



Caterpillar Inc. (CAT)

Updated August 7th, 2026, by Nikolaos Sismanis

Key Metrics

Current Price:	\$863	5 Year Annual Expected Total Return:	11.9%	Market Cap:	\$394 B
Fair Value Price:	\$671	5 Year Growth Estimate:	17.0%	Ex-Dividend Date:	07/20/26
% Fair Value:	128%	5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:	-4.9%	Dividend Payment Date:	08/19/26
Dividend Yield:	0.8%	5 Year Price Target	\$1,472	Years Of Dividend Growth:	33
Dividend Risk Score:	A	Sector:	Industrials	Rating:	Hold

Overview & Current Events

Founded in 1925 and headquartered in Illinois, Caterpillar is the most prominent manufacturer of construction and mining equipment in the world, diesel and natural gas engines, industrial gas turbines and diesel-electric locomotives. The company, valued at \$394 billion, operates in three primary segments: Construction Industries, Resource Industries and Energy & Transportation, along with ancillary financing and related services through its Financial Products segment. On June 11th, 2026, Caterpillar raised its dividend by 7.9% to a quarterly rate of \$1.63.

On August 4th, 2026, Caterpillar announced its Q2 results for the period ending June 30th, 2026. Sales and revenues hit a record \$20.5 billion, up 24% from last year, mainly due to higher equipment sales and higher pricing. The Construction Industries segment posted a 35% year-over-year sales increase to \$8.35 billion, driven by higher equipment sales to end users, dealer inventory changes, and favorable pricing. Segment profit increased 57% to \$1.95 billion, mainly reflecting the impact of higher sales volume. The Resource Industries segment saw sales rise 20% to \$4.65 billion, driven by higher equipment sales to end users and increased international locomotive deliveries.

Segment profit increased 23% to \$693 million, as higher volume more than offset increased manufacturing costs. The Power & Energy division continued its strong growth, with sales rising 17% to \$8.24 billion, led by power-generation demand, including data center applications. Segment profit increased 30% to \$2.03 billion, benefiting from higher volume and favorable pricing, partially offset by increased manufacturing costs. Caterpillar's adjusted operating profit margin expanded to 21.9% from 17.6% last year, partly benefiting from \$392 million of expected tariff recoveries. Adjusted earnings-per-share rose to \$8.17 from \$4.72. Following the strong quarter, Caterpillar raised its full-year sales-growth outlook to the mid-to-high teens. For FY2026, we now expect adjusted EPS of \$26.85.

Growth on a Per-Share Basis

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2031
EPS	\$3.44	\$6.88	\$11.20	\$11.06	\$6.56	\$10.81	\$13.84	\$21.21	\$21.90	\$19.06	\$26.85	\$58.87
DPS	\$3.08	\$3.11	\$3.36	\$3.78	\$4.12	\$4.36	\$4.71	\$5.10	\$5.53	\$5.94	\$6.52	\$9.58
Shares¹	584.0	599.0	599.0	568.0	549.0	549.0	530.0	513.6	489.4	472.3	462.5	420.0

Caterpillar's customers, primarily mining and construction companies, operate in cyclical industries. During good times they are inclined to expand their operations and upgrade their equipment to make operations more efficient. During weak times they are less likely to expand their operations, and they will defer the purchase of new equipment, which means lower sales for Caterpillar. Caterpillar's business, therefore, is relatively cyclical, which is clearly visible in the above table. During the Great Recession, profits experienced a tremendous decline, and during the 2015-2016 period, when commodity prices were relatively low, Caterpillar's sales and profits declined significantly as well.

In 2020 global trade uncertainties took a back seat to the COVID-19 pandemic, and bottom-line results fell by more than 40%. Not only did Caterpillar experience reduced demand, but dealers were more cautious with their inventories as well. We expect EPS growth of 17% through 2031, to be driven by the reacceleration in volumes, dealer inventory rebuild and strong power generation demand tied to data center applications. Construction is rebounding as dealers add

¹ In millions.

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.



Caterpillar Inc. (CAT)

Updated August 7th, 2026, by Nikolaos Sismanis

inventory and end-user equipment sales improve, while Power & Energy remains supported by large engine, turbine and services demand. Favorable pricing, FX, and continued buybacks should also support EPS growth, partially offset by tariff-related manufacturing cost pressure. We also expect dividends to grow by a CAGR of 8% in the medium-term.

Valuation Analysis

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Now	2031
Avg. P/E	22.8	16.4	12.9	12.0	22.8	19.7	15.9	10.9	14.8	21.8	32.1	25.0
Avg. Yld.	3.9%	2.8%	2.3%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%

Since 2016, shares of Caterpillar have traded hands with an average P/E ratio of about 17 times earnings; although this did include periods when earnings collapsed while the share price held up much better. Given that we expect strong EPS growth over the medium-term, we view 25 times earnings as a “fair” P/E. Still, that implies a valuation headwind even if earnings growth in the next few years justifies a premium today.

Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, & Recession Resiliency

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2031
Payout	90%	45%	30%	34%	63%	40%	34%	24%	25%	31%	24%	16%

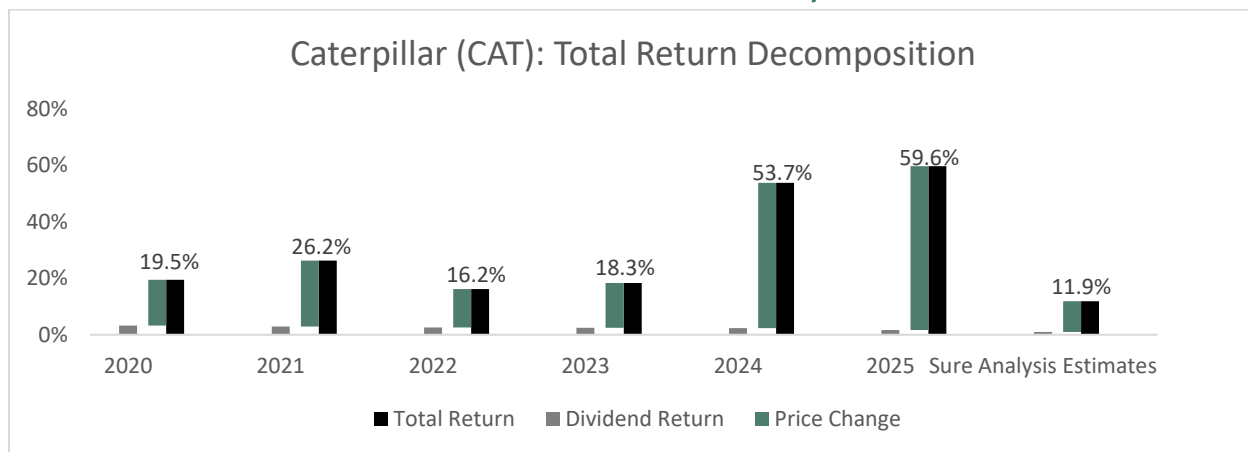
Caterpillar’s dividend payout ratio has improved materially in recent years, driven by strong earnings growth following the COVID-19 pandemic. Even during periods of significant stress, most notably the Great Financial Crisis, when the payout ratio briefly exceeded 100% as EPS fell roughly 75% between 2008 and 2009, the company continued to raise its dividend. While results in 2020 (EPS down over 40%) reaffirm Caterpillar’s cyclical exposure, today we view the dividend as relatively secure.

Qualitatively, Caterpillar is one of the dominant global players in its end markets, powered by a highly recognized brand, extensive dealer network, and broad exposure across construction, mining, and energy. Importantly, today’s elevated commodity prices point to a more secular investment cycle, compared to its more cyclical nature historically, driven by infrastructure spending, energy transition, and supply-constrained resource markets, which should support sustained equipment demand over the coming years.

Final Thoughts & Recommendation

Caterpillar has posted very strong results in recent years, and yet its growth is likely to remain robust in the near future. Despite the stock having experienced a prolonged rally, we see a total return potential of 11.9% per year over the next five years. This stems from the 17% growth in EPS, the 0.8% starting dividend yield, and the possibility of headwinds from a valuation adjustment. We maintain CAT at a hold rating.

Total Return Breakdown by Year



Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.



Caterpillar Inc. (CAT)

Updated August 7th, 2026, by Nikolaos Sismanis

Income Statement Metrics

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenue	38537	45462	54722	53800	41750	50970	59430	67060	64810	67590
Gross Profit	9897	13556	17003	16416	12080	15000	17510	23260	23320	21770
Gross Margin	25.7%	29.8%	31.1%	30.5%	28.9%	29.4%	29.5%	34.7%	36.0%	32.2%
SG&A Exp.	4383	4999	5478	5162	4624	5365	5651	6371	6667	6985
D&A Exp.	3034	2877	2766	2577	2432	2352	2219	2144	2153	2262
Operating Profit	1757	4460	8293	8290	4553	6878	8829	12970	13070	11600
Op. Margin	4.6%	9.8%	15.2%	15.4%	10.9%	13.5%	14.9%	19.3%	20.2%	17.2%
Net Profit	-67	754	6147	6093	2998	6489	6705	10340	10790	8882
Net Margin	-0.2%	1.7%	11.2%	11.3%	7.2%	12.7%	11.3%	15.4%	16.6%	13.1%
Free Cash Flow	2711	3370	3642	4243	4212	4726	5167	9793	8820	7453
Income Tax	192	3339	1698	1746	1006	1742	2067	2781	2629	2768

Balance Sheet Metrics

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Assets	74704	76962	78509	78453	78320	82790	81940	87480	87760	98580
Acc. Receivable	14503	16193	17452	17904	16780	17380	17870	18820	18850	21870
Inventories	8614	10018	11529	11266	11400	14040	16270	16560	16830	18140
Goodwill & Int.	8369	8311	8114	7761	7702	7366	7602	5872	5640	5562
Total Liabilities	61491	63196	64429	63824	62950	66280	66050	67970	68270	77270
Accounts Payable	4614	6487	7051	5957	6128	8154	8689	7906	7675	8968
Long-Term Debt	36715	34441	36097	37657	37060	37710	36880	37940	38510	38390
Total Equity	13137	13697	14039	14588	15330	16480	15870	19490	19490	21320
LTD/E Ratio	2.79	2.51	2.57	1.96	2.42	2.23	2.32	1.95	1.98	2.07

Profitability & Per Share Metrics

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Return on Assets	-0.1%	1.0%	7.9%	7.8%	3.8%	8.1%	8.1%	12.2%	12.3%	9.5%
Return on Equity	-0.5%	5.6%	44.3%	42.6%	20.0%	40.8%	41.5%	58.4%	55.4%	43.5%
ROIC	-0.1%	1.5%	12.5%	11.9%	5.7%	12.2%	12.5%	18.7%	18.7%	14.3%
Shares Out.	586	598	597	568	549	549	530	514	489	472.3
Revenue/Share	65.95	75.86	91.29	94.80	76.10	92.93	112.04	130.57	132.43	143.11
FCF/Share	4.64	5.62	6.08	7.48	7.68	8.62	9.74	19.07	18.02	15.78

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise.

Disclaimer

Nothing presented herein is, or is intended to constitute, specific investment advice. Nothing in this research report should be construed as a recommendation to follow any investment strategy or allocation. Any forward-looking statements or forecasts are based on assumptions and actual results are expected to vary from any such statements or forecasts. No reliance should be placed on any such statements or forecasts when making any investment decision. While Sure Dividend has used reasonable efforts to obtain information from reliable sources, we make no representations or warranties as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of third-party information presented herein. No guarantee of investment performance is being provided and no inference to the contrary should be made. There is a risk of loss from an investment in marketable securities. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.