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

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_		FORM 10-0	J	
	QUARTERLY REPORT	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15( For the quarterly period ende	d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE And June 30, 2025	CT OF 1934
_	TRANSITION REPORT			CT OF 1934
		IIGHT SPORTATION	<b>SVII</b> TRANSPORTATION	
	Knig	ht-Swift Transporta (Exact name of registrant as speci	_	
 (Sta'	Delaware te or other jurisdiction of incorp		20-5589597 (I.R.S. Employer Identification	No.)
		2002 West Wahalla L Phoenix, Arizona 85 (Address of principal executive offi (602) 269-2000 (Registrant's telephone number, inc	<b>027</b> ces and zip code) cluding area code)	
	,	Former name, former address and former fiscal y urities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of th		
Title	of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on	which registered
Common S	Stock \$0.01 Par Value	KNX	New York Stock Ex	change
	r such shorter period that t		ection 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act orts), and (2) has been subject to such filing	
Indicate by check m	nark whether the registrant has the preceding 12 months (or fo	submitted electronically, every Interactive Data F r such shorter period that the registrant was requ	File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 c ired to submit such files). Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$	f Regulation S-T (§232.405
			filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting cor any," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2	
	arge Accelerated Filer lon-accelerated Filer		Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company Emerging Growth Company	
		ck mark if the registrant has elected not to use 13(a) of the Exchange Act. □	the extended transition period for complying with	any new or revised finance
		shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the E	xchange Act). Yes □ No  ⊠	

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q	
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The following glossary defines certain acronyms and terms used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These acronyms and terms are specific to our company, commonly used in our industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout our document.

Definition Knight-Swift/the Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, these terms represent Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. Company/Management/We/Us/Our and its subsidiaries.

2017 Merger The September 8, 2017 merger of Knight Transportation, Inc. and its subsidiaries and Swift Transportation Company and its

subsidiaries, pursuant to which we became Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. 2021 Debt Agreement The Company's unsecured credit agreement, entered into on September 3, 2021, consisting of the 2021 Revolver and 2021

Term Loans, which are defined below

2021 Prudential Notes Third amended and restated note purchase and private shelf agreement, entered into on September 3, 2021 by ACT with

unrelated financial entities

2021 Revolver Revolving line of credit under the 2021 Debt Agreement, maturing on September 3, 2026

2021 Term Loans The Company's term loans under the 2021 Debt Agreement, collectively consisting of the 2021 Term Loan A-1, 2021 Term Loan

A-2 and 2021 Term Loan A-3

2021 Term Loan A-1 The Company's term loan under the 2021 Debt Agreement, which matured on December 3, 2022

2021 Term Loan A-2 The Company's term loan under the 2021 Debt Agreement, maturing on September 3, 2026, as amended by the 2024

Amendment

2021 Term Loan A-3 The Company's term loan under the 2021 Debt Agreement, maturing on September 3, 2026 2023 Term Loan The Company's term loan entered into on June 22, 2023, maturing on September 3, 2026

2022 RSA Sixth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Receivables Sales Agreement, entered into on October 3, 2022 by Swift

Receivables Company II, LLC with unrelated financial entities

Seventh Amendment to the Amended and Restated Receivables Sales Agreement, entered into on October 23, 2023 by Swift 2023 RSA

Receivables Company II, LLC with unrelated financial entities

2024 Amendment First Amendment to the Company's 2021 Debt Agreement, entered into on August 6, 2024

AAA Cooper Transportation, and its affiliated entity ACT

The Company's acquisition of 100% of the securities of ACT on July 5, 2021 ACT Acquisition

Annual Report Annual Report on Form 10-K ASC Accounting Standards Codification ASII Accounting Standards Update Knight-Swift's Board of Directors Board BSBY Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index

DHE The non-union regional LTL division of Dependable Highway Express, Inc.

The acquisition by one of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries of the operating assets and assumption of certain liabilities of DHE on July 30, 2024 DHE Acquisition

Earnings Per Share

**ESPP** Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. Amended and Restated 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

GAAP United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

IRS Internal Revenue Service NYSE New York Stock Exchange LTL Less-than-truckload

MMF MME, Inc. and its subsidiary, Midwest Motor Express, Inc.

Quarterly Report Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

RSII Restricted Stock Unit

SEC United States Securities and Exchange Commission

SOFR Secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

US The United States of America

U.S. Xpress U.S. Xpress Enterprises, Inc. and its subsidiaries

U.S. Xpress Acquisition The Company's acquisition of 100% of the securities of U.S. Xpress on July 1, 2023

UTXL Enterprises, Inc. UTXL

# PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)**

		June 30, 2025		cember 31, 2024
		(In thousands, exc	ept per	share data)
ASSETS				
Current assets:	•	040.000	•	040.004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,320	\$	218,261
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted		123,052		147,684
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$38,357 and \$37,797, respectively		848,282		803,696
Contract balance – revenue in transit		11,110		7,238
Prepaid expenses		112,699		123,089
Assets held for sale		70,857		82,993
Income tax receivable		28,016		37,260
Other current assets		33,682		28,520
Total current assets		1,444,018		1,448,741
Gross property and equipment		7,134,871		7,104,514
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,518,802)		(2,401,129
Property and equipment, net		4,616,069		4,703,385
Operating lease right-of-use-assets		322,710		372,841
Goodwill		3,962,142		3,962,142
Intangible assets, net		2,018,606		2,057,044
Other long-term assets		159,890		154,379
Total assets	\$	12,523,435	\$	12,698,532
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	301,867	\$	329,697
Accrued payroll and purchased transportation		202,969		194,875
Accrued liabilities		72,865		64,100
Claims accruals – current portion		247,566		249,953
Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – current portion		249,526		288,428
Operating lease liabilities – current portion		111,091		120,715
Accounts receivable securitization – current portion		439,128		458,983
Total current liabilities		1,625,012		1,706,751
Revolving line of credit		297,000		232,000
Long-term debt – less current portion		1,392,325		1,445,313
Finance lease liabilities – less current portion		415,895		457,303
Operating lease liabilities – less current portion		230,369		274,549
Claims accruals – less current portion		337,359		335,880
Deferred tax liabilities		885,917		919,814
Other long-term liabilities		206,640		210,117
Total liabilities		5,390,517		5,581,727
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7, 8, and 9)				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 10,000 shares authorized; none issued		_		_
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 500,000 shares authorized; 162,277 and 161,896 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.	3	1,623		1,619
Additional paid-in capital		4,464,204		4,446,726
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(88)		(442
Retained earnings		2,658,937		2,661,064
Total Knight-Swift stockholders' equity		7,124,676		7,108,967
Noncontrolling interest		8,242		7,838
Total stockholders' equity		7,132,918		7,116,805
	\$	12,523,435	\$	12,698,532

# **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)**

		Quarter End	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	te Jun	e 30,
		2025		2024		2025		2024
-				(In thousands, ex	cept	per share data)		
Revenue:								
Revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	\$	1,672,201	\$	1,641,701	\$	3,305,164	\$	3,254,515
Truckload and LTL fuel surcharge		189,739		204,953	_	381,138		414,606
Total revenue		1,861,940		1,846,654		3,686,302		3,669,121
Operating expenses:								
Salaries, wages, and benefits		754,582		691,878		1,476,241		1,384,785
Fuel		203,566		222,573		410,812		457,162
Operations and maintenance		139,970		138,251		272,342		272,884
Insurance and claims		85,281		105,438		177,506		227,884
Operating taxes and licenses		34,525		30,374		68,891		61,703
Communications		7,381		8,264		14,764		15,797
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment		176,538		178,850		354,017		360,715
Amortization of intangibles		19,246		18,544		38,492		37,087
Rental expense		43,196		43,930		86,062		86,926
Purchased transportation		265,722		286,768		543,016		564,025
Impairments		10,584		5,877		10,612		9,859
Miscellaneous operating expenses		48,733		52,447	_	94,268		106,279
Total operating expenses		1,789,324		1,783,194		3,547,023		3,585,106
Operating income		72,616		63,460		139,279		84,015
Other (expenses) income:								
Interest income		3,036		3,817		6,070		8,839
Interest expense		(40,878)		(40,482)		(81,081)		(81,718)
Other income, net		13,150		4,888		24,188		13,880
Total other expenses, net	<u>-</u>	(24,692)		(31,777)		(50,823)		(58,999)
Income before income taxes		47,924		31,683		88,456		25,016
Income tax expense		13,993		11,790		24,296		8,116
Net income	_	33,931		19,893		64,160		16,900
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		312		407		722		765
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift	_	34.243		20.300		64.882		17,665
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(109)		41		354		3
Comprehensive income	\$	34,134	\$	20,341	\$	65,236	\$	17,668
Comprehensive meems	<u> </u>		=	==,=:	Ť		_	,
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$	0.21	\$	0.13	\$	0.40	\$	0.11
Diluted	\$	0.21	\$	0.13	\$	0.40	\$	0.11
Diluted	<u>\$</u>	0.21	<u> </u>	0.13	<u> </u>	0.40	Ф	0.11
Dividends declared per share:	\$	0.18	\$	0.16	\$	0.36	\$	0.32
Weighted average shares outstanding:								
Basic		162,131		161,689		162,052		161,598
Diluted		162,541		162,111		162,497		162,089
							_	

# **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**

		Year-to-Date June 30,			
		2025		2024	
		(In tho	usands)		
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	04.400	•	40.000	
Net income	\$	64,160	\$	16,900	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		000 500		007.000	
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment, and intangibles		392,509		397,802	
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(33,784)		(12,604)	
Impairments		10,612		9,859	
Deferred income taxes		(33,897)		(30,970)	
Non-cash lease expense		77,327		82,263	
Gain on equity securities		(177)		(288)	
Other adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		12,204		1,324	
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:					
Trade receivables		(53,883)		32,115	
Income tax receivable		9,244		26,549	
Accounts payable		(63,469)		(39,647)	
Accrued liabilities and claims accrual		(128)		(132,943)	
Operating lease liabilities		(75,366)		(91,427)	
Other assets and liabilities		20,577		51,767	
Net cash provided by operating activities		325,929		310,700	
Cash flows from investing activities:			_		
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments		_		530	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment, including assets held for sale		158,366		114,033	
Purchases of property and equipment		(330,614)		(372,661)	
Expenditures on assets held for sale		(716)		(79)	
Acquisition of leased assets		(10,425)			
Other cash flows used in investing activities		(6,228)		(664)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(189,617)		(258,841)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		(100,011)		(===,===)	
Repayments of finance leases and long-term debt		(148,948)		(100,147)	
Borrowings on revolving lines of credit		165,000		230,000	
Repayments on revolving lines of credit		(100,000)		(177,000)	
Borrowings under accounts receivable securitization		30,000		22,000	
Repayments of accounts receivable securitization		(50,000)		(96,600)	
Proceeds from common stock issued		3,409		3,108	
Dividends paid		(58,985)		(52,342)	
Other cash flows used in financing activities		(2,062)		(11,307)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(161,586)		(182,288)	
Net decrease in cash, restricted cash, and equivalents		(25,274)		(130,429)	
Cash, restricted cash, and equivalents at beginning of period		370,230		469,686	
	<u> </u>		•		
Cash, restricted cash, and equivalents at end of period	\$	344,956	\$	339,257	

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) — Continued

	Year-to-Date June 30,		
	2025		2024
	(In tho	usands)	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid (received) during the period for:			
Interest	\$ 75,140	\$	86,931
Income taxes	41,281		7,695
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Equipment acquired included in accounts payable	\$ 39,614	\$	29,444
Financing provided to independent contractors for equipment sold	314		1,636
Transfers from property and equipment to assets held for sale	71,904		49,673
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	21,562		25,247
Property and equipment obtained in exchange for finance lease liabilities	3,138		77,472
Property and equipment obtained in exchange for debt and finance lease liabilities reclassified from operating lease liabilities	11,860		20,025

Reconciliation of Cash, Restricted Cash, and Equivalents:		June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023			
		(In thousands)									
Consolidated Balance Sheets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,320	\$	218,261	\$	186,473	\$	168,545			
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted <sup>1</sup>		123,052		147,684		149,571		297,275			
Other long-term assets 1		5,584		4,285		3,213		3,866			
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows											
Cash, restricted cash, and equivalents	\$	344,956	\$	370,230	\$	339,257	\$	469,686			

<sup>1</sup> Reflects cash and cash equivalents that are primarily restricted for claims payments.

# **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)**

	Commo	on Stock			A J. P.C.		B. C. C.		Other		otal Knight- Swift			•	Total
	Shares	Par Va	alue		Additional d-in Capital		Retained Earnings		mprehensive oss) Income	5	tockholders' Equity	No	ncontrolling Interest	Si	tockholders' Equity
						(In	thousands, ex	cept	per share data	1)					
Balances – December 31, 2024	161,896	\$	1,619	\$	4,446,726	\$	2,661,064	\$	(442)	\$	7,108,967	\$	7,838	\$	7,116,805
Common stock issued to employees	306		4		(4)						_				_
Common stock issued to the Board	28		_		1,271						1,271				1,271
Common stock issued under ESPP	47		_		2,138						2,138				2,138
Shares withheld – RSU settlement							(8,197)				(8,197)				(8,197)
Employee stock-based compensation expense					14,073						14,073				14,073
Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.36 per share)							(58,812)				(58,812)				(58,812)
Net income (loss)							64,882				64,882		(722)		64,160
Other comprehensive income									354		354				354
Investment in noncontrolling interest													1,326		1,326
Distribution to noncontrolling interest													(200)		(200)
Balances – June 30, 2025	162,277	\$	1,623	\$	4,464,204	\$	2,658,937	\$	(88)	\$	7,124,676	\$	8,242	\$	7,132,918
	Commo	on Stock		_	Additional		Retained		ccumulated Other mprehensive		Total Knight- Swift tockholders'	No	ncontrolling	Si	Total
	Commo Shares	on Stock Par Va	alue		Additional id-in Capital	(In	Retained Earnings	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income	s		No	ncontrolling Interest	St	Total tockholders' Equity
Palances December 24, 2022	Shares	Par Va		Pai	id-in Capital	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity		Interest		tockholders' Equity
Balances – December 31, 2023	Shares 161,385	Par Va	1,613	Pai	4,426,852	(In	Earnings	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income	s	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390	No \$		St	tockholders' Equity 7,104,081
Common stock issued to employees	Shares 161,385 393	Par Va	1,613	Pai	4,426,852 —	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390		Interest		tockholders' Equity 7,104,081
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity  7,087,390  4 1,206		Interest		7,104,081 4 1,206
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP	Shares 161,385 393	Par Va	1,613	Pai	4,426,852 —	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex 2,659,755	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390 4 1,206 1,898		Interest		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206 1,897	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651)		Interest		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651)
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement Employee stock-based compensation expense	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex 2,659,755	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390 4 1,206 1,898		Interest		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement Employee stock-based compensation	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206 1,897	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex 2,659,755	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651)		Interest		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651)
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement Employee stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206 1,897	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, ex 2,659,755 (11,651)	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity 7,087,390 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651) 10,581		Interest		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651) 10,581
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement Employee stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.32 per share)	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206 1,897	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, et 2,659,755  (11,651)	Con (Lo	Other mprehensive oss) Income per share data	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity  7,087,390  4  1,206  1,898  (11,651)  10,581  (52,085)		16,691		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651) 10,581 (52,085)
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement Employee stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.32 per share) Net income (loss)	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206 1,897	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, et 2,659,755  (11,651)	Con (Lo xcept (	Other methods to the control of the	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity  7,087,390  4  1,206  1,898  (11,651)  10,581  (52,085)  17,665		16,691		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651) 10,581 (52,085) 16,900
Common stock issued to employees Common stock issued to the Board Common stock issued under ESPP Shares withheld – RSU settlement Employee stock-based compensation expense Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.32 per share) Net income (loss) Other comprehensive income	Shares  161,385  393 24	Par Va	1,613 4 —	Pai	4,426,852 — 1,206 1,897	<u> </u>	Earnings thousands, et 2,659,755  (11,651)	Con (Lo xcept (	Other methods to the control of the	S a)	Swift tockholders' Equity  7,087,390  4  1,206  1,898  (11,651)  10,581  (52,085)  17,665		16,691 (765)		7,104,081 4 1,206 1,898 (11,651) 10,581 (52,085) 16,900 3

Other comprehensive income

Balances - June 30, 2024

Investment in noncontrolling interest

Distribution to noncontrolling interest

# KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

# Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) — Continued

	Commo				Additional		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive		Total Knight- Swift Stockholders'	No	encontrolling	St	Total ockholders'
-	Shares	Pa	r Value	Р	aid-in Capital	(In	Earnings thousands. ex	(Loss) Income	a)	Equity		Interest	—	Equity
Balances - March 31, 2025	162,024	\$	1,620	\$	4,454,631	\$	2,658,598	21	\$	7,114,870	\$	7,935	\$	7,122,805
Common stock issued to employees	199		3		(3)									_
Common stock issued to the Board	28		_		1,271					1,271				1,271
Common stock issued under ESPP	26		_		1,072					1,072				1,072
Shares withheld – RSU settlement							(4,465)			(4,465)				(4,465)
Employee stock-based compensation expense					7,233					7,233				7,233
Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.18 per share)							(29,439)			(29,439)				(29,439)
Net income (loss)							34,243			34,243		(312)		33,931
Other comprehensive loss								(109)		(109)				(109)
Investment in noncontrolling interest												619		619
Balances – June 30, 2025	162,277	\$	1,623	\$	4,464,204	\$	2,658,937	\$ (88)	\$	7,124,676	\$	8,242	\$	7,132,918
	Commo	on Stoc	:k		Additional		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive		Total Knight- Swift Stockholders'	No	oncontrolling	St	Total
·	Shares	Pa	r Value	Р	aid-in Capital		Earnings	(Loss) Income	•	Equity	140	Interest	Ů.	Equity
						(In	thousands, ex	xcept per share data	a)					
Balances – March 31, 2024	161,593	\$	1,616	\$	4,430,736	\$	2,624,666	(868)	\$	7,056,150	\$	16,072	\$	7,072,222
Common stock issued to employees	202		2		_					2				2
Common stock issued to the Board	24		_		1,208					1,208				1,208
Common stock issued under ESPP	17				945					945				945
Shares withheld – RSU settlement							(5,216)			(5,216)				(5,216)
Employee stock-based compensation expense					6,600					6,600				6,600
Cash dividends paid and dividends accrued (\$0.16 per share)							(26,066)			(26,066)				(26,066)
Net income (loss)							20,300			20,300		(407)		19,893

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

4,439,489

161,836 \$

41

743

(19)

743

(19)

16,389

# **Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

#### Note 1 — Introduction and Basis of Presentation

Certain acronyms and terms used throughout this Quarterly Report are specific to the Company, commonly used in the trucking industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout this document. Definitions for these acronyms and terms are provided in the "Glossary of Terms," available in the front of this document.

### **Description of Business**

Knight-Swift is a transportation solutions provider, headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona. During the year-to-date period June 30, 2025, the Company operated an average of 21,610 tractors (comprised of 19,578 company tractors and 2,032 independent contractor tractors) and 89,826 trailers within the Truckload segment and leasing activities within the All Other Segments. The LTL segment operated an average of 4,108 tractors and 10,969 trailers. Additionally, the Intermodal segment operated an average of 612 tractors and 12,544 intermodal containers. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's four reportable segments were Truckload, LTL, Logistics, and Intermodal.

### Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in this Quarterly Report include the accounts of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in Knight-Swift's 2024 Annual Report. In management's opinion, these condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP and include all adjustments necessary (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) for the fair statement of the periods presented.

With respect to transactional/durational data, references to years pertain to calendar years. Similarly, references to quarters pertain to calendar quarters.

<u>Note regarding comparability</u> — The reported results do not include the LTL operations of DHE prior to its acquisition by the Company on July 30, 2024 in accordance with the accounting treatment applicable to the transaction. Accordingly, comparisons between the Company's current and prior period results may not be meaningful.

#### Changes in Presentation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows — Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company presents gross borrowings on its revolving lines of credit and gross repayments on its revolving lines of credit as separate items. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to align with the current period presentation.

### Seasonality

In the full truckload transportation industry, results of operations generally follow a seasonal pattern. Freight volumes in the first quarter are typically lower due to less consumer demand, customers reducing shipments following the holiday season, and inclement weather. At the same time, operating expenses generally increase, and tractor productivity of the Company's Truckload fleet, independent contractors and third-party carriers decreases during the winter months due to decreased fuel efficiency, increased cold weather-related equipment maintenance and repairs, and increased insurance claims and costs attributed to higher accident frequency from harsh weather. These factors typically lead to lower operating profitability, as compared to other parts of the year. Additionally, beginning in the latter half of the third quarter and continuing into the fourth quarter, the Company typically experiences surges pertaining to holiday shopping trends toward delivery of gifts purchased over the Internet, as well as the length of the holiday season (consumer shopping days between Thanksgiving and Christmas). However, as the Company continues to diversify its business through expansion into the LTL industry, warehousing, and other activities, seasonal volatility is becoming more tempered. Additionally, macroeconomic trends and cyclical changes

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

in the trucking industry, including imbalances in supply and demand, can override the seasonality faced in the industry.

#### Note 2 — Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Date Issued	Reference	Description	Expected Adoption Date and Method	Financial Statement Impact
January 2025	ASU 2025-01: Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses	The amendments in this ASU clarified that ASU 2024-03 is effective for public business entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027.	January 2027, Prospective adoption	Currently under evaluation, but not expected to be material
May 2025	ASU 2025-03: Business Combinations and Consolidation: Determining the Accounting Acquirer in the Acquisition of a Variable Interest Entity	The amendments in this ASU require an entity involved in an acquisition transaction effected primarily by exchanging equity interests when the legal acquiree is a VIE that meets the definition of a business to consider the factors in paragraphs 805-10-55-12 through 55-15 to determine which entity is the accounting acquirer.	January 2027, Prospective adoption	Currently under evaluation, but not expected to be material

#### Note 3 — Acquisitions and Investments

#### DHE

On July 30, 2024, the Company, through a wholly owned subsidiary, acquired the operating assets and assumed certain liabilities of the regional less-than-truckload division of Dependable Highway Express, Inc. based in Los Angeles, California.

The total purchase price consideration of \$185.0 million, including net working capital adjustments, was funded through borrowing on the 2021 Revolver on the transaction date. At closing, \$1.5 million of the cash consideration was placed in escrow to secure certain of the sellers' indemnification obligations. As of June 30, 2025, \$0.5 million remains in escrow and is subject to further adjustments.

The goodwill recognized represents expected synergies from combining the operations of DHE with the Company, including enhanced service offerings, as well as other intangible assets that did not meet the criteria for separate recognition. The goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

#### Purchase Price Allocation

The purchase price allocation for DHE is preliminary and has been allocated based on estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, and among other things may be pending the completion of the valuation of acquired tangible assets, an independent valuation of certain acquired intangible assets, assessment of lease agreements, assessment of certain liabilities, the calculation of deferred taxes based upon the underlying tax basis of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and assessment of other tax related items as applicable. As the Company obtains more information, the preliminary purchase price allocations disclosed below are subject to change. Any future adjustments to the preliminary purchase price allocations, including changes within identifiable intangible assets or estimation uncertainty impacted by market conditions, may impact future net earnings. The purchase price allocation adjustments can be made through the end of the measurement period, which is not to exceed one year from the acquisition date.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

	Baland Reported	2024 Opening ce Sheet as I at December I, 2024	Adjustments	Bala	, 2024 Opening nce Sheet as ted at June 30, 2025
Fair value of the consideration transferred	\$	184,986	\$	\$	184,986
Other current assets		445	_		445
Property and equipment		29,796	_		29,796
Operating lease right-of-use assets		15,448	_		15,448
Identifiable intangible assets <sup>1</sup>		72,400	1,000		73,400
Other noncurrent assets		98	<del>-</del>		98
Total assets		118,187	1,000		119,187
Claims accruals – current and noncurrent portions		(4,000)	_		(4,000)
Operating lease liabilities – current and noncurrent portions		(12,400)	<del>-</del>		(12,400)
Total liabilities		(16,400)			(16,400)
Goodwill	\$	83,199	\$ (1,000)	\$	82,199

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$57.9 million in customer relationships and \$15.5 million in trade names.

The Company did not complete any material acquisitions or investments during the quarter and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2025.

#### Note 4 — Income Taxes

Effective Tax Rate — The effective tax rates for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 were 29.2% and 37.2%, respectively. The effective tax rates for the year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were 27.5% and 32.4%, respectively. The current quarter effective tax rate was primarily impacted by an increase in pre-tax income.

**Valuation Allowance** — Valuation allowances are provided if, based upon the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has \$11.5 million and \$11.1 million, respectively in valuation allowances associated with state operating loss carryforwards which may not be utilized in the future.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits — The Company has unrecognized tax benefits associated with tax credit carryforwards. Management does not expect a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits relating to credits to be necessary within the next twelve months.

*Interest and Penalties* — The Company did not have accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

**Tax Examinations** — Certain of the Company's subsidiaries are currently under examination by various state jurisdictions for tax years ranging from 2019 to 2022. At the completion of these examinations, management does not expect any adjustments which would have a material impact on the Company's effective tax rate. Years subsequent to 2019 remain subject to examination.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

#### Note 5 — Accounts Receivable Securitization

On October 23, 2023, the Company entered into the 2023 RSA, which further amended the 2022 RSA. The 2023 RSA is a secured borrowing that is collateralized by the Company's eligible receivables, for which the Company is the servicing agent. The Company's receivable originator subsidiaries sell, on a revolving basis, undivided interests in all of their eligible accounts receivable to Swift Receivables Company II, LLC ("SRCII") who in turn sells a variable percentage ownership in those receivables to the various purchasers. The Company's eligible receivables are included in "Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts" in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's eligible receivables generally have high credit quality, as determined by the obligor's corporate credit rating.

The 2023 RSA is subject to fees, various affirmative and negative covenants, representations and warranties, and default and termination provisions customary for facilities of this type. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of June 30, 2025. Collections on the underlying receivables by the Company are held for the benefit of SRCII and the various purchasers and are unavailable to satisfy claims of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The following table summarizes the key terms of the 2023 RSA (dollars in thousands):

	2023 RSA
	(Dollars in thousands)
Effective date	October 23, 2023
Final maturity date	October 1, 2025
Borrowing capacity	\$575,000
Accordion option <sup>1</sup>	\$100,000
Unused commitment fee rate <sup>2</sup>	20 to 40 basis points
Program fees on outstanding balances <sup>3</sup>	one month SOFR + credit spread adjustment 10 basis points + 82.5 basis points

- 1 The accordion option increases the maximum borrowing capacity, subject to participation of the purchasers.
- The commitment fee rates are based on the percentage of the maximum borrowing capacity utilized.
- 3 As identified within the 2023 RSA, the lender can trigger an amendment by identifying and deciding upon a replacement index for SOFR.

Availability under the 2023 RSA is calculated as follows:

		June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024
Borrowing base, based on eligible receivables	\$	455,200	\$	500,700
Less: outstanding borrowings <sup>1</sup>		(439,200)		(459,200)
Less: outstanding letters of credit		(15,730)		(27,167)
Availability under accounts receivable securitization facilities	\$	270	\$	14,333

Outstanding borrowings are included in "Accounts receivable securitization - current portion" in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and are offset by deferred loan costs of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Interest accrued on the aggregate principal balance at a rate of 5.3% and 5.5% as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Refer to Note 12 for information regarding the fair value of the 2023 RSA.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

#### Note 6 — Debt and Financing

Other than the Company's accounts receivable securitization as discussed in Note 5, the Company's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
		usands)
2021 Term Loan A-2, due September 3, 2026, net 12	349,404	349,149
2021 Term Loan A-3, due September 3, 2026, net <sup>12</sup>	759,588	779,411
2023 Term Loan, due September 3, 2026, net <sup>13</sup>	249,621	249,459
Revenue equipment installment notes 14	153,380	192,255
Prudential Notes, net <sup>1</sup>	8,584	16,611
Other	6,255	6,722
Total long-term debt, including current portion	1,526,832	1,593,607
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(134,507)	(148,294)
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 1,392,325	\$ 1,445,313

		June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024				
	(In thousands)							
Total long-term debt, including current portion	\$	1,526,832	\$	1,593,607				
2021 Revolver, due September 3, 2026 15		297,000		232,000				
Long-term debt, including revolving line of credit	\$	1,823,832	\$	1,825,607				

- 1 Refer to Note 12 for information regarding the fair value of debt.
- 2 As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amounts of the 2021 Term Loan A-2 and 2021 Term Loan A-3 were net of \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million in deferred loan costs, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts of the 2021 Term Loan A-2 and 2021 Term Loan A-3 were net of \$0.9 million and \$0.6 million in deferred loan costs, respectively.
- 3 As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the 2023 Term Loan was net of \$0.4 million in deferred loan costs. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts of the 2023 Term Loan was net of \$0.5 million in deferred loan costs.
- The revenue equipment installment loans were assumed at the close of the U.S. Xpress Acquisition and have a weighted average interest rate of 4.77% and 4.68% as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.
- The Company also had outstanding letters of credit of \$18.0 million and \$18.1 million under the 2021 Revolver, primarily related to workers' compensation and self-insurance liabilities for both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Company also had outstanding letters of credit of \$197.1 million and \$246.0 million under a separate bilateral agreement which do not impact the availability of the 2021 Revolver as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

### **Credit Agreements**

**2021 Debt Agreement** — On September 3, 2021, the Company entered into the \$2.3 billion 2021 Debt Agreement (an unsecured credit facility) with a group of banks, replacing the Company's prior debt agreements. The 2021 Debt Agreement included the 2021 Term Loan A-1 which was paid off on December 3, 2022. On August 6, 2024, the Company entered into the 2024 Amendment which, among other things, extended the maturity of the Company's 2021 Term Loan A-2 from September 3, 2024 to September 3, 2026, increased the size of the 2021 Term Loan A-2 from \$200 million to \$350 million, aligned the applicable margin for the 2021 Term Loan A-2 with that of the rest of the credit facility, transitioned the reference rate for the credit facility from BSBY to SOFR, and made other conforming changes. The following table presents the key terms of the 2021 Debt Agreement as amended by the 2024 Amendment:

	2021 Term Loan A-2	2021 Term Loan A-3	2021 Revolver <sup>2</sup>
2021 Debt Agreement Terms		(Dollars in thousands)	
Maximum borrowing capacity	\$350,000	\$800,000	\$1,100,000
Final maturity date	September 3, 2026	September 3, 2026	September 3, 2026
Interest rate margin reference rate	SOFR + credit spread adjustment 10 basis points	SOFR + credit spread adjustment 10 basis points	SOFR + credit spread adjustment 10 basis points
Interest rate minimum margin <sup>1</sup>	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%
Interest rate maximum margin <sup>1</sup>	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Minimum principal payment — amount	\$—	\$10,000	\$—
Minimum principal payment — frequency	Once	Quarterly	Once
Minimum principal payment — commencement date	September 3, 2026	September 30, 2024	September 3, 2026

- 1 The interest rate margin for the 2021 Term Loans and 2021 Revolver is based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. As of June 30, 2025, interest accrued at 5.93% on the 2021 Term Loan A-2, 5.93% on the 2021 Term Loan A-3, and 5.93% on the 2021 Revolver.
- 2 The commitment fee for the unused portion of the 2021 Revolver is based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, and ranges from 0.1% to 0.2%. As of June 30, 2025, commitment fees on the unused portion of the 2021 Revolver accrued at 0.2% and outstanding letter of credit fees accrued at 1.5%.

Pursuant to the 2021 Debt Agreement, the 2021 Revolver and the 2021 Term Loans contain certain financial covenants with respect to a maximum net leverage ratio and a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio. The 2021 Debt Agreement provides flexibility regarding the use of proceeds from asset sales, payment of dividends, stock repurchases, and equipment financing. In addition to the financial covenants, the 2021 Debt Agreement includes usual and customary events of default for a facility of this nature and provides that, upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default, payment of all amounts payable under the 2021 Debt Agreement may be accelerated, and the lenders' commitments may be terminated. The 2021 Debt Agreement contains certain usual and customary restrictions and covenants relating to, among other things, dividends (which are restricted only if a default or event of default occurs and is continuing or would result therefrom), liens, affiliate transactions, and other indebtedness. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the covenants under the 2021 Debt Agreement.

Borrowings under the 2021 Debt Agreement are made by Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and are guaranteed by certain of the Company's material domestic subsidiaries (other than its captive insurance subsidiaries, driving academy subsidiary, and bankruptcy-remote special purpose subsidiary).

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

2023 Term Loan — On June 22, 2023, the Company entered into the \$250.0 million 2023 Term Loan (an unsecured credit facility) with a group of banks. The 2023 Term Loan matures on September 3, 2026. There are no scheduled principal payments due until maturity. The 2023 Term Loan contains terms similar to the 2021 Debt Agreement. The proceeds received from the 2023 Term Loan were used to pay fees, commissions and expenses in connection with the Company's acquisition of U.S. Xpress. The interest rate applicable to the 2023 Term Loan is subject to a leverage-based grid and as of June 30, 2025 is equal to SOFR plus the 0.1% SOFR credit spread adjustment plus 1.75%. As of June 30, 2025, interest accrued at 6.18% on the 2023 Term Loan.

**2025 Debt Agreement** — On July 8, 2025, the Company entered into a \$2.5 billion unsecured credit facility with a group of banks (the "2025 Debt Agreement"), replacing the 2021 Debt Agreement and the 2023 Term Loan. The 2025 Debt Agreement includes the following facilities:

- \$1.5 billion revolving line of credit (the "2025 Revolver"), \$672.0 million of which was drawn upon the Closing Date, maturing July 8, 2030
- \$700.0 million term loan (the "2025 Term Loan A-1"), maturing July 8, 2030
- \$300.0 million term loan (the "2025 Term Loan A-2"), maturing January 8, 2027

There are no scheduled principal payments due on the 2025 Revolver, or the 2025 Term Loan A-2 until the respective maturity dates noted above. For the 2025 Term Loan A-1, scheduled principal payments commence on September 30, 2028, payable in equal quarterly installments of \$8.8 million, with the remaining outstanding balance due at the final maturity date on July 8, 2030. The interest rates applicable to the 2025 Debt Agreement are subject to leverage-based grids and as of the Closing Date were equal to SOFR plus 1.55% for the 2025 Revolver and 2025 Term Loan A-1 and SOFR plus 1.425% for the 2025 Term Loan A-2.

**U.S. Xpress' Revenue Equipment Installment Notes** — In connection with the U.S. Xpress Acquisition, the Company assumed revenue equipment installment notes with various lenders to finance tractors and trailers. Payments are due in monthly installments with final maturities at various dates through March 15, 2028, and the notes are secured by related revenue equipment with a net book value of \$134.2 million as of June 30, 2025. Terms generally range from 48 months to 84 months. The interest rates as of June 30, 2025 range from 2.0% to 7.17%.

2021 Prudential Notes — The 2021 Prudential Notes previously allowed ACT to borrow up to \$125 million, less amounts currently outstanding with Prudential Capital Group, provided that certain financial ratios are maintained. The 2021 Prudential Notes have interest rates ranging from 4.05% to 4.40% and various maturity dates ranging from January 2025 through January 2028. The 2021 Prudential Notes are unsecured and contain usual and customary restrictions on, among other things, the ability to make certain payments to stockholders, similar to the provisions of the Company's 2021 Debt Agreement. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the covenants under the 2021 Prudential Notes.

Fair Value Measurement — See Note 12 for fair value disclosures regarding the Company's debt instruments.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

#### Note 7 — Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Net periodic pension income and benefits paid during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were immaterial.

#### **Assumptions**

A weighted-average discount rate of 5.24% was used to determine benefit obligations as of June 30, 2025.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine net periodic pension cost:

	Quarter Ended J	une 30,	Year-to-Date June 30,				
	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Discount rate	5.26%	5.03%	5.39%	4.86%			
Expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets	5.00%	6.00%	5.00%	6.00%			

Refer to Note 12 for additional information regarding fair value measurements of the Company's investments.

### Note 8 — Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had outstanding commitments to purchase revenue equipment of \$416.4 million in the remainder of 2025 (\$366.1 million of which were tractor commitments), and none thereafter. These purchases may be financed through any combination of finance leases, operating leases, debt, proceeds from sales of existing equipment, and cash flows from operations.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had outstanding commitments to purchase facilities and non-revenue equipment of \$89.3 million in the remainder of 2025, \$75.5 million from 2026 through 2027, \$8.6 million from 2028 through 2029, and none thereafter. Factors such as costs and opportunities for future terminal expansions may change the amount of such expenditures.

### Note 9 — Contingencies and Legal Proceedings

### Legal Proceedings

The Company is party to certain legal proceedings incidental to its business. The majority of these claims relate to bodily injury, property damage, cargo and workers' compensation incurred in the transportation of freight, as well as certain class action litigation related to personnel and employment matters. We record a liability when we believe that it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Based on our present knowledge of the facts and, in certain cases, advice of outside counsel, management believes the resolution of open claims and pending litigation, taking into account existing reserves, is not likely to have a materially adverse impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements. However, any future claims or adverse developments in existing claims could impact this analysis. There are inherent uncertainties in these legal matters, some of which are beyond management's control, making the ultimate outcomes difficult to predict. Moreover, management's views and estimates related to these matters may change in the future, as new events and circumstances arise and the matters continue to develop. Cash flows or results of operations could be materially affected in any particular period by the resolution of one or more of these contingencies.

The Company has made accruals with respect to its legal matters where appropriate, as well as legal fees which are included in "Accrued liabilities" in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company has recorded an aggregate accrual of approximately \$4.9 million, relating to the Company's outstanding legal proceedings as of June 30, 2025.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

### **Third-Party Carrier Insurance Commitments**

During 2024, the Company finalized the terms for transactions with the insurer under the third-party reinsurance agreement covering auto liability associated with the Company's third-party carrier insurance business. The first agreement finalized on February 14, 2024, effectively transferred \$161.1 million in third-party auto liability insurance claim liabilities to the insurer for policy periods from October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2023. The transfer of these liabilities was funded by conveying to the insurer the corresponding restricted cash held in trust for payment of the third-party insurance claims. A second agreement finalized on December 28, 2024, effectively transferred the remaining \$77.2 million in third-party auto liability insurance claim liabilities to the insurer for the policy period of April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024. The transfer of these liabilities will be funded by conveying to the insurer the corresponding restricted cash held in trust for payment of the third-party insurance claims in installments from December 30, 2024 through October 1, 2025. The Company remains responsible for potential additional premiums and aggregate reinsurance amounts above agreed loss development thresholds depending upon the ultimate development of claims. The maximum potential additional premium under each transfer agreement is \$14.0 million. During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a loss contingency of \$2.8 million related to estimated additional premiums as certain claims in the first transfer transaction have reached amounts above the agreed loss development thresholds noted above. This is recorded in "Insurance and claims" in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

### Note 10 — Share Repurchase Plans

In April 2022, the Board approved the repurchase of up to \$350.0 million of the Company's outstanding common stock (the "2022 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan").

The Company made no share repurchases during the quarter and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had \$200.0 million remaining under the 2022 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan.

### Note 11 — Weighted Average Shares Outstanding

Earnings per share, basic and diluted, as presented in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, are calculated by dividing net income attributable to Knight-Swift by the respective weighted average common shares outstanding during the period.

The following table reconciles basic weighted average shares outstanding to diluted weighted average shares outstanding:

	Quarter End	ded June 30,	Year-to-Da	te June 30,
	2025	2024	2025	2024
_		(In thou	isands)	
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	162,131	161,689	162,052	161,598
Dilutive effect of equity awards	410	422	445	491
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	162,541	162,111	162,497	162,089
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from earnings per diluted share 1	888	525	697	378

<sup>1</sup> Shares were excluded from the dilutive-effect calculation because the outstanding awards' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock for the periods presented.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

#### Note 12 — Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's major categories of financial assets and liabilities:

			June 3	30, 20	25		Decembe	er 31,	2024
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Caption		Carrying Value			- 0	Carrying Value		stimated air Value
					(In tho	usand	s)		
Financial Assets:									
Equity method investments <sup>1</sup>	Other long-term assets	\$	112,016	\$	112,016	\$	104,640	\$	104,640
Financial Liabilities:									
2021 Term Loan A-2, due September 2026 12	Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – less current portion	\$	349,404	\$	350,000	\$	349,149	\$	350,000
2021 Term Loan A-3, due September 2026 <sup>12</sup>	Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – current portion, Long-term debt – less current portion		759,588		760,000		779,411		780,000
2023 Term Loan, due September 2026 <sup>13</sup>	Long-term debt – less current portion		249,621		250,000		249,459		250,000
2021 Revolver, due September 2026	Revolving line of credit		297,000		297,000		232,000		232,000
Revenue equipment installment notes <sup>4</sup>	Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – current portion, Long-term debt – less current portion		153,380		153,380		192,255		192,255
2021 Prudential Notes 15	Finance lease liabilities and long-term debt – current portion, Long-term debt – less current portion		8,584		8,584		16,611		16,621
2023 RSA, due October 2025 <sup>1 6</sup>	Accounts receivable securitization – current portion		439,128		439,200		458,983		459,200
Mandatorily redeemable contingent consideration <sup>7</sup>	Accrued liabilities		132,287		132,287		132,287		132,287
Contingent consideration <sup>7</sup>	Accrued liabilities, Other long-term liabilities		5,203		5,203		5,203		5,203

- 1 Level 2 inputs used to estimate the fair value.
- 2 As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amounts of the 2021 Term Loan A-2 and 2021 Term Loan A-3 were net of \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million in deferred loan costs, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts of the 2021 Term Loan A-2 and 2021 Term Loan A-3 were net of \$0.9 million and \$0.6 million in deferred loan costs, respectively.
- 3 As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the 2023 Term Loan was net of \$0.4 million in deferred loan costs. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the 2023 Term Loan was net of \$0.5 million in deferred loan costs.
- 4 As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the revenue equipment installment notes included \$0.4 million in fair value adjustments. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the revenue equipment installment notes included \$0.6 million in fair value adjustments.
- As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the 2021 Prudential Notes included \$0.4 million in fair value adjustments. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the 2021 Prudential Notes was net of \$10,000 in deferred loan costs and included \$0.6 million in fair value adjustments.
- The carrying amount of the 2023 RSA was net of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in deferred loan costs as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.
- 7 The contingent consideration is primarily related to the U.S. Xpress Acquisition.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

**Recurring Fair Value Measurements (Assets)** — As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no major categories of assets estimated at fair value that were measured on a recurring basis.

**Recurring Fair Value Measurements (Liabilities)** — The following table depicts the level in the fair value hierarchy of the inputs used to estimate the fair value of liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using								
	Estim	ated Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs			Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs	Total Gain (Loss)
							(In thousands)			
As of June 30, 2025										
Mandatorily redeemable contingent consideration 1	\$	132,287	\$		_	\$	_	. \$	132,287	\$ _
Contingent consideration <sup>1</sup>	\$	5,203	\$		_	\$	_	. \$	5,203	\$ _
As of December 31, 2024										
Mandatorily redeemable contingent consideration 12	\$	132,287	\$		_	\$	_	. \$	132,287	\$ 1,820
Contingent consideration <sup>1</sup>		5,203			_		_		5,203	35,656

The Company measures contingent consideration liabilities at fair value each reporting period using significant unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The Company uses a probability weighted value analysis as a valuation technique to convert future estimated cash flows to a single present value amount. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements are forecasted operating income and net income over the earnout period, and the probability outcome percentages assigned to each scenario. Significant increases or decreases to either of these inputs would result in a significantly higher or lower liability with a higher liability capped by the contractual maximum of the contingent earnout liabilities. Ultimately, the liability will be equivalent to the amount settled, and the difference between the fair value estimate and amount settled will be recorded in earnings for business combinations.

The following is a rollforward for the summary of changes in the fair value of the Company's contingent consideration liabilities, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis utilizing Level 3 assumptions:

	 2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 137,490	\$ 174,966
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (a)	_	(36,617)
Settlement of contingent consideration (b)	_	(859)
Ending balance	\$ 137,490	\$ 137,490

(a) The fair values of the mandatorily redeemable contingent consideration and other contingent consideration related to the U.S. Xpress Acquisition are based on Monte Carlo simulations that measure the present value of the expected future payments to be made in accordance with the provisions outlined in the purchase agreement, which is a Level 3 fair value measurement. In determining fair value, the Company estimates the future performance using financial projections developed by management about operating income and net income and the volatility associated with operating income and net income. The Company completes this valuation every six months with the next valuation being completed on December 31,2025.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company used volatility rates of 40.0% and 47.0% for operating income and net income, respectively. The Company estimates future payments using the earnout formula and performance targets specified in the purchase agreement and these financial projections. These payments are discounted to present value using a risk-adjusted rate that takes into consideration market-based rates of return that reflect the ability of U.S. Xpress to achieve the targets. As of June 30, 2025 the Company used a discount rate of 5.7%. Changes in financial projections or the risk-adjusted discount rate, would result in a change in the fair value of contingent consideration.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

As of December 31, 2024, the Company used volatility rates of 38.0% and 41.0% for operating income and net income, respectively. The Company estimates future payments using the earnout formula and performance targets specified in the purchase agreement and these financial projections. These payments are discounted to present value using a risk-adjusted rate that takes into consideration market-based rates of return that reflect the ability of U.S. Xpress to achieve the targets. As of December 31, 2024 the Company used a discount rate of 5.7%. Changes in financial projections or the risk-adjusted discount rate, would result in a change in the fair value of contingent consideration.

Based on the Company's ongoing assessment of the fair value of the contingent consideration the Company recorded a net decrease in the estimated fair value of such liabilities of \$36.6 million during 2024 which was recognized as a gain and is recorded in "Other income (expense), net" in the Company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

- (b) The Company did not recognize any gains in the quarter and year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.
- As of December 31, 2024, the call option has expired and the mandatorily redeemable contingent consideration is now in the put option period.

**Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements (Assets)** — The following table depicts the level in the fair value hierarchy of the inputs used to estimate fair value of assets measured on a nonrecurring basis as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using							
	Estimat	ed Fair Value	 Level 1 Inputs			Level 2 Inputs			Level 3 Inputs	Total Loss
						(In thousands)				
As of June 30, 2025										
Buildings <sup>1</sup>	\$	_	\$ -	_	\$	-	_	\$	_	\$ (3,471)
Operating lease right-of-use assets <sup>2</sup>	\$	_	\$ -	_	\$	-	_	\$	_	\$ (7,141)
As of December 31, 2024										
Buildings <sup>3</sup>	\$	_	\$ -	_	\$	-	_	\$	_	\$ (288)
Operating lease right-of-use assets 4	\$	_	\$ -	_	\$	-	_	\$	_	\$ (5,974)
Equipment <sup>5</sup>	\$	_	\$ -	_	\$	-	_	\$	_	\$ (12,750)

- 1 Reflects non-cash impairments related to certain real property (within the Truckload segment).
- 2 Reflects non-cash impairments related to certain real property leases (within the Truckload segment).
- 3 Reflects the non-cash impairment of building improvements (within the Truckload segment and the All Other Segments).
- 4 Reflects the non-cash impairment related to the market value of a facility lease (within the Truckload segment).
- 5 Reflects the non-cash impairment of certain revenue equipment held for sale and other equipment (within the Truckload segment and the All Other Segments).

**Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements (Liabilities)** — As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had no major categories of liabilities estimated at fair value that were measured on a nonrecurring basis.

Gain on Sale of Operating Assets — Net gains on disposals, including disposals of property and equipment classified as assets held for sale, are reported in "Miscellaneous operating expenses" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The Company recorded net gains of:

- \$11.7 million and \$6.0 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- \$27.3 million and \$12.6 million for the year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

**Fair Value of Pension Plan Assets** — The following table sets forth by level the fair value hierarchy of ACT's pension plan financial assets accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis. Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ACT's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

		Fair Value I	Measu	rements at Reporting	Date	Using:
	Estimated Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs
		(In tho	usands	s)		
As of June 30, 2025						
Fixed income funds	\$ 32,476	\$ 32,476	\$	_	\$	_
Cash and cash equivalents	 1,712	1,712		_		_
Total pension plan assets	\$ 34,188	\$ 34,188	\$		\$	_
As of December 31, 2024						
Fixed income funds	\$ 33,399	\$ 33,399	\$	_	\$	_
Cash and cash equivalents	389	389				_
Total pension plan assets	\$ 33,788	\$ 33,788	\$	_	\$	_

# Note 13 — Related Party Transactions

	Quarter Ended June 30,								Year-to-Date June 30,								
	2025				20	024			20	)25		2024					
	vided by ght-Swift		ceived by ight-Swift		ovided by ight-Swift		eceived by night-Swift		ovided by night-Swift		eceived by night-Swift		ovided by night-Swift		eceived by night-Swift		
							(In tho	usand	s)								
Facility and Equipment Leases	\$ 252	\$	97	\$	250	\$	141	\$	475	\$	254	\$	447	\$	291		
Other Services	\$ _	\$	9	\$	_	\$	8		_		17		_		17		

			June 3	0, 2025	i	December 31, 2024						
		Receivable			Payable		Receivable		Payable			
	_				(In tho	usands)						
Certain affiliates 1	\$		_	\$	135	\$	_	\$		136		

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Certain affiliates" includes entities that are associated with various board members and executives and require approval by the Audit Committee of the Board prior to completing transactions. Transactions with these entities generally include facility and equipment leases and other services.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

# Note 14 — Financial Information by Segment and Geography

# Segment Information

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2025												
Operating income (loss) by	Truckload		LTL		Logistics		Intermodal		All Other Segments	ı	Eliminations		Total
segment:							(In thousands)						
Total revenue	\$ 1,214,036	\$	386,854	\$	128,298	\$	84,065	\$	74,446	\$	(25,759)	\$	1,861,940
Less <sup>1</sup> :													
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 447,036	\$	217,698	\$	6,779	\$	14,467	\$	69,202	\$	(600)	\$	754,582
Fuel	169,711		29,495		_		3,864		496		_		203,566
Operations and maintenance <sup>2</sup>	126,033		27,019		4,619		5,564		(17,659)		(5,606)		139,970
Insurance and claims	63,222		14,973		715		1,773		4,598		_		85,281
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	131,021		24,109		458		5,964		14,986		_		176,538
Purchased transportation	108,577		9,324		103,957		50,537		2,842		(9,515)		265,722
Other segment items 23	123,016		45,903		6,223		5,325		(6,764)		(10,038)		163,665
Total operating expense	\$ 1,168,616	\$	368,521	\$	122,751	\$	87,494	\$	67,701	\$	(25,759)	\$	1,789,324
Operating income (loss)	\$ 45,420	\$	18,333	\$	5,547	\$	(3,429)	\$	6,745	\$	_	\$	72,616
Operating ratio	96.3%	_	95.3%		95.7%		104.1%		90.9%	_	100.0%		96.1%

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2024 (Recast)												
Operating income (loss) by	Truckload		LTL		Logistics		Intermodal		All Other Segments	ı	Eliminations		Total
segment:							(In thousands)						
Total revenue	\$ 1,264,237	\$	306,478	\$	131,700	\$	97,528	\$	68,279	\$	(21,568)	\$	1,846,654
Less 1:													
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 445,230	\$	158,923	\$	6,641	\$	14,774	\$	67,064	\$	(754)	\$	691,878
Fuel	192,333		25,220		_		4,441		579		_		222,573
Operations and maintenance <sup>2</sup>	133,633		17,665		2,869		6,601		(17,574)		(4,943)		138,251
Insurance and claims	85,611		16,085		1,566		1,244		932		_		105,438
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	136,951		18,995		979		5,555		16,370		_		178,850
Purchased transportation	116,893		4,000		108,096		60,891		3,319		(6,431)		286,768
Other segment items 23	130,103		32,541		6,790		5,739		(6,297)		(9,440)		159,436
Total operating expense	\$ 1,240,754	\$	273,429	\$	126,941	\$	99,245	\$	64,393	\$	(21,568)	\$	1,783,194
Operating income (loss)	\$ 23,483	\$	33,049	\$	4,759	\$	(1,717)	\$	3,886	\$	_	\$	63,460
Operating ratio	98.1%		89.2%		96.4%		101.8%		94.3%		100.0%		96.6%

The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker. The credits within All Other Segments represent allocations within corporate to the other segments.

Other segment items for each reportable segment include operating taxes and licenses, communications, amortization of intangibles, rental expense, impairments, and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

	Year-to-Date June 30, 2025													
Operating income (loss) by		Truckload	kload LTL		Logistics Intermo		Intermodal		All Other Segments <sup>2</sup>	ı	Eliminations		Total	
segment:								(In thousands)						
Total revenue	\$	2,406,586	\$	739,255	\$	269,919	\$	175,168	\$	146,011	\$	(50,637)	\$	3,686,302
Less 1:														
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$	879,196	\$	417,579	\$	13,538	\$	29,442	\$	137,591	\$	(1,105)	\$	1,476,241
Fuel		342,913		58,659		_		8,229		1,011		_		410,812
Operations and maintenance <sup>2</sup>		245,566		50,119		9,250		12,763		(34,776)		(10,580)		272,342
Insurance and claims		137,013		28,503		2,293		3,183		6,514		_		177,506
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment		263,881		47,162		1,073		11,632		30,269		_		354,017
Purchased transportation		214,926		16,922		219,952		104,450		5,699		(18,933)		543,016
Other segment items 23		233,071		89,284		13,123		10,710		(13,080)		(20,019)		313,089
Total operating expense	\$	2,316,566	\$	708,228	\$	259,229	\$	180,409	\$	133,228	\$	(50,637)	\$	3,547,023
Operating income (loss)	\$	90,020	\$	31,027	\$	10,690	\$	(5,241)	\$	12,783	\$	_	\$	139,279
Operating ratio		96.3%		95.8%		96.0%		103.0%		91.2%		100.0%		96.2%

	Year-to-Date June 30, 2024 (recast)											
Operating income (loss) by	 Truckload		LTL		Logistics		Intermodal		All Other Segments	ı	Eliminations	Total
segment:							(In thousands)					
Total revenue	\$ 2,527,252	\$	588,600	\$	258,429	\$	185,513	\$	153,358	\$	(44,031)	\$ 3,669,121
Less <sup>1</sup> :												
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 891,049	\$	315,630	\$	13,759	\$	29,439	\$	136,224	\$	(1,316)	\$ 1,384,785
Fuel	395,954		51,231		_		8,691		1,286		_	457,162
Operations and maintenance 2	263,441		34,868		4,788		13,766		(33,783)		(10,196)	272,884
Insurance and claims	163,236		26,128		3,524		2,310		32,686		_	227,884
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	276,945		37,094		1,930		11,010		33,736		_	360,715
Purchased transportation	233,320		7,593		213,496		115,653		8,012		(14,049)	564,025
Other segment items 23	256,677		62,720		13,700		11,269		(8,245)		(18,470)	317,651
Total operating expense	\$ 2,480,622	\$	535,264	\$	251,197	\$	192,138	\$	169,916	\$	(44,031)	\$ 3,585,106
Operating income (loss)	\$ 46,630	\$	53,336	\$	7,232	\$	(6,625)	\$	(16,558)	\$		\$ 84,015
Operating ratio	98.2%		90.9%		97.2%		103.6%		110.8%		100.0%	97.7%

The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The credits within All Other Segments represent allocations within corporate to the other segments.

Other segment items for each reportable segment include operating taxes and licenses, communications, amortization of intangibles, rental expense, impairments, and other miscellaneous operating expenses.

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# KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) — CONTINUED

# Geographical Information

In the aggregate, total revenue from the Company's international operations was less than 5.0% of consolidated total revenue for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Additionally, long-lived assets on the Company's international subsidiary balance sheets were less than 5.0% of consolidated total assets as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

# CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains certain statements that may be considered "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical or current fact, are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- any projections of or guidance regarding earnings, earnings per share, revenues, cash flows, dividends, capital expenditures, or other financial items,
- any statement of plans, strategies, and objectives of management for future operations,
- any statements concerning proposed acquisition plans, new services, or developments,
- · any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance, and
- any statements of belief and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

In this Quarterly Report, forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make concerning:

- our ability to gain market share and adapt to market conditions, the ability of our infrastructure to support future growth, future market
  position, and the ability, desire, and effects of expanding our service offerings (including expansion of our LTL network), whether we grow
  organically or through potential acquisitions,
- · our ability to recruit and retain qualified driving associates,
- future safety performance,
- · future performance of our segments or businesses,
- future capital expenditures, equipment prices (including used equipment) and availability, our equipment purchasing or leasing plans, and mix of our owned versus leased revenue equipment, and our equipment turnover,
- · the impact of pending legal proceedings,
- future insurance claims, coverage, coverage limits, premiums, and self-insured retention limits, including the potential impact of adverse developments in our prior period claims,
- · the expected freight environment, including freight demand, capacity, seasonality, and volumes,
- economic conditions and growth, including future inflation, consumer spending, supply chain conditions, inventory levels or management, labor supply and relations, and trade policy,
- expected liquidity and methods for achieving sufficient liquidity, including our expected need or desire to incur indebtedness and our ability to comply with debt covenants,
- · future fuel prices and availability and the expected impact of fuel efficiency initiatives,
- future expenses, including depreciation and amortization, purchased transportation, impairments, interest rates, cost structure, and our ability to control costs,
- · future rates, operating profitability and margin, load count, asset utilization, and return on capital,
- future third-party service provider relationships and availability, including pricing terms,
- future contracted pay rates with independent contractors, ability to lease equipment to independent contractors, and compensation arrangements with driving associates,
- · future capital allocation, capital structure, capital requirements, and growth strategies and opportunities,
- · future share repurchases and dividends,
- future tax rates,
- · expected tractor and trailer fleet age, fleet size, and demand for trailer fleet,
- future investment in and deployment of new or updated technology or services,

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

- future classification of our independent contractors, including the impact of new laws and regulations regarding classification,
- political conditions and regulations, including conflicts, trade regulation, quotas, duties, or tariffs, and any future changes to the foregoing,
- · the U.S. Xpress transaction, including integration efforts and any future effects of the acquisition, and
- others.

Such statements may be identified by their use of terms or phrases such as "believe," "may," "could," "will," "would," "should," "expects," "estimates," "designed," "likely," "foresee," "goals," "seek," "target," "forecast," "projects," "anticipates," "plans," "intends," "hopes," "strategy," "potential," "objective," "pursue," "continue," "outlook," "confident," "feel," and similar terms and phrases. Forward-looking statements are based on currently available operating, financial, and competitive information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, which could cause future events and actual results to materially differ from those set forth in, contemplated by, or underlying the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our 2024 Annual Report, and various disclosures in our press releases, stockholder reports, and other filings with the SEC.

All such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any change in the events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

# **Reference to Glossary of Terms**

Certain acronyms and terms used throughout this Quarterly Report are specific to our company, commonly used in our industry, or are otherwise frequently used throughout our document. Definitions for these acronyms and terms are provided in the "Glossary of Terms," available in the front of this document.

# **Reference to Annual Report**

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) and footnotes included in this Quarterly Report, as well as the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in our 2024 Annual Report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# **Executive Summary**

# **Company Overview**

Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. is one of North America's largest and most diversified freight transportation companies, providing multiple full truckload, LTL, intermodal, and other complementary services. Our objective is to operate our business with industry-leading margins and continued organic growth and growth through acquisitions while providing safe, high-quality, cost-effective solutions for our customers. Knight-Swift uses a nationwide network of business units and terminals in the US and Mexico to serve customers throughout North America. In addition to operating the country's largest truckload fleet, Knight-Swift also contracts with third-party equipment providers to provide a broad range of transportation services to our customers while creating quality driving jobs for our driving associates and successful business opportunities for independent contractors. Our four reportable segments are Truckload, LTL, Logistics, and Intermodal. Additionally, we have various non-reportable segments.

# Key Financial Highlights — Year-to-Date June 30, 2025

Consolidated operating income increased 65.8% to \$139.3 million during the first half of 2025, as compared to the same period last year. Net income attributable to Knight-Swift increased 267.3% to \$64.9 million.

- Truckload 96.3% operating ratio during the first half of 2025. The Adjusted Operating Ratio<sup>1</sup> was 95.1%, with a 3.4% year-over-year decrease in revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions. Cost-reduction efforts led to a 1.3% reduction in our Adjusted Operating Expenses per mile for the first half of 2025, compared to the first half of 2024.
- LTL 95.8% operating ratio during the first half of 2025. The Adjusted Operating Ratio¹ deteriorated 570 basis points year-over-year to 93.6%, due to start-up costs and early-stage operations at recently opened facilities as well as some lingering costs from the integration of the DHE Acquisition. We opened ten new locations during the first half of 2025, as we continue to invest in our network.
- Logistics 96.0% operating ratio during the first half of 2025. The Adjusted Operating Ratio¹ was 95.2% with a gross margin of 18.5%. Revenue increased 4.4% year-over-year. Revenue per load increased 11.0% and was partially offset by a 5.8% decline in load count.
- Intermodal 103.0% operating ratio during the first half of 2025, as revenue per load declined 1.3% year-over-year and load count decreased 4.3%.
- All Other Segments Operating income increased to \$12.8 million during the first half of 2025 from a \$16.6 million operating loss during
  the comparable period of 2024, largely as a result of our warehousing business and leasing businesses and reflects improvement from the
  prior year period, which had included a \$19.5 million operating loss for the third-party insurance business we exited during the first quarter of
  2024.
- Liquidity and Capital During the first half of 2025, we generated \$325.9 million in operating cash flows and Free Cash Flow¹ of \$153.7 million. We paid down \$81.5 million in finance lease liabilities, \$75.4 million in operating lease liabilities, and had \$45.0 million of net borrowings on our 2021 Revolver and 2023 RSA. As of June 30, 2025, we had a balance of \$216.3 million in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, \$2.6 billion face value outstanding debt, net of unrestricted cash, and \$7.1 billion of stockholders' equity. We do not foresee material liquidity constraints or any issues with our ongoing ability to meet our debt covenants. See discussion under "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional information.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# **Key Financial Data and Operating Metrics**

		Quarter En	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	te June	30,
	-	2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP financial data:				(Dollars in thousands,	excep	ot per share data)		
Total revenue	\$	1,861,940	\$	1,846,654	\$	3,686,302	\$	3,669,121
Revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	\$	1,672,201	\$	1,641,701	\$	3,305,164	\$	3,254,515
Net income attributable to Knight-Swift	\$	34,243	\$	20,300	\$	64,882	\$	17,665
Earnings per diluted share	\$	0.21	\$	0.13	\$	0.40	\$	0.11
Operating ratio		96.1 %		96.6 %		96.2 %		97.7 %
Non-GAAP financial data:								
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift 1	\$	57,179	\$	39,375	\$	102,551	\$	59,149
Adjusted EPS <sup>1</sup>	\$	0.35	\$	0.24	\$	0.63	\$	0.36
Adjusted Operating Ratio <sup>1</sup>		93.8 %		94.6 %		94.2 %		95.7 %
Revenue equipment statistics by segment:								
Truckload								
Average tractors <sup>2</sup>		21,311		22,828		21,610		23,071
Average trailers <sup>3</sup>		90,085		92,581		89,826		93,495
LTL								
Average tractors <sup>4</sup>		4,193		3,429		4,108		3,393
Average trailers <sup>5</sup>		10,962		8,893		10,969		8,796
Intermodal								
Average tractors		602		613		612		611
Average containers		12,543		12,580		12,544		12,581

- Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Operating Ratio are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be considered alternatives, or superior to, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. However, management believes that presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's results of operations. Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, and Adjusted Operating Ratio are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures." below.
- 2 Our tractor fleet within the Truckload segment had a weighted average age of 2.7 years and 2.7 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- Our average trailers includes 9,965 and 8,876 trailers related to leasing activities recorded within our All Other Segments for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our trailer fleet within the Truckload segment had a weighted average age of 9.5 years and 9.1 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our average trailers includes 9,811 and 8,822 trailers related to leasing activities recorded within our non-reportable segments for the year-to-date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 4 Our LTL tractor fleet had a weighted average age of 4.5 years and 4.2 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our LTL tractor fleet includes 660 and 612 tractors from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our LTL tractor fleet includes 664 and 612 tractors from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the year-to-date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- Our LTL trailer fleet had a weighted average age of 8.2 years and 8.6 years as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our LTL trailer fleet includes 1,039 and 829 trailers from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our LTL trailer fleet includes 1,027 and 825 trailers from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the year-to-date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# Market Trends and Company Outlook

#### Market Trends

The second quarter saw unprecedented trade actions, which brought a range of responses by shippers and volatility in freight flows that differed meaningfully from normal patterns and typical seasonal trends in the Truckload market. This called for agility from our businesses, and our people responded, demonstrating the flexibility of our over-the-road capacity and network in order to mitigate pressure on miles and earnings.

While the import "cliff" that many anticipated did not prove to be as stark, there was a general softness in freight demand for most of the quarter, especially on the West coast. We did experience a mild lift in freight opportunities and projects near the end of the quarter but short of a normal seasonal build in freight volumes we typically see in a second quarter. While we continue to drive cost out of our businesses, we are careful not to sacrifice the competitive advantage we have through our industry-leading scale and the flexibility our over-the-road model provides, allowing us to deliver distinctive value to our customers.

We are continuing to grow our LTL network, customer base, and volumes, and we are committed to doing this while maintaining strong service levels. We are encouraged to see customers responding to our service offering, awarding us robust growth at a time when industry volumes remain under pressure. At the same time, the costs of expansion and integration, and our efforts to ramp staffing levels and fleet assets in anticipation of further growth are putting pressure on margins. We have multiple initiatives underway to accelerate the normalization of our operational fundamentals and the regaining of efficiencies in our cost performance even as our network and freight portfolio grow rapidly.

The fluid policy environment makes forecasting even more difficult than normal. We are staying close with our customers as the situation unfolds, delivering solid service and bringing our capacity and creativity to bear in responding to disruptions created by the shifting landscape. Changes in trade policy can create the need for shippers to react quickly in managing inventory levels, which could benefit the fast, flexible nature of our truckload service. As we begin to navigate the third quarter, we are in early discussions with a few customers regarding potential projects during peak season. It is too early to know if these discussions will materialize into additional business, but these types of conversations provide encouragement that one-way capacity is becoming less plentiful and more valuable when it can be provided with scale. We cannot say when the freight market will finally turn, but we are confident that we are well-positioned to make the most of the opportunities that the next cycle will bring given our larger Truckload business, our heavy mix of one-way truckload service, our growing LTL business, our agile and efficient Logistics business which complements our asset model, and the progress we continue to make structurally cutting cost out of our organization.

### **Company Outlook**

Our Company outlook for the third quarter of 2025 includes the following:

#### **Truckload**

- · Truckload Segment revenue up low single-digit percent sequentially with operating margins slightly improved sequentially,
- Revenue per loaded mile recovers slightly sequentially as freight mix normalizes,
- Tractor count and utilization largely stable sequentially.

### LTL

- LTL Segment revenue, excluding fuel surcharge, growth between 20% 25% year-over-year in third quarter as we lap the DHE
  acquisition in July,
- Adjusted Operating Ratio improves 100 200 basis points sequentially as cost initiatives and operating leverage overcome normal seasonal degradation.

### Logistics

Logistics Segment revenue and Adjusted Operating Ratio fairly stable sequentially.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

#### Intermodal

- · Intermodal Segment load count improves high single-digit percent sequentially,
- Operating loss improves sequentially driven by cost initiatives and volume leverage.

### All Other

All Other Segment operating income, before including the \$11.7 million quarterly intangible asset amortization, approximately \$15 million to \$20 million in third quarter, with a fourth quarter sequential step-down similar to prior year trends.

#### Additional

- Gain on sale to be in the range of \$18 million to \$23 million in third quarter,
- Net interest expense fairly stable sequentially in third quarter.
- Net cash capital expenditures for the full year 2025 expected range of \$525 million \$575 million.
- Expected effective tax rate on adjusted income before taxes of approximately 27% to 28% for third guarter.

In addition to the above, we expect the Truckload segment will continue to pursue opportunities, as we continue to implement a decentralized operating model within our new U.S. Xpress locations, and the Logistics segment will continue to provide value to our customers through our power-only and traditional brokerage service offerings. With our mid-2024 acquisition of DHE and the continued organic expansion of our ACT, MME, and DHE brands, we expect additional yield and revenue opportunities from our growing super-regional LTL transportation network. The pace of our LTL facility expansion will be lower in 2025 than in 2024 as we focus on ongoing bid activities that we believe will provide further opportunities to grow shipment volumes and improve efficiencies in our LTL segment. The Intermodal segment continues to build out its network that aligns with our new rail partners as we pursue a more diversified portfolio of customers. Our All Other Segments are further expanding to complement our other service offerings.

We anticipate that depreciation and amortization expense will increase, as a percentage of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge, as we intend to purchase, rather than enter into operating leases, for a majority of our revenue equipment or terminal improvements during 2025. With significant tightening in the insurance markets, we may also experience changes in premiums, retention limits, and excess coverage limits in the remainder of 2025. While fuel expense is generally offset by fuel surcharge revenue, our fuel expense, net of truckload and LTL fuel surcharge revenue, may increase in the future, particularly during periods of sharply rising fuel prices. In periods of declining prices the opposite is true. Overall, we remain committed to long-term profitability as we continue to leverage opportunities across the Knight-Swift brands, and efficiently deploy our assets, while maintaining a relentless focus on cost control. This includes seeking acquisition opportunities to improve earnings, gain customers, and reach more professional drivers, as illustrated by the acquisition of U.S. Xpress and our intention to further expand the geographic footprint of our LTL network, as illustrated by the DHE Acquisition.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# **Results of Operations — Summary**

**Note:** The reported results do not include the LTL operations of DHE prior to its acquisition by the Company on July 30, 2024 in accordance with the accounting treatment applicable to the transaction. Accordingly, comparisons between the Company's current and prior period results may not be meaningful.

### Operating Results: Second Quarter 2025 compared to Second Quarter 2024

The \$13.9 million increase in net income attributable to Knight-Swift to \$34.2 million during the second quarter of 2025 from \$20.3 million during the same period last year includes the following:

- Contributor \$21.9 million increase in operating income within our Truckload segment primarily due to a 2.6% year-over-year reduction in our Adjusted Operating Expenses per mile.
- Contributor \$8.3 million increase in other income, net, primarily due to current quarter income within our portfolio of investments.
- Contributor \$2.9 million increase in operating income within the All Other Segments, driven by a 9.0% increase in revenue primarily driven by our warehousing and leasing businesses.
- Contributor \$0.8 million increase in operating income within our Logistics segment due to a 100 basis point improvement in gross margin percentage.
- Offset \$14.7 million decrease in operating income within our LTL segment primarily due to start-up costs and early-stage operations at the recently opened facilities.
- Offset \$2.2 million increase in consolidated income tax expense, primarily due to increase in pretax income. Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2025 was 29.2%, compared to 37.2% for the second quarter of 2024.
- Offset \$1.7 million increase in operating loss within our Intermodal segment, driven by a 12.4% decrease in load count, and a 1.6% decrease in revenue per load.
- Offset \$0.4 million increase in consolidated interest expense primarily driven by higher overall debt balances.

### Operating Results: First Half 2025 compared to First Half 2024

The \$47.2 million increase in net income attributable to Knight-Swift to \$64.9 million during the first half of 2025 from \$17.7 million during the same period last year includes the following:

- Contributor \$43.4 million increase in operating income within our Truckload segment primarily due to a 1.3% year-over-year reduction in our Adjusted Operating Expenses per mile.
- Contributor \$3.5 million increase in operating income within our Logistics segment due to a 11.0% increase in revenue per load.
- Contributor \$1.4 million decrease in operating loss within our Intermodal segment.
- Contributor \$29.3 million increase in operating income within the All Other Segments, largely as a result of exiting the third-party insurance business at the end of the first quarter of 2024.
- Contributor \$10.3 million increase in other income, net, primarily due to income within our portfolio of investments.
- Contributor \$0.6 million decrease in consolidated interest expense primarily driven by lower interest rates, partially offset by higher overall debt balances.
- Offset \$22.3 million decrease in operating income within our LTL segment primarily due to start-up costs and early-stage operations at the recently opened facilities.
- Offset \$16.2 million increase in consolidated income tax expense, primarily due to increase in pretax income. Our effective tax rate for the first half of 2025 was 27.5%, compared to 32.4% for the first half of 2024.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# **Results of Operations — Segment Review**

The Company has four reportable segments: Truckload, LTL, Logistics, and Intermodal, as well as certain other operating segments included within our All Other Segments.

# Consolidating Tables for Total Revenue and Operating Income (Loss)

	Quarter End	ded Ju	une 30,		Year-to-Da	te Jun	e 30,
	2025		2024		2025		2024
Revenue:			(In tho	usand	is)		
Truckload	\$ 1,214,036	\$	1,264,237	\$	2,406,586	\$	2,527,252
LTL	386,854		306,478		739,255		588,600
Logistics	128,298		131,700		269,919		258,429
Intermodal	84,065		97,528		175,168		185,513
Subtotal	\$ 1,813,253	\$	1,799,943	\$	3,590,928	\$	3,559,794
All Other Segments	74,446		68,279		146,011		153,358
Intersegment eliminations	(25,759)		(21,568)		(50,637)		(44,031)
Total revenue	\$ 1,861,940	\$	1,846,654	\$	3,686,302	\$	3,669,121

	Quarter End	ded Jui	ne 30,	Year-to-Date June 30,				
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
Operating income (loss):			(In tho	usands)				
Truckload	\$ 45,420	\$	23,483	\$	90,020	\$	46,630	
LTL	18,333		33,049		31,027		53,336	
Logistics	5,547		4,759		10,690		7,232	
Intermodal	(3,429)		(1,717)		(5,241)		(6,625)	
Subtotal	\$ 65,871	\$	59,574	\$	126,496	\$	100,573	
All Other Segments	6,745		3,886		12,783		(16,558)	
Operating income	\$ 72,616	\$	63,460	\$	139,279	\$	84,015	

# Table of Contents Glossary of Terms

### KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

#### Revenue

- Our truckload services include irregular route and dedicated, refrigerated, expedited, flatbed, and cross-border transportation of various products, goods, and materials for our diverse customer base with approximately 15,400 irregular route and 5,900 dedicated tractors.
- Our LTL business, which was initially established in 2021 through the ACT Acquisition and later the MME and DHE acquisitions, provides our
  customers with super-regional LTL transportation service through our growing network of approximately 180 facilities and a door count of
  approximately 6,600. Our LTL segment operates approximately 4,200 tractors and approximately 11,000 trailers, including equipment used
  for dedicated and other businesses. The LTL segment also provides national coverage to our customers by utilizing partner carriers for areas
  outside of our direct network.
- Our Logistics and Intermodal segments provide a multitude of shipping solutions, including additional sources of truckload capacity and
  alternative transportation modes, by utilizing our vast network of third-party capacity providers and rail providers, as well as certain logistics
  and freight management services. We offer power-only services through our Logistics segment leveraging our fleet of nearly 90,000 trailers.
- Our All Other Segments include support services provided to our customers and third-party carriers including equipment maintenance, equipment leasing, warehousing, trailer parts manufacturing, and warranty services, as well as insurance prior to the first quarter of 2024. Our All Other Segments also include certain corporate expenses (such as legal settlements and accruals, certain impairments, and amortization of intangibles related to the 2017 Merger and various acquisitions).
- In addition to the revenues earned from our customers for the trucking and non-trucking services discussed above, we also earn fuel surcharge revenue from our customers through our fuel surcharge programs, which serve to recover a majority of our fuel costs. This generally applies only to loaded miles for our Truckload and LTL segments and typically does not offset non-paid empty miles, idle time, and out-of-route miles driven. Fuel surcharge programs involve a computation based on the change in national or regional fuel prices. These programs may update as often as weekly, but typically require a specified minimum change in fuel cost to prompt a change in fuel surcharge revenue. Therefore, many of these programs have a time lag between when fuel costs change and when the change is reflected in fuel surcharge revenue for our Truckload and LTL segments.

#### **Expenses**

Our most significant expenses typically vary with miles traveled and include fuel, driving associate-related expenses (such as wages and benefits), and services purchased from third-party service providers (including other trucking companies, railroad and drayage providers, and independent contractors). Maintenance and tire expenses, as well as the cost of insurance and claims generally vary with the miles we travel, but also have a controllable component based on safety performance, fleet age, operating efficiency, and other factors. Our primary fixed costs are depreciation and lease expense for revenue equipment and terminals, non-driver employee compensation, amortization of intangible assets, and interest expenses.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# **Operating Statistics**

We measure our consolidated and segment results through the operating statistics listed in the table below. Our chief operating decision makers monitor the GAAP results of our reportable segments, supplemented by certain non-GAAP information. Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for more details. Additionally, we use a number of primary indicators to monitor our revenue and expense performance and efficiency.

Operating Statistic	Relevant Segment(s)	Description
Average Revenue per Tractor	Truckload	Measures productivity and represents revenue (excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions) divided by average tractor count
Total Miles per Tractor	Truckload	Total miles (including loaded and empty miles) divided by average tractor count
Average Length of Haul	Truckload, LTL	For our Truckload segment this is calculated as average miles traveled with loaded trailer cargo per order.  For our LTL segment this is calculated as average miles traveled from the origin service center to the destination service center.
Non-paid Empty Miles Percentage	Truckload	Percentage of miles without trailer cargo
Shipments per Day	LTL	Average number of shipments completed each business day
Weight per Shipment	LTL	Total weight (in pounds) divided by total shipments
Revenue per shipment	LTL	Total revenue divided by total shipments
Revenue xFSC per shipment	LTL	Total revenue, excluding fuel surcharge, divided by total shipments
Revenue per hundredweight	LTL	Measures yield and is calculated as total revenue divided by total weight (in pounds) times 100
Revenue xFSC per hundredweight	LTL	Total revenue, excluding fuel surcharge, divided by total weight (in pounds) times 100
Average Tractors	Truckload, LTL, Intermodal	Average tractors in operation during the period including company tractors and tractors provided by independent contractors
Average Trailers	Truckload, LTL	Average trailers in operation during the period
Average Revenue per Load	Logistics, Intermodal	Total revenue (excluding intersegment transactions) divided by load count
Gross Margin Percentage	Logistics	Logistics gross margin (revenue, excluding intersegment transactions, less purchased transportation expense, excluding intersegment transactions) as a percentage of logistics revenue, excluding intersegment transactions
Average Containers	Intermodal	Average containers in operation during the period
GAAP Operating Ratio	Truckload, LTL, Logistics, Intermodal	Measures operating efficiency and is widely used in our industry as an assessment of management's effectiveness in controlling all categories of operating expenses. Calculated as operating expenses as a percentage of total revenue, or the inverse of operating margin.
Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Ratio	Truckload, LTL, Logistics, Intermodal	Measures operating efficiency and is widely used in our industry as an assessment of management's effectiveness in controlling all categories of operating expenses. Consolidated and segment Adjusted Operating Ratios are reconciled to their corresponding GAAP operating ratios under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures," below.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## **Segment Review**

## **Truckload Segment**

We generate revenue in the Truckload segment primarily through irregular route, dedicated, refrigerated, expedited, flatbed, and cross-border service operations across our brands. Generally, we are paid a predetermined rate per mile or per load for our truckload services. Additional revenues are generated by charging for tractor and trailer detention, loading and unloading activities, dedicated services, and other specialized services, as well as through the collection of fuel surcharge revenue to mitigate the impact of increases in the cost of fuel. The main factors that affect the revenue generated by our Truckload segment are rate per mile from our customers, the percentage of miles for which we are compensated, and the number of loaded miles we generate with our equipment.

The most significant expenses in the Truckload segment are primarily variable and include fuel and fuel taxes, driving associate-related expenses (such as wages, benefits, training, and recruitment), and costs associated with independent contractors primarily included in "Purchased transportation" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Maintenance expense (which includes costs for replacement tires for our revenue equipment) and insurance and claims expenses have both fixed and variable components. These expenses generally vary with the miles we travel but also have a controllable component based on safety, fleet age, efficiency, and other factors. The main fixed costs in the Truckload segment are depreciation and rent expense from tractors, trailers, and terminals, as well as compensating our non-driver employees.

		Quarter En	ded Ju	ıne 30,		Year-to-Da	ate Ju	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
		2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Do	llars in thousands	, exce	pt per tractor data)			Increase (De	crease)
Total revenue	\$	1,214,036	\$	1,264,237	\$	2,406,586	\$	2,527,252	(4.0 %)	(4.8 %)
Revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions	\$	1,073,300	\$	1,102,790	\$	2,121,383	\$	2,196,841	(2.7 %)	(3.4 %)
GAAP: Operating income	\$	45,420	\$	23,483	\$	90,020	\$	46,630	93.4 %	93.1 %
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Income <sup>1</sup>	\$	58,404	\$	31,156	\$	104,889	\$	60,270	87.5 %	74.0 %
Average revenue per tractor <sup>2</sup>	\$	50,364	\$	48,309	\$	98,167	\$	95,221	4.3 %	3.1 %
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>2</sup>		96.3 %		98.1 %	)	96.3 %		98.2 %	(180 bps)	(190 bps)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio 12		94.6 %		97.2 %	)	95.1 %		97.3 %	(260 bps)	(220 bps)
Non-paid empty miles percentage	e	13.9 %		14.0 %	)	14.0 %		14.1 %	(10 bps)	(10 bps)
Average length of haul (miles) <sup>2</sup>		369		385		371		390	(4.2 %)	(4.9 %)
Total miles per tractor <sup>2</sup>		21,335		20,518		41,366		40,405	4.0 %	2.4 %
Average tractors <sup>2 3</sup>		21,311		22,828		21,610		23,071	(6.6 %)	(6.3 %)
Average trailers <sup>2 4</sup>		90,085		92,581		89,826		93,495	(2.7 %)	(3.9 %)

- 1 Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.
- 2 Defined under "Operating Statistics," above.
- 3 Includes 19,317 and 20,706 average company-owned tractors for the second quarter of 2025 and 2024, respectively. Includes 19,578 and 20,913 average company-owned tractors for the year-to date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 4 Our average trailers includes 9,965 and 8,876 trailers related to leasing activities recorded within our All Other Segments for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our average trailers includes 9,811 and 8,822 trailers related to leasing activities recorded within our All Other Segments for the year-to-date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Truckload segment revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions, declined 2.7% year-over-year, driven by a 2.8% decrease in loaded miles. Revenue per loaded mile, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions, was flat year-over-year but down 1.4% from the first quarter of 2025 as a result of mix changes and spot market weakness given the lull in import-driven demand during the quarter. The second quarter Adjusted Operating Ratio improved 260 basis points year-over-year to 94.6%, reflecting improvements of 300 basis points for U.S. Xpress and 250 basis points for our legacy trucking businesses. Miles per tractor improved 4.0% year-over-year as a result of our efforts to drive productivity and reduce underutilized assets. Our cost-reduction efforts led to a 2.6% year-over-year reduction in our Adjusted Operating Expenses per mile as we continue to make tangible progress improving our cost structure. We are focused on disciplined pricing, cost control, and quality service that we expect will position our business to continue to respond to volatile market conditions.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Truckload segment revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions declined 3.4% year-over-year, driven by a 4.1% decrease in loaded miles. Adjusted Operating Ratio improved 220 basis points during the first half of 2025 to 95.1%, reflecting improvements of 200 basis points for U.S. Xpress and 220 basis points for our legacy trucking businesses. Miles per tractor improved 2.4% year-over-year as a result of our efforts to drive productivity and reduce underutilized assets. Our cost-reduction efforts led to a 1.3% year-over-year reduction in our Adjusted Operating Expenses per mile.

## LTL Segment

Our LTL segment provides super-regional direct service and serves our customers' national transportation needs by utilizing key partner carriers for coverage areas outside of our network. We primarily generate revenue by transporting freight for our customers through our core LTL services.

Our revenues are impacted by shipment volume and tonnage levels that flow through our network. Additional revenues are generated through fuel surcharges and accessorial services provided during transit from shipment origin to destination. We focus on the following multiple revenue generation factors when reviewing revenue yield: revenue per hundredweight, revenue per shipment, weight per shipment, and length of haul. Fluctuations within each of these metrics are analyzed when determining the revenue quality of our customers' shipment density.

Our most significant expenses are related to direct costs associated with the transportation of our freight moves including direct salary, wage and benefit costs, fuel expense, and depreciation expense associated with revenue equipment costs. Other expenses associated with revenue generation that can fluctuate and impact operating results are insurance and claims expense, as well as maintenance costs of our revenue equipment. These expenses can be influenced by multiple factors including our safety performance, equipment age, and other factors. A key component to lowering our operating costs is labor efficiency within our network. We continue to focus on technological advances to improve the customer experience and reduce our operating costs.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

		Quarter Er	nded Ju	ıne 30,		Year-to-D	ate Jur	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
		2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dol	ars in thousands	, ехсер	t per tractor data	1)		Increase (De	ecrease)
Total revenue	\$	386,854	\$	306,478	\$	739,255	\$	588,600	26.2 %	25.6 %
Revenue, excluding fuel surcharge	\$	337,726	\$	263,095	\$	642,984	\$	504,085	28.4 %	27.6 %
GAAP: Operating income	\$	18,333	\$	33,049	\$	31,027	\$	53,336	(44.5 %)	(41.8 %)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Income <sup>1</sup>	\$	23,353	\$	36,969	\$	41,074	\$	61,176	(36.8 %)	(32.9 %)
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>2</sup>		95.3 %	)	89.2 %	)	95.8 %	, D	90.9 %	610 bps	490 bps
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio	1	93.1 %	)	85.9 %	)	93.6 %	, D	87.9 %	720 bps	570 bps
LTL shipments per day <sup>2</sup>		24,918		20,482		24,140		19,641	21.7 %	22.9 %
LTL weight per shipment <sup>2</sup>		982		1,008		982		1,008	(2.6 %)	(2.6 %)
LTL average length of haul (miles) <sup>2</sup>		666		585		653		579	13.8 %	12.8 %
LTL revenue per shipment <sup>2</sup>	\$	213.26	\$	202.46	\$	211.68	\$	201.20	5.3 %	5.2 %
LTL revenue xFSC per shipment 2	\$	185.87	\$	173.50	\$	183.79	\$	172.02	7.1 %	6.8 %
LTL revenue per hundredweight <sup>2</sup>	\$	21.72	\$	20.09	\$	21.55	\$	19.97	8.1 %	7.9 %
LTL revenue xFSC per hundredweight	\$	18.93	\$	17.22	\$	18.71	\$	17.07	9.9 %	9.6 %
LTL average tractors <sup>2 3</sup>		4,193		3,429		4,108		3,393	22.3 %	21.1 %
LTL average trailers <sup>2 4</sup>		10,962		8,893		10,969		8,796	23.3 %	24.7 %

- 1 Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.
- 2 Defined under "Operating Statistics," above.
- Our LTL tractor fleet includes 660 and 612 tractors from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the second quarter of 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our LTL tractor fleet includes 664 and 612 tractors from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the year-to-date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 4 Our LTL trailer fleet includes 1,039 and 829 trailers from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the second quarter of 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our LTL trailer fleet includes 1,027 and 825 trailers from ACT's and MME's dedicated and other businesses for the year-to-date periods June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 — Our LTL segment grew revenue, excluding fuel surcharge, 28.4% as shipments per day increased 21.7% year-over-year, which includes the acquisition of DHE on July 30, 2024. Revenue per hundredweight, excluding fuel surcharge, increased 9.9%, while revenue per shipment, excluding fuel surcharge, increased by 7.1%. Weight per shipment decreased 2.6% year-over-year but was flat with the first quarter. Average length of haul continues to climb, rising 13.8% year-over-year and 4.2% sequentially, as we win new business across our expanding network. This segment produced a 93.1% Adjusted Operating Ratio during the second quarter, which was an improvement of 110 basis points from the first quarter of 2025. Adjusted Operating Income decreased 36.8% year-over-year due to the decline in operating margin primarily attributable to early-stage operations at our recently opened facilities as well as continued costs related to the integration of DHE. While the LTL segment continues to post strong growth in customers and freight volumes across the expanding network, we are taking actions to accelerate the realization of cost efficiencies and to better align our resources with shifting volumes and freight flows. We anticipate that progress on these initiatives will partially offset the normal seasonal pattern of operating margin degradation in the second half of the year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

During the second quarter, we opened three new service centers and replaced one more with a larger site, bringing our year-to-date growth in door count to 7.8% and our year-over-year growth in door count to 27.5%. We continue to expect our pace of facility expansion will be lower in 2025 than in 2024 and believe ongoing bid activities will provide further opportunities to grow shipment volume and improve efficiencies. Our focus for 2025 is to drive both revenue and margin expansion in the business. We continue to look for both organic and inorganic opportunities to geographically expand our footprint within the LTL market.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Our LTL segment grew revenue, excluding fuel surcharge, 27.6% as shipments per day increased 22.9% during the first half of 2025, which includes the acquisition of DHE on July 30, 2024. Revenue per hundredweight, excluding fuel surcharge, increased 9.6%, while revenue per shipment, excluding fuel surcharge, increased by 6.8%, while weight per shipment decreased 2.6%. This segment produced a 93.6% Adjusted Operating Ratio during the first half of 2025, and Adjusted Operating Income decreased 32.9% when compared to the first half of 2024, due to the decline in operating margin primarily attributable to early-stage operations at our recently opened facilities as well as continued costs related to the integration of DHE.

### **Logistics Segment**

The Logistics segment is less asset-intensive than the Truckload and LTL segments and is dependent upon capable non-driver employees, modern and effective information technology, and third-party capacity providers. Logistics revenue is generated by its brokerage operations. We generate additional revenue by offering specialized logistics solutions (including, but not limited to, trailing equipment, origin management, surge volume, disaster relief, special projects, and other logistics needs). Logistics revenue is mainly affected by the rates we obtain from customers, the freight volumes we ship through third-party capacity providers, and our ability to secure third-party capacity providers to transport customer freight.

The most significant expense in the Logistics segment is purchased transportation that we pay to third-party capacity providers, which is primarily a variable cost and is included in "Purchased transportation" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Variability in this expense depends on truckload capacity, availability of third-party capacity providers, rates charged to customers, current freight demand, and customer shipping needs. Fixed Logistics operating expenses primarily include non-driver employee compensation and benefits recorded in "Salaries, wages, and benefits" and depreciation and amortization expense recorded in "Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-D	ate Jun	ie 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
		(Do	llars in thousand	s, exce	pt per load data)			Increase (D	ecrease)
Revenue	\$ 128,298	\$	131,700	\$	269,919	\$	258,429	(2.6 %)	4.4 %
GAAP: Operating income	\$ 5,547	\$	4,759	\$	10,690	\$	7,232	16.6 %	47.8 %
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Income 12	\$ 6,711	\$	5,923	\$	13,018	\$	9,560	13.3 %	36.2 %
Revenue per load - Brokerage only	\$ 2,025	\$	1,831	\$	1,988	\$	1,791	10.6 %	11.0 %
Gross margin percentage - Brokerage only <sup>2</sup>	18.9 %		17.9 %	)	18.5 %	) )	17.3 %	100 bps	120 bps
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>2</sup>	95.7 %		96.4 %	)	96.0 %	)	97.2 %	(70 bps)	(120 bps)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Operating Ratio <sup>12</sup>	94.8 %		95.5 %	)	95.2 %	)	96.3 %	(70 bps)	(110 bps)

- 1 Refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.
- 2 Defined under "Operating Statistics," above.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The Logistics segment Adjusted Operating Ratio was 94.8%, with a gross margin of 18.9% in the second quarter of 2025. Revenue decreased 2.6% year-over-year, driven by a 11.7% decline in load count, largely offset by a 10.6% increase in revenue per load. We remain disciplined on price and diligent in carrier qualification to provide value to customers while maintaining profitability. We continue to leverage our power-only capabilities to complement our asset business, build a broader and more diversified freight portfolio, and to enhance the returns on our capital assets.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The Logistics segment Adjusted Operating Ratio was 95.2%, with a gross margin of 18.5% in the first half of 2025. Revenue increased 4.4% year-over-year, driven by an 11.0% increase in revenue per load, partially offset by a 5.8% decline in load count.

### Intermodal Segment

The Intermodal segment complements our regional operating model, allows us to better serve customers in longer haul lanes, and reduces our investment in fixed assets. Through the Intermodal segment, we generate revenue by moving freight over the rail in our containers and other trailing equipment, combined with revenue for drayage to transport loads between railheads and customer locations. The most significant expense in the Intermodal segment is the cost of purchased transportation that we pay to third-party capacity providers (including rail providers), which is primarily variable and included in "Purchased transportation" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. While rail pricing is determined on an annual basis, purchased transportation varies as it relates to rail capacity, freight demand, and customer shipping needs. The main fixed costs in the Intermodal segment are depreciation of our company tractors related to drayage, containers, and chassis, as well as non-driver employee compensation and benefits.

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	ate Ju	ine 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
		(Do	llars in thousands	s, exc	ept per load data)			Increase (De	crease)
Revenue	\$ 84,065	\$	97,528	\$	175,168	\$	185,513	(13.8 %)	(5.6 %)
GAAP: Operating loss	\$ (3,429)	\$	(1,717)	\$	(5,241)	\$	(6,625)	(99.7 %)	20.9 %
Average revenue per load <sup>1</sup>	\$ 2,572	\$	2,615	\$	2,580	\$	2,615	(1.6 %)	(1.3 %)
GAAP: Operating ratio <sup>1</sup>	104.1 %		101.8 %		103.0 %		103.6 %	230 bps	(60 bps)
Load count	32,682		37,290		67,893		70,937	(12.4 %)	(4.3 %)
Average tractors <sup>1 2</sup>	602		613		612		611	(1.8 %)	0.2 %
Average containers <sup>1</sup>	12,543		12,580		12,544		12,581	(0.3 %)	(0.3 %)

- 1 Defined under "Operating Statistics," above.
- 2 Includes 551 and 555 company-owned tractors for the second quarter of 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Includes 564 and 554 company-owned tractors for the year-to-date periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The Intermodal segment operating ratio increased 230 basis points year-over-year to 104.1%, driven by a 13.8% decline in revenue, partially offset by reductions in cost and improvements in network balance. The revenue decrease was the result of a 12.4% decrease in load count and a 1.6% decline in revenue per load year-over-year. This segment was the most impacted by the decline in import volumes on the West coast, however, we expect load count to grow sequentially as a result of new customer awards and a return of normalized volumes of existing customers. During the quarter we converted to private chassis in five markets, which we expect will improve the cost structure of this business. We remain focused on creating a balanced network, reducing empty moves, and growing our load count with disciplined pricing.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The Intermodal segment operated with a 103.0% operating ratio, while total revenue decreased 5.6% year-over-year to \$175.2 million. The drop in revenue was driven by a 1.3% decline in revenue per load, and a 4.3% decline in load count when compared to the same period last year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

### All Other Segments

Our All Other Segments include support services provided to our customers and third-party carriers including equipment maintenance, equipment leasing, warehousing, trailer parts manufacturing, and warranty services, and insurance for independent contractors, as well as insurance for affiliated carriers through the first quarter of 2024. Our All Other Segments also include certain corporate expenses (such as legal settlements and accruals, certain impairments, and \$11.7 million in quarterly amortization of intangibles related to the 2017 Merger and various acquisitions).

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ine 30,		Year-to-Da	ite Jur	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	 2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thous	ands)			Increase (I	Decrease)
Total revenue	\$ 74,446	\$	68,279	\$	146,011	\$	153,358	9.0 %	(4.8 %)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,745	\$	3,886	\$	12,783	\$	(16,558)	73.6 %	177.2 %

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Revenue within our All Other Segments for the second quarter increased 9.0% and operating income increased 73.6% year-over-year, primarily driven by our warehousing and leasing businesses. The operating result also includes a \$2.8 million charge related to the residual risk from the third-party insurance business that the Company wound down in the first quarter of 2024.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Revenue within our All Other Segments for the first half of 2025 declined 4.8% year-over-year, largely as a result of winding down our third-party carrier insurance program in the first quarter of 2024. The \$12.8 million operating income within our All Other Segments is primarily driven by our warehousing business and leasing businesses and reflects improvement from the prior year period, which had included a \$19.5 million operating loss for the third-party insurance business.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## Results of Operations — Consolidated Operating and Other Expenses

## **Consolidated Operating Expenses**

The following tables present certain operating expenses from our condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, including each operating expense as a percentage of total revenue and as a percentage of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge. Truckload and LTL fuel surcharge revenue can be volatile and is primarily dependent upon the cost of fuel, rather than operating expenses unrelated to fuel. Therefore, we believe that revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge is a better measure for analyzing many of our expenses and operating metrics.

**Note:** The reported results do not include the LTL operations of DHE prior to its acquisition by the Company on July 30, 2024 in accordance with the accounting treatment applicable to the transaction. Accordingly, comparisons between the Company's current and prior periods may not be meaningful.

	Quarter Er	nded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-D	ate Jur	те 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	n thou	sands)			Increase (D	Decrease)
Salaries, wages, and benefits	\$ 754,582	\$	691,878	\$	1,476,241	\$	1,384,785	9.1 %	6.6 %
% of total revenue	40.5 %	)	37.5 %		40.0 %		37.7 %	300 bps	230 bps
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	45.1 %	)	42.1 %		44.7 %		42.5 %	300 bps	220 bps

Salaries, wages, and benefits expense is primarily affected by the total number of miles driven by and rates we pay to our company driving associates, and employee benefits including healthcare, workers' compensation, and other benefits. To a lesser extent, non-driver employee headcount, compensation, and benefits affect this expense. Driving associate wages represent the largest component of salaries, wages, and benefits expense.

Several ongoing market factors have reduced the pool of available driving associates, contributing to a challenging driver sourcing market, which we believe will continue. Having a sufficient number of qualified driving associates is a significant headwind, although we continue to seek ways to attract and retain qualified driving associates, including heavily investing in our recruiting efforts, our driving academies, technology, our equipment, and our terminals that improve the experience of driving associates. We expect labor costs (related to both driving associates and non-driver employees) to remain inflationary, which we expect will result in additional pay increases in the future, thereby increasing our salaries, wages, and benefits expense.

Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 — The \$62.7 million increase in consolidated salaries, wages, and benefits for the second quarter of 2025, as compared to the second quarter of 2024, is primarily due to a \$47.5 million increase in LTL wages as a result of service center expansion, the DHE Acquisition, and labor to support increased shipment count from expansion efforts. This was partially offset by a \$3.3 million decrease in Truckload driving associate mileage pay primarily due to a 2.5% decrease in total miles driven by company driving associates in our Truckload segment.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$91.5 million increase in consolidated salaries, wages, and benefits for the first half of 2025, as compared to the first half of 2024, is primarily due to a \$85.9 million increase in LTL wages as a result of service center expansion, the DHE Acquisition, and labor to support increased shipment count from expansion efforts. This was partially offset by a \$5.7 million decrease in Truckload driving associate mileage pay primarily due to a 3.6% decrease in total miles driven by company driving associates in our Truckload segment.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	ate Jun	e 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thous	ands)			Increase (De	ecrease)
Fuel	\$ 203,566	\$	222,573	\$	410,812	\$	457,162	(8.5 %)	(10.1 %)
% of total revenue	10.9 %		12.1 %		11.1 %		12.5 %	(120 bps)	(140 bps)
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	12.2 %		13.6 %		12.4 %		14.0 %	(140 bps)	(160 bps)

Fuel expense consists primarily of diesel fuel expense for our company-owned tractors. The primary factors affecting our fuel expense are the cost of diesel fuel, the fuel economy of our equipment, and the miles driven by company driving associates.

Our fuel surcharge programs help to offset increases in fuel prices, but generally apply only to loaded miles for our Truckload and LTL segments and typically do not offset non-paid empty miles, idle time, or out-of-route miles driven. Typical fuel surcharge programs involve a computation based on the change in national or regional fuel prices. These programs may update as often as weekly, but typically require a specified minimum change in fuel cost to prompt a change in fuel surcharge revenue for our Truckload and LTL segments. Therefore, many of these programs have a time lag between when fuel costs change and when the change is reflected in fuel surcharge revenue. Due to this time lag, our fuel expense, net of fuel surcharge, negatively impacts our operating income during periods of sharply rising fuel costs and positively impacts our operating income during periods of falling fuel costs. We continue to utilize our fuel efficiency initiatives such as trailer blades, idle-control, management of tractor speeds, fleet updates for more fuel-efficient engines, management of fuel procurement, and driving associate training programs that we believe contribute to controlling our fuel expense.

<u>Comparison Between Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$19.0 million decrease in consolidated fuel expense for the second quarter of 2025 is primarily driven by the 2.5% decrease in Truckload total miles driven by company driving associates and the decrease in the average weekly DOE fuel prices for the second quarter of 2025, as compared to the second quarter of 2024. This was partially offset by a 34.0% increase in LTL miles. Average weekly DOE fuel prices were \$3.56 per gallon for the second quarter of 2025 and \$3.85 per gallon for the second quarter of 2024.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$46.4 million decrease in consolidated fuel expense for the first half of 2025 is primarily driven by the 3.6% decrease in Truckload total miles driven by company driving associates and the decrease in the average weekly DOE fuel prices for the first half of 2025, as compared to the first half of 2024. This was partially offset by a 30.0% increase in LTL miles. Average weekly DOE fuel prices were \$3.59 per gallon for the first half of 2025 and \$3.91 per gallon for the first half of 2024.

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	ate Jun	e 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thous	sands)			Increase (D	ecrease)
Operations and maintenance	\$ 139,970	\$	138,251	\$	272,342	\$	272,884	1.2 %	(0.2 %)
% of total revenue	7.5 %		7.5 %		7.4 %		7.4 %	— bps	— bps
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	8.4 %		8.4 %		8.2 %		8.4 %	— bps	(20 bps)

Operations and maintenance expense consists of direct operating expenses, such as driving associate hiring and recruiting expenses, equipment maintenance, and tire expense. Operations and maintenance expenses are typically affected by the age of our company-owned fleet of tractors and trailers and the miles driven. We expect the driver market to remain competitive throughout 2025, which could increase future driving associate development and recruiting costs and negatively affect our operations and maintenance expense.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

Operations and maintenance expense remained relatively flat for the second quarter of 2025 and the first half of 2025, as compared to the same periods last year.

		Quarter E	nded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-I	Date Jun	e 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
		2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
				(Dollars i	in thous	ands)			Increase (De	ecrease)
Insurance and claims	\$	85,281	\$	105,438	\$	177,506	\$	227,884	(19.1 %)	(22.1 %)
% of total revenue		4.6 %	Ď	5.7 %	6	4.8 %	6	6.2 %	(110 bps)	(140 bps)
% of revenue, excluding truckloa and LTL fuel surcharge	d	5.1 %	, D	6.4 %	6	5.4 %	o o	7.0 %	(130 bps)	(160 bps)

Insurance and claims expense consists of premiums for liability, physical damage, and cargo, and will vary based upon the frequency and severity of claims, our level of self-insurance, and premium expense. In recent years, insurance carriers have raised premiums for many businesses, including transportation companies, and as a result, our insurance and claims expense could increase in the future, or we could raise our self-insured retention limits or reduce excess coverage limits when our policies are renewed or replaced. Insurance and claims expense also varies based on the number of miles driven by company driving associates and independent contractors, the frequency and severity of accidents, trends in development factors used in actuarial accruals, and developments in large, prior-year claims. In future periods, our higher self-insured retention limits and lower excess coverage limits, may cause increased volatility in our consolidated insurance and claims expense.

In the first quarter of 2024, we exited our third-party insurance business, which offered insurance products to third-party carriers, earning premium revenues, which were partially offset by increased insurance reserves, and which exposed us to claims and inability to collect premiums. We expect some reduction of volatility as we will no longer be exposed to new claims from the third-party insurance business.

<u>Comparison Between Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Consolidated insurance and claims expense decreased by \$20.2 million for the second quarter of 2025, as compared to the same period last year. This decrease was primarily due to a 2.5% decrease in total miles driven year-over-year, improvements within our current year experience as a result of lower frequency and severity of claims, and positive development within certain prior year losses.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Consolidated insurance and claims expense decreased by \$50.4 million for the first half of 2025, as compared to the same period last year primarily due to the Company exiting the third-party insurance business at the end of the first quarter of 2024. Additionally, the decrease was due to a 3.6% decrease in total miles driven year-over-year, improvements within our current year experience as a result of lower frequency and severity of claims, and positive development within certain prior year losses.

	Quarter En	ded Jur	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	ate June	30,	QTD 2025 vs		YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024		YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thousa	ınds)			Inc	rease (D	ecrease)
Operating taxes and licenses	\$ 34,525	\$	30,374	\$	68,891	\$	61,703	13.7	%	11.6 %
% of total revenue	1.9 %		1.6 %		1.9 %		1.7 %	30	bps	20 bps
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	2.1 %		1.9 %		2.1 %		1.9 %	20	bps	20 bps

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

Operating taxes and licenses include state franchise taxes, state and federal highway use taxes, property taxes, vehicle license and registration fees, and fuel and mileage taxes, among others. The expense is impacted by changes in the tax rates and registration fees associated with our tractor fleet and regional operating facilities.

Operating taxes and licenses expenses increased by \$4.2 million for the second quarter of 2025 and \$7.2 million for the first half of 2025, as compared to the same periods last year, primarily as a result of expanding our LTL network.

	Quarter End	led Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	te Ju	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thous	sands)			Increa	ise (Decrease)
Communications	\$ 7,381	\$	8,264	\$	14,764	\$	15,797	(10.7 %	(6.5 %)
% of total revenue	0.4 %		0.4 %		0.4 %		0.4 %	— b <u>r</u>	os — bps
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	0.4 %		0.5 %		0.4 %		0.5 %	(10 bp	os) (10 bps)

Communications expense is comprised of costs associated with our tractor and trailer tracking systems, information technology systems, and phone systems.

Communications expense as a percentage of total revenue and revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge remained relatively flat for the second quarter of 2025 and the first half of 2025, as compared to the same periods last year.

	Quarter En	ded Jui	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	ate Ju	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thous	ands)			Increase (De	ecrease)
Depreciation and amortization of sproperty and equipment	176,538	\$	178,850	\$	354,017	\$	360,715	(1.3 %)	(1.9 %)
% of total revenue	9.5 %		9.7 %		9.6 %		9.8 %	(20 bps)	(20 bps)
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	10.6 %		10.9 %		10.7 %		11.1 %	(30 bps)	(40 bps)

Depreciation relates primarily to our owned tractors, trailers, buildings, electronic logging devices, other communication units, and other similar assets. Changes to this fixed cost are generally attributed to increases or decreases to company-owned equipment, the relative percentage of owned versus leased equipment, and fluctuations in new equipment purchase prices. Depreciation can also be affected by the cost of used equipment that we sell or trade and the replacement of older used equipment. Management periodically reviews the condition, average age, and reasonableness of estimated useful lives and salvage values of our equipment and considers such factors in light of our experience with similar assets, used equipment market conditions, and prevailing industry practices.

<u>Comparison Between Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Consolidated depreciation and amortization of property and equipment decreased \$2.3 million for the second quarter of 2025, as compared to the same period last year. This decrease is primarily due to decreases in tractor and trailer depreciation as a result of the decrease in tractor and trailer counts in our Truckload segment, partially offset by increases in equipment counts for our LTL segment.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Consolidated depreciation and amortization of property and equipment decreased \$6.7 million for the first half of 2025, as compared to the same period last year. This decrease is primarily due to decreases in tractor and trailer depreciation as a result of the decrease in tractor and trailer counts in our Truckload segment, partially offset by increases in equipment counts for our LTL segment.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

We anticipate that depreciation and amortization expense will increase, as a percentage of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge, as we intend to purchase, rather than enter into operating leases, for a majority of our revenue equipment, terminal improvements, or terminal expansions in the remainder of 2025.

	Quarter Er	nded Jur	1е 30,		Year-to-D	ate June	30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars i	n thousa	nds)			Increase	(Decrease)
Amortization of intangibles	\$ 19,246	\$	18,544	\$	38,492	\$	37,087	3.8 %	3.8 %
% of total revenue	1.0 %		1.0 %	)	1.0 %	)	1.0 %	— bps	— bps
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	1.2 %		1.1 %	)	1.2 %	)	1.1 %	10 bps	s 10 bps

Amortization of intangibles relates to intangible assets identified with the 2017 Merger, ACT Acquisition, U.S. Xpress Acquisition, and various other acquisitions. See Note 3 in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report for more details regarding details of our acquisitions.

	Quarter End	ded Ju	ine 30,		Year-to-Da	ite Ju	ıne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thou	ısands)			Increa	se (Decrease)
Rental expense	\$ 43,196	\$	43,930	\$	86,062	\$	86,926	(1.7 %)	(1.0 %)
% of total revenue	2.3 %		2.4 %		2.3 %		2.4 %	(10 bp	os) (10 bps)
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	2.6 %		2.7 %		2.6 %		2.7 %	(10 bp	os) (10 bps)

Rental expense consists primarily of payments for revenue equipment assumed in the U.S. Xpress Acquisition, as well as our terminals and other real estate leases.

<u>Comparison Between Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — Consolidated rental expense remained relatively flat for the second quarter and the first half of 2025, as compared to the same periods last year.

We anticipate that rental expense will decrease, as a percentage of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge, as we intend to purchase, rather than enter into operating leases, a majority of our revenue equipment, terminal improvements, or terminal expansions in the remainder of 2025.

	Quarter En	ded Jui	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	te Ju	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs		YTD 2025 vs.
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024		YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thou	sands)			Inc	rease (I	Decrease)
Purchased transportation	\$ 265,722	\$	286,768	\$	543,016	\$	564,025	(7.3	%)	(3.7 %)
% of total revenue	14.3 %		15.5 %		14.7 %		15.4 %	(120	bps)	(70 bps)
% of revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	15.9 %		17.5 %		16.4 %		17.3 %	(160	bps)	(90 bps)

Purchased transportation expense is comprised of payments to independent contractors in our trucking operations, as well as payments to third-party capacity providers related to logistics, freight management, and non-trucking services in our logistics and intermodal businesses. Purchased transportation is generally affected by capacity in the market as well as changes in fuel prices. As capacity tightens, our payments to third-party capacity providers and to independent contractors tend to increase. Additionally, as fuel prices increase, payments to third-party capacity providers and independent contractors increase.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

The \$21.0 million decreases in purchased transportation for the second quarter of 2025, and the first half of 2025 when compared to the same periods last year is primarily due to decreases in intermodal loads, logistics loads, and loaded miles hauled by independent contractors.

	Quarter End	ded June 3	30,		Year-to-D	ate Ju	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	 2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
			(Dollars in	thous	ands)			Increase (I	Decrease)
Impairments	\$ 10,584	\$	5,877	\$	10,612	\$	9,859	80.1 %	7.6 %

In 2025, we incurred impairment charges associated with certain real property owned and leased (within the Truckload segment). In 2024, we incurred impairment charges associated with building improvements, certain revenue equipment held for sale, leases, and other equipment (within the Truckload segment and All Other Segments).

	Quarter End	ded Ju	ıne 30,		Year-to-Da	ite Ju	ne 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.	
	2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024	
			(Dollars in	thous	sands)		Increase (	Decrease)		
Miscellaneous operating expenses	\$ 48,733	\$	52,447	\$	94,268	\$	106,279	(7.1 %)	(11.3 %)	

Miscellaneous operating expenses primarily consist of legal and professional services fees, general and administrative expenses, other costs, as well as net gain on sales of equipment.

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$3.7 million decrease in net consolidated miscellaneous operating expenses is primarily due to an \$5.8 million increase in gain on sales of operating property and equipment.

Comparison Between the Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024 — The \$12.0 million decrease in net consolidated miscellaneous operating expenses is primarily due to a \$14.7 million increase in gain on sales of operating property and equipment.

## Consolidated Other Expenses (Income)

	Quarter Ended June 30,				Year-to-Da	te Jun	e 30,	QTD 2025 vs.	YTD 2025 vs.
	 2025		2024		2025		2024	QTD 2024	YTD 2024
				thousands)				Increase (D	ecrease)
Interest expense	\$ 40,878	\$	40,482	\$	81,081	\$	81,718	1.0 %	(0.8%)
Other income, net	(13,150)		(4,888)		(24,188)		(13,880)	169.0 %	74.3%
Income tax expense	13,993		11,790		24,296		8,116	18.7 %	199.4%

Interest expense — Interest expense is comprised of debt and finance lease interest expense as well as amortization of deferred loan costs. Additional details regarding our debt are discussed in Note 6 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$0.4 million increase in interest expense is primarily driven by higher average debt balances during the second quarter of 2025 when compared to the second quarter of 2024.

<u>Comparison Between the Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$0.6 million decrease in interest expense is primarily due to lower interest rates and is partially offset by higher average debt balances during the first half of 2025, when compared to the first half of 2024.

Other income, net — Other income, net is primarily comprised of losses and (gains) from our various equity investments, as well as certain other non-operating income and expense items that may arise outside of the normal course of business.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$8.3 million increase in other income, net is primarily driven by a net gain recorded within our portfolio of investments during the second quarter of 2025.

<u>Comparison Between the Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$10.3 million increase in other income, net is primarily driven by a net gain recorded within our portfolio of investments during the first half of 2025.

*Income tax expense (benefit)* — In addition to the discussion below, Note 4 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report provides further analysis related to income taxes.

<u>Comparison Between the Quarters Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$2.2 million increase in consolidated income tax expense was primarily due to the increase in pretax income. Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2025 was 29.2%, compared to 37.2% for the second quarter of 2024.

<u>Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024</u> — The \$16.2 million increase in consolidated income tax expense was primarily due to the increase in pretax income. Our effective tax rate for the first half of 2025 was 27.5%, compared to 32.4% for the first half of 2024.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The terms "Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift," "Adjusted EPS," "Adjusted Operating Income," "Adjusted Operating Ratio," and "Free Cash Flow," as we define them, are not presented in accordance with GAAP. These financial measures supplement our GAAP results in evaluating certain aspects of our business. We believe that using these measures improves comparability in analyzing our performance because they remove the impact of items from our operating results that, in our opinion, do not reflect our core operating performance. Management and the Board focus on Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Expenses, and Adjusted Operating Ratio as key measures of our performance, all of which are reconciled to the most comparable GAAP financial measures and further discussed below. Management and the Board use Free Cash Flow as a key measure of our liquidity. Free Cash Flow does not represent residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures. We believe our presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures is useful because it provides investors and securities analysts the same information that we use internally for purposes of assessing our core operating performance.

Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift, Adjusted EPS, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Expenses, Adjusted Operating Ratio, and Free Cash Flow are not substitutes for their comparable GAAP financial measures, such as net income, cash flows from operating activities, operating income, or other measures prescribed by GAAP. There are limitations to using non-GAAP financial measures. Although we believe that they improve comparability in analyzing our period to period performance, they could limit comparability to other companies in our industry if those companies define these measures differently. Because of these limitations, our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered measures of income generated by our business or discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Management compensates for these limitations by primarily relying on GAAP results and using non-GAAP financial measures on a supplemental basis

Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation G, the following tables reconcile GAAP consolidated net income attributable to Knight-Swift to non-GAAP consolidated Adjusted Net Income attributable to Knight-Swift, GAAP consolidated earnings per diluted share to non-GAAP consolidated Adjusted EPS, GAAP consolidated operating ratio to non-GAAP consolidated Adjusted Operating Ratio, GAAP reportable segment operating income to non-GAAP reportable segment Adjusted Operating Income, GAAP reportable segment operating expenses to non-GAAP segment Adjusted Operating Expenses, GAAP reportable segment operating ratio to non-GAAP reportable segment Adjusted Operating Ratio, and GAAP cash flow from operations to non-GAAP Free Cash Flow.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ıne 30,	Year-to	-Dat	e June 30,
	 2025		2024	2025		2024
			(In thou	ısands)		
GAAP: Net income attributable to Knight-Swift	\$ 34,243	\$	20,300	\$ 64,88	2	\$ 17,665
Adjusted for:						
Income tax expense attributable to Knight-Swift	13,993		11,790	24,29	6	8,116
Income before income taxes attributable to Knight-Swift	48,236		32,090	89,17	8	25,781
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	19,621		18,544	39,24	9	37,087
Impairments <sup>2</sup>	10,584		5,877	10,61	2	9,859
Legal accruals <sup>3</sup>	_		265	26	1	1,828
Severance expense <sup>4</sup>	941		373	94	1	7,219
Adjusted income before income taxes	79,382		57,149	140,24	1	81,774
Provision for income tax expense at effective rate <sup>5</sup>	(22,203)		(17,774)	(37,69	0)	(22,625)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift	\$ 57,179	\$	39,375	\$ 102,55	1	\$ 59,149

Note: Since the numbers reflected in the table below are calculated on a per share basis, they may not foot due to rounding.

		Quarter End	led June 3	0,	,	Year-to-Da	te June	30,
	20	)25		2024	2025			2024
GAAP: Earnings per diluted share	\$	0.21	\$	0.13	\$	0.40	\$	0.11
Adjusted for:								
Income tax expense attributable to Knight-Swift		0.09		0.07		0.15		0.05
Income before income taxes attributable to Knight-Swift		0.30		0.20		0.55		0.16
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>		0.12		0.11		0.24		0.23
Impairments <sup>2</sup>		0.07		0.04		0.07		0.06
Legal accruals <sup>3</sup>		_		_		_		0.01
Severance expense <sup>4</sup>		0.01		_		0.01		0.04
Adjusted income before income taxes		0.49	-	0.35		0.86		0.50
Provision for income tax expense at effective rate 5		(0.14)		(0.11)		(0.23)		(0.14)
Non-GAAP: Adjusted EPS	\$	0.35	\$	0.24	\$	0.63	\$	0.36

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

- 1 "Amortization of intangibles" reflects the non-cash amortization expense relating to intangible assets identified in the 2017 Merger, the ACT Acquisition, the U.S. Xpress Acquisition, and other acquisition, as well as the non-cash amortization expense related to the fair value of favorable leases assumed in the DHE acquisition included within "Rental expense" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Refer to Note 3 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional details regarding our acquisitions.
- 2 "Impairments" reflects the non-cash impairment:
  - Second quarter 2025 impairments reflects non-cash impairments related to certain real property owned and leased (within the Truckload Segment). First quarter 2025 reflects non-cash impairments related to certain real property leases (within the Truckload segment).
  - Second quarter 2024 reflects the non-cash impairments of building improvements, certain revenue equipment held for sale, leases, and other equipment (within the Truckload segment and All Other Segments).
- 3 "Legal accruals" are included in "Miscellaneous operating expenses" in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income and reflect the following:
  - · First quarter 2025 legal expense reflects the increased estimated exposures for an accrued legal matter based on a recent settlement agreement.
  - First and second quarters 2024 legal expense reflect the increased estimated exposures for an accrued legal matter based on a recent settlement agreement.
- 4 "Severance expense" is included within "Salaries, wages, and benefits" in the condensed statements of comprehensive income.
- For the second quarter of 2025, an adjusted effective tax rate of 28.0% was applied in our Adjusted EPS calculation. For the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2025, an adjusted effective tax rate of 26.9% was applied in our Adjusted EPS calculation. For the second quarter of 2024, an adjusted effective tax rate of 31.1% was applied in our Adjusted EPS calculation to exclude certain discrete items. For the year-to-date period ending June 30, 2024, an adjusted effective tax rate of 27.7% was applied in our adjusted EPS calculation to exclude certain discrete items.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Expenses, and Adjusted Operating Ratio

	Quarter En	ded Ju	ne 30,		Year-to-Da	te Jun	e 30,
	2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP Presentation			(Dollars in	thous	sands)		
Total revenue	\$ 1,861,940	\$	1,846,654	\$	3,686,302	\$	3,669,121
Total operating expenses	(1,789,324)		(1,783,194)		(3,547,023)		(3,585,106)
Operating income	\$ 72,616	\$	63,460	\$	139,279	\$	84,015
Operating ratio	96.1 %		96.6 %		96.2 %		97.7 %
Non-GAAP Presentation							
Total revenue	\$ 1,861,940	\$	1,846,654	\$	3,686,302	\$	3,669,121
Truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	(189,739)		(204,953)		(381,138)		(414,606)
Revenue, excluding truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	1,672,201		1,641,701		3,305,164		3,254,515
Total operating expenses	1,789,324		1,783,194		3,547,023		3,585,106
Adjusted for:							
Truckload and LTL fuel surcharge	(189,739)		(204,953)		(381,138)		(414,606)
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	(19,621)		(18,544)		(39,249)		(37,087)
Impairments <sup>2</sup>	(10,584)		(5,877)		(10,612)		(9,859)
Legal accruals <sup>3</sup>	_		(265)		(261)		(1,828)
Severance expense <sup>4</sup>	 (941)		(373)		(941)		(7,219)
Adjusted Operating Expenses	 1,568,439		1,553,182		3,114,822		3,114,507
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 103,762	\$	88,519	\$	190,342	\$	140,008
Adjusted Operating Ratio	93.8 %		94.6 %		94.2 %		95.7 %

<sup>1</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 1.

<sup>2</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 2.

<sup>3</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 3.

<sup>4</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 4.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Reportable Segment Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Expenses, and Adjusted Operating Ratio

## **Truckload Segment**

	Quarter End	ded Jui	те 30,		Year-to-Da	te Jun	e 30,
	 2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP Presentation			(Dollars in	thousa	inds)		
Total revenue	\$ 1,214,036	\$	1,264,237	\$	2,406,586	\$	2,527,252
Total operating expenses	(1,168,616)		(1,240,754)		(2,316,566)		(2,480,622)
Operating income	\$ 45,420	\$	23,483	\$	90,020	\$	46,630
Operating ratio	 96.3 %		98.1 %		96.3 %		98.2 %
Non-GAAP Presentation							
Total revenue	\$ 1,214,036	\$	1,264,237	\$	2,406,586	\$	2,527,252
Fuel surcharge	(140,611)		(161,570)		(284,867)		(330,091)
Intersegment transactions	 (125)		123		(336)		(320)
Revenue, excluding fuel surcharge and intersegment transactions	1,073,300		1,102,790		2,121,383		2,196,841
Total operating expenses	1,168,616		1,240,754		2,316,566		2,480,622
Adjusted for:							
Fuel surcharge	(140,611)		(161,570)		(284,867)		(330,091)
Intersegment transactions	(125)		123		(336)		(320)
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	(1,775)		(1,775)		(3,550)		(3,550)
Impairments <sup>2</sup>	(10,584)		(5,555)		(10,612)		(8,654)
Legal accruals <sup>3</sup>	_		30		(82)		30
Severance expense <sup>4</sup>	(625)		(373)		(625)		(1,466)
Adjusted Operating Expenses	1,014,896		1,071,634		2,016,494		2,136,571
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 58,404	\$	31,156	\$	104,889	\$	60,270
Adjusted Operating Ratio	94.6 %		97.2 %		95.1 %		97.3 %

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Amortization of intangibles" reflects the non-cash amortization expense relating to intangible assets identified in historical Knight acquisitions and the U.S. Xpress Acquisition.

<sup>2</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 2.

<sup>3</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 3.

<sup>4</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Knight-Swift and Adjusted EPS footnote 4.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## LTL Segment

	Quarter En	ded Jun	e 30,		Year-to-Da	te June	30,
	 2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP Presentation			(Dollars in	thousa	nds)		
Total revenue	\$ 386,854	\$	306,478	\$	739,255	\$	588,600
Total operating expenses	(368,521)		(273,429)		(708,228)		(535,264)
Operating income	\$ 18,333	\$	33,049	\$	31,027	\$	53,336
Operating ratio	 95.3 %		89.2 %		95.8 %		90.9 %
Non-GAAP Presentation							
Total revenue	\$ 386,854	\$	306,478	\$	739,255	\$	588,600
Fuel surcharge	(49,128)		(43,383)		(96,271)		(84,515)
Revenue, excluding fuel surcharge	 337,726		263,095		642,984		504,085
Total operating expenses	368,521		273,429		708,228		535,264
Adjusted for:							
Fuel surcharge	(49,128)		(43,383)		(96,271)		(84,515)
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>	 (5,020)		(3,920)		(10,047)		(7,840)
Adjusted Operating Expenses	 314,373		226,126		601,910		442,909
Adjusted Operating Income	\$ 23,353	\$	36,969	\$	41,074	\$	61,176
Adjusted Operating Ratio	 93.1 %		85.9 %		93.6 %		87.9 %

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Amortization of intangibles" reflects the non-cash amortization expense relating to intangible assets identified with the ACT, MME, and DHE acquisitions, as well as the non-cash amortization expense related to the fair value of favorable leases assumed in the DHE Acquisition.

## **Logistics Segment**

		Quarter En	ded Jur	те 30,		Year-to-Da	te June	30,
		2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP Presentation				(Dollars in	thousa	nds)		
Revenue	\$	128,298	\$	131,700	\$	269,919	\$	258,429
Total operating expenses		(122,751)		(126,941)		(259,229)		(251,197)
Operating income	\$	5,547	\$	4,759	\$	10,690	\$	7,232
Operating ratio		95.7 %		96.4 %		96.0 %		97.2 %
Non-GAAP Presentation								
Revenue	\$	128,298	\$	131,700	\$	269,919	\$	258,429
Total operating expenses		122,751		126,941		259,229		251,197
Adjusted for:								
Amortization of intangibles <sup>1</sup>		(1,164)		(1,164)		(2,328)		(2,328)
Adjusted Operating Expenses	'	121,587		125,777		256,901		248,869
Adjusted Operating Income	\$	6,711	\$	5,923	\$	13,018	\$	9,560
Adjusted Operating Ratio		94.8 %		95.5 %		95.2 %		96.3 %

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Amortization of intangibles" reflects the non-cash amortization expense relating to intangible assets identified in the U.S. Xpress and UTXL acquisitions.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## Intermodal Segment

		Quarter Ended June 30,			Year-to-Date June 30,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP Presentation		(Dollars in thousands)						
Revenue	\$	84,065	\$	97,528	\$	175,168	\$	185,513
Total operating expenses		(87,494)		(99,245)		(180,409)		(192,138)
Operating loss	\$	(3,429)	\$	(1,717)	\$	(5,241)	\$	(6,625)
Operating ratio	<u> </u>	104.1 %		101.8 %		103.0 %		103.6 %

## Non-GAAP Reconciliation: Free Cash Flow

	Year-to	Year-to-Date June 30, 2025	
GAAP: Cash flows from operations	\$	325,929	
Adjusted for:			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment, including assets held for sale		158,366	
Purchases of property and equipment		(330,614)	
Non-GAAP: Free Cash Flow	\$	153,681	

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

## **Sources of Liquidity**

Our primary sources of liquidity are funds provided by operations and the following:

Source	June 30, 2025		
	 (In thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash	\$ 216,320		
Availability under 2021 Revolver, due September 2026 <sup>1</sup>	784,961		
Availability under 2023 RSA, due October 2025 <sup>2</sup>	 270		
Total unrestricted liquidity	\$ 1,001,551		
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted <sup>3</sup>	128,636		
Total liquidity, including restricted cash	\$ 1,130,187		

- 1 As of June 30, 2025, we had \$297.0 million borrowings under our \$1.1 billion 2021 Revolver. We additionally had \$18.0 million in outstanding letters of credit (discussed below) issued under the 2021 Revolver, leaving \$785.0 million available under the 2021 Revolver.
- 2 Based on eligible receivables at June 30, 2025, our borrowing base for the 2023 RSA was \$455.2 million, while outstanding borrowings were \$439.2 million, along with \$15.7 million in outstanding letters of credit, leaving \$0.3 million available under the 2023 RSA. Refer to Note 5 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for more information regarding the 2023 RSA.
- Restricted cash is primarily held by our captive insurance companies for claims payments. "Cash and cash equivalents restricted" consists of \$123.1 million included in "Cash and cash equivalents restricted" on the condensed consolidated balance sheet held by Mohave and Red Rock for claims payments. The remaining \$5.6 million is included in "Other long-term assets" and is held in escrow accounts to meet statutory requirements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## **Uses of Liquidity**

Our business requires substantial amounts of cash for operating activities, including salaries and wages paid to our employees, contract payments to independent contractors, insurance and claims payments, tax payments, and others. We also use large amounts of cash and credit for the following activities:

Capital Expenditures — When justified by customer demand, as well as our liquidity and our ability to generate acceptable returns, we make substantial cash capital expenditures to maintain a modern company tractor fleet, refresh and expand our trailer fleet, expand our network of LTL service centers, and, to a lesser extent, fund upgrades to our terminals and technology in our various service offerings. In connection with our business strategy, we regularly evaluate acquisition and strategic partnership opportunities. We expect net cash capital expenditures will be in the range of \$525 million - \$575 million for full-year 2025, which is a reduction from our original range of \$575 million - \$625 million. Our expected net cash capital expenditures primarily represent replacements of existing tractors and trailers and investments in our terminal network, driver amenities, and technology, and excludes acquisitions. We believe we have ample flexibility in our trade cycle and purchase agreements to alter our current plans if economic and other conditions warrant.

Over the long-term, we will continue to have significant capital requirements, which may require us to seek additional borrowing, lease financing, or equity capital. The availability of financing or equity capital will depend upon our financial condition and results of operations as well as prevailing market conditions. If such additional borrowing, lease financing, or equity capital is not available at the time we need it, then we may need to borrow more under the 2025 Revolver (if not then fully drawn), extend the maturity of then-outstanding debt, rely on alternative financing arrangements, engage in asset sales, limit our fleet size, or operate our revenue equipment for longer periods. On July 8, 2025, the 2021 Revolver was replaced by the 2025 Revolver, which matures on July 8, 2030. As of July 8, 2025, there was \$810.0 million available under the 2025 Revolver. Refer to Note 6 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for information regarding the 2021 Revolver and the 2025 Revolver."

There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional debt under our existing financial arrangements to satisfy our ongoing capital requirements. However, we believe the combination of our expected cash flows, financing available through operating and finance leases, available funds under our accounts receivable securitization, and availability under the 2025 Revolver will be sufficient to fund our expected capital expenditures for at least the next twelve months.

**Principal and Interest Payments** — As of June 30, 2025, we had debt, accounts receivable securitization, and finance lease obligations of \$2.8 billion, which are discussed under "Material Debt Agreements," below. Certain cash flows from operations are committed to minimum payments of principal and interest on our debt and lease obligations. Additionally, when our financial position allows, we periodically make voluntary prepayments on our outstanding debt balances.

Letters of Credit — Our lenders may issue standby letters of credit on our behalf, certain of which reduce availability under our 2023 RSA and our revolving line of credit. As of June 30, 2025, we also had outstanding letters of credit of \$197.1 million pursuant to a bilateral agreement which do not impact the availability of the 2021 Revolver and 2023 RSA. Standby letters of credit are typically issued for the benefit of regulatory authorities, insurance companies and state departments of insurance for the purpose of satisfying certain collateral requirements, primarily related to our automobile, workers' compensation, and general insurance liabilities.

**Share Repurchases** — From time to time, and depending on Free Cash Flow<sup>1</sup> availability, debt levels, common stock prices, general economic and market conditions, as well as internal approval requirements, we may repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had \$200.0 million remaining under the 2022 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan. Additional details regarding our share repurchase plans are discussed in Note 10 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

1	Refer to	"Non-GAAP	Financial	Measures."
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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## **Working Capital**

We had a working capital deficit of \$181.0 million as of June 30, 2025 and a working capital deficit of \$258.0 million as of December 31, 2024. The deficit is primarily due to the classification of the 2023 RSA, maturing on October 1, 2025, as a current liability. We intend to refinance the 2023 RSA prior to its maturity.

## **Material Debt Agreements**

As of June 30, 2025, we had \$2.8 billion in material debt obligations at the following carrying values:

- \$349.4 million: 2021 Term Loan A-2, due September 2026, net of \$0.6 million in deferred loan costs
- \$759.6 million: 2021 Term Loan A-3, due September 2026, net of \$0.4 million in deferred loan costs
- \$249.6 million: 2023 Term Loan, due September 2026, net of \$0.4 million in deferred loan costs
- \$439.1 million: 2023 RSA outstanding borrowings, net of \$0.1 million in deferred loan costs
- \$530.9 million: Finance lease obligations
- \$297.0 million: 2021 Revolver, due September 2026
- \$153.4 million: Revenue equipment installment notes
- \$14.8 million: Other

As of December 31, 2024, we had \$2.9 billion in material debt obligations at the following carrying values:

- \$349.1 million: 2021 Term Loan A-2, due September 2026, net of \$0.9 million in deferred loan costs
- \$779.4 million: 2021 Term Loan A-3, due September 2026, net of \$0.6 million in deferred loan costs
- \$249.5 million: 2023 Term Loan, due September 2026, net of \$0.5 million in deferred loan costs
- \$459.0 million: 2023 RSA outstanding borrowings, net of \$0.2 million in deferred loan costs
- \$597.4 million: Finance lease obligations
- \$232.0 million: 2021 Revolver, due September 2026
- \$192.3 million: Revenue equipment installment notes
- \$23.3 million: Other, net of \$10,000 in deferred loan costs

## **Cash Flow Analysis**

		Year-to-Date June 30,			
	2025			2024	Change
		(In the	usands)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3	325,929	\$	310,700	\$ 15,229
Net cash used in investing activities	(1	89,617)		(258,841)	69,224
Net cash used in financing activities	(1	61,586)		(182,288)	20,702

## **Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities**

Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024 — The \$15.2 million increase in net cash provided by operating activities is primarily related to a \$161.1 million cash payment made during year-to-date June 30, 2024 for an agreement to transfer certain outstanding insurance reserves. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities also included a \$55.3 million increase in operating income for year-to-date June 30, 2025, and was partially offset by changes to our net working capital.

**Note:** Factors affecting the increase in operating income are discussed in "Results of Operations — Consolidated Operating and Other Expenses."

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — CONTINUED

## **Net Cash Used in Investing Activities**

Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024 — The \$69.2 million decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to a \$86.4 million decrease in net cash capital expenditures and was partially offset by a \$10.4 million increase in cash used on the acquisitions of leased properties.

## **Net Cash Used in Financing Activities**

Comparison Between Year-to-Date June 30, 2025 and 2024 — Net cash used in financing activities decreased by \$20.7 million, primarily due to a \$54.6 million decrease in net repayments of our 2023 RSA and a \$12.0 million decrease in net repayments on our 2021 Revolver, partially offset by a \$48.8 million increase in repayments on our finance leases and long-term debt.

## Seasonality

Discussion regarding the impact of seasonality on our business is included in Note 1 in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements, included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report, incorporated by reference herein.

## Inflation

Most of our operating expenses are inflation-sensitive, with inflation generally leading to increased costs of operations. Price increases in manufactured revenue equipment has impacted the cost for us to acquire new equipment. Cost increases have also impacted the cost of parts for equipment repairs and maintenance. The qualified driver shortage experienced by the trucking industry overall has had the effect of increasing compensation paid to our driving associates. We have also experienced inflation in insurance and claims cost related to health insurance and claims as well as auto liability insurance and claims. Prolonged periods of inflation have recently and could continue to cause interest rates, fuel, wages, and other costs to increase as well. Any of these factors could adversely affect our results of operations unless freight rates correspondingly increase.

## **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

See Note 2 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report, which is incorporated herein by reference, for the impact of recently issued accounting pronouncements on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes from the market risks discussed in the section entitled "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" set forth in Part II, Item 7A of our 2024 Annual Report.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We have established disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) to ensure that material information relating to us, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the officers who certify our financial reports and to other members of senior management and the Board. Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2025, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. We base our internal control over financial reporting on the criteria set forth in the 2013 COSO Internal Control: Integrated Framework.

We have confidence in our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. Nevertheless, our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors, misstatements, or fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information about our legal proceedings is included in Note 9 of the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements, included in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report for the period ended June 30, 2025, and is incorporated by reference herein.

### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

While we attempt to identify, manage, and mitigate risks and uncertainties associated with our business, some level of risk and uncertainty will always be present. Our 2024 Annual Report in the section entitled "Item 1A. Risk Factors," describes some of the risks and uncertainties associated with our business.

## ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value That May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <sup>1</sup>
		(in thousand	ls, except per share data)	
April 1, 2025 to April 30, 2025	_	\$ —	_	\$ 200,041
May 1, 2025 to May 31, 2025	_	\$ —	_	\$ 200,041
June 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	<del>-</del>	\$ —	<del>-</del>	\$ 200,041
Total	_	\$ —		\$ 200,041

In April 2022, the Board approved the \$350.0 million 2022 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan. There is no expiration date associated with the 2022 Knight-Swift Share Repurchase Plan. See Note 10 in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report regarding our share repurchase plans.

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

## ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

## ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, no director or officer adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement.

ITEM 6.	EXHIBITS	
Exhibit Number	Description	Page or Method of Filing
<u>3.1</u>	Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020
<u>3.2</u>	Fifth Amended and Restated By-laws of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 8-K filed on November 12, 2023
<u>31.1</u>	Certification pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Adam W. Miller, the Company's Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer).	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Andrew Hess, the Company's Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer).	Filed herewith
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Adam W. Miller, the Company's Chief Executive Officer.	<u>Furnished herewith</u>
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Andrew Hess, the Company's Chief Financial Officer.	<u>Furnished herewith</u>
101.INS	Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document	
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	Filed herewith
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document	Filed herewith
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document	Filed herewith
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	Filed herewith

<sup>\*</sup> Schedules and similar attachments have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to supplementally furnish to the SEC a copy of any omitted schedule upon request by the SEC.

## **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 hereunto duly authorized.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

Date: July 30, 2025 /s/ Adam W. Miller

Adam W. Miller

Chief Executive Officer, in his capacity as such and on

behalf of the registrant

Date: July 30, 2025 /s/ Andrew Hess

Andrew Hess

Chief Financial Officer, in his capacity as such and on

behalf of the registrant

#### RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

- I, Adam W. Miller, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2025
/s/ Adam W. Miller
Adam W. Miller
Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

### RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

- I, Andrew Hess, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2025 /s/ Andrew Hess

Andrew Hess Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Adam W. Miller, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

a Delaware corporation

Date: July 30, 2025 By: /s/ Adam W. Miller

Adam W. Miller Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and will be retained by Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Andrew Hess, Chief Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

KNIGHT-SWIFT TRANSPORTATION HOLDINGS INC.

a Delaware corporation

Date: July 30, 2025 By: /s/ Andrew Hess

Andrew Hess

Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and will be retained by Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.