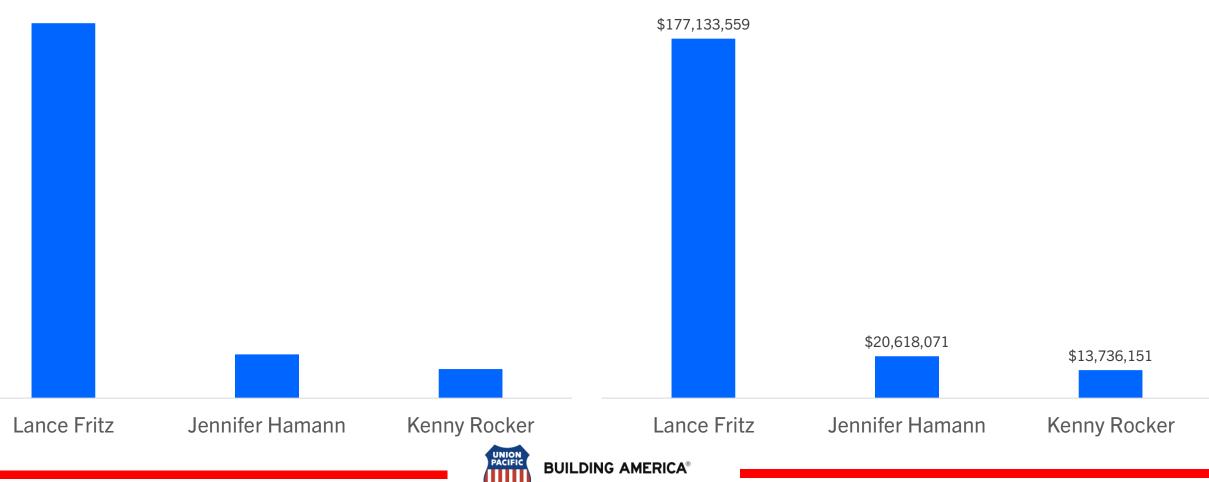
- \$6.5 billion in Share Repurchases for FY '22
- Volume expected to grow 3% for FY '22
- Operating Ratio: Proj. 60% FY'22
 - Wage Inflation: \$114 million
- Lumber and Grain expected to decrease
- Less transloaded freight from West Coast to Inland
 - Transloaded = Transfer of transportation methods



EXECUTIVE OWNERSHIP

\$ Value of Shares Beneficially Owned

Number of Shares Beneficially Owned



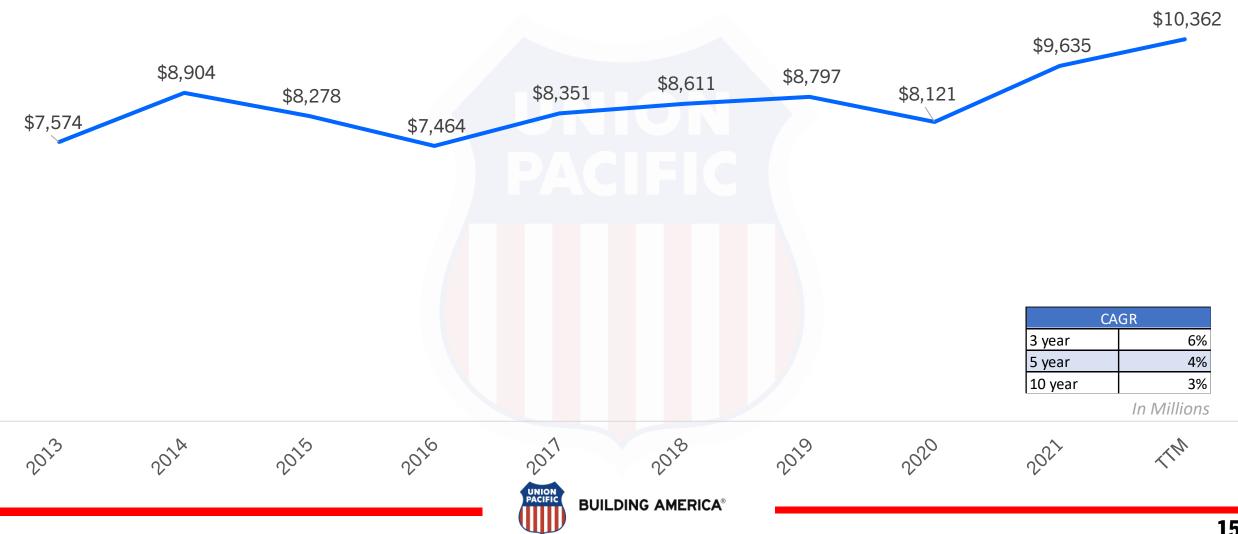
AIR FORCED ONE FLEET

- Fights the impact of natural elements
 - Clears sand, pine needles, and snow
- Minimizing red signals that cause train delays
 - Nevada sand storms
 - California and Pacific Northwest wildfires
 - Northern States snow storms

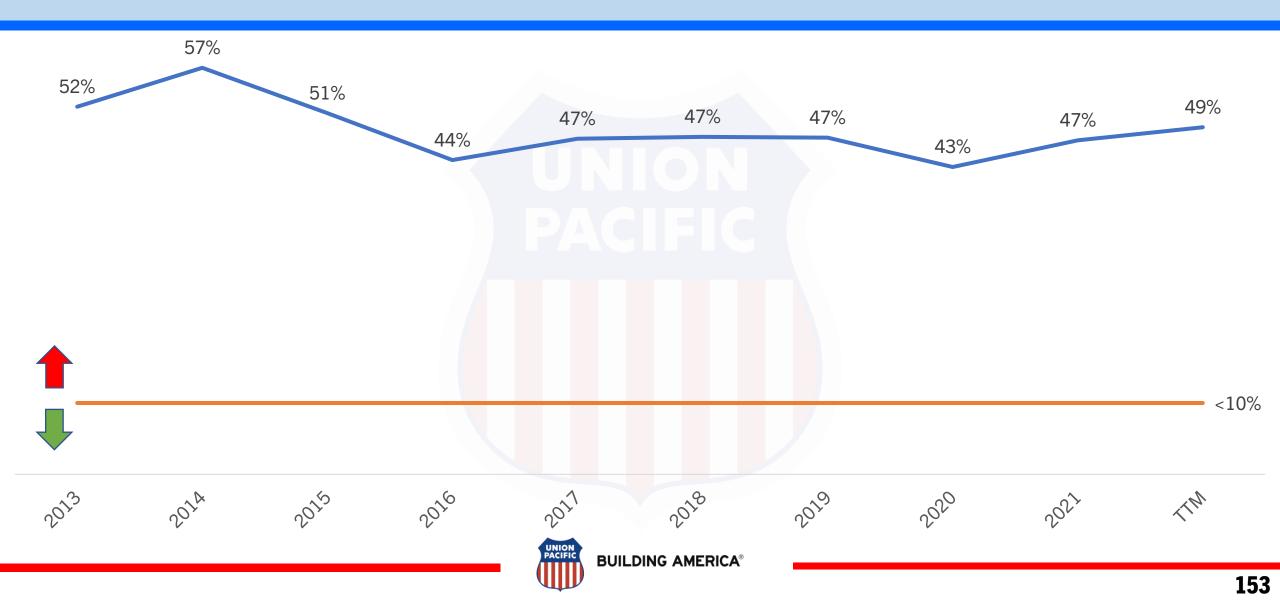








DEPRECIATION AS A % OF GROSS PROFIT



BULK SEGMENT

	Grain and grain products
Ť	Fertilizer
×	Food and refrigerated
*	Coal and renewables
	UNION

Why did freight revenues increase from 5.9 billion in 2020 to 6.6 billion in 2021?

- 5% volume increase with strong demand for grain in the first half and coal in the second, due to higher natural gas prices
- The effects of covid are starting to lift which causes an increase in volume



Bulk segment facts

• I mean, you think about Grain & Grain Products. There are some areas inside Grain Products like renewable diesel, like biofuels, emerging markets that we have talked about that we are expecting to accelerate.



RECENT NEWS

September 15, 2022

- All freight railroads reached an agreement with the rail labor unions
 - 24% wage increase by 2025
 - 14.1% immediate wage increase
 - Five \$1,000 lump payments annually

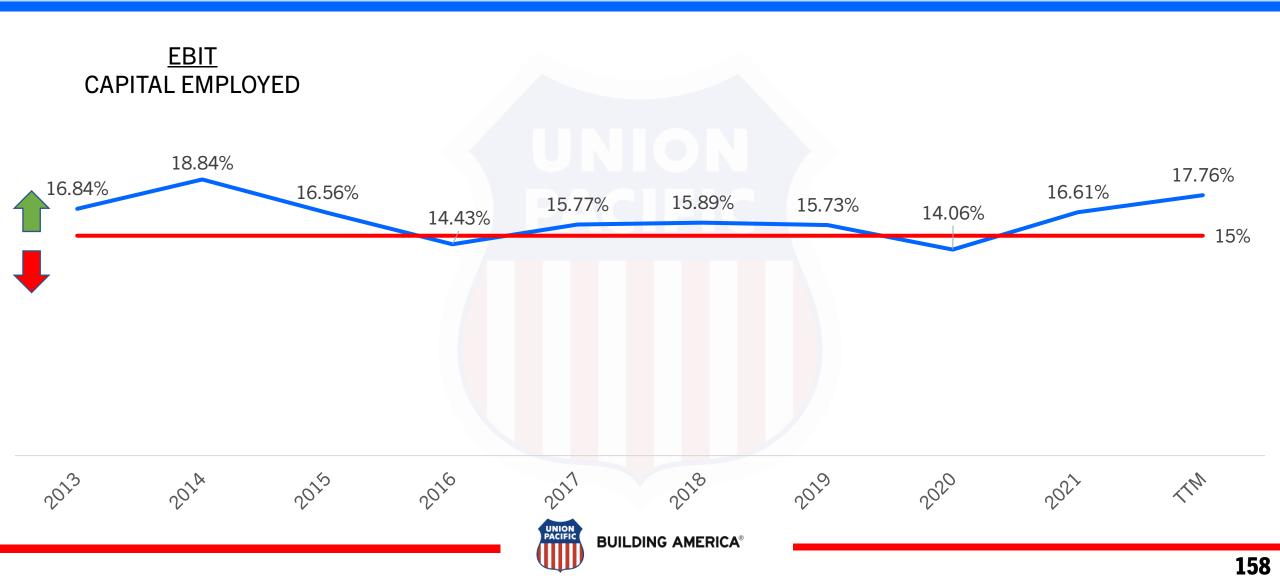




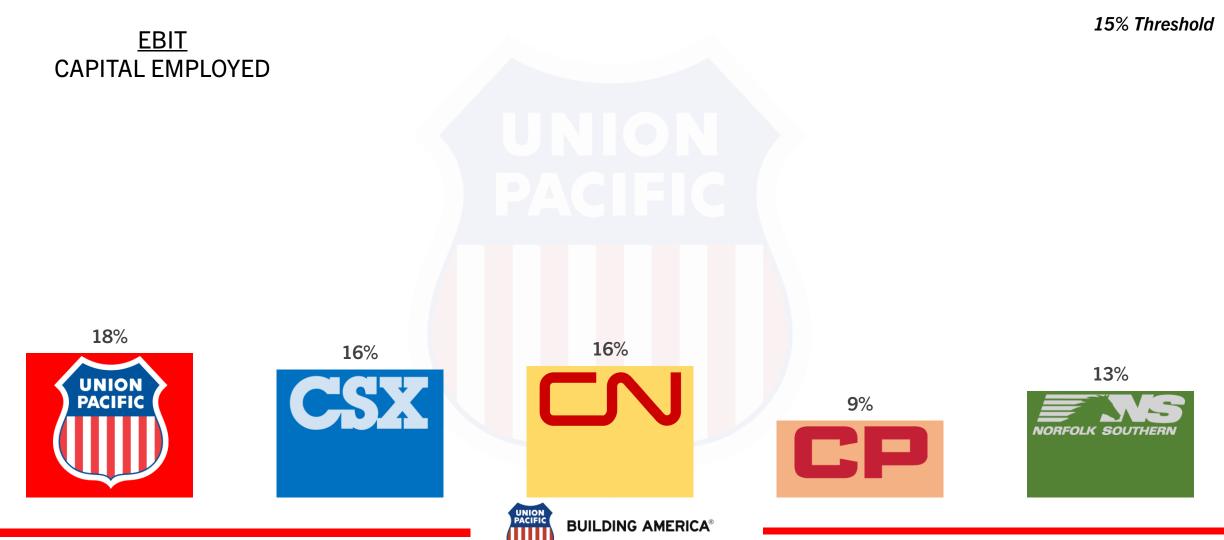
Freight Revenues Millions		2021	2020	2019	% Change 2021 v 2020	% Change 2020 v 2019
Grain & grain products		3,181	\$ 2,829	\$ 2,776	12%	2 %
Fertilizer		697	660	653	6	1
Food & refrigerated		998	937	1,008	7	(7)
Coal & renewables		1,780	1,534	2,092	16	(27)
Bulk		6,656	5,960	6,529	12	(9)
Industrial chemicals & plastics		1,943	1,845	1,885	5	(2)
Metals & minerals		1,811	1,580	2,042	15	(23)
Forest products		1,357	1,160	1,160	17	-
Energy & specialized markets		2,212	2,037	2,385	9	(15)
Industrial		7,323	6,622	7,472	11	(11)
Automotive		1,761	1,680	2,123	5	(21)
Intermodal		4,504	3,989	4,119	13	(3)
Premium		6,265	5,669	6,242	11	(9)
Total		20,244	\$ 18,251	\$ 20,243	11%	(10)%



RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED



RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED



INDUSTRIAL SEGMENT

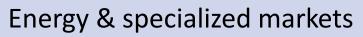


Industrial chemicals & plastics



Metals & minerals

Forest products



Freight revenues goes from 6.6 billion in 2020 to 7.3 billion in 2021

- 6 % increase in volume from 2020 to 2021
- Pandemic recovery overcame 2021
 losses caused by winter storm Uri in gulf coast
- Forest products increased due to higher demand for cardboard boxes and lumber



PREMIUM SEGMENT

Automobiles

Intermodal

Freight revenue increased from 5.6 billion in 2020 to 6.2 billion in 2021

- 2% increased volume from 2020 to 2021
- Automotive shipments of 173,000 in 2021 Q2 vs. 79,000 in 2020 Q2



COMPANY HISTORY

1862)

Abraham Lincoln realized his dream when he signed the Pacific Railway Act of 1862

1880

UP was consolidated with the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific, Gould controlled all three railroads, renaming the company Union Pacific Railway Co.

1934

During the Great Depression, UNP started to run their M-1000 trains, which was a train that utilized a combustion engine

Three years after the Pacific Railroad Act took effect — and a year and a half after groundbreaking — Union Pacific finally laid its first rails Union Pacific and every other railroad in the country paid the price for over expanding and over speculating and fell into bankruptcy

1865

1893



COMPANY HISTORY

1958

Union Pacific acquired Spokane International (SI), a shortline railroad, was built to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1906

1980

The Staggers Rail Act was passed which deregulated the industry and gave UNP more freedom with their operations, and allowed them to set prices

1999

UNP completes largest rail construction of modern times. With the increased coal traffic spurred the need to build a third 108-mile main line track.

Union Pacific Corporation forms to oversee bot the railroad and non-railroad businesses Union Pacific merged with Southern Pacific and created a new system of over 31,000 miles of track that ran over 2,000 trains a day. This merger made UNP the largest rail company in the United States.

1969





RECENT NEWS

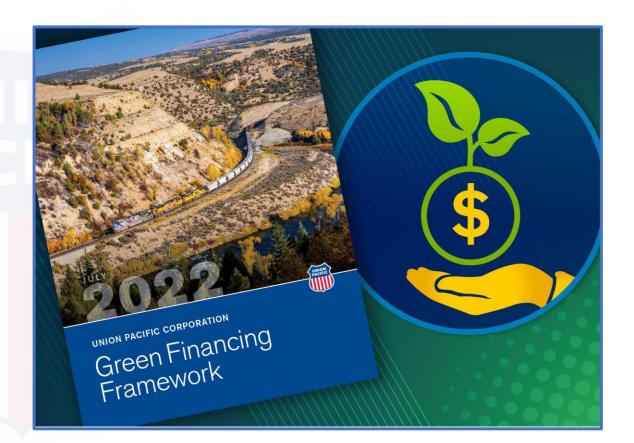
- UNP partners with ZTR to build hybrid-electric locomotive
- First prototype expected to be delivered in late 2023
- Capable of operating in multiple modes with several ways to charge as well





RECENT NEWS

- Issued a \$600 million green bond offering to fund investments aimed at reducing carbon footprint
- Goal to reduce emissions 26% by 2030 and net zero by 2050





MEME BANK

















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