

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
Form 10-Q
April 24, 2008

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

Form 10-Q

- ☐ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008**
- or**
- ☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to**

Commission File Number 1-4717

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

44-0663509

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

**427 West 12th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri**

(Address of principal executive offices)

64105

(Zip Code)

816.983.1303

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at April 17, 2008
Common Stock, \$0.01 per share par value	77,811,846 Shares

**Kansas City Southern
Form 10-Q
March 31, 2008**

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Form 10-Q
March 31, 2008

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. *Financial Statements.*

Introductory Comments.

The Consolidated Financial Statements included herein have been prepared by Kansas City Southern, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As used herein, KCS or the Company may refer to Kansas City Southern or, as the context requires, to one or more subsidiaries of Kansas City Southern. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) have been condensed, or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to enable a reasonable understanding of the information presented. These Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes, as well as Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this Form 10-Q. Results for the three months ended March 31, 2008, are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year ending December 31, 2008.

Kansas City Southern

Consolidated Statements of Income

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
	(In millions, except share and per share amounts) (Unaudited)	
Revenues	\$ 450.6	\$ 411.3
Operating expenses:		
Compensation and benefits	106.1	99.9
Purchased services	44.9	46.7
Fuel	77.9	62.5
Equipment costs	45.8	44.9
Depreciation and amortization	40.7	38.1
Casualties and insurance	19.0	19.4
Materials and other	32.8	27.4
Total operating expenses	367.2	338.9
Operating income	83.4	72.4
Equity in net earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	4.1	1.1
Interest expense	(39.5)	(39.4)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	2.5	(3.1)
Other income	3.0	0.6
Income before income taxes and minority interest	53.5	31.6
Income tax expense	15.7	9.3
Income before minority interest	37.8	22.3
Minority interest	0.1	0.1
Net income	37.7	22.2
Preferred stock dividends	4.8	5.2
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 32.9	\$ 17.0
Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.22
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.21
Average shares outstanding (<i>in thousands</i>):		
Basic	76,253	75,611

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Potential dilutive common shares	21,231	14,724
Diluted	97,484	90,335

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Kansas City Southern
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	
	(In millions, except share amounts)		
	(Unaudited)		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72.5	\$ 55.5	
Accounts receivable, net	227.7	243.4	
Restricted funds	17.2	11.5	
Inventories	96.3	90.3	
Deferred income taxes	192.5	177.8	
Other current assets	153.9	67.2	
Total current assets	760.1	645.7	
Investments	56.4	79.3	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$871.5 and \$871.9 at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	3,002.8	2,917.8	
Concession assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$141.8 and \$129.2 at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	1,200.9	1,215.5	
Other assets	63.0	69.9	
Total assets	\$ 5,083.2	\$ 4,928.2	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Debt due within one year	\$ 651.8	\$ 650.9	
Accounts and wages payable	143.0	121.1	
Accrued liabilities	324.3	326.7	
Total current liabilities	1,119.1	1,098.7	
Other liabilities:			
Long-term debt	1,167.4	1,105.0	
Deferred income taxes	529.3	499.1	
Other noncurrent liabilities and deferred credits	260.9	256.1	
Total other liabilities	1,957.6	1,860.2	
Minority interest	240.9	243.0	
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' equity:	6.1	6.1	

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\$25 par, 4% noncumulative, preferred stock, 840,000 shares authorized, 649,736 shares issued, 242,170 shares outstanding		
Series C redeemable cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock, \$1 par, 4.25%, 385,000 and 400,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, liquidation preference of \$192.5 million and \$200 million at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	0.4	0.4
Series D cumulative convertible perpetual preferred stock, \$1 par, 5.125%, 210,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, liquidation preference of \$210 million at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	0.2	0.2
\$.01 par, common stock, 400,000,000 shares authorized; 92,863,585 shares issued at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively; 77,791,845 and 76,975,507 shares outstanding at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	0.8	0.8
Paid in capital	556.0	549.5
Retained earnings	1,201.7	1,168.9
Accumulated other comprehensive income	0.4	0.4
Total stockholders' equity	1,765.6	1,726.3
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,083.2	\$ 4,928.2

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Kansas City Southern

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
	(In millions) (Unaudited)	
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 37.7	\$ 22.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	40.7	38.1
Deferred income taxes	15.6	9.2
Equity in undistributed earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(4.1)	(1.1)
Share-based and other deferred compensation	7.8	5.0
Minority interest	0.1	0.1
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	4.0	
Gain on sale of assets	(1.2)	(0.2)
Changes in working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	10.0	34.6
Inventories	(6.0)	(4.5)
Other current assets	(9.2)	(18.8)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6.3	(50.3)
Other, net	17.0	16.7
Net cash provided by operating activities	118.7	51.0
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(92.5)	(58.3)
Proceeds from disposal of property	2.3	8.0
Contribution from NS for MSLLC (net of change in restricted contribution)	14.8	30.7
Property investments in MSLLC	(16.9)	(18.8)
Locomotive sales/leaseback timing	(59.3)	
Other, net	(3.3)	
Net cash used for investing activities	(154.9)	(38.4)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	72.8	
Repayment of long-term debt	(15.3)	(15.0)
Debt costs	(0.5)	
Proceeds from stock plans	1.1	0.1
Dividends paid	(4.9)	(8.7)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	53.2	(23.6)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Net increase (decrease) during each period	17.0	(11.0)

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At beginning of year		55.5		79.0
At end of period		\$	72.5	\$ 68.0

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Kansas City Southern

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies and Interim Financial Statements.

In the opinion of the management of KCS, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary, which are of a normal and recurring nature, to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2008, and December 31, 2007, the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2008. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Share-Based Compensation.

Nonvested Stock. The Kansas City Southern 1991 Amended and Restated Stock Option and Performance Award Plan provides for the granting of nonvested stock awards to officers and other designated employees. The grant date fair value is based on the average market price of the stock on the date of the grant. These awards are subject to forfeiture if employment terminates during the vesting period, which is generally five year cliff vesting for employees and one year for non-employee directors. The grant date fair value of nonvested shares, less estimated forfeitures, is recorded to compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

A summary of nonvested stock activity is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value	Aggregate Intrinsic Value In millions
Nonvested stock at December 31, 2007	1,014,628	\$ 28.80	
Granted	129,128	33.78	
Vested	(83,945)	26.62	
Forfeited	(94,308)	26.77	
Nonvested stock at March 31, 2008	965,503	\$ 29.85	\$ 38.7

Compensation cost on nonvested stock was \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for nonvested stock awards was \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

As of March 31, 2008, \$20.1 million of unrecognized compensation costs related to nonvested stock is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.68 years. The fair value (at vest date) of shares vested during the three

months ended March 31, 2008, was \$2.2 million.

Performance Based Awards. During 2007, the Company granted performance based nonvested stock awards. The awards granted establish an annual target number of shares that generally vest at the end of a three year requisite service period following the grant date. In addition to the three year service condition, the number of nonvested shares to be received depends on the attainment of performance goals based on the following annual measures: operating ratio, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and return on capital employed. The number of nonvested shares ultimately earned will range from zero to 200% of the annual target award.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of performance based nonvested awards activity is as follows:

	Target Number of Shares *		Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested stock, at December 31, 2007	477,638	\$	30.82
Granted	36,081		33.95
Vested			
Forfeited	(51,500)		29.82
Nonvested stock, at March 31, 2008	462,219	\$	31.18

* The number of shares earned may range from zero to 200% of the nonvested stock shown in the table.

The performance shares earned in 2007 were 151,633, which was approximately 120% of the annual target award granted for the 2007 performance period. Over the remaining two year performance period, participants in the aggregate can earn up to a maximum of 672,128 shares.

The Company expenses the grant date fair value of the awards which are probable of being earned based on forecasted annual performance goals over the three year performance period. Compensation expense on performance based awards was \$1.6 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for performance based awards was \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

As of March 31, 2008, \$4.4 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to performance based awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.94 years. The unrecognized compensation cost includes only the amount determined to be probable of being earned based upon the attainment of the annual performance goals.

3. Earnings Per Share Data.

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Restricted stock granted to employees and officers is included in weighted average shares for purposes of computing basic earnings per common share as it is earned. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if convertible securities were converted into common stock or stock options were exercised. The following reconciles the weighted average shares used for the basic earnings per share computation to the shares used for the diluted earnings per share computation (*in thousands*):

Three Months Ended

	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Basic shares	76,253	75,611
Effect of dilution	21,231	14,724
Diluted shares	97,484	90,335

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Potentially dilutive shares excluded from the calculation:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Stock options where the exercise price is greater than the average market price of common shares	46	107
Convertible debt instruments which are anti-dilutive		2,529
Convertible preferred stock which is anti-dilutive		7,000

The following reconciles net income available to common stockholders for purposes of basic earnings per share to net income available to common stockholders for purposes of diluted earnings per share (*in millions*):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net income available to common stockholders for purposes of computing basic earnings per share	\$ 32.9	\$ 17.0
Effect of dividends on conversion of convertible preferred stock	4.8	2.2
Net income available to common stockholders for purposes of computing diluted earnings per share	\$ 37.7	\$ 19.2

4. Fair Value Measurements.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures regarding fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements but rather eliminates inconsistencies in guidance found in various prior accounting pronouncements and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB FSP 157-2 which delays the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), until fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. These nonfinancial items include assets and liabilities such as reporting units measured at fair value in a goodwill impairment test and nonfinancial assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted SFAS 157 prospectively for financial assets and liabilities recognized at fair value on a recurring basis. The partial adoption of SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

SFAS 157 Hierarchy Tables. The following tables present information about the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2008, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Company to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company's assessment of the

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

significance of a particular input to the fair value in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2008:

	Fair Value Measurements			Assets at Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
Investments(i)	\$	\$	\$ 23.2	\$ 23.2
Derivative instruments		0.1		0.1
	\$	\$ 0.1	\$ 23.2	\$ 23.3

- (i) Investments with level 1 and/or level 2 inputs are classified as a level 3 investment in their entirety if it has at least one significant level 3 input.

The following table presents additional information about assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for which the Company has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value.

Changes in level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 37.8
Total gains/(losses) (realized and unrealized)	
Purchases, issuances and settlements	(14.6)
Transfers in and/or out of level 3	
Balance at March 31, 2008	\$ 23.2

5. Derivative Instruments.

The Company does not engage in the trading of derivative financial instruments except where the Company's objective is to manage fuel price risk, foreign currency fluctuations, and the variability of forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in interest rates. In general, the Company enters into derivative transactions in limited situations based on management's assessment of current market conditions and perceived risks. However, management intends to respond to evolving business and market conditions and in doing so, may enter into such transactions more frequently as deemed appropriate.

Forward starting interest rate swap. On March 18, 2008, the Company entered into a forward starting interest rate swap, which has been designated as a cash flow hedge under SFAS 133. The forward starting interest rate swap effectively converts interest payments from variable rates to fixed rates. This swap is highly effective and as a result there will be de minimus income statement variability associated with interest payments indexed off the three-month London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) until settlement, at which time any gains or losses would be recorded through interest expense. The hedging instrument has a notional amount of \$75.0 million and forward starting settlements will occur every quarter beginning June 28, 2008, through March 28, 2011.

At March 31, 2008, the estimated fair value of the forward starting interest rate swap was a net asset of \$0.1 million and was included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

Foreign Exchange Contracts. The purpose of the foreign exchange contracts of Kansas City Southern de México, S.A. de C.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (KCSM), is to limit exposure arising from exchange rate fluctuations in its Mexican peso-denominated financial assets and liabilities. Management determines the nature and quantity of any hedging transactions based upon net asset exposure and market conditions. As of March 31, 2008, KCSM had one Mexican peso call option outstanding in the notional amount of \$1.7 million, based on the average exchange rate of Ps.12.50 per U.S. dollar. This option will

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

expire on May 28, 2008. As of March 31, 2007, KCSM had one Mexican peso call option outstanding in the notional amount of \$1.7 million, based on the average exchange rate of Ps.14.50 per U.S. dollar. This option expired on May 30, 2007.

Foreign Currency Balance. At March 31, 2008, KCSM had monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Mexican pesos of Ps.2,039 million and Ps.566 million, respectively. At December 31, 2007, KCSM had financial assets and liabilities denominated in Mexican pesos of Ps.1,921 million and Ps.595 million, respectively. At March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the exchange rate was Ps.10.70 per U.S. dollar and Ps.10.90 per U.S. dollar, respectively.

6. Comprehensive Income.

Other comprehensive income refers to revenues, expenses, gains and losses that under U.S. GAAP are included in comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity within the consolidated balance sheets, rather than net income. Under existing accounting standards, other comprehensive income for KCS reflects the net unrealized gain on cash flow hedge, net of tax, and amortization of prior service credit, net of tax.

KCS' total comprehensive income is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 37.7	\$ 22.2
Other comprehensive income:		
Net unrealized gain on cash flow hedge, net of tax	0.1	
Amortization of prior service credit, net of tax		0.1
Total comprehensive income	\$ 37.8	\$ 22.3

7. Long-Term Debt.

On February 26, 2008, KCSM entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") for an aggregate amount of \$72.8 million. KCSM used the proceeds to finance 85% of the purchase price of forty new SD70ACe locomotives (the "Locomotives") delivered and purchased by KCSM in late 2007 and early 2008. KCSM granted the lender a security interest in the Locomotives to secure the loan. The Loan Agreement requires KCSM to make thirty equal semi-annual principal payments of approximately \$2.4 million plus interest at an annual rate of 5.737%, with the final payment due and payable on February 28, 2023.

The Loan Agreement contains representations, warranties and covenants typical of such equipment loans. Events of default in the Loan Agreement include, but are not limited to, certain payment defaults, certain bankruptcy and liquidation proceedings and the failure to perform any covenants or agreements contained in the Loan Agreement. Any event of default could trigger acceleration of KCSM's payment obligations under the terms of the Loan

Agreement.

8. Commitments and Contingencies.

Litigation. The Company is a party to various legal proceedings and administrative actions, all of which, except as set forth below, are of an ordinary, routine nature and incidental to its operations. Included in these proceedings are various tort claims brought by current and former employees for job related injuries and by third parties for injuries related to railroad operations. KCS aggressively defends these matters and has established liability reserves, which management believes are adequate to cover expected costs. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of any legal proceeding, in the opinion of management, other than those proceedings described in detail below, such proceedings and actions should not, individually, or in the

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and liquidity. However, a material adverse outcome in one or more of these proceedings could have a material adverse impact on the operating results of a particular quarter or fiscal year.

Environmental Liabilities. The Company's U.S. operations are subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. The major U.S. environmental laws to which the Company is subject include, among others, the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA, also known as the Superfund law), the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act. CERCLA can impose joint and several liabilities for cleanup and investigation costs, without regard to fault or legality of the original conduct, on current and predecessor owners and operators of a site, as well as those who generate, or arrange for the disposal of, hazardous substances. The Company does not believe that compliance with the requirements imposed by the environmental legislation will impair its competitive capability or result in any material additional capital expenditures, operating or maintenance costs. The Company is, however, subject to environmental remediation costs as described below.

The Mexican operations are subject to Mexican federal and state laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment through the establishment of standards for water discharge, water supply, emissions, noise pollution, hazardous substances and transportation and handling of hazardous and solid waste. The Mexican government may bring administrative and criminal proceedings and impose economic sanctions against companies that violate environmental laws, and temporarily or even permanently close non-complying facilities.

The risk of incurring environmental liability is inherent in the railroad industry. As part of serving the petroleum and chemicals industry, the Company transports hazardous materials and has a professional team available to respond to and handle environmental issues that might occur in the transport of such materials. Additionally, the Company is a partner in the Responsible Care® program and, as a result, has initiated additional environmental, health and safety programs. The Company performs ongoing reviews and evaluations of the various environmental programs and issues within the Company's operations, and, as necessary, takes actions intended to limit the Company's exposure to potential liability.

The Company owns property that is, or has been, used for industrial purposes. Use of these properties may subject the Company to potentially material liabilities relating to the investigation and cleanup of contaminants, claims alleging personal injury, or property damage as the result of exposures to, or release of, hazardous substances. Although the Company is responsible for investigating and remediating contamination at several locations, based on currently available information, the Company does not expect any related liabilities, individually or collectively, to have a material impact on its financial position or cash flows. Should the Company become subject to more stringent cleanup requirements at these sites, discover additional contamination, or become subject to related personal or property damage claims, the Company could incur material costs in connection with these sites.

The Company records liabilities for remediation and restoration costs related to past activities when the Company's obligation is probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Costs of ongoing compliance activities to current operations are expensed as incurred. The Company's recorded liabilities for these issues represent its best estimates (on an undiscounted basis) of remediation and restoration costs that may be required to comply with present laws and regulations. Although these costs cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the ultimate outcome of identified matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or cash

flows.

Environmental remediation expense was \$1.8 million and \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, and 2007, respectively, and was included in casualties and insurance expense on the consolidated statements of income. Additionally, as of March 31, 2008, KCS had a liability for environmental

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

remediation of \$8.9 million. This amount was derived from a range of reasonable estimates based upon the studies and site surveys described above and in accordance with SFAS 5.

Casualty Claim Reserves. The Company's casualty and liability reserve for its U.S. business segment is based on actuarial studies performed on an undiscounted basis. This reserve is based on personal injury claims filed and an estimate of claims incurred but not yet reported. While the ultimate amount of claims incurred is dependent on various factors, it is management's opinion that the recorded liability is a reasonable estimate of aggregate future payments. Adjustments to the liability are reflected as operating expenses in the period in which changes to estimates are known. Casualty claims in excess of self-insurance levels are insured up to certain coverage amounts, depending on the type of claim and year of occurrence. The activity in the reserve follows (*in millions*):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 90.0	\$ 117.4
Accruals, net (includes the impact of actuarial studies)	6.0	5.7
Payments	(3.9)	(43.0)
Balance at end of period	\$ 92.1	\$ 80.1

The casualty claim reserve balance as of March 31, 2008, is based on an updated study of casualty reserves for data through November 30, 2007 and review of the last four months' experience. The activity for the three months ended March 31, 2008 primarily relates to the net settlements and the reserves for Federal Employers Liability Act (FELA), third-party, and occupational illness claims. The changes to the reserve in the current year compared to the prior year primarily reflect a large litigation settlement in 2007 and the current accruals related to the trend of loss experience since the date of the prior study.

Reflecting potential uncertainty surrounding the outcome of casualty claims, it is reasonably possible based on assessments that future costs to settle casualty claims may range from approximately \$86 million to \$101 million. While the final outcome of these claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the \$92.1 million recorded is the best estimate of the Company's future obligations for the settlement of casualty claims at March 31, 2008. The most sensitive assumptions for personal injury accruals are the expected average cost per claim and the projected frequency rates for the number of claims that will ultimately result in payment. A 5% increase or decrease in either the expected average cost per claim or the frequency rate for claims with payments would result in an approximate \$4.6 million increase or decrease in the Company's recorded personal injury reserves.

Management believes that previous reserve estimates for prior claims were reasonable based on current information available. The Company is continuing its practice of accruing monthly for estimated claim costs, including any changes, recommended by studies performed and evaluation of recent known trends; based on this practice, management believes all accruals are appropriately reflected.

Antitrust Lawsuit. As of March 31, 2008, 29 putative class actions were on file against The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (KCSR), along with the other Class I U.S. railroads (and, in some cases, the Association of American Railroads), in various Federal district courts alleging that the railroads conspired to fix fuel surcharges in violation of U.S. antitrust laws. On November 6, 2007, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ordered that these putative class action cases be consolidated for pretrial handling before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, where the matters remain pending (the Multidistrict Litigation). In addition, the New Jersey Attorney General is investigating rail fuel surcharges and has sought information regarding those surcharges from KCSR and other railroads. KCSR cooperated with the New Jersey Attorney General s request for information while preserving all of its legal defenses. All of the plaintiffs in the Multidistrict Litigation filed a Consolidated

Kansas City Southern

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Amended Complaint on April 15, 2008. KCSR was not named as a defendant in that Consolidated Amended Complaint pursuant to an agreement with the Multidistrict Litigation plaintiffs to toll the statute of limitations, and the Multidistrict Litigation will not proceed with KCSR as a party. In any event, KCSR maintains there is no merit to the price fixing allegations asserted against the Company. If KCSR is named as a defendant in lawsuits making such claims in the future, either in the Multidistrict Litigation or otherwise, the Company intends to vigorously contest such allegations.

On March 25, 2008, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company (ADM) filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota against the large Class I U.S. Railroads and KCSR, alleging that the railroads conspired to fix fuel surcharges in violation of U.S. antitrust laws and Minnesota antitrust statutes, or that fuel surcharges constituted unreasonable practices in violation of federal statutes. The ADM complaint does not seek class action status. The complaint has not yet been served upon KCSR, but if the litigation proceeds, KCSR will vigorously contest all allegations made by ADM.

Disputes Relating to Payments for the Use of Trackage and Haulage Rights and Interline Services. KCSM and Ferrocarril Mexicano, S.A. de C.V. (Ferromex) both initiated administrative proceedings seeking a determination by the Mexican *Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes* (Ministry of Communications and Transportation or SCT) of the rates that the companies should pay each other in connection with the use of trackage and haulage rights and interline and terminal services. The SCT, in March of 2002, issued rulings setting the rates for trackage and haulage rights. In August of 2002, the SCT issued a ruling setting the rates for interline and terminal services. KCSM and Ferromex appealed both rulings. Following the trial and appellate court decisions, the Mexican Supreme Court in February of 2006, in a ruling from the bench, sustained KCSM's appeal of the SCT's trackage and haulage rights ruling, vacating the ruling and ordering the SCT to issue a new ruling consistent with the Court's decision. KCSM has not yet received the written opinion of the Mexican Supreme Court relating to the interline and terminal services appeal. In October 2006, KCSM was served with a claim raised by Ferromex in which Ferromex asked for information concerning the interline traffic between KCSM and Ferromex from January 2002 through December 2004. The 29th Civil Court issued an order directing KCSM to allow Ferromex to review certain account logs. KCSM appealed such order to the 1st Civil District Court and is awaiting a decision. KCSM expects this litigation to continue over the next few years. KCSM believes that, based on its assessment of the facts in this case, there will be no material impact to its financial statements.

Disputes Relating to the Scope of the Mandatory Trackage Rights. KCSM and Ferromex are parties to various civil cases involving disputes over the application and proper interpretation of the mandatory trackage rights. In August 2002, the SCT issued rulings determining Ferromex's trackage rights in Monterrey, Nuevo León. KCSM and Ferromex both appealed the SCT's rulings. At the Mexican Administrative Federal Court level, KCSM obtained what it believed were favorable rulings in April 2005. Ferromex appealed these rulings and the case was returned to the Mexican Administrative Federal Court. The Administrative Federal Court issued a ruling on June 11, 2007, which was served on KCSM on August 8, 2007. In the ruling, the Mexican Administrative Federal Court reversed the earlier favorable ruling and decided that Ferromex could use certain auxiliary tracks awarded to KCSM in its concession. KCSM appealed this ruling at the beginning of September 2007, arguing that the Mexican Administrative Federal Court wrongly failed to consider the earlier favorable decision in making its revised ruling and also failed to consider the length and limits of the trackage rights included in KCSM's Concession title. The Company believes that based on its assessment of the facts in this case, there will be no material effect on KCSM's results of operations.

Acquisition of Locomotives. In April 2007, KCSR and KCSM entered into definitive purchase agreements with Electro Motive Diesel, Inc. (EMD) to acquire an aggregate of 70 locomotives for delivery in October 2007 through April 2008 at an aggregate cost of approximately \$150 million. KCSM has acquired 40 of the locomotives and entered into the Loan Agreement as described in Note 7. As of March 31, 2008, KCSR has acquired 28 of the 30 remaining locomotives, which was included in other current

Kansas City Southern

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The Company received the remaining 2 locomotives in April of 2008, and entered into a sale and leaseback transaction as described in Note 11.

9. Segment Information.

The Company strategically manages its rail operations as one reportable business segment over a single coordinated rail network that extends from the midwest and southeast portions of the United States south into Mexico and connects with other Class I railroads. Financial information reported at this level, such as revenues, operating income and cash flows from operations, is used by corporate management, including the Company's chief operating decision-maker, in evaluating overall financial and operational performance, market strategies, as well as the decisions to allocate capital resources.

The Company's strategic initiatives, which drive its operational direction, are developed and managed at the Company's headquarters and targets are communicated to its various regional activity centers. Corporate management is responsible for, among others, KCS's marketing strategy, the oversight of large cross-border customer accounts, overall planning and control of infrastructure and rolling stock, the allocation of capital resources based upon growth and capacity constraints over the coordinated network, and other functions such as financial planning, accounting, and treasury.

The role of each region is to manage the operational activities and monitor and control costs over the coordinated rail network. Such cost control is required to ensure that pre-established efficiency standards set at the corporate level are attained. The regional activity centers are responsible for executing the overall corporate strategy and operating plan established by corporate management as a coordinated system.

The following tables (in millions) provide information by geographic area pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (SFAS 131) as follows:

Revenues	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
U.S.	\$ 244.6	\$ 221.1
Mexico	206.0	190.2
Total revenues	\$ 450.6	\$ 411.3
Long-lived Assets	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
U.S.	\$ 2,103.4	\$ 2,045.0
Mexico	2,100.3	2,088.3

Total long-lived assets	\$ 4,203.7	\$ 4,133.3
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10. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information.

KCSR has outstanding \$200.0 million of 9 1/2% Senior Notes due 2008 and \$200.0 million of 7 1/2% Senior Notes due 2009 which are unsecured obligations of KCSR, which are also jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior basis by KCS and certain wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries. As a result, the following accompanying condensed consolidating financial information (*in millions*) has been prepared and presented pursuant to SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-10 Financial statements of guarantors and issuers of guaranteed securities registered or being registered. This condensed information is not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the individual companies or groups of companies in accordance with U.S. GAAP. For each of these note issues, KCSR registered exchange notes with the SEC that have substantially identical terms and associated guarantees; and all of the

Kansas City Southern

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

initial senior notes for each issue have been exchanged for \$200.0 million of registered exchange notes for each respective note issue.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008					
	Parent	KCSR	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated KCS
Revenues	\$	\$ 217.7	\$ 4.1	\$ 237.5	\$ (8.7)	\$ 450.6
Operating expenses	3.2	189.4	6.2	177.5	(9.1)	367.2
Operating income (loss)	(3.2)	28.3	(2.1)	60.0	0.4	83.4
Equity in net earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	40.6	0.7		4.2	(41.4)	4.1
Interest expense	(0.5)	(16.3)	(0.3)	(22.6)	0.2	(39.5)
Foreign exchange gain				2.5		2.5
Other income		2.0		1.5	(0.5)	3.0
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	36.9	14.7	(2.4)	45.6	(41.3)	53.5
Income tax expense (benefit)	(0.9)	6.3	(0.9)	11.2		15.7
Income (loss) before minority interest	37.8	8.4	(1.5)	34.4	(41.3)	37.8
Minority interest	0.1					0.1
Net income (loss)	\$ 37.7	\$ 8.4	\$ (1.5)	\$ 34.4	\$ (41.3)	\$ 37.7

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007					
	Parent	KCSR	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated KCS
Revenues	\$	\$ 198.4	\$ 2.5	\$ 217.4	\$ (7.0)	\$ 411.3
Operating expenses	5.6	161.3	5.0	173.7	(6.7)	338.9
Operating income (loss)	(5.6)	37.1	(2.5)	43.7	(0.3)	72.4
Equity in net earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	26.4	(0.1)			(25.2)	1.1
Interest expense	(1.6)	(13.2)	(0.3)	(24.7)	0.4	(39.4)
Foreign exchange loss				(3.1)		(3.1)

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Other income		0.6		0.1	(0.1)	0.6
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	19.2	24.4	(2.8)	16.0	(25.2)	31.6
Income tax expense (benefit)	(3.1)	9.6	(1.0)	3.8		9.3
Income (loss) before minority interest	22.3	14.8	(1.8)	12.2	(25.2)	22.3
Minority interest	0.1					0.1
Net income (loss)	\$ 22.2	\$ 14.8	\$ (1.8)	\$ 12.2	\$ (25.2)	\$ 22.2

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2008					
	Parent	KCSR	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated KCS
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 23.4	\$ 286.2	\$ 2.3	\$ 511.4	\$ (63.2)	\$ 760.1
Investments held for operating purposes and affiliate investment	2,137.4	437.4		557.2	(3,075.6)	56.4
Property and equipment, net	0.1	1,357.6	217.9	1,427.2		3,002.8
Concession assets, net				1,200.9		1,200.9
Other assets	1.4	22.6		54.7	(15.7)	63.0
Total assets	\$ 2,162.3	\$ 2,103.8	\$ 220.2	\$ 3,751.4	\$ (3,154.5)	\$ 5,083.2
Liabilities and equity:						
Current liabilities	\$ 352.0	\$ 421.2	\$ 110.6	\$ 263.0	\$ (27.7)	\$ 1,119.1
Long-term debt	0.2	207.4	0.5	959.3		1,167.4
Deferred income taxes	10.8	346.9	82.1	89.5		529.3
Other liabilities	32.6	133.5	16.6	129.4	(51.2)	260.9
Minority interest	1.1	33.8		239.8	(33.8)	240.9
Stockholders' equity	1,765.6	961.0	10.4	2,070.4	(3,041.8)	1,765.6
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,162.3	\$ 2,103.8	\$ 220.2	\$ 3,751.4	\$ (3,154.5)	\$ 5,083.2

	December 31, 2007					
	Parent	KCSR	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated KCS
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 24.2	\$ 268.7	\$ 3.0	\$ 405.7	\$ (55.9)	\$ 645.7
Investments held for operating purposes and affiliate investment	2,100.1	436.7		571.3	(3,028.8)	79.3
Property and equipment, net	0.6	1,329.7	219.5	1,368.5	(0.5)	2,917.8
Concession assets, net				1,215.5		1,215.5
Other assets	1.5	27.4		41.0		69.9

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Total assets	\$ 2,126.4	\$ 2,062.5	\$ 222.5	\$ 3,602.0	\$ (3,085.2)	\$ 4,928.2
<i>Liabilities and equity:</i>						
Current liabilities	\$ 355.5	\$ 428.7	\$ 111.4	\$ 234.9	\$ (31.8)	\$ 1,098.7
Long-term debt	0.2	207.3	0.5	897.0		1,105.0
Deferred income taxes	11.9	341.1	83.0	63.1		499.1
Other liabilities	31.6	99.2	15.7	133.6	(24.0)	256.1
Minority interest	0.9	31.4		239.8	(29.1)	243.0
Stockholders' equity	1,726.3	954.8	11.9	2,033.6	(3,000.3)	1,726.3
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,126.4	\$ 2,062.5	\$ 222.5	\$ 3,602.0	\$ (3,085.2)	\$ 4,928.2

Kansas City Southern

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

	Parent	KCSR	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated KCS
<i>Operating activities:</i>						
Excluding intercompany activity	\$ 3.4	\$ 63.7	\$ 1.2	\$ 50.4	\$	\$ 118.7
Intercompany activity	0.9	8.6	(0.7)	(8.8)		
Net cash provided	4.3	72.3	0.5	41.6		118.7
<i>Investing activities:</i>						
Capital expenditures		(43.6)		(48.9)		(92.5)
Contribution from NS for MSLLC (net of change in restricted contribution)				14.8		14.8
Property investments in MSLLC				(16.9)		(16.9)
Locomotives sale/leaseback timing		(40.3)		(19.0)		(59.3)
Other investing activities		5.5	(0.5)	(6.0)		(1.0)
Net cash used		(78.4)	(0.5)	(76.0)		(154.9)
<i>Financing activities:</i>						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt				72.8		72.8
Repayment of long-term debt	(0.4)	(4.6)		(10.3)		(15.3)
Other financing activities	(3.8)			(0.5)		(4.3)
Net cash provided (used)	(4.2)	(4.6)		62.0		53.2
<i>Cash and cash equivalents:</i>						
Net increase (decrease)	0.1	(10.7)		27.6		17.0
At beginning of year	(0.2)	27.6	0.1	28.0		55.5
At end of period	\$ (0.1)	\$ 16.9	\$ 0.1	\$ 55.6	\$	\$ 72.5

Kansas City Southern

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

	Parent	KCSR	Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated KCS
Operating activities:						
Excluding intercompany activity	\$ (1.7)	\$ 38.9	\$ 1.7	\$ 12.1	\$	\$ 51.0
Intercompany activity	10.4	(5.6)	(1.7)	(3.1)		
Net cash provided	8.7	33.3		9.0		51.0
Investing activities:						
Capital expenditures		(37.2)		(21.1)		(58.3)
Proceeds from disposal of property		3.1		4.9		8.0
Contribution from NS for MSLLC (net of change in restricted contribution)				30.7		30.7
Property investments in MSLLC				(18.8)		(18.8)
Net cash used		(34.1)		(4.3)		(38.4)
Financing activities:						
Repayment of long-term debt		(15.0)				(15.0)
Proceeds from stock plans	0.1					0.1
Dividends paid	(8.7)					(8.7)
Net cash used	(8.6)	(15.0)				(23.6)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Net increase (decrease)	0.1	(15.8)		4.7		(11.0)
At beginning of year	0.2	36.2		42.6		79.0
At end of period	\$ 0.3	\$ 20.4	\$	\$ 47.3	\$	\$ 68.0

11. Subsequent Events.

Lease of Locomotives. On April 15, 2008 KCSR entered into an Equipment Lease Agreement (the Lease) for thirty EMD SD70ACe locomotives delivered to KCSR in February through April 2008. Pursuant to the terms of the Lease, KCSR agreed to sell the locomotives to the lessor and to lease the locomotives from the lessor for an initial term of twenty years under the terms of an operating lease.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Kansas City Southern:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Kansas City Southern and subsidiaries (the Company) as of March 31, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 15, 2008, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. Our report refers to Kansas City Southern's adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, effective January 1, 2007. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2007 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

KPMG LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
April 24, 2008

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The discussion below, as well as other portions of this Form 10-Q, contain forward-looking statements that are not based upon historical information. Such forward-looking statements are based upon information currently available to management and management's perception thereof as of the date of this Form 10-Q. Readers can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of such verbs as expects, anticipates, believes or similar verbs or conjugations of such verbs. The actual results of operations of Kansas City Southern (KCS or the Company) could materially differ from those indicated in forward-looking statements. The differences could be caused by a number of factors or combination of factors including, but not limited to, those factors identified in Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which is on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (File No. 1-4717) incorporated by reference and in Part II Item 1A Risk Factors in the Form 10-K and this Form 10-Q. Readers are strongly encouraged to consider these factors when evaluating forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q will not be updated.

This discussion is intended to clarify and focus on the Company's results of operations, certain changes in its financial position, liquidity, capital structure and business developments for the periods covered by the consolidated financial statements included under Item 1 of this Form 10-Q. This discussion should be read in conjunction with those consolidated financial statements and the related notes, and is qualified by reference to them.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial position and results of operations is based upon its consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements requires estimation and judgment that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the accounting for assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. If the estimates differ materially from actual results, the impact on the consolidated financial statements may be material. The Company's critical accounting policies are disclosed in the 2007 annual report on Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes with respect to these policies during the first three months of 2008.

Overview.

The Company is engaged primarily in the freight rail transportation business through operating a single coordinated rail network and operates under one reportable business segment. The primary operating subsidiaries of the Company consists of the following: The Kansas City Southern Railway Company (KCSR), The Texas Mexican Railway Company (TexMex), Meridian Speedway, LLC (MSLLC), and Kansas City Southern de México, S.A. de C.V. (KCSM). The Company generates revenues and cash flows by providing customers with freight delivery services within its regions, and throughout North America through connections with other Class I rail carriers. Customers conduct business in a number of different industries, including electric-generating utilities, chemical and petroleum products, paper and forest products, agriculture and mineral products, automotive products and intermodal transportation. Appropriate eliminations and reclassifications have been recorded in deriving consolidated financial statements.

First Quarter Analysis.

The Company reported quarterly earnings of \$0.39 per diluted share on consolidated net income of \$37.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to quarterly earnings of \$0.21 per diluted share on consolidated net

income of \$22.2 million for the same period ended 2007. The revenue growth of 9.6% over the first quarter 2008 was primarily driven by price increases and certain new business growth.

Cash flows from operations increased to \$118.7 million as compared to \$51.0 million for the three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, an increase of \$67.7 million from the prior year period.

The increase is primarily due to increased net income and continued improvement in working capital. Capital expenditures are a significant use of cash flows due to the capital intensive nature of railroad operations and the Company's growth strategy. Cash used for capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$92.5 million as compared to \$58.3 million for the same period in 2007.

Results of Operations.

Net income for the first quarter of 2008 increased \$15.5 million compared to the prior year first quarter.

The following summarizes KCS' income statement (*in millions*):

	Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 31,	March 31,	Dollars	Percent
	2008	2007		
Revenues	\$ 450.6	\$ 411.3	\$ 39.3	10%
Operating expenses	367.2	338.9	28.3	8%
Operating income	83.4	72.4	11.0	15%
Equity in net earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	4.1	1.1	3.0	273%
Interest expense	(39.5)	(39.4)	(0.1)	0%
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	2.5	(3.1)	5.6	181%
Other income	3.0	0.6	2.4	400%
Income before income taxes and minority interest	53.5	31.6	21.9	69%
Income tax expense	15.7	9.3	6.4	69%
Income before minority interest	37.8	22.3	15.5	70%
Minority interest	0.1	0.1		0%
Net income	\$ 37.7	\$ 22.2	\$ 15.5	70%

Revenues.

The following summarizes revenues (*in millions*) and carload statistics (*in thousands*).

	Revenues				Carloads and Intermodal Units			
	Three Months		Change		Three Months		Change	
	Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,	Dollars	Percent	Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,	Units	Percent
	2008	2007			2008	2007		
Chemical and petroleum	\$ 86.7	\$ 75.6	\$ 11.1	15%	61.6	54.6	7.0	13%
Forest products and metals	123.9	122.2	1.7	1%	94.8	102.1	(7.3)	(7)%
Agriculture and minerals	108.8	93.8	15.0	16%	71.8	72.9	(1.1)	(2)%
Total general commodities	319.4	291.6	27.8	10%	228.2	229.6	(1.4)	(1)%

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Intermodal and automotive	64.1	56.5	7.6	13%	151.3	152.1	(0.8)	(1)%
Coal	47.0	45.1	1.9	4%	72.8	75.1	(2.3)	(3)%
Carload revenues, units and intermodal units	430.5	393.2	37.3	9%	452.3	456.8	(4.5)	(1)%
Other revenue	20.1	18.1	2.0	11%				
Total revenues(i)	\$ 450.6	\$ 411.3	\$ 39.3	10%				
(i) Included in revenues:								
Fuel surcharge	\$ 41.6	\$ 30.5						

For the three months ended March 31, 2008, revenues increased \$39.3 million compared to the same period in 2007, primarily due to certain new business growth, rate increases, and increased fuel surcharge

participation compared to last year, partially offset by a decrease in overall carload/unit volumes except in the chemical and petroleum commodity group. The following discussion provides an analysis of revenues by commodity group.

Chemical and petroleum. Revenues increased \$11.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007, due to increased traffic volumes from new business, primarily related to soda ash in the chemicals channel and plastics products, and targeted rate increases.

Forest products and metals. Revenues increased \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007 due to targeted rate increases primarily in paper products, partially offset by decreases in volume due to the declining housing market which impacted the lumber products channel and declines in beer traffic volume in the military and other channel.

Agriculture and minerals. Revenues increased \$15.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007 due to higher rates and volume in certain channels. Although overall volume in agriculture and minerals were slightly lower than the prior year, increases in operational metrics such as train velocity over certain corridors increased capacity and volume in certain channels. Grain traffic accounted for the majority of the increase in revenues and cross border traffic into Mexico was strong in the first quarter. Volume in the first quarter was adversely affected by wetter than normal weather in the south slowing shipments in certain channels resulting in a reduction to certain beneficial customer inventories.

Intermodal and automotive. Revenues increased \$7.6 million in the intermodal and automotive sectors for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007 primarily due to the increase in volume of automotive business driven by the increased production of U.S. automotives and new intermodal containerized business originating from the port of Lázaro Cárdenas, primarily offset by volume reductions related to certain haulage business.

Coal. Revenue increased \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007 due to increased length of haul and rate increases, partially offset in the quarter by lower current period volumes due to stockpile level growth at electric generating plants in prior periods and unplanned current period utility maintenance outages.

Operating Expenses.

Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$28.3 million when compared to the same period in 2007 as shown below (*in millions*).

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change	
	2008	2007	Dollars	Percent
Compensation and benefits	\$ 106.1	\$ 99.9	\$ 6.2	6%
Purchased services	44.9	46.7	(1.8)	(4)%
Fuel	77.9	62.5	15.4	25%
Equipment costs	45.8	44.9	0.9	2%
Depreciation and amortization	40.7	38.1	2.6	7%
Casualties and insurance	19.0	19.4	(0.4)	(2)%
Materials and other	32.8	27.4	5.4	20%
Total operating expenses	\$ 367.2	\$ 338.9	\$ 28.3	8%

Compensation and benefits. Compensation and benefits increased \$6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007. Increased Compensation and benefits expense is primarily due to annual wage and salary rate increases, new collective bargaining agreements which became effective July 1, 2007 and an increase in the Mexico statutory profit sharing expense.

Purchased services. Purchased services decreased \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007. The reduction reflects the increased use of facilities jointly used by the Company and other railroads primarily resulting from increased volume at those facilities, and increases in freight car repairs being offset by an increase in overhead costs capitalized by the Company as compared to the prior year.

Fuel. Fuel expense increased \$15.4 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared with the same period in 2007, primarily due to higher diesel fuel prices partially offset by lower consumption in certain parts of the network, and increased fuel efficiency partially driven by older locomotives being replaced with new locomotives through a strategic initiative in 2007 and 2008.

Equipment costs. Equipment costs increased \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily due to an increase in locomotive lease expense partially offset by lower car hire expense.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 increased \$2.6 million, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily due to increases in the asset base reflecting continued capital expenditures.

Casualties and insurance. Casualties and insurance expenses decreased \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily due to lower than estimated freight loss and damage, as well as a reduction in insurance costs, partially offset by higher derailment costs resulting from fewer but more costly derailments in the first quarter of 2008.

Materials and other. Materials and other expense increased \$5.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007, due to lower sale and use tax in the first quarter of 2007 as a result of a favorable tax ruling, higher employee expenses and increased materials and supplies used for the maintenance of freight cars and locomotives.

Non-Operating Expenses.

Equity in Net Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Affiliates. Equity in earnings from unconsolidated affiliates was \$4.1 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2008, compared to \$1.1 million for the same periods in 2007. Significant components of this change follow:

Equity in earnings from the operations of PCRC was \$1.5 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2008, compared to \$0.9 million for the same period in 2007. The increase is primarily due to increased freight revenue driven by higher volume.

Equity in earnings of Southern Capital Corporation, LLC (Southern Capital) was \$1.3 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2008, compared to \$1.0 million for the same period in 2007. The increase is primarily attributed to additional revenue based on increased lease income as well as reduction of interest and administrative expenses.

KCSM's equity in earnings of Ferrocarril y Terminal del Valle de México, S.A. de C.V. (FTVM) was \$1.3 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2008, compared to loss in earnings of \$0.8 million for the same period in 2007. The increase for the three months ended March 31, 2008 is due to a prior year loss recorded in the first quarter of 2007 by FTVM resulting from adjustments to revenue related to the storage of containers and freight car equipment.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007 mainly due to higher average debt balance primarily offset by lower average interest rates due to KCSM's refinancing of higher interest rate debt in the second quarter of 2007 and lower market interest rates compared to 2007.

Foreign Exchange. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, the foreign exchange gain was \$2.5 million compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$3.1 million for the same period in 2007, due to fluctuations in the U.S. dollar versus the Mexican peso exchange rates.

Other Income. Other income for the three months ended March 31, 2008, was \$3.0 million which consists primarily of miscellaneous interest, dividend income and gain on sale of property. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, other income was \$0.6 million which consisted of miscellaneous interest income and dividend income.

Income Tax Expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, the income tax provision was \$15.7 million as compared to \$9.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The effective income tax rate was 29.3% and 29.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The lower consolidated tax rate for the quarter is primarily a result of changes in the foreign exchange rates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Overview.

KCS's primary uses of cash are to support operations; maintain and improve its railroad and information systems infrastructure; pay debt service and preferred stock dividends; acquire new and maintain existing locomotives, rolling stock and other equipment; and meet other obligations. See Cash Flow Information below.

As of March 31, 2008, KCS has a debt capitalization ratio (total debt as a percentage of total debt plus equity) of 50.7 percent. Its primary sources of liquidity are cash flows generated from operations, borrowings under its revolving

credit facilities and access to debt and equity capital markets. Although KCS has had more than adequate access to the capital markets, as a non-investment grade company, the financial terms under which funding is obtained often contain restrictive covenants. The covenants constrain financial flexibility by restricting or prohibiting certain actions, including the ability to incur additional debt for any purpose other than refinancing existing debt, create or suffer to exist additional liens, make prepayments of particular debt, pay dividends on common stock, make capital investments, engage in transactions with stockholders and

affiliates, issue capital stock, sell certain assets, and engage in mergers and consolidations or in sale-leaseback transactions. On March 31, 2008, total available liquidity (the unrestricted cash balance plus revolving credit facility availability) was approximately \$149 million.

As a result of KCS acquiring a controlling interest in KCSM, KCSM has become subject to the terms and conditions of the indentures governing KCSR's two senior notes issues. The restrictive covenants of these indentures limit the ability of KCSM to incur additional debt for any purpose other than the refinancing of existing debt and certain new asset financing. The Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants as of March 31, 2008.

The Company believes, based on current expectations, that cash and other liquid assets, operating cash flows, access to capital markets, and other available financing resources will be sufficient to fund anticipated operating, capital and debt service requirements and other commitments through 2008. However, KCS' operating cash flow and financing alternatives can be unexpectedly impacted by various factors, some of which are outside of its control. For example, if KCS was to experience a substantial reduction in revenues or a substantial increase in operating costs or other liabilities, its operating cash flows could be significantly reduced. Additionally, the Company is subject to economic factors surrounding capital markets and its ability to obtain financing under reasonable terms is subject to market conditions. Recent volatility in capital markets and the tightening of market liquidity could impact KCS' access to capital. Further, KCS' cost of debt can be impacted by independent rating agencies, which assign debt ratings based on certain credit measurements such as interest coverage and leverage ratios.

On March 19, 2008, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) raised the KCS senior unsecured debt ratings for both KCSR and KCSM to BB- from B, S&P also maintained the Company's outlook as developing.

On February 26, 2008, KCSM entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the Loan Agreement) for an aggregate amount of \$72.8 million. KCSM used the proceeds to finance 85% of the purchase price of forty new SD70ACe locomotives (the Locomotives) delivered and purchased by KCSM in late 2007 and early 2008. KCSM granted the lender a security interest in the Locomotives to secure the loan. The Loan Agreement requires KCSM to make thirty equal semi-annual payments of approximately \$2.4 million plus interest at an annual rate of 5.737%, with the final payment due and payable on February 28, 2023.

The Loan Agreement contains representations, warranties and covenants typical of such equipment loans. Events of default in the Loan Agreement include, but are not limited to, certain payment defaults, certain bankruptcy and liquidation proceedings and the failure to perform any covenants or agreements contained in the Loan Agreement. Any event of default could trigger acceleration of KCSM's payment obligations under the terms of the Loan Agreement.

Cash Flow Information.

Summary cash flow data follows (*in millions*):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007	
Cash flows provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	\$ 118.7	\$ 51.0
Investing activities	(154.9)	(38.4)
Financing activities	53.2	(23.6)

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17.0	(11.0)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	55.5	79.0
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 72.5	\$ 68.0

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the consolidated cash position increased \$17.0 million from December 31, 2007, primarily attributable to strong cash flows from operating activities. As compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007, cash flow from operating activities increased \$67.7 million as a result of improved operating performance and an improvement in working capital position. Net investing cash outflows increased \$116.5 million due to a higher level of capital expenditures for KCS and the purchase of locomotives which will be financed in the second quarter. Financing activity cash inflows increased \$76.8 million due to the proceeds from financing locomotives purchased in December 2007 and January 2008.

KCS cash flow from operations has historically been sufficient to fund operations, roadway capital expenditures, other capital improvements and debt service. External sources of cash (principally bank debt, public debt, preferred stock and leases) have been used to refinance existing indebtedness and to fund acquisitions, new investments and equipment additions.

Capital Expenditures.

Capital improvements for roadway track structures have historically been funded with cash flows from operations. KCS has historically used internally generated cash flows or lease financing for equipment acquisition.

The following summarizes the cash capital expenditures by type (*in millions*):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007	
Maintenance of way		
Track	\$ 42.1	\$ 27.6
Other	7.4	3.8
Total maintenance of way	49.5	31.4
Maintenance of equipment	8.6	6.0
Transportation capacity	20.0	7.1
Locomotive acquisitions	10.8	8.8
Information technology	2.0	1.9
Other	1.6	3.1
Total capital expenditures	\$ 92.5	\$ 58.3

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.*

There was no material change during the quarter from the information set forth in Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures.*

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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As of the end of the fiscal quarter for which this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is filed, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each concluded that the Company's current disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the

Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter for which this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is filed that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 4T. *Controls and Procedures.*

Not applicable.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings.*

For information related to the Company's settlements and other legal proceedings, see Note 8, Commitments and Contingencies under Part I, Item 1, of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors.*

There were no material changes during the quarter in the Risk Factors disclosed in Item 1A Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.*

None

Item 3. *Defaults upon Senior Securities.*

None

Item 4. *Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.*

None

Item 5. *Other Information.*

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.

- 10.1 Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of February 26, 2008, between Kansas City Southern de México, S.A. de C.V. and Export Development Canada is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 10.1
- 10.2 Participation Agreement (KCSR 2008-1) dated as of April 1, 2008, among KCSR, KCSR 2008-1 Statutory Trust (acting through U.S. Bank Trust National Association, not in its individual capacity, but solely as Owner Trustee) (KCSR 2008-1 Statutory Trust), U.S. Bank Trust National Association (only in its individual capacity as expressly provided therein), MetLife Capita, Limited Partnership (as Owner Participant), Wilmington Trust Company (as Indenture Trustee) and Export Development Canada (as Loan Participant), is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 10.2
- 10.3 Equipment Lease Agreement (KCSR 2008-1) dated as of April 1, 2008, between KCSR 2008-1 Statutory Trust (as Lessor) and KCSR (as Lessee), is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 10.3
- 15.1 Letter regarding unaudited interim financial information is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 15.1
- 31.1 Principal Executive Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 31.1
- 31.2 Principal Financial Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 31.2
- 32.1 Principal Executive Officer's Certification furnished Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 32.1
- 32.2 Principal Financial Officer's Certification furnished Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 is attached to this Form 10-Q as Exhibit 32.2

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized and in the capacities indicated on April 24, 2008.

Kansas City Southern

/s/ Patrick J. Ottensmeyer

Patrick J. Ottensmeyer
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Michael K. Borrows

Michael K. Borrows
Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)