## FORM 10-Q

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549
(Mark One)

## [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

## [ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES

 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934For the transition period from

## to

Commission File Number: 0-19582

OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| VIRGINIA | $56-0751714$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of | (I.R.S. Employer |
| incorporation or organization) | Identification No.) |

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

1730 Westchester Drive
High Point, NC 27262
(Address of principal executive offices)
Telephone Number (336) 889-5000
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 X. No .

As of May 8, 2001, there were 8,312,840 shares of the registrant's Common Stock ( $\$ .10$ par value) outstanding.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

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|  | Quarter Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In thousands, except share data) | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March 31, } \\ & 2000 \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | (Unaudited) |
| Revenue from operations | <C> | $\begin{gathered} <\mathrm{C}> \\ \$ 120,270 \end{gathered}$ | \$ 112,799 |

Operating expenses:

| Salaries, wages and benefits | 74,107 | 67,744 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Purchased transportation | 4,602 | 4,750 |
| Operating supplies and expenses | 12,702 | 12,497 |

Operating supplies and expenses
12,702
7,288
12,497
Depreciation and amortization
Building and office equipment rents

| Operating taxes and licenses | 5,233 | 4,626 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance and claims | 2,871 | 2,770 |
| Communications and utilities | 2,569 | 2,100 |
| General supplies and expenses | 4,157 | 4,206 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 1,568 | 1,019 |
| Total operating expenses | 117,065 | 108,076 |
| Operating income | 3,205 | 4,723 |
| Other deductions: |  |  |
| Interest expense, net | 1,494 | 899 |
| Other expense, net | 70 | 9 |
| Total other deductions | 1,564 | 908 |
| Income before income taxes | 1,641 | 3,815 |
| Provision for income taxes | 640 | 1,488 |
| Net income | \$ 1,001 | ,327 |

Basic and diluted earnings per share
\$ 0.12
\$ 0.28
Weighted average shares outstanding:

| Basic | $8,312,840$ | $8,312,840$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted | $8,312,840$ | $8,316,555$ |

</TABLE>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## 2

## OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Net property and equipment & 203,090 & 201,350 \\
\hline Other assets & 18,405 & 15,045 \\
\hline Total assets & \$ 303,112 & \$ 296,591 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE \(>\)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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\section*{OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)}
\(<\) TABLE \(>\)
<CAPTION \(>\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { March } 31, \\
2001
\end{gathered}
\] & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { December 31, } \\
& 2000
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline (In thousands, except share data) & (Unaudited) & (Audited) \\
\hline  & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{< \(\mathrm{C}>\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Current liabilities:} \\
\hline Accounts payable & \$ 18,756 & \$ 26,515 \\
\hline Compensation and benefits & 12,936 & 11,298 \\
\hline Claims and insurance accruals & 14,142 & 14,128 \\
\hline Other accrued liabilities & 3,969 & 2,434 \\
\hline Income taxes payable & 109 & - \\
\hline Current maturities of long-term debt & 9,051 & 9,035 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Total current liabilities & 58,963 & 63,410 \\
\hline Long-term debt & 84,549 & 74,507 \\
\hline Other non-current liabilities & 12,220 & 12,295 \\
\hline Deferred income taxes & 21,645 & 21,645 \\
\hline Total long-term liabilities & 118,414 & 108,447 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Stockholders' equity:} \\
\hline Common stock - \(\$ .10\) par value, \(25,000,000\) shares authorized, \(8,312,840\) outstanding & 831 & 831 \\
\hline Capital in excess of par value & 23,907 & 23,907 \\
\hline Retained earnings & 100,997 & 99,996 \\
\hline Total stockholders' equity & 125,735 & 124,734 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Commitments and contingencies

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity
\[
\$ 303,112 \quad \$ 296,591
\]

\section*{</TABLE>}

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
\(<\) TABLE \(>\)
<CAPTION>

</TABLE>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the interim periods. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. The results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2001.

There have been no significant changes in the accounting policies of the Company, or significant changes in the Company's commitments and contingencies as previously described in the 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders and related annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K.

## ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ASSETS

On January 26, 2001 the Company entered into an agreement to purchase selected assets, consisting primarily of revenue equipment and real estate, from Carter \& Sons Freightways, Inc. of Carrollton, Texas. While not all provisions of the purchase agreement have been fully executed and the purchase price has not been fully allocated, the Company anticipates cash outlays and the present value of assumed equipment leases to approximate $\$ 9,300,000$. The pro forma effects of the acquisition are not material to the operations of the Company.

EARNINGS PER SHARE
Net income per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None

6

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

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2000
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue from Operations

</TABLE $>$

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2000
Revenue from operations for the first quarter of 2001 was $\$ 120,270,000$, an increase of $6.6 \%$ over $\$ 112,799,000$ for the first quarter of 2000. First quarter revenue growth was achieved through a $7.1 \%$ increase in net revenue per hundredweight offset slightly by a $.5 \%$ decrease in total tonnage. The growth in revenue, despite a decrease in total tonnage, was a result of an increase in less-than-truckload ("LTL") tonnage, which generally is priced at a higher rate per hundred weight than truckload shipments weighing over $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. LTL tonnage increased $4.1 \%$ for the quarter to $71.7 \%$ of total tonnage compared to $68.5 \%$ for the previous year comparable quarter.

LTL revenue per LTL shipment increased to $\$ 137.90$ from $\$ 132.44$ for the first quarter of 2000 , or $4.1 \%$, as a result of a $2.6 \%$ increase in LTL revenue per hundredweight and a $1.4 \%$ increase in LTL weight per shipment. In addition, the Company's average length of haul increased $.6 \%$ to 862 miles from 857 miles, which generally increases both LTL revenue per hundredweight and LTL revenue per shipment.

While the Company experienced the normal cyclical decline in demand for its transportation products in the first quarter of the year, the slowing national economy also had a significant impact on both revenue growth and pricing. Pricing, as reflected in LTL revenue per hundredweight, decreased $2.6 \%$ from the fourth quarter of 2000, a trend that has continued through April 2001. As demand for transportation services continues to decline, pricing generally softens as carriers compete for tonnage that maintains their capacity and optimal operating efficiencies. The severity and length of the current economic slowdown could impact the Company's ability to achieve its targeted revenue growth rate for the year of between $10 \%$ to $15 \%$.

On January 26, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase selected assets of Carter \& Sons Freightways, Inc. of Carrollton, Texas. Carter \& Sons operated a regional LTL network of 23 service centers in Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota. As a result of that acquisition, the Company opened 13 new service centers on February 12, 2001, and expanded its $100 \%$ state coverage to 23 states to include both Texas and Oklahoma. At the same time, the operations of the remaining 10 service centers formally operated by Carter \& Sons were merged into the Old Dominion service centers in markets where duplicate facilities existed. This acquisition added approximately $\$ 2,400,000$, or $2.0 \%$ of total revenue for the quarter. The Company's decision to expand coverage in the South Central region is consistent with its long-term objectives to develop both regional and interregional markets in the continental United States.

The Company's operating results for the first quarter of 2001 were impacted by two significant events, the slowing national economy and startup costs associated with the integration of the Carter \& Sons operations. The operating ratio, operating expenses as a percentage of revenue, increased to $97.3 \%$ compared to $95.8 \%$ for the first quarter of 2000 . Net income for the quarter was $\$ 1,001,000$ compared to $\$ 2,327,000$ for the first quarter of 2000 , a reduction of $57.0 \%$.

Since the end of the first quarter 2000, the Company has increased its tractor fleet $10.6 \%$, its trailer fleet $9.6 \%$ and has expanded its service center network to 117 locations from 102. This increase in capacity, when combined with a decrease in demand, has caused certain costs to increase as a percentage of revenue. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased to $6.1 \%$ of revenue from $5.7 \%$ in the prior year quarter. Operating taxes and licenses increased to $4.4 \%$ of revenue from $4.1 \%$, which reflects increases in real and personal property taxes.

The decrease in tonnage also increased certain variable costs, such as driver payroll expenses, as the Company continued to provide its published service standards without the benefit of full trailer capacity. Driver wages increased $.6 \%$ of revenue over the previous year quarter levels. The Company also experienced increases in employee benefit costs, particularly group health and workers compensation costs, which when combined, increased to $5.6 \%$ of revenue from $4.9 \%$. In response to those trends, the Company has initiated changes in the administration of those benefit programs to keep costs from escalating further.

The downturn in the economy also impacted the Company's ability to collect its trade receivables. Uncollectible revenue expense, which is recorded in miscellaneous expenses, increased to $1.0 \%$ of revenue from $.7 \%$ for the comparable quarter of 2000. The Company's credit risk is diversified over a significant number of customers, industries and geographic regions, with no single customer exceeding $3 \%$ of revenue. However, the Company experienced increases in the number and severity of business closures and bankruptcy filings by its customers during the quarter, particularly in the retail and transportation sectors.

By having additional capacity in the quarter, the Company reduced its purchased transportation expenses to $3.8 \%$ of revenue from $4.2 \%$ for the first quarter of 2000. Both rail and purchased linehaul services were practically eliminated during the quarter as the Company utilized its equipment and labor force to perform linehaul services.

The Company also experienced certain startup costs associated with the consolidation of the Carter \& Sons acquisition. Communications and utilities expense increased to $2.1 \%$ of revenue from $1.9 \%$ for the first quarter of 2000 , as the Company incurred one-time start-up costs associated with establishing communication systems at its new facilities. Due to the uncertainty of freight flows between these new locations, the Company did not maintain its normal level of operating efficiency in the initial phases of the consolidation. As these traffic patterns stabilize, the Company anticipates these efficiencies to return. The Company also incurred one-time orientation and training costs associated with its new employees as it ensures all employees are properly indoctrinated into its quality and safety programs.

Net interest expense for the quarter increased to $1.2 \%$ of revenue for the first quarter of 2001 from $.8 \%$ for the prior year comparable period, primarily as a result of an increase in the amount of debt outstanding between the quarters. Outstanding debt was $\$ 93,600,000$ at March 31, 2001 compared to $\$ 64,814,000$ at March 31, 2000, an increase of $44.4 \%$.

The effective tax rate for both the first quarter of 2001 and 2000 was $39.0 \%$.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Expansion in both the size and number of service center facilities, the planned tractor and trailer replacement cycle and revenue growth have required continued investment in property and equipment. In order to support these requirements and to fund the purchase of selected assets from Carter and Sons Freightways, Inc., the Company incurred net capital expenditures of $\$ 11,999,000$ during the first quarter of 2001. Cash flows generated internally funded $20.4 \%$ of the required capital expenditures for the quarter while the remainder was funded through additional borrowings. At March 31, 2001, long-term debt including current maturities increased to $\$ 93,600,000$ from $\$ 83,542,000$ at December 31, 2000.

The Company estimates net capital expenditures to be approximately $\$ 35,000,000$ to $\$ 40,000,000$ for the year ending December 31, 2001. Of that, approximately $\$ 25,000,000$ is planned to be used for purchases of larger replacement service centers or expansion of existing service centers, $\$ 5,000,000$ is planned to be used to purchase revenue equipment, $\$ 9,000,000$ is planned to be used for investments in technology and the balance is planned to be used to purchase other assets. The Company plans to fund these expenditures through cash flows from operations supplemented by additional borrowings.

On May 31, 2000 the Company entered into a $\$ 62,500,000$ uncollateralized committed credit facility that consists of a $\$ 50,000,000$ line of credit and a $\$ 12,500,000$ line to support standby letters of credit. This facility has a term of three years that expires on May 31, 2003. Interest on the line of credit is charged at rates that vary based upon a certain financial performance ratio. The applicable interest rate for the first quarter of 2001 under this agreement was based upon LIBOR plus $.70 \%$. A fee of $.20 \%$ was charged on the unused portion of the line of credit and fees ranging between $.60 \%$ to $.71 \%$ were charged on outstanding standby letters of credit. At March 31, 2001, there were $\$ 49,450,000$ outstanding borrowings on the line of credit and $\$ 6,040,000$ outstanding on the standby letter of credit facility. Standby letters of credit are primarily issued as collateral for self-insured retention reserves for bodily injury, property damage and workers' compensation claims. On February 1, 2001 this credit agreement was amended to increase the line of credit facility to

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates is limited to the outstanding balance of its line of credit facility, which represents $52.8 \%$ of total long-term debt at March 31, 2001. The Company does not currently use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes. Also, the Company is not using any fuel hedging instruments as its tariff provisions generally allow for fuel surcharges to be implemented in the event that fuel prices exceed stipulated levels.

## INFLATION

Most of the Company's expenses are affected by inflation, which will generally result in increased costs. In response to the rising cost of petroleum products, particularly diesel fuel, the Company has implemented a fuel surcharge in its tariffs and contractual agreements. The fuel surcharge is designed to offset the cost of fuel above a base price and increases as fuel prices escalate over the base. For the quarter ending March 31, 2001, the net effect of inflation on the Company's results of operations was minimal.

## SEASONALITY

The Company's operations are subject to seasonal trends common in the motor carrier industry. Operating results in the first and fourth quarters are normally lower due to reduced shipments during the winter months. Harsh winter weather can also adversely impact the Company's performance by reducing demand and increasing operating expenses. The second and third quarters reflect increased demand for services during the spring and summer months, which generally result in improved operating margins.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

The Company is subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, particularly relative to underground storage tanks. The Company believes it is in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to underground storage tanks, and does not believe that the cost of future compliance will have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations or financial condition.

## FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking statements in this report, including, without limitation, statements relating to future events or the future financial performance of the Company appear in the preceding Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and in other written and oral statements made by or on behalf of the Company, including, without limitation, statements relating to the Company's goals, strategies, expectations, competitive environment, regulation and availability of resources. Such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events and results to be materially different from those expressed or implied herein, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) changes in the Company's goals, strategies and expectations, which are subject to change at any time at the discretion of the Company; (2) the Company's ability to maintain a nonunion, qualified work force; (3) the competitive environment with respect to industry capacity and pricing; (4) the availability and cost of fuel, additional revenue equipment and other significant resources; (5) the ability to impose and maintain fuel surcharges to offset increases in fuel prices; (6) the impact of regulatory bodies; (7) various economic factors such as insurance costs, liability claims, interest rate fluctuations, the availability of qualified drivers or owner-operators, fluctuations in the resale value of revenue equipment, increases in fuel or energy taxes, economic recessions and downturns in customers' business cycles and shipping requirements; (8) the Company's ability to raise capital or borrow funds on satisfactory terms, which could limit growth and require the Company to operate its revenue equipment for longer periods of time; (9) the Company's ability to purchase, build or lease facilities suitable for its operations; and (10) other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risk
The information called for by this item is provided under the caption "Liquidity and Capital Resources" under Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
The Company held its 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 7, 2001. The only item on the agenda was the election of directors for which votes were cast or withheld as follows:

| Nominee | Withheld |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earl E. Congdon | 7,981,229 | 102,526 |
| John R. Congdon | 7,981,229 | 102,526 |
| David S. Congdon | 7,981,229 | 102,526 |
| John R. Congdon, Jr. | 8,050,455 | 33,300 |
| John A. Ebeling | 8,050,455 | 33,300 |
| Harold G. Hoak | 8,050,455 | 33,300 |
| Franz F. Holscher | 8,050,355 | 33,400 |

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
a) Exhibits: None
b) Reports on Form 8-K: No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.

DATE: May 8, 2001
J. WES FRYE
J. Wes Frye

Senior Vice President - Finance
(Principal Financial Officer)

DATE: May 8, 2001
JOHN P. BOOKER III
John P. Booker III
Vice President - Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

