

## J.B. HUNT Q2 2019 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)**

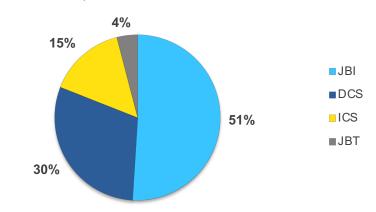
Non-asset based offering of dry van, flatbed, refrigerated, expedited, and LTL services.

40- and 20-foot box domestic and international containers and international intermodal services Services to all 50 States, Canada, and Mexico

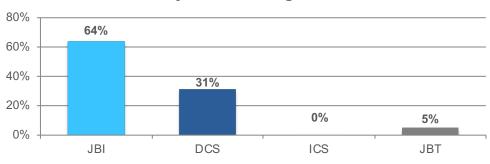
### Truckload (JBT)

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

### 2Q 2019 Revenue Mix



## Percentage of 2Q 2019 Operating Income by Business Segment



## 2Q 2019 RESULTS VS. 2Q 2018



### **OVERVIEW**

### 2Q 2019 Revenue:

\$2.26 billion; up 6%

### 2Q 2019 Revenue, excl FSC:

\$2.0 billion; up 6.5%

### **2Q 2019 Operating Income:**

\$193.1 million; down 10%

### 2Q 2019 EPS:

\$1.23 vs. \$1.37; down 10%

### **SEGMENT PERFORMANCE**

### Intermodal (JBI)

Revenue: \$1.15 billion; down 1%

Operating Income: \$124.4 million; down 7%

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

Revenue: \$680 million; up 28%

Operating Income: \$60.5 million; up 3%

### Integrated Capacity Solutions (ICS)

Revenue: \$334 million; down 4%

Operating Loss: \$(0.6) million; down 104%

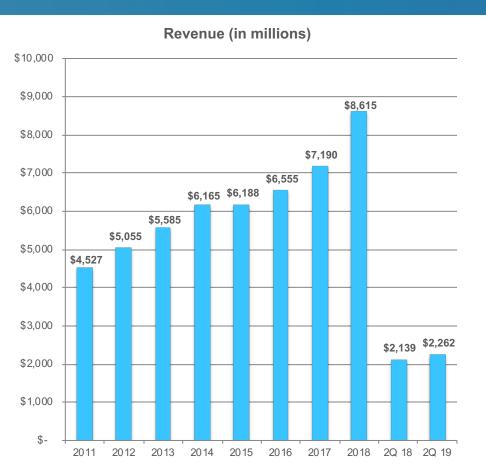
### Truckload (JBT)

Revenue: \$99.6 million; down 2%

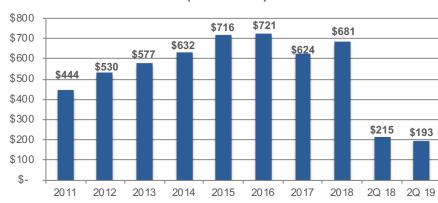
Operating Income: \$8.9 million; up 19%

## 2Q RESULTS CONSOLIDATED





## Operating Income (in millions)



### **Diluted EPS**



## KEY POINTS





- Industry leading Intermodal franchise
- Differentiated and specialized Dedicated business
- Independent brokerage/management services
- Lighter Truckload asset model

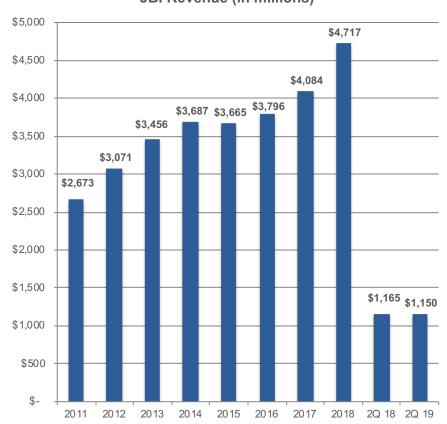
# SEGMENT DISCUSSION



## INTERMODAL (JBI)



### JBI Revenue (in millions)

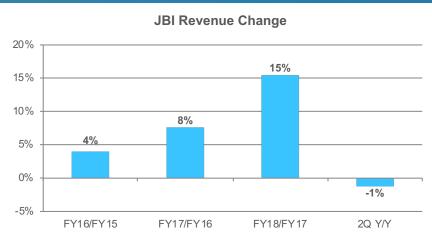


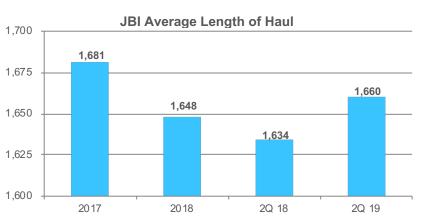
JBI load volumes declined 8% over the same period in 2018. Transcontinental loads decreased approximately 5% and Eastern network volumes declined 11% from second quarter 2018. A softer freight market limited the ability to offset rail network rationalization effects in the Eastern network though loads per workday trends improved throughout the quarter particularly in the Transcontinental network. Revenue decreased 1% reflecting the 8% volume decline and an approximate 7% increase in revenue per load, which is the combination of customer rate changes, fuel surcharges, and freight mix. Revenue per load excluding fuel surcharge revenue increased 8% from second quarter 2018.

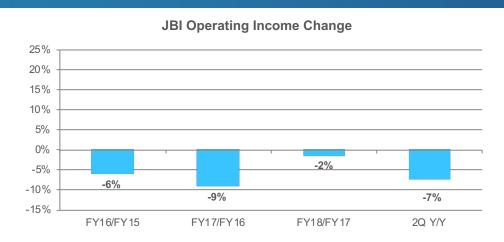
Operating income decreased 7% from prior year. Benefits from customer rate increases were offset by the volume decline, higher rail purchased transportation costs, higher driver pay, retention and recruiting costs, increased technology modernization costs, and increased equipment and facilities ownership costs. The current period ended with approximately 96,700 units of trailing capacity and 5,640 power units assigned to the dray fleet.

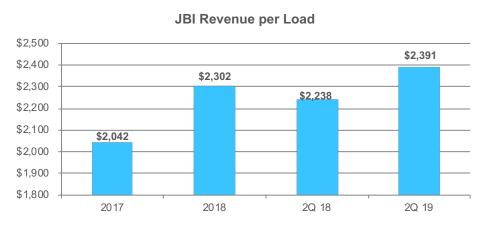
## INTERMODAL (JBI) PERFORMANCE







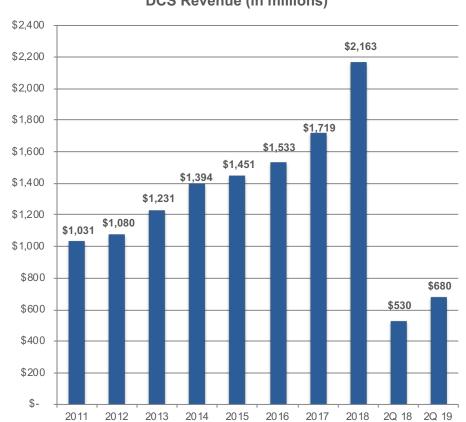




## DEDICATED (DCS)





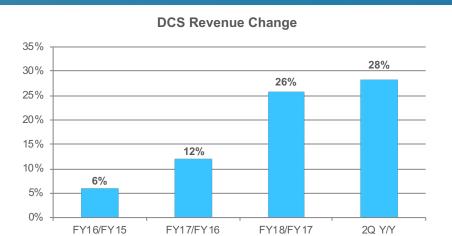


DCS revenue increased 28% during the current guarter over the same period in 2018. Productivity, defined as revenue per truck per week, increased approximately 8% vs. 2018. Productivity excluding fuel surcharges increased approximately 9% over a year ago primarily from customer rate increases, improved integration of assets between customer accounts, and increased customer supply chain fluidity. Included in the DCS revenue growth, Final Mile Services (FMS) recorded an increase in revenue of \$49 million (primarily from the February 2019 acquisition) compared to second quarter 2018. A net additional 1,755 revenue producing trucks, 259 net additions compared to first guarter 2019, were in the fleet by the end of the guarter compared to prior year. Approximately 44% of these additions represent private fleet conversions and 8% represent FMS versus traditional dedicated capacity fleets. Customer retention rates remain above 98%.

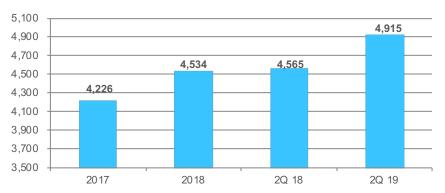
Operating income increased 3% over the prior year quarter. Benefits from increased productivity, additional trucks under contract, and a \$4.3 million reduction in salaries and wages accruals were partially offset by increased insurance and claims costs (primarily a \$20.0 million pre-tax charge to settle a Final Mile claim), increased technology and facilities costs in the expanding FMS network, increased driver wages and recruiting costs, and an incremental \$1.7 million in non-cash amortization expense attributable to the February 2019 acquisition compared to second guarter 2018.

## DEDICATED (DCS) PERFORMANCE

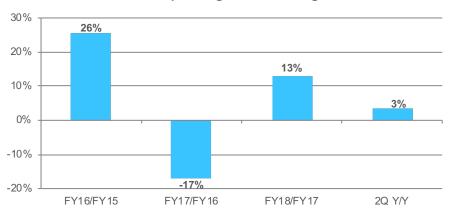




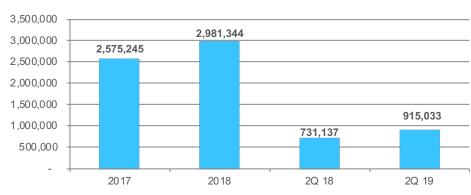
**DCS Revenue Per Truck Per Week** 



### **DCS Operating Income Change**



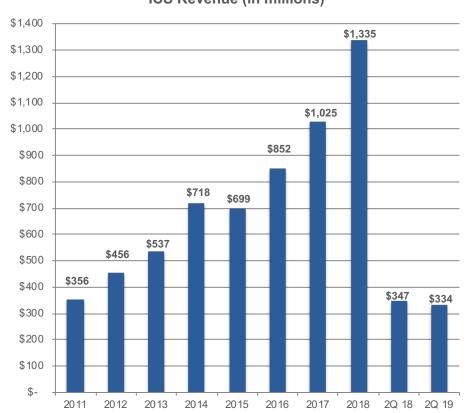
**DCS Loads** 



## INTEGRATED (ICS)





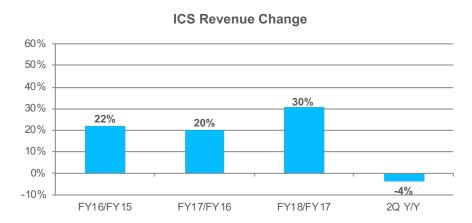


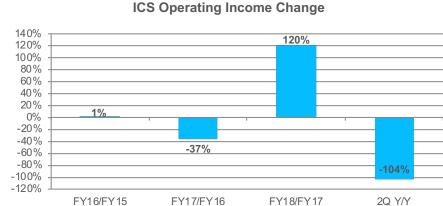
ICS revenue was down 4% compared to the second quarter 2018. Volumes decreased 7% while revenue per load increased approximately 4%, primarily due to customer freight mix. Higher contractual truckload volume was offset by a 33% decrease in less-than-truckload shipments and weaker spot market activity compared to second quarter 2018. Contractual volumes represented approximately 68% of total load volume and 55% of total revenue compared to 68% and 45%, respectively, in second quarter 2018. Of the total reported ICS revenue, \$222 million was executed through Marketplace for J.B. Hunt 360° compared to \$137 million in second quarter 2018.

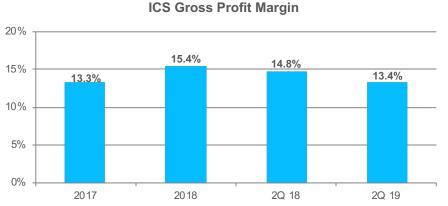
Operating income decreased approximately 104% from the same period 2018 primarily from lower gross profit margin, higher personnel costs, increased digital marketing costs, and higher technology development costs as investments continue to be made to expand capacity and functionality of Marketplace for J.B. Hunt 360°. Gross profit margins decreased to 13.4% in the current quarter versus 14.8% in the same period last year due to weaker spot market activity and lower contractual rates on committed business. The carrier base increased 26% and the employee count increased 15% from a year ago.

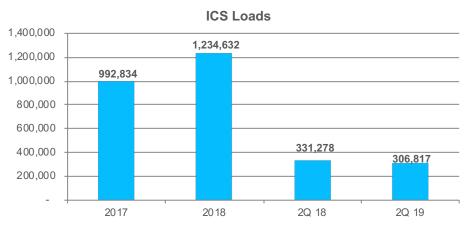
## INTEGRATED (ICS) PERFORMANCE







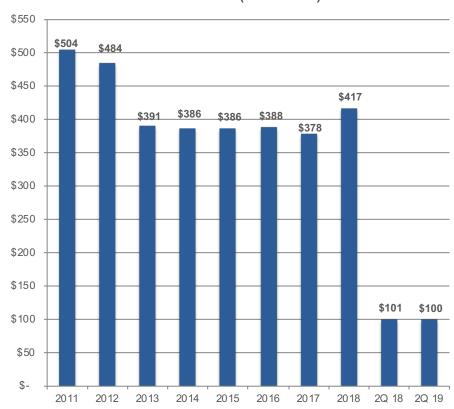




## TRUCKLOAD (JBT)



### **JBT Revenue (in millions)**

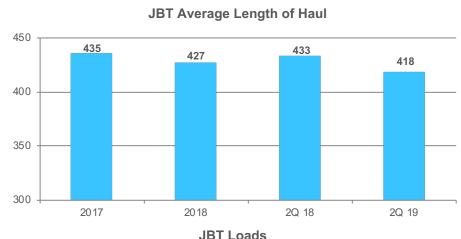


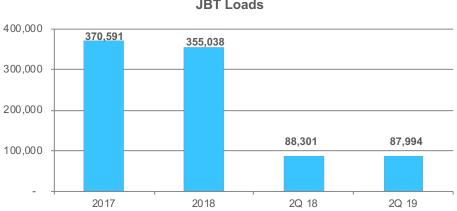
JBT revenue decreased 2% from the same period in 2018. Revenue excluding fuel surcharges was flat compared to second quarter 2018 on flat load count. Revenue per load excluding fuel surcharges was up approximately 1% from a 4% increase in rates per loaded mile and a 3% decrease in length of haul compared to the same period in 2018. At the end of the period, JBT operated 1,879 tractors compared to 1,976 a year ago.

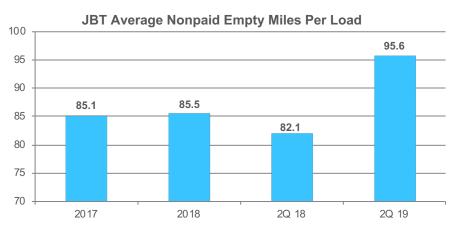
Operating income increased 19% compared to the same quarter 2018. The benefits from lower equipment ownership costs and decreased non-driver personnel expense were partially offset by higher driver and independent contractor costs per mile compared to the second quarter 2018.

## TRUCKLOAD (JBT) PERFORMANCE

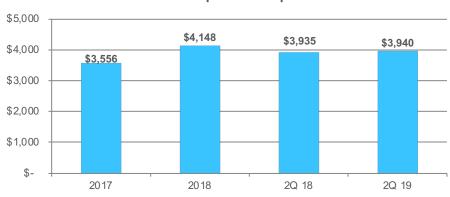












## SUMMARY





### Intermodal



## **Dedicated**Contract Services



## Integrated

**Capacity Solutions** 



**Truckload** 

### **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



	,	June 30, 2019	Dece	ember 31, 2018
SSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,875	\$	7,600
Accounts Receivable, net		1,040,153		1,051,698
Prepaid expenses and other, net		337,336		443,683
Total current assets		1,384,364		1,502,981
Property and equipment		5,635,867		5,329,243
Less accumulated depreciation		1,957,782		1,884,132
Net property and equipment		3,678,085		3,445,111
Other assets, net		358,290		143,555
	Φ	5,420,739	\$	5,091,647
ABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	5,420,739	Ψ	5,001,041
Current liabilities: Current debt Trade accounts payable Claims accruals Accrued payroll	\$	640,324 277,669 59,282	\$	250,706 709,736 275,139 80,922
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Current liabilities:     Current debt     Trade accounts payable     Claims accruals     Accrued payroll     Other accrued expenses     Total current liabilities  Long-term debt	·	640,324 277,669 59,282 84,247 1,061,522	·	250,706 709,736 275,139 80,922 35,845 1,352,348
Current liabilities: Current debt Trade accounts payable Claims accruals Accrued payroll Other accrued expenses Total current liabilities  Long-term debt Other long-term liabilities	·	640,324 277,669 59,282 84,247 1,061,522 1,372,143 175,656	·	250,706 709,736 275,139 80,922 35,845 1,352,348 898,398 96,056
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## **THANK YOU**



