CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY CO Form 6-K October 26, 2005

# FORM 6-K SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of October, 2005

Commission File Number: 001-02413

# **Canadian National Railway Company**

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

935 de la Gauchetiere Street West Montreal, Quebec Canada H3B 2M9

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file Form 20-F or Form 40-F:	annual reports under cover of
Form 20-F	Form 40-F X
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the For Regulation S-T Rule $101(b)(1)$ :	m 6-K in paper as permitted by
Yes	No _X_
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the For Regulation S-T Rule $101(b)(7)$ :	m 6-K in paper as permitted by
Yes	No X
Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information Registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the C 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:	
Yes	No <u>X</u>

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):  $\underline{\text{N/A}}$ 

#### Canadian National Railway Company

#### **Table of Contents**

Item 1 Press Release dated October 18, 2005, titled "CN reports record third-quarter earnings and nine-month free cash flow of more than \$1 billion .

Item 2 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto (U.S. GAAP)

Item 3 Management s Discussion and Analysis (U.S. GAAP)

Item 4 Certificate of CEO

Item 5 Certificate of CFO

Item 1

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY PRESS RELEASE

News

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

North America s Railroad

Stock symbols: TSX: CNR / NYSE: CNI

www.cn.ca

# CN reports record third-quarter earnings and nine-month free cash flow of more than \$1 billion

**MONTREAL, Oct. 18, 2005** CN today reported its financial and operating results for the third quarter and nine-month period ended Sept. 30, 2005.

#### Third-quarter financial highlights

- Diluted earnings per share of \$1.47, up 24 per cent;
- Record net income of \$411 million, an increase of 19 per cent;
- Operating income of \$665 million, an increase of 13 per cent;
- Operating ratio of 63.3 per cent, a 2.1-percentage point improvement;
- Record nine-month free cash flow of \$1,058 million, up from \$754 million for the same period of 2004;(1)
- Favourable income tax adjustments and other income helped to offset expenses related to the derailment at Wabamun Lake, Alta.

1

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY PRESS RELEASE

E. Hunter Harrison, president and chief executive officer of CN, said: CN posted record third-quarter earnings and nine-month free cash flow despite the headwinds of higher fuel costs, the effects of two hurricanes on our network in the Gulf Coast region of the United States, and unfortunate accidents.

Revenues for third-quarter 2005 increased six per cent to \$1,810 million, with CN s grain and fertilizers, coal, and intermodal segments registering double-digit revenue growth. Forest products, metals and minerals, and automotive revenues also improved.

CN s revenue performance was driven largely by increased freight rates. An important contributor to these rate increases was a higher fuel surcharge owing to increased crude oil prices. Partly offsetting revenue gains during the quarter was the unfavourable \$80-million translation impact of the stronger Canadian dollar on U.S.-dollar denominated revenues.

Grain and fertilizer revenues benefited from higher export shipments of Canadian peas, barley and canola, while improved coal revenues reflected metallurgical coal shipments originating at new mines in western Canada. Strong container imports over the Port of Vancouver helped to increase intermodal revenues. CN also enjoyed strong demand for construction materials, which benefited its forest products and metals and minerals revenues. Automotive revenues increased in part as a result of higher imports of vehicles over the ports of Vancouver and Halifax and increased finished vehicle traffic in the southern U.S. Petroleum and chemicals revenues were adversely affected by soft market conditions and reduced petrochemical production in the hurricane-stricken Gulf Coast region.

Operating expenses for the third quarter of 2005 increased by two per cent to \$1,145 million, largely as a result of higher fuel costs and higher casualty and other expenses. These increases were partly offset by the favourable \$50-million translation impact of the stronger Canadian dollar on U.S.-dollar denominated expenses.

2

### PRESS RELEASE

The continued appreciation of the Canadian dollar reduced the company s third-quarter 2005 net income by approximately \$15 million.

#### Financial results for the first nine months of 2005

Net income for the nine-month period ended Sept. 30 was \$1,126 million, or \$3.98 per diluted share, compared with net income of \$882 million, or \$3.05 per diluted share, for the comparable period of 2004.

Operating income for the latest nine-month period increased 22 per cent to \$1,904 million.

CN s operating ratio for the nine-month period was 64.4 per cent, an improvement of 3.2 percentage points.

Revenues for the latest nine-month period increased 11 per cent to \$5,354 million, due mainly to freight rate increases, the inclusion of nine months of revenues from the rail and related holdings of Great Lakes Transportation LLC (GLT) and BC Rail, and a return to normal intermodal volumes following the first-quarter 2004 strike by the Canadian Auto Workers union. Partly offsetting these gains was the unfavourable \$220-million translation impact of the stronger Canadian dollar on U.S.-dollar denominated revenues.

CN acquired and consolidated GLT and BC Rail on May 10, 2004, and July 14, 2004, respectively.

Operating expenses increased six per cent to \$3,450 million, primarily due to increased fuel costs, the inclusion of nine months of GLT and BC Rail expenses, and higher labour and fringe benefits. Partly offsetting these factors was the favourable \$135-million translation impact of the stronger Canadian dollar on U.S. dollar-denominated expenses, and lower equipment rents.

3

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY PRESS RELEASE

The continued appreciation of the Canadian dollar reduced the company s nine-month 2005 net income by approximately \$45 million.

The financial results in this press release are reported in Canadian dollars and were determined on the basis of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

(1) Please see discussion and reconciliation of this non-GAAP adjusted performance measure in the attached supplementary schedule. Non-GAAP Measures.

This news release contains forward-looking statements. CN cautions that, by their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainties and that its results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Reference should be made to CN s most recent Form 40-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, its Annual Information Form filed with the Canadian securities regulators, and its 2004 Annual and 2005 Quarterly Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis, for a summary of major risks.

Canadian National Railway Company spans Canada and mid-America, from the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to the Gulf of Mexico, serving the ports of Vancouver, Prince Rupert, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, New Orleans, and Mobile, Ala., and the key cities of

Toronto, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Duluth, Minn./Superior, Wis., Green Bay, Wis., Minneapolis/St. Paul, Memphis, St. Louis, and Jackson, Miss., with connections to all points in North America.

- 30 -

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1

Item 2

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (U.S. GAAP)

(In millions, except per share data)											
	Tł	ree mor Septen			N	ine mon Septen					
		2005		2004(1)		2005		2004(1)			
	(Unaudited)										
Revenues	\$	1,810	\$	1,709	\$	5,354	\$	4,812			
Operating expenses		1,145		1,118		3,450		3,251			
Operating income		665		591		1,904		1,561			
Interest expense		(72)		(79)		(225)		(219)			
Other income (loss)		11		(9)		2		(45)			
Income before income taxes		604		503		1,681		1,297			
Income tax expense		(193)		(157)		(555)		(415)			
Net income	\$	411	\$	346	\$	1,126	\$	882			
Earnings per share											
Basic	\$	1.50	\$	1.21	\$	4.05	\$	3.09			

Diluted	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.19	\$ 3.98	\$ 3.05
Weighted-average number of shares				
Basic	273.7	285.9	277.9	285.1
Diluted	278.7	290.8	283.1	289.6

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.  $% \label{eq:consolidated} % \labe$ 

5

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATING INCOME (U.S. GAAP)

(In millions)

	Th	ree mo	nths	ended Se	ptember 30		Nine mo	nths	ended Se	ptember 30
		2005		2004(1)	Variance Fav (Unfav)		2005	,	2004(1)	Variance Fav (Unfav)
Bayanyaa					(Una	udite	ed)			
Revenues										
Petroleum and chemicals	\$	267	\$	282	(5%)	\$	813	\$	791	3%
Metals and minerals		209		203	3%		622		521	19%
Forest products		448		417	7%		1,302		1,106	18%
Coal		80		71	13%		256		212	21%
Grain and fertilizers		273		234	17%		809		764	6%
Intermodal		331		302	10%		931		817	14%
Automotive		114		112	2%		375		385	(3%)
Other items		88		88	<u>-</u>		246		216	14%
	;	1,810		1,709	6%		5,354		4,812	11%
Operating expenses										
Labor and fringe benefits Purchased services and		453		465	3%		1,388		1,350	(3%)
material Depreciation and		188		190	1%		590		561	(5%)
amortization		156		153	(2%)		470		445	(6%)
Fuel		181		132	(37%)		526		377	(40%)
Equipment rents		46		64	28%		146		195	25%
Casualty and other		121		114	(6%)		330		323	(2%)

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$ Includes GLT and BC Rail from dates of acquisition. (See Note 2 - Acquisitions)

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	1,145		1,118	(2%)	3,450	3,251	(6%)
Operating income	\$ 665	\$	591	13%	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,561	22%
Operating ratio	63.3%	1	65.4%	2.1	64.4%	67.6%	3.2

Certain of the 2004 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the 2005 presentation.

6

# **CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (U.S. GAAP)**

(In millions)

Assets  Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ Jnaudited)	\$ 147	\$ (Unaudited)
Accounts receivable (Note 4)  Material and supplies  Deferred income taxes  Other	643 175 47 252	793 127 364 279	743 155 106 279
	1,236	1,710	1,415
Properties Intangible and other assets	19,761 930	19,715 940	20,022 947
Total assets	\$ 21,927	\$ 22,365	\$ 22,384

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) Includes GLT and BC Rail from dates of acquisition. (See Note 2 - Acquisitions)

### Liabilities and shareholders' equity

#### **Current liabilities:**

Accounts payable and accrued charges Current portion of long-term debt <i>(Note 4)</i> Other	\$ 1,429 \$ 370 115	1,605 \$ 578 76	1,331 257 69
	1,914	2,259	1,657
Deferred income taxes	4,743	4,723	4,673
Other liabilities and deferred credits	1,463	1,513	1,616
Long-term debt (Note 4)	4,608	4,586	5,141
Shareholders' equity:			
Common shares	4,605	4,706	4,742
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(169)	(148)	(57)
Retained earnings	4,763	4,726	4,612
	9,199	9,284	9,297
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ <b>21,927</b> \$	22,365 \$	22,384

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Certain of the 2004 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the 2005 presentation.

7

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (U.S. GAAP)

 Three months ended September 30
 Nine months ended September 30

 2005
 2004(1)
 2005
 2004(1)

(Unaudited)

Common shares (2)

(In millions)

Balance, beginning of period **\$ 4,640 \$ 4,704 \$ 4,706 \$ 4,664** 

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Stock options exercised and other		45	38	146	78
Share repurchase program (Note 4)		(80)	-	(247)	-
Balance, end of period	\$	4,605	\$ 4,742	\$ 4,605	\$ 4,742
Accumulated other comprehensive loss					
Balance, beginning of period	\$	(106)	\$ (35)	\$ (148)	\$ (129)
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Unrealized foreign exchange gain on translation of U.S. dollar denominated long-term debt designated as a	5				
hedge of the net investment in U.S. subsidiaries		200	238	123	109
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on translation of the net investment in foreign operations		(283)	(333)	(190)	(126)
Increase (decrease) in unrealized holding gains on fuel derivative instruments (Note 6)		(12)	69	35	112
Realized gain (loss) on settlement of interest rate swaps		-	(6)	-	12
Other comprehensive income (loss) before income taxes		(95)	(32)	(32)	107
Income tax recovery (expense)		32	10	11	(35)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(63)	(22)	(21)	72
Balance, end of period	\$	(169)	\$ (57)	\$ (169)	\$ (57)
Retained earnings					
Balance, beginning of period	\$	4,720	\$ 4,322	\$ 4,726	\$ 3,897
Net income		411	346	1,126	882
Share repurchase program (Note 4)		(300)	-	(881)	-
Dividends		(68)	(56)	(208)	(167)
Balance, end of period	\$	4,763	\$ 4,612	\$ 4,763	\$ 4,612

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup>Includes GLT and BC Rail from dates of acquisition. (See Note 2 - Acquisitions)

<sup>(2)</sup> During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 0.7 million and 3.0 million common shares, respectively, as a result of stock options exercised. At September 30, 2005, the Company had 271.3 million common shares

8

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (U.S. GAAP)

(In millions)

	Three months ended September 30					Nine mon Septen	 
		2005		2004 <sup>(1)</sup>		2005	2004(1)
				(Una	udite	d)	
Operating activities							
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided	\$	411	\$	346	\$	1,126	\$ 882
from operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		157		153		473	448
Deferred income taxes Equity in earnings of English Welsh and Scottish		146		158		444	300
Railway  Other changes in:		-		(1)		(6)	7
Accounts receivable		(10)		(80)		124	(140)
Material and supplies		9		30		(50)	(8)
Accounts payable and accrued charges		(103)		(81)		(184)	(110)
Other net current assets and liabilities		40		26		83	45
Other		(7)		5		1	27
Cash provided from operating activities		643		556		2,011	1,451
Investing activities							
Net additions to properties		(321)		(323)		(792)	(707)
Acquisition of BC Rail (Note 2)		-		(984)		-	(984)
Acquisition of Great Lakes Transportation LLC's							
railroads and related holdings (Note 2)		-		6		-	(547)
Other, net		17		(3)		90	169
Cash used by investing activities		(304)		(1,304)		(702)	(2,069)

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Dividends paid	(68)	(56)	(208)	(167)
Financing activities				
Issuance of long-term debt	648	2,903	1,741	6,924
Reduction of long-term debt	(599)	(2,132)	(1,846)	(6,198)
Issuance of common shares	24	30	104	61
Repurchase of common shares	(380)	-	(1,128)	-
Cash provided from (used by) financing activities	(307)	801	(1,129)	787
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(36)	(3)	(28)	2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	155	135	147	130
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$	119	\$ 132	\$ 119	\$ 132
Supplemental cash flow information				
Net cash receipts from customers and other  Net cash payments for:	1,825	\$ 1,738	\$ 5,545	\$ 4,761
Employee services, suppliers and other expenses	(946)	(974)	(2,951)	(2,746)
Interest	(93)	(71)	(236)	(199)
Workforce reductions	(20)	(25)	(72)	(81)
Personal injury and other claims	(23)	(23)	(71)	(78)
Pensions	(19)	(61)	(73)	(127)
Income taxes	(81)	(28)	(131)	(79)
Cash provided from operating activities \$	643	\$ 556	\$ 2,011	\$ 1,451

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Certain of the 2004 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the 2005 presentation.

9

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

Note 1 

Basis of presentation

<sup>(1)</sup>Includes GLT and BC Rail from dates of acquisition. (See Note 2 - Acquisitions)

In management opinion, the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, expressed in Canadian dollars, and prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP), contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly Canadian National Railway Company (the Company) financial position as at September 30, 2005 and December 31 and September 30, 2004, its results of operations, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

These interim consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those used in preparing the Company\[]s 2004 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements. While management believes that the disclosures presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, these interim consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the Company\[]s Interim Management\[]s Discussion and Analysis and Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto.

### Note 2 [] Acquisitions

Great Lakes Transportation LLC□s railroads and related holdings (GLT) and BC Rail Partnership and the former BC Rail Ltd. (collectively BC Rail) were acquired and consolidated effective May 10, 2004 and July 14, 2004, respectively. Accordingly, the Company□s results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 included the results of operations of GLT as of May 10, 2004 and BC Rail as of July 14, 2004.

The Company□s final cost to acquire GLT of U.S.\$395 million (Cdn\$547 million) and BC Rail of \$991 million, included purchase price adjustments and transaction costs. By the second quarter of 2004, the Company had paid U.S.\$399 million (Cdn\$553 million) for the acquisition of GLT and subsequently received Cdn\$6 million for purchase price adjustments finalized in the third quarter of 2004.

The Company had estimated, on a preliminary basis, the fair value of GLT\[]s and BC Rail\[]s assets acquired, owned and leased, and liabilities assumed at acquisition based on then current available information. The Company has since finalized the allocations of the GLT and BC Rail purchase price and has not made any significant adjustments to the preliminary purchase price allocations as presented in Note 3 \[] Acquisitions, of the Company\[]s 2004 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

For comparative purposes only, if the Company had acquired both GLT and BC Rail on January 1, 2004, based on their respective historical amounts, net of the amortization of the difference between the Company scost to acquire GLT and BC Rail and their respective net assets (based on preliminary estimates of the fair value of GLT and BC Rail assets and liabilities), revenues, net income, and basic and diluted earnings per share would have been \$1,719 million, \$347 million, \$1.21 per basic share and \$1.19 per diluted share, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2004 and \$5,037 million, \$896 million, \$3.14 per basic share and \$3.09 per diluted share, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

The pro forma figures for both GLT and BC Rail do not reflect synergies, and accordingly, do not account for any potential increases in operating income, any estimated cost savings or facilities consolidation.

#### Note 3 ☐ Note receivable from English Welsh and Scottish Railway (EWS)

On April 28, 2005, EWS fully redeemed the Company s8% note receivable due 2009. The Company received £26 million (Cdn\$61 million), which included principal and accrued but unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

### Note 4 $\ \square$ Financing activities

In January 2005, the Company repaid its borrowings of U.S.\$90 million (Cdn\$108 million) outstanding at December 31, 2004 under its U.S.\$1,000 million revolving credit facility. On March 29, 2005, the Company refinanced, by way of amendment, its revolving credit facility, which was scheduled to mature in December 2005, for a five-year period to March 2010. The credit facility is available for general corporate purposes, including back-stopping the Company commercial paper program. The credit facility provides for borrowings at various interest rates, including the Canadian prime rate, bankers acceptance rates, the U.S. federal funds effective rate and the London Interbank Offer Rate, plus applicable margins. The amended credit facility agreement retains the customary limitation on debt as a percentage of total capitalization, but eliminates the requirement for maintaining tangible net worth above pre-defined levels. The Company has been in compliance with this covenant throughout the period. As at September 30, 2005, the Company had letters of credit of \$317 million under its

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

revolving credit facility and outstanding borrowings of U.S.\$383 million (Cdn\$448 million) under its commercial paper program.

In May 2005, the Company repaid U.S.\$100 million (Cdn\$125 million) of 7.75% 10-year Notes with cash on hand.

The Company has an accounts receivable securitization program, expiring in June 2006, under which it may sell, on a revolving basis, a maximum of \$500 million (\$450 million prior to February 2005) of eligible freight trade and other receivables outstanding at any point in time, to an unrelated trust. The Company has a contingent residual interest of approximately 10% of receivables sold, which is recorded in Other current assets. At September 30, 2005, pursuant to the agreement, \$480 million had been sold, compared to \$445 million at December 31, 2004.

On July 20, 2005, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a new share repurchase program which allows for the repurchase of up to 16.0 million common shares between July 25, 2005 and July 24, 2006 pursuant to a normal course issuer bid, at prevailing market prices.

In the third quarter of 2005, under its current share repurchase program, the Company repurchased 4.75 million common shares for \$380 million, at an average price of \$79.98 per share.

In the second quarter of 2005, the Company completed its 14.0 million share repurchase program, which began November 1, 2004. The total cost of the program was \$1,021 million (average price per share of \$72.94), with 10.0 million common shares repurchased in 2005 for \$748 million (average price per share of \$74.78).

#### Note 5 ☐ Stock-based compensation

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company recorded total compensation cost for awards under all plans of \$38 million and \$79 million, respectively, and \$12 million and \$37 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2004.

#### (a) Restricted share units

In 2005, the Company granted approximately 0.4 million restricted share units (RSUs) to designated management employees entitling them to receive payout in cash based on the Company share price. The RSUs granted are scheduled for payout after three years and vest upon the attainment of targets relating to return on invested capital over the three-year period and to the Company share price during the three-month period ending December 31, 2007. At September 30, 2005, the Company had approximately 1.6 million RSUs outstanding under the Plan. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded compensation cost of \$27 million and \$58 million, respectively, compared to \$8 million and \$15 million, respectively, for the same 2004 periods.

### (b) Stock options

In 2005, the Company granted approximately 0.7 million conventional stock options to designated senior management employees, that vest over a period of four years of continuous employment. The total number of options outstanding at September 30, 2005, including conventional, performance, and performance-accelerated options was 11.0 million. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded compensation cost of \$4 million and \$15 million, respectively, compared to \$2 million and \$7 million, respectively, for the same 2004 periods. At September 30, 2005, 8.1 million options remained authorized for future issuances.

#### (c) Vision 2008 Share Unit Plan

In the first quarter of 2005, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a special share unit plan with a four-year term to December 2008, entitling designated senior management employees to receive payout in cash in January 2009. The Company granted 0.4 million share units which vest conditionally upon the attainment of targets relating to the Company share price during the six-month period ending December 31, 2008. Payout is also conditional upon the attainment of targets relating to return on invested capital over the four-year period and to the Company share price during the 20-day period ending on December 31, 2008. Award payout will be equal to the number of share units vested on December 31, 2008 multiplied by the Company 20-day average share price ending on such date. Due to the nature of the vesting conditions, no compensation cost was recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

11

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

The Company follows the fair value based approach for stock option awards and had prospectively applied this method of accounting to all awards granted, modified or settled on or after January 1, 2003. The Company follows the intrinsic value method for cash settled awards. If compensation cost had been determined based upon fair values at the date of grant for awards under all plans, the Company pro forma net income and earnings per share would have been as follows:

	TI	nree mo Septei			Nine months ended September 30					
In millions, except per share data		2005		2004		2005		2004		
Net income, as reported	\$	411	\$	346	\$	1,126	\$	882		
Add (deduct) compensation cost, net of applicable taxes, determined under:										
Fair value method for all awards granted after Jan 1, 2003 (SFAS No. 123)		26		9		57		19		
Intrinsic value method for performance-based awards granted prior to 2003 (APB 25)		-		-		-		9		
Fair value method for all awards (SFAS No. 123)		(33)		(17)		(76)		(51)		
Pro forma net income	\$	404	\$	338	\$	1,107	\$	859		
Basic earnings per share, as reported Basic earnings per share, pro forma	\$ \$	1.50 1.48	\$ \$	1.21 1.18	\$ \$	4.05 3.98	\$ \$	3.09 3.01		
Diluted earnings per share, as reported Diluted earnings per share, pro forma	\$ \$	1.47 1.45	\$ \$	1.19 1.16	\$ \$	3.98 3.91	\$ \$	3.05 2.97		

Compensation cost related to stock option awards granted in the current period under the fair value based approach was calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Three months ended September 30				l	Nine mont Septem	 	
		2005		2004(1)		2005	2004(1)	
Expected option life (years)		5.2		_		5.2	-	
Risk-free interest rate		3.34%		-		3.55%	-	
Expected stock price volatility		25%		-		25%	-	
Average dividend per share	\$	1.00		-	\$	1.00	-	
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$	19.41	\$	-	\$	18.48	\$ -	

<sup>(1)</sup>The Company did not grant any stock option awards in 2004.

12

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

#### Note 6 | Derivative instruments

#### Fuel

At September 30, 2005, the Company had hedged approximately 47% of the estimated remaining 2005 fuel consumption, representing approximately 49 million U.S. gallons at an average price of U.S.\$0.82 per U.S. gallon, and approximately 17% of the estimated 2006 fuel consumption, representing approximately 69 million U.S. gallons at an average price of U.S.\$0.89 per U.S. gallon. These derivative instruments are carried at market value on the balance sheet and are accounted for as cash flow hedges whereby the effective portion of the cumulative change in the market value of the derivative instruments has been recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss). At September 30, 2005, Accumulated other comprehensive loss included unrealized gains of \$127 million, \$86 million after tax (\$92 million, \$62 million after tax at December 31, 2004), which relate to derivative instruments that will mature within the next twelve months and are presented in Other current assets.

#### Note 7 | Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the components of net periodic benefit cost for pensions and other post-retirement benefits were as follows:

### (a) Components of net periodic benefit cost for pensions

	Three months ended September 30					Nine months ended September 30				
In millions		2005		2004		2005		2004		
Service cost	\$	35	\$	30	\$	106	\$	88		
Interest cost		185		185		556		546		
Amortization of prior service cost		4		5		14		15		
Expected return on plan assets		(220)		(219)		(662)		(635)		
Recognized net actuarial loss		-		1		1		2		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	4	\$	2	\$	15	\$	16		

#### (b) Components of net periodic benefit cost for post-retirement benefits

In millions	Three months ended September 30					Nine months ended September 30					
	:	2005		2004	2005		2004				
Service cost	\$	2	\$	2	\$	6	\$	6			
Interest cost		4		6		14		15			
Amortization of prior service cost		1		1		2		3			
Recognized net actuarial gain		(1)		(4)		(3)		(3)			
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	6	\$	5	\$	19	\$	21			

For the 2005 funding year, the Company expects to make total contributions of \$120 million for all its defined benefit plans of which \$73 million had been made at September 30, 2005.

13

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

### Note 8 Major commitments and contingencies

#### A. Commitments

As at September 30, 2005, the Company had commitments to acquire railroad ties, rail, freight cars, locomotives and other equipment at an aggregate cost of \$488 million (\$194 million at December 31, 2004). The Company also had outstanding information technology service contracts of \$17 million and agreements with fuel suppliers to purchase approximately 73% of the estimated remaining 2005 volume, 50% of its anticipated 2006 volume, and 12% of its anticipated 2007 volume at market prices prevailing on the date of the purchase.

#### B. Contingencies

In the normal course of its operations, the Company becomes involved in various legal actions, including claims relating to personal injuries, occupational disease and damage to property.

In Canada, employee injuries are governed by the workers compensation legislation in each province whereby employees may be awarded either a lump sum or future stream of payments depending on the nature and severity of the injury. Accordingly, the Company accounts for costs related to employee work-related injuries based on actuarially developed estimates of the ultimate cost associated with such injuries, including compensation, health care and administration costs. For all other legal actions, the Company maintains, and regularly updates on a case-by-case basis, provisions for such items when the expected loss is both probable and can be reasonably estimated based on currently available information.

In the United States, employee work-related injuries, including occupational disease claims, are compensated according to the provisions of the Federal Employers Liability Act (FELA), which requires either the finding of fault through the U.S. jury system or individual settlements, and represent a major expense for the railroad industry. The Company follows an actuarial-based approach and accrues the expected cost for personal injury and property damage claims and asserted occupational disease claims, based on actuarial estimates of their ultimate cost. A liability for the minimum amount of unasserted occupational disease claims is also accrued to the extent they can be reasonably estimated. The amount recorded reflects a 25-year horizon, as the Company expects that a large majority of these cases will be received over such period. An actuarial study is conducted on an annual basis by an independent actuarial firm. On an ongoing basis, management reviews and compares the assumptions inherent in the latest actuarial study with the current claim experience and, if required, adjustments to the liability are recorded.

As at September 30, 2005, the Company had aggregate reserves for personal injury and other claims of \$672 million (\$642 million at December 31, 2004). Although the Company considers such provisions to be adequate for all its outstanding and pending claims, the final outcome with respect to actions outstanding or pending at September 30, 2005, or with respect to future claims, cannot be predicted with certainty, and therefore there can be no assurance that their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the Company sinancial position or results of operations in a particular quarter or fiscal year.

#### C. Environmental matters

The Company soperations are subject to federal, provincial, state, municipal and local regulations under environmental laws and regulations in Canada and the United States concerning, among other things, emissions into the air; discharges into waters; the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste, hazardous substances, and other materials; decommissioning of underground and aboveground storage tanks; and soil and groundwater contamination. A risk of environmental liability is inherent in railroad and related transportation operations; real estate ownership, operation or control; and other commercial activities of the Company with respect to both current and past operations. As a result, the Company incurs significant compliance and capital costs, on an ongoing basis, associated with environmental regulatory compliance and clean-up requirements in its railroad operations and relating to its past and present ownership, operation or control of real property.

While the Company believes that it has identified the costs likely to be incurred for environmental matters in the next several years, based on known information, the Company songoing efforts to identify potential environmental concerns that may be associated with its properties may lead to future environmental investigations, which may result in the identification of additional environmental costs and liabilities. The magnitude of such additional liabilities and the costs of complying with environmental laws and containing or remediating contamination cannot be reasonably estimated due to:

(i) the lack of specific technical information available with respect to many sites;

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

- (ii) the absence of any government authority, third-party orders, or claims with respect to particular sites;
- (iii) the potential for new or changed laws and regulations and for development of new remediation technologies and uncertainty regarding the timing of the work with respect to particular sites;
- (iv) the ability to recover costs from any third parties with respect to particular sites; and therefore, the likelihood of any such costs being incurred or whether such costs would be material to the Company cannot be determined at this time. There can thus be no assurance that material liabilities or costs related to environmental matters will not be incurred in the future, or will not have a material adverse effect on the Company financial position or results of operations in a particular quarter or fiscal year, or that the Company liquidity will not be adversely impacted by such environmental liabilities or costs. Although the effect on operating results and liquidity cannot be reasonably estimated, management believes, based on current information, that environmental matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company financial condition or competitive position. Costs related to any future remediation will be accrued in the year in which they become known.

In the third quarter of 2005, the Company recorded a liability related to a derailment at Wabamun Lake, Alberta. The liability, which is mostly short-term, is based on current facts and circumstances and represents clean-up costs for the shoreline, fronting residences and First Nation Land. The Company\[ \] s insurance policies are expected to cover substantially all expenses related to the derailment above the self-insured retention. Accordingly, the Company has recorded a long-term receivable for estimated recoveries from the Company\[ \] s insurance carriers. Third quarter expenses included approximately \$28 million related to this derailment, which represents the Company\[ \] s retention under its insurance policies and other uninsured costs. The ultimate liability for clean-up costs could differ from the current amount recorded, but such a change is expected to be offset by a corresponding change in the insurance receivable. The Company expects its insurance coverage to be adequate to cover any additional clean-up costs related to the derailment above its self-insured retention.

As at September 30, 2005, the Company had aggregate accruals for environmental costs of \$156 million (\$113 million as at December 31, 2004).

#### D. Guarantees and indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company, including certain of its subsidiaries, enters into agreements that may involve providing certain guarantees or indemnifications to third parties and others, which extend over the term of the agreement. These include, but are not limited to, residual value guarantees on operating leases, standby letters of credit and surety bonds, and indemnifications that are customary for the type of transaction or for the railway business.

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company is required to recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing certain guarantees on the date the guarantee is issued or modified. In addition, where the Company expects to make a payment in respect of a guarantee, a liability will be recognized to the extent that one has not yet been recognized.

### Guarantee of residual values of operating leases

The Company has guaranteed a portion of the residual values of certain of its assets under operating leases with expiry dates between 2006 and 2012, for the benefit of the lessor. If the fair value of the assets, at the end of their respective lease term, is less than the fair value, as estimated at the inception of the lease, then the Company must, under certain conditions, compensate the lessor for the shortfall. At September 30, 2005, the maximum exposure in respect of these guarantees was \$93 million of which \$8 million has been recorded. Of that amount, \$6 million represents the expected cash outlay for such guarantees, while the remaining \$2 million represents the Company sobligation to stand ready and honor the guarantees that were entered into subsequent to January 1, 2003. There are no recourse provisions to recover any amounts from third parties.

#### Other guarantees

The Company, including certain of its subsidiaries, has granted irrevocable standby letters of credit and surety bonds, issued by highly rated financial institutions, to third parties to indemnify them in the event the Company does not perform its contractual obligations. As at September 30, 2005, the maximum potential liability under these guarantees was \$468 million of which \$374 million was for workers compensation and other employee benefits and \$94 million was for equipment under leases and other. The Company has granted guarantees for which no liability has been recorded, as they relate to the Company suffered to the performance.

15

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

As at September 30, 2005, the Company had not recorded any additional liability with respect to these guarantees, as the Company does not expect to make any additional payments associated with these guarantees. The guarantee instruments mature at various dates between 2005 and 2010.

#### CN Pension Plan, CN 1935 Pension Plan and BC Rail Ltd Pension Plan

The Company has indemnified and held harmless the current trustee and the former trustee of the Canadian National Railways Pension Trust Funds, the trustee of the BC Rail Ltd Pension Trust Fund, and the respective officers, directors, employees and agents of such trustees, from any and all taxes, claims, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses arising out of the performance of their obligations under the relevant trust agreements and trust deeds, including in respect of their reliance on authorized instructions of the Company or for failing to act in the absence of authorized instructions. These indemnifications survive the termination of such agreements or trust deeds. As at September 30, 2005, the Company had not recorded a liability associated with these indemnifications, as the Company does not expect to make any payments pertaining to these indemnifications.

#### General indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company has provided indemnifications, customary for the type of transaction or for the railway business, in various agreements with third parties, including indemnification provisions where the Company would be required to indemnify third parties and others. Indemnifications are found in various types of contracts with third parties which include, but are not limited to, (a) contracts granting the Company the right to use or enter upon property owned by third parties such as leases, easements, trackage rights and sidetrack agreements; (b) contracts granting rights to others to use the Company property, such as leases, licenses and easements; (c) contracts for the sale of assets and securitization of accounts receivable; (d) contracts for the acquisition of services; (e) financing agreements; (f) trust indentures, fiscal agency agreements, underwriting agreements or similar agreements relating to debt or equity securities of the Company and engagement agreements with financial advisors; (g) transfer agent and registrar agreements in respect of the Company\\\\\ s securities; (h) trust agreements relating to pension plans and other plans, including those establishing trust funds to secure the payment to certain officers and senior employees of special retirement compensation arrangements; (i) pension transfer agreements, (j) master agreements with financial institutions governing derivative transactions; and (k) settlement agreements with insurance companies or other third parties whereby such insurer or third party has been indemnified for any present or future claims relating to insurance policies, incidents or events covered by the settlement agreements. To the extent of any actual claims under these agreements, the Company maintains provisions for such items, which it considers to be adequate. Due to the nature of the indemnification clauses, the maximum exposure for future payments may be material. However, such exposure cannot be determined with certainty.

The Company has entered into various indemnification contracts with third parties for which the maximum exposure for future payments cannot be determined with certainty. As a result, the Company was unable to determine the fair value of the guarantees and accordingly, no liability was recorded. As at September 30, 2005, the carrying value for guarantees for which the Company was able to determine the fair value, was \$1 million.

There are no recourse provisions to recover any amounts from third parties.

16

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

### Note 9 Reconciliation of United States and Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)

The financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP are provided below along with a tabular reconciliation and discussion of the significant differences between U.S. and Canadian GAAP.

### A. Canadian GAAP financial statements

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME**

(In millions, except per share data)		Three months ended September 30			nded 30			
	2005	2004	2005		2004			
		(Unaudited)						
Revenues	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,709	\$ 5,354	\$	4,812			
Operating expenses								
Labor and fringe benefits	460	471	1,414		1,365			
Purchased services and material	188	190	590		561			
Depreciation and amortization	116	129	391		381			
Fuel Equipment rents	181 46	132 64	526 146		377 195			
Casualty and other	121	114	330		323			
Total expenses	1,112	1,100	3,397		3,202			
Operating income	698	609	1,957		1,610			
Interest expense	(72)	(67)	(225)		(207)			
Other income (loss)	11	(9)	2		(45)			
Income before income taxes	637	533	1,734		1,358			

Income tax expense	(207)			(585)	(434)	
Net income	\$ 430	\$	367	\$ 1,149	\$	924
Earnings per share  Basic	\$ 1.57	\$	1.28	\$ 4.13	\$	3.24
Diluted	\$ 1.54	\$	1.26	\$ 4.06	\$	3.19
Weighted-average number of shares						
Basic	273.7		285.9	277.9		285.1
Diluted	278.6		290.3	282.9		289.3

17

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

# A. Canadian GAAP financial statements (continued)

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

(In millions)					
	Septe	ember 30 2005	De	ecember 31 2004	September 30 2004
Assets	(U			(Unaudited)	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119	\$	147	\$ 132
Accounts receivable		643		793	743
Material and supplies		175		127	155
Deferred income taxes		92		393	106
Other		122		194	154
		1,151		1,654	1,290
Properties		16,827		16,688	16,943

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Intangible and other assets	930	929	919
Total assets	\$ 18,908	\$ 19,271	\$ 19,152
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,331
Current portion of long-term debt	370	578	257
Other	115	76	69
	1,914	2,259	1,657
Deferred income taxes	3,650	3,591	3,466
Other liabilities and deferred credits	1,438	1,488	1,566
Long-term debt	4,608	4,586	5,141
Shareholders' equity:			
Common shares	3,569	3,587	3,620
Contributed surplus	155	164	166
Currency translation	(114)	(80)	(43)
Retained earnings	3,688	3,676	3,579
	7,298	7,347	7,322
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 18,908	\$ 19,271	\$ 19,152

Certain of the 2004 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the 2005 presentation.

18

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

# A. Canadian GAAP financial statements (continued)

### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

(In millions)

Three months ended September 30

Nine months ended September 30

			_		
	2005	2004		2005	2004
		(Unau	dite	d)	
Operating activities					
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from	\$ 430	\$ 367	\$	1,149	\$ 924
operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	117	129		394	384
Deferred income taxes Equity in earnings of English Welsh and Scottish Railway	160	167 (1)		474 (6)	319 7
Other changes in:		(1)		(0)	,
Accounts receivable	(10)	(80)		124	(140)
Material and supplies	9	30		(50)	(8)
Accounts payable and accrued charges	(103)	(81)		(184)	(110)
Other net current assets and liabilities	40	26		83	45
Other	-	(1)		27	30
Cash provided from operating activities	643	556		2,011	1,451
Investing activities  Net additions to properties  Acquisition of BC Rail  Acquisition of GLT  Other, net	(321) - - 17	(323) (984) 6 (3)		(792) - - 90	(707) (984) (547) 169
Cash used by investing activities	(304)	(1,304)		(702)	(2,069)
Dividends paid	(68)	(56)		(208)	(167)
Financing activities					
Issuance of long-term debt	648	2,903		1,741	6,924
Reduction of long-term debt	(599)	(2,132)		(1,846)	(6,198)
Issuance of common shares	24	30		104	61
Repurchase of common shares	(380)	-		(1,128)	-
Cash provided from (used by) financing activities	(307)	801		(1,129)	787
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(36)	(3)		(28)	2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	155	135		147	130
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 119	\$ 132	\$	119	\$ 132

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

### B. Reconciliation and discussion of significant differences between U.S. and Canadian GAAP

### (i) Reconciliation of net income

In millions	Three months ended September 30				Nine months ended September 30				
		2005		2004		2005		2004	
Net income [] U.S. GAAP	\$	411	\$	346	\$	1,126	\$	882	
Adjustments in respect of: Depreciation and amortization on difference in Properties		40		24		79		64	
Stock-based compensation cost		(7)		(6)		(26)		(15)	
Interest expense		-		12		-		12	
Income tax expense on current period adjustments		(14)		(9)		(30)		(19)	
Net income [] Canadian GAAP	\$	430	\$	367	\$	1,149	\$	924	

# (ii) Reconciliation of significant balance sheet items

In millions	Se	ptember 30 2005	December 31 2004	September 30 2004
Current assets - U.S. GAAP  Derivative instruments  Deferred income taxes related to derivative	\$	1,236 (127)	\$ 1,710 (81)	\$ 1,415 (123)
instruments Other		41 1	29 (4)	(2)
Current assets - Canadian GAAP	\$	1,151	\$ 1,654	\$ 1,290
<b>Properties - U.S. GAAP</b> Property capitalization, net of depreciation Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	\$	19,761 (2,859) (75)	\$ 19,715 (2,952) (75)	\$ 20,022 (3,004) (75)

Properties - Canadian GAAP	\$ 16,827	\$ 16,688	\$ 16,943
Intangible and other assets - U.S. GAAP Derivative instruments Other	\$ 930 - -	\$ 940 (11) -	\$ 947 (27) (1)
Intangible and other assets - Canadian GAAP	\$ 930	\$ 929	\$ 919
<b>Deferred income tax liability - U.S. GAAP</b> Cumulative effect of prior years adjustments to income	\$ 4,743	\$ 4,723	\$ 4,673
	(1,172)	(1,204)	(1,204)
Income taxes on current period Canadian GAAP adjustments to income	30	32	19
Income taxes on cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	(27)	(27)	(27)
Income taxes on translation of U.S. to Canadian GAAP adjustments Income taxes on minimum pension liability	31	28	17
adjustment	7	7	10
Income taxes on derivative instruments Income taxes on settlement of interest rate swaps recorded in Other	-	(1)	(48)
comprehensive loss	(4)	(4)	(4)
Income tax rate enactments	41	41	38
Other	1	(4)	(8)
Deferred income tax liability - Canadian GAAP	\$ 3,650	\$ 3,591	\$ 3,466

20

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

### (ii) Reconciliation of significant balance sheet items (continued)

In millions	Sept	ember 30 2005	D	ecember 31 2004
Other liabilities and deferred credits - U.S. GAAP Stock-based compensation Minimum pension liability Other	\$	1,463 - (22) (3)	\$	1,513 - (22) (3)

Other liabilities and deferred credits - Canadian GAAP	\$	1,438	\$	1,488
Common shares - U.S. GAAP	¢	4,605	ď	4,706
Capital reorganization	\$	4,605 (1,300)	\$	4,706 (1,300)
Stock-based compensation		(1,300)		(1,300)
Foreign exchange loss on convertible preferred securities		(12)		(10)
Costs related to the sale of shares		33		33
Share repurchase program		235		178
Common shares - Canadian GAAP	\$	3,569	\$	3,587
Contributed surplus - U.S. GAAP	¢	_	ď	_
Dividend in kind with respect to land transfers	\$	- (248)	\$	(248)
Costs related to the sale of shares		(248)		(248)
Other transactions and related income tax effect		(18)		(18)
Share repurchase program		(35)		(26)
Capital reorganization		489		489
Contributed surplus - Canadian GAAP	\$	155	\$	164
Accumulated other comprehensive loss - U.S. GAAP	\$	(169)	\$	(148)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on translation of				ļ
U.S. to Canadian GAAP adjustments, net of applicable taxes		100		89
Derivative instruments, net of applicable taxes		(86)		(62)
Unamortized gain on settlement of interest rate swaps, net of applicable taxes		(8)		(8)
Income tax rate enactments		34		34
Minimum pension liability, net of applicable taxes		15		15
Other		-		-
Currency translation - Canadian GAAP	\$	(114)	\$	(80)
Deteined engines II.S. CAAD	<b>*</b>	4 762	<b>+</b>	4 726
Retained earnings - U.S. GAAP	\$	4,763	\$	4,726
Cumulative effect of prior years adjustments to income Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy		(1,889) (48)		(1,928) (48)
Current period adjustments to net income		23		(40) 39
Share repurchase program		(200)		(152)
Cumulative dividend on convertible preferred securities		(38)		(38)
Capital reorganization		811		811
Dividend in kind with respect to land transfers		248		248
Other transactions and related income tax effect		18		18
Retained earnings - Canadian GAAP	\$	3,688	\$	3,676

Certain of the 2004 comparative figures have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the 2005 presentation.

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

#### (iii) Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, cash provided from (used by) operating, investing and financing activities presented under U.S. and Canadian GAAP were the same.

#### (iv) Discussion of the significant differences between U.S. and Canadian GAAP

#### Property capitalization

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company changed its capitalization policy under Canadian GAAP, on a prospective basis, to conform with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook Section 3061 [Properties, Plant and Equipment.] The change was made in response to the CICA Handbook Section 1100, [Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, issued in July 2003.

The Company[s accounting for Properties under Canadian GAAP had been based on the rules and regulations of the Canadian Transportation Agency[s (CTA) Uniform Classification of Accounts, which for railways in Canada, were considered Canadian GAAP prior to the issuance of Section 1100. Under the CTA rules, the Company capitalized only the material component of track replacement costs, to the extent it met the Company[s minimum threshold for capitalization. In accordance with the CICA Handbook Section 3061 [Properties, Plant and Equipment, the Company now capitalizes the cost of labor, material and related overhead associated with track replacement activities provided they meet the Company[s minimum threshold for capitalization. Also, all major expenditures for work that extends the useful life and/or improves the functionality of bridges, other structures and freight cars are capitalized.

This change effectively harmonizes the Company Scanadian and U.S. GAAP capitalization policy. However, since the change was applied prospectively, there continues to be a difference in depreciation and amortization expense between Canadian and U.S. GAAP relating to the difference in the amounts previously capitalized under Canadian and U.S. GAAP as at January 1, 2004.

#### Interest expense

In the first quarter of 2004, in anticipation of future debt issuances, the Company had entered into treasury lock transactions for a notional amount of U.S.\$380 million to fix the treasury component on these future debt issuances. Under U.S. GAAP, these derivatives were accounted for as cash flow hedges whereby the cumulative change in the market value of the derivative instruments was recorded in Other comprehensive loss. On July 9, 2004, upon the pricing and subsequent issuance of U.S.\$500 million 6.25% Debentures due 2034, the Company settled these treasury-rate locks and realized a gain of \$12 million. Under U.S. GAAP, this gain was recorded in Other comprehensive loss and will be amortized and recorded into income, as a reduction of interest expense, over the term of the debt based on the interest payment schedule. Under Canadian GAAP, this gain was recorded immediately into income, as a reduction of interest expense.

#### Income tax expense

The federal, provincial and state governments enact new corporate tax rates resulting in either lower or higher net tax liabilities under both U.S. and Canadian GAAP. The difference in the deferred income tax expense or recovery recorded is a function of the net deferred income tax liability position, which is larger under U.S. GAAP due essentially to the difference in the property capitalization policy prior to 2004. In addition, under U.S. GAAP, the resulting deferred income tax expense or recovery is recorded when the rates are enacted, whereas under Canadian GAAP, when they are substantively enacted.

#### Stock-based compensation

Under Canadian GAAP, effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the fair value based approach of the CICA Handbook Section 3870, \[ \] Stock-Based Compensation and Other Stock-Based Payments. \[ \] The Company retroactively applied the fair value method of accounting to all awards of employee stock options granted, modified or settled on or after January 1, 2002. Under U.S. GAAP, effective January 1, 2003, the Company voluntarily adopted the recommendations of SFAS No. 123, \[ \] Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, \[ \] and applied the fair value based approach prospectively to all awards of employee stock options granted, modified or settled on or after January 1, 2003. Compensation cost attributable to employee stock options granted prior to January 1, 2003 continues to be a reconciling difference.

#### Derivative instruments

Under U.S. GAAP, pursuant to SFAS No. 133, [Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, ] as amended by SFAS No. 138, [Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, ] the Company records in its balance sheet the fair value of derivative instruments used in its hedging activities. Changes in the

22

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (U.S. GAAP)

market value of these derivative instruments have been recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of Shareholders□ equity. Effective for the Company□s fiscal year beginning after October 1, 2006, Canadian GAAP will conform to the U.S. GAAP standard.

#### Minimum pension liability

At each measurement date, if the Company spension plans have an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of the fair value of the plan assets, under U.S. GAAP, this gives rise to an additional minimum pension liability. As a result, an intangible asset is recognized up to the amount of the unrecognized prior service cost and the difference is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of Shareholders equity. There are no requirements under Canadian GAAP to record a minimum pension liability adjustment.

#### Convertible preferred securities

In July 2002, the Convertible preferred securities (Securities) of the Company were converted into common shares. Prior to such date, the Securities were treated as equity under Canadian GAAP, whereas under U.S. GAAP they were treated as debt. Consequently, the initial costs related to the issuance of the Securities, net of amortization, which were previously deferred and amortized for U.S. GAAP, have since been reclassified to equity. Also, the interest on the Securities until July 2002 was treated as a dividend for Canadian GAAP but as interest expense for U.S. GAAP.

### Shareholders equity

As permitted under Canadian GAAP, the Company eliminated its accumulated deficit of \$811 million as of June 30, 1995 through a reduction of the capital stock in the amount of \$1,300 million, and created a contributed surplus of \$489 million. Such reorganization within Shareholders equity is not permitted under U.S. GAAP.

Under Canadian GAAP, the dividend in kind declared in 1995 (with respect to land transfers) and other capital transactions were deducted from Contributed surplus. For U.S. GAAP purposes, these amounts would have been deducted from Retained earnings.

Under Canadian GAAP, costs related to the sale of shares have been deducted from Contributed surplus. For U.S. GAAP purposes, these amounts would have been deducted from Common shares.

Under Canadian GAAP, the cost resulting from the repurchase of shares was allocated first to Common shares, then to Contributed surplus and finally to Retained earnings. Under U.S. GAAP, the excess has been allocated to Common shares followed by Retained earnings.

For Canadian and U.S. GAAP purposes, the Company designates the U.S. dollar denominated long-term debt of the parent company as a foreign exchange hedge of its net investment in U.S. subsidiaries. Under Canadian GAAP, the resulting net unrealized foreign exchange loss from the date of designation, has been included in Currency translation. For U.S. GAAP purposes, the resulting net unrealized foreign exchange loss has been included as part of Accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of Shareholders equity, as required under SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. Effective for the Company fiscal year beginning after October 1, 2006, Canadian GAAP will conform to the U.S. GAAP standard.

### Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy

In 2003, under U.S. GAAP, in accordance with SFAS No. 143, [Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, [] the Company changed its accounting policy for certain track structure assets to exclude removal costs as a component of depreciation expense where the inclusion of such costs would result in accumulated depreciation balances exceeding the historical cost basis of the assets. As a result, a cumulative benefit of \$75 million, or \$48 million after tax, was recorded for the amount of removal costs accrued in accumulated depreciation on certain track structure assets at January 1, 2003. Under Canadian GAAP, the recommendations of the CICA Handbook Section 3110, [] Asset Retirement Obligations, [] which are similar t