

## J.B. HUNT Q1 2020 RESULTS



### DISCLOSURE



This presentation and discussion may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "estimates," or similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements are based on J.B. Hunt's current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. For further information, please refer to J.B. Hunt's reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.



### DISTINCT & COMPLEMENTARY BUSINESSES



#### Intermodal (JBI)

- Largest, 100% 53' high-cube container fleet
- · Largest drayage fleet in North America
- Priority loading and unloading at major rail terminals

#### **Dedicated Contract Services (DCS)**

- · Fleet creation, conversion, and augmentation
- Design & implementation of value-driven supply chain solutions
- On-site management

#### **Integrated Capacity Solutions (ICS)**

- Non-asset based offering of dry van, flatbed, refrigerated, expedited, and LTL services.
- 40- and 20-foot box domestic and international containers and international intermodal services
- · Services to all 50 States, Canada, and Mexico

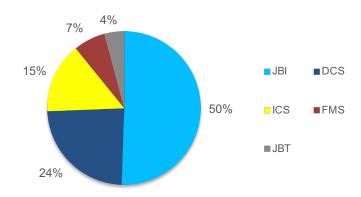
#### Final Mile Services (FMS)

- Largest final mile asset network in the US
- Provider of both asset and non-asset big and bulky delivery and installation services
- Nationwide fulfillment and retail-pooling distribution services

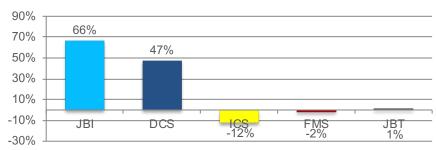
#### Truckload (JBT)

- One of the largest capacity networks in North America
- Instant tracking via the Internet
- GPS trailer tracking

#### 1Q 2020 Revenue Mix



### Percentage of 1Q 2020 Operating Income/(Loss) by Business Segment



### 1Q 2020 RESULTS VS. 1Q 2019



#### **OVERVIEW**

### 1Q 2020 Revenue:

\$2.28 billion; up 9%

### 1Q 2020 Revenue, excl FSC:

\$2.05 billion; up 10%

### **1Q 2020 Operating Income:**

\$155 million; down 8%

#### 1Q 2020 EPS:

\$0.98 vs. \$1.09; down 10%

#### **SEGMENT PERFORMANCE**

### Intermodal (JBI)

Revenue: \$1.15 billion; up 6%

Operating Income: \$102 million; down 1%

### **Dedicated Contract Services (DCS)**

Revenue: \$542 million; up 10%

Operating Income: \$73 million; up 46%

### Integrated Capacity Solutions (ICS)

Revenue: \$335 million; up 12%

Operating Income/(Loss): \$(18.9 million); vs. \$7.0 million in Q1 '19

### Final Mile Services (FMS)

Revenue: \$154 million; up 39%

Operating Income/(Loss): \$(3.3 million); vs. \$0.2 million in Q1 '19

### Truckload (JBT)

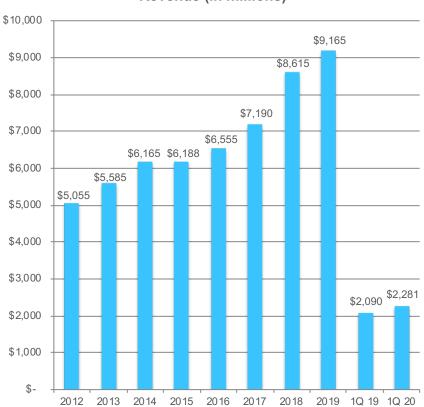
Revenue: \$105 million; up 3%

Operating Income: \$2 million; down 75%

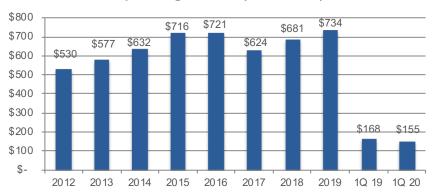
### 1Q RESULTS CONSOLIDATED

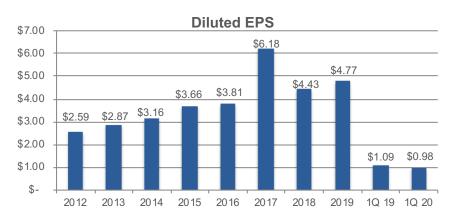


#### Revenue (in millions)



#### **Operating Income (in millions)**





### KEY POINTS





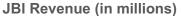
- Industry leading Intermodal franchise
- Differentiated and specialized Dedicated business
- Independent brokerage/management services
- Growing Final Mile Services offering
- Lighter Truckload asset model

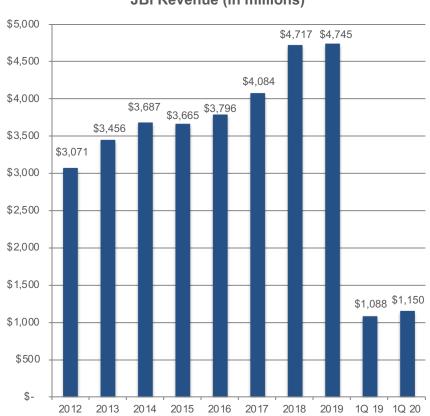
# SEGMENT DISCUSSION



### INTERMODAL (JBI)





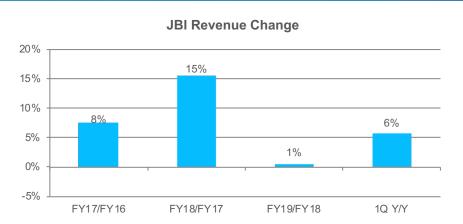


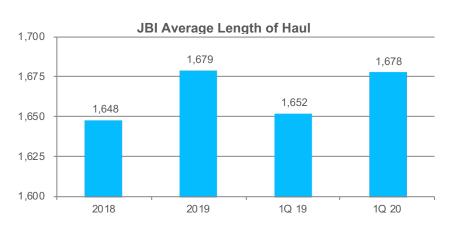
Overall, intermodal volumes increased by 7% over the same period in 2019. Eastern network loads grew 1%, while Transcontinental loads grew by 11%. Through February, both tractor and container utilization were improved year-over-year as overall volume increases drove efficiencies in both the rail and dray network. COVID-19 volume related disruptions began to materialize in March and escalated through the end of the quarter. Revenue increased by 6%, reflecting 7% volume growth and offset by a 1% decline in gross revenue per load, which is determined by the combination of customer rates, fuel surcharges and freight mix. Excluding fuel, revenue per load was up less than 1% year-over-year.

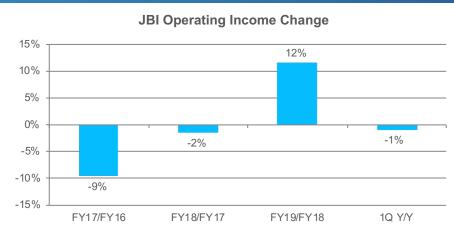
Operating income decreased by 1% in the current quarter compared to prior year quarter. Current period revenue increases were offset by increases in rail purchased transportation costs, including the previously disclosed \$8.2 million accrual related to our adjusted calculation of the revenue divisions owed to BNSF; empty repositioning and network balancing expenditures as the network fluidity was challenged due to atypical freight patterns during the quarter; higher personnel costs, primarily related to approximately \$4.0 million for the one-time bonus; and higher costs for dray repositioning. The current period ended with approximately 96,500 units of trailing capacity and 5,490 power units in the dray fleet.

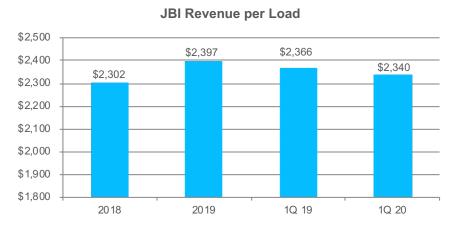
### INTERMODAL (JBI) PERFORMANCE







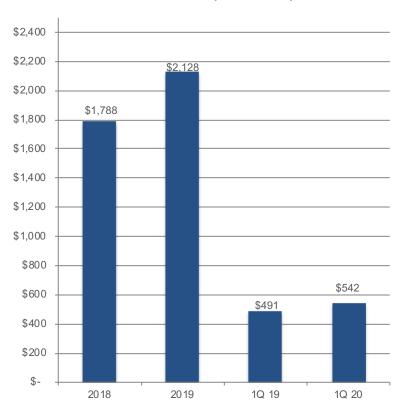




### DEDICATED (DCS)\*



#### DCS Revenue (in millions)



DCS revenue increased 10% during the current quarter over the same period 2019. Productivity (revenue per truck per week) increased approximately 2% vs. 2019. Productivity excluding fuel surcharge revenue increased approximately 3% from a year ago primarily from customer rate increases, improved integration of assets between customer accounts, and increased customer supply chain fluidity largely attributed to a mild winter when compared to a year ago. A net additional 430 revenue producing trucks were in the fleet by the end of the quarter versus the year ago period. Customer retention rates remain above 98%.

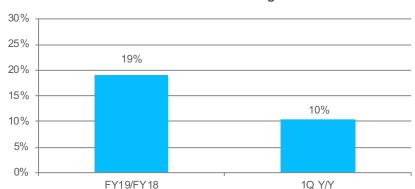
Operating income increased by 46% from a year ago primarily from increased productivity of the fleet and the absence of any material implementation or weather-related costs in the current quarter when compared to the same quarter a year ago. DCS incurred approximately \$6.5 million of the one-time bonus in the quarter.

<sup>\*</sup>In March 2020, J.B. Hunt separated its DCS segment into two reportable segments: DCS and FMS. See additional "JBHT FMS Segmentation" investor presentation.

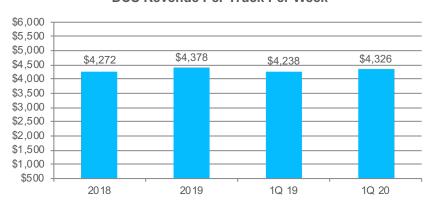
### DEDICATED (DCS) PERFORMANCE



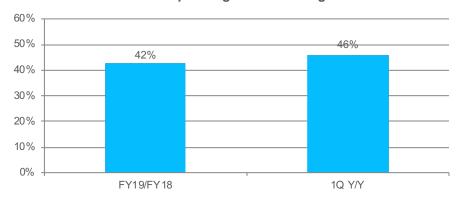




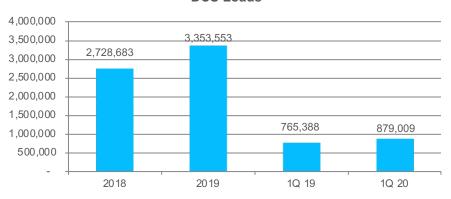
#### DCS Revenue Per Truck Per Week



#### **DCS Operating Income Change**



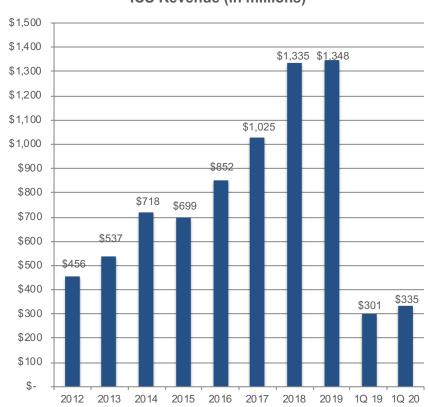
#### DCS Loads



### INTEGRATED (ICS)



#### ICS Revenue (in millions)

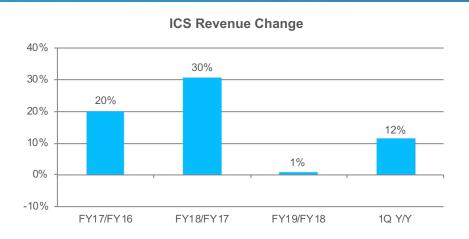


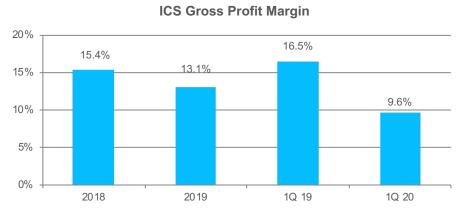
ICS revenue increased 12% compared to the first quarter 2019. Volumes increased 2% and revenue per load increased 9%, mostly due to customer freight mix changes. Contractual volumes represented approximately 74% of the total load volume and 64% of the total revenue in the current quarter compared to 68% and 51%, respectively, in first quarter 2019. Of the total reported ICS revenue, approximately \$235 million was executed through the Marketplace for J.B. Hunt 360 compared to \$186 million in first quarter 2019.

Operating income decreased by \$26 million vs. the first quarter of 2019 primarily from a lower gross profit margin, increased costs to expand capacity and functionality of the Marketplace for J.B. Hunt 360, higher personnel costs, and increased digital marketing and advertising costs. Gross profit margins decreased to 9.6% in the current period from 16.5% in the same period last year primarily from a competitive pricing environment in the contractual business and tightening supply dynamics at various points throughout the quarter. ICS carrier base increased 13% and employee count increased 2% vs. first quarter 2019.

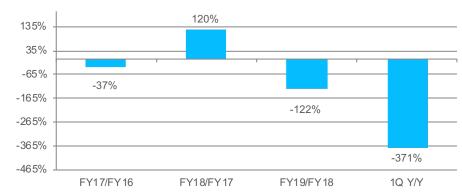
### INTEGRATED (ICS) PERFORMANCE

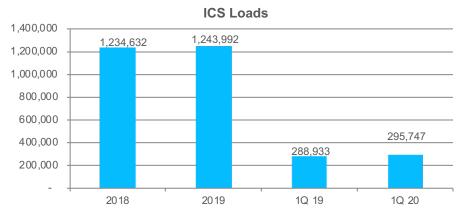






#### ICS Operating Income/(Loss) Change

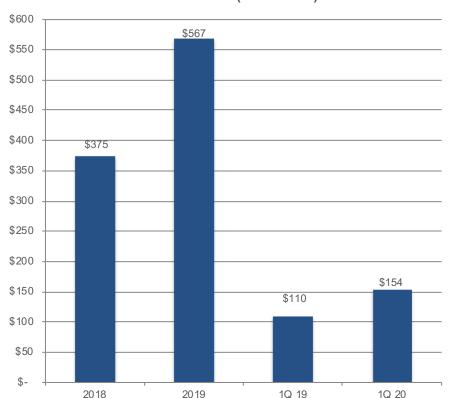




### FINAL MILE SERVICES (FMS)\*



#### FMS Revenue (in millions)



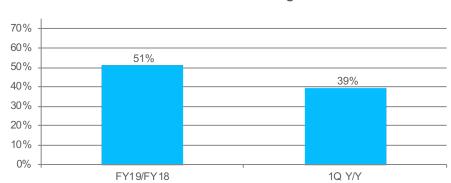
FMS revenue increased 39% during the current quarter over the same period 2019. Stop count within FMS increased 67% during the current quarter over the same period 2019 primarily from the February 2019 and December 2019 acquisitions. Productivity (revenue per stop) decreased approximately 17% vs. 2019 primarily from a shift in the mix of services to a more asset-light model as a result of the recent acquisitions.

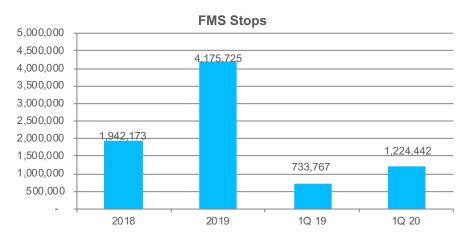
Operating income decreased from a year ago by approximately \$3 million primarily from increased investments to expand the FMS network, increased costs related to the temporary suspension of operations at several of our customers sites as a result of COVID-19, higher bad debt expense, and an incremental \$1.2 million in noncash amortization expense attributable to the February 2019 and December 2019 acquisitions compared to the same period a year ago. The FMS portion of the one-time bonus was approximately \$1.3 million.

### FINAL MILE SERVICES (FMS)





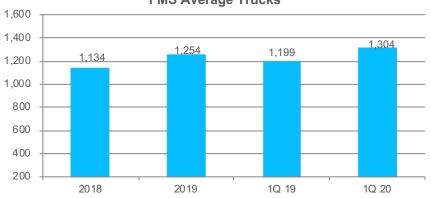




### FMS Operating Income/(Loss) (in millions)



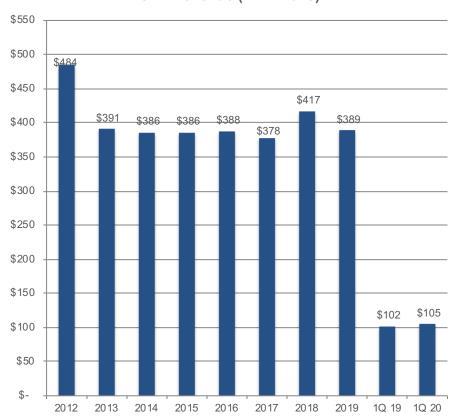
#### FMS Average Trucks



### TRUCKLOAD (JBT)



#### JBT Revenue (in millions)

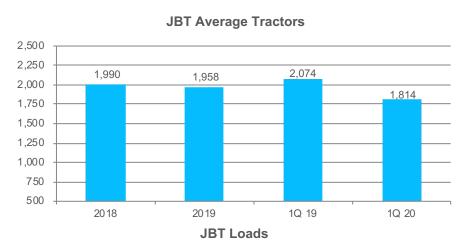


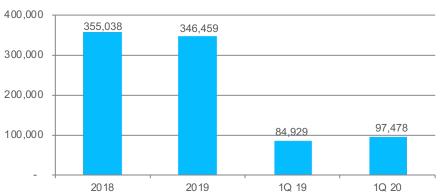
JBT revenue increased 3% from the same period in 2019. Revenue excluding fuel surcharges also increased 3% primarily from a 15% increase in load count partially offset by a 10% decrease in revenue per load compared to a year ago. Revenue per loaded mile decreased approximately 6% year-over-year while comparable contractual customer rates were down approximately 1% compared to the same period 2019. At the end of the period, JBT operated 1,887 tractors and 7,391 trailers compared to 2,043 and 6,785 one year ago, respectively.

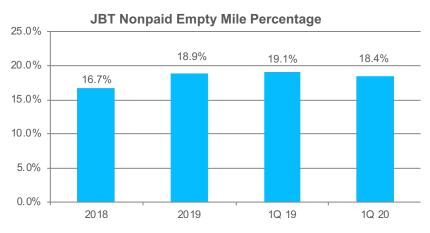
Operating income decreased 75% from first quarter 2019. Benefits from the increased load count were offset by an increase in purchased transportation expense, lower rates, higher trailing related costs and increased technology spending. The JBT portion of the one-time bonus was approximately \$0.5 million.

### TRUCKLOAD (JBT) PERFORMANCE

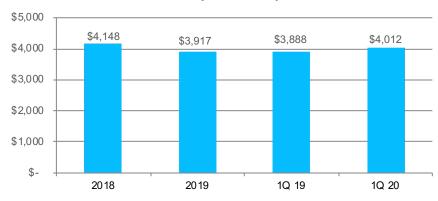












### SUMMARY













### **Competitively differentiated**

- Unique intermodal network
- Distinct advantages in dedicated segments
- Network economics and brand strength to penetrate new markets

### Complemented by industry dynamics

- Shippers need to reduce costs
- Shippers demand on-time service
- Increasingly complex supply-chains

### Positioned for growth

- Leading positions in large and consolidating markets
- Clear value proposition for our customers
- Best-in-class systems and technology

### BALANCE SHEET



	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		
ASSETS		•		·	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	48,454	\$	35,000	
Accounts receivable, net	97	78,280		1,011,829	
Prepaid expenses and other	37	71,235		434,470	
Total current assets	1,39	97,969		1,481,299	
Property and equipment	5,68	32,573		5,640,806	
Less accumulated depreciation	2,06	64,273		2,019,940	
Net property and equipment	3,6	18,300		3,620,866	
Other assets, net	36	63,773		368,689	
	\$ 5,38	30,042	\$	5,470,854	
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  Current liabilities:  Trade accounts payable  Claims accruals  Accrued payroll  Other accrued expenses  Total current liabilities	20	97,649 65,540 75,736 70,451 09,376	\$	602,601 279,590 68,220 85,355 1,035,766	
		•			
Long-term debt	1,30	02,756		1,295,740	
Other long-term liabilities	17	70,944		173,241	
Deferred income taxes	7	14,548		699,078	
Stockholders' equity	2,28	32,418		2,267,029	

\$

5,380,042

\$

5,470,854

### **THANK YOU**



