QUALITY DISTRIBUTION INC Form FWP September 13, 2010

Investor Presentation September 2010 Issuer Free Writing

| Prospectus, |
|---------------------------------------|
| dated |
| September |
| 13, |
| 2010 |
| Filed |
| pursuant |
| to |
| Rule |
| 433 |
| under |
| the |
| Securities |
| Act |
| of |
| 1933 |
| Supplementing |
| the |
| Preliminary |
| Prospectus, |
| dated |
| September |
| 10, |
| 2010 |
| Registration Statement No. 333-166407 |

The following information contains, or may

```
be
deemed
contain,
 forward-looking
statements
defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Forward-looking statements can be
identified
by,
among
other
things,
the
use
of
forward-looking
language,
such
as
 believes,
 expects,
 estimates,
 may,
 will,
 should,
 could,
 seeks,
 plans,
 intends,
 anticipates
or scheduled to
or
the
negatives
of
those
terms,
or
other
variations
of
those
terms
comparable
language,
or
by
discussions of strategy or other intentions. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and
```

uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. The future results of the Company may vary from the results expressed in, or implied by, the following forward-looking statements, possibly to a material degree. For a discussion of some of the important factors that could cause the Company s results to differ from those expressed in, or implied by, the following forward-looking statements, please refer to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

This presentation contains certain supplemental measures of performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, U.S. GAAP. Such measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures and reconciliations of such measures to the nearest GAAP measure can be found in the Appendix hereto.

The issuer has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents the issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the issuer and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Credit Suisse will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by calling toll free 1-800-221-1037.

Forward Looking Statements and Disclaimer

Quality Carriers
Boasso
Leading North American bulk chemical
tank network operator
Leading North American intermodal
container and depot services provider

| Core carriers to blue-chip chemical companies |
|---|
| Variable cost-based, asset-light businesses |
| Strong cash flow generation |
| LTM Consolidated |
| Cash EPS |
| (1) |
| : \$1.46 per diluted share |
| Note: |
| Financial data for twelve month period ending June 30, 2010. |
| (1) |
| A reconciliation of LTM Consolidated Cash EPS can be found in the appendix. |
| |
| Total Operating Revenues exclude fuel surcharge of \$70 million. Breakdown percentages include fuel surcharge of \$70 million. |
| (3) |
| Segment |
| Operating |
| Income |
| excludes Depreciation |
| and |
| Amortization, |
| as |
| presented |
| in |
| company |
| filings. |
| LTM Segment Operating Income |
| (3) |
| = \$58 million |
| Other |
| 11% |
| Boasso |
| 14% |
| Quality |
| Carriers |
| 75% |
| Other |
| 4% |
| Boasso |
| 25% |
| Quality |
| Carriers |
| 71% |
| Quality Distribution at a Glance |
| LTM Operating Revenues |
| (2) = \$583 million |
| — ф. ос. |

3 Overview of Asset-Light Business Model Expenses Capital Equipment Typical Revenue Sharing and

| Trailer Rent |
|---|
| (1) |
| |
| Sales force |
| Insurance |
| Technology/Back Office |
| Corporate |
| Trailers |
| |
| Average new cost of \$60,000 |
| Tronge new cost of pool,000 |
| Useful life of 15-20 years |
| Osciul inc of 13-20 years |
| Can be 201 was with maintenance |
| Can be 30+ years with maintenance |
| Y 1 COULT A COURT OF THE COURT |
| Leased to affiliates at attractive economics |
| Affiliates |
| Driver |
| Tractor operations |
| Trailer maintenance |
| Terminals |
| Fuel |
| Tractors |
| Tractors |
| Average new cost of \$110,000 |
| Average new cost of \$110,000 |
| Usaful life of 5.7 years |
| Useful life of 5-7 years Paging day loose trailers from OLTY |
| Required to lease trailers from QLTY |
| QLTY revenue split |
| 15% |
| (+) Trailer rent: |
| 8% |
| Net revenue: |
| 23% |
| Source: |
| Management estimates. |
| Note: |
| |
| Represents scenario where affiliate does not own trailers. |
| (1) |
| |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex profile. |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex profile. Affiliate revenue split |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex profile. Affiliate revenue split 85% |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex profile. Affiliate revenue split 85% (-) Trailer rent: |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex profile. Affiliate revenue split 85% (-) Trailer rent: (8%) |
| Represents typical revenue sharing and trailer rent arrangement with the affiliate. (2) Represents typical net capex profile. Affiliate revenue split 85% (-) Trailer rent: |

77%

Key

Considerations

Asset light

low net capex

(2)

(<1% of revenue)

Control of customer relationships

Highly variable cost structure

Purchasing synergies from scale

Non-competes drive high retention

Responsible for maintaining trailer assets

Key affiliates generally well-capitalized and

expected to grow

Transitioned to a Leaner,
Affiliates-Based Model
Transitioned 94% of company operated terminals to affiliates
Reduced affiliates from 53 to 30
Highly variable cost structure
Minimal net capex

requirements (~1% of revenue) result in higher free cash flow

Improved Debt Profile

Significantly enhanced liquidity position

Extended principal debt maturities to June 2013 or later

Retained attractive, low cost ABL facility (L + 200 bps)

Aggressively Reduced Costs

Achieved \$45 million in cost savings

Rationalized facilities and implemented purchase discounts

Lowered employee headcount by 58%

Reduced SG&A (travel, professional services, facility costs) meaningfully

Divested Non-Core Business

Sold tank wash business for \$13 million in Q4 2009

Redeployed capital to core businesses

Significantly reduced future environmental exposure

Repositioned to Maximize Earnings

5 Investment Highlights Bulk Tank Industry Leader Blue-Chip Customers in Diverse Markets

Asset-Light and High ROIC Business Model Seasoned Management Team Strong Safety Track Record Multiple Growth Opportunities in an Improving Market

6
Largest nationwide network
Majority of locations within close proximity of customer
Local operational excellence and account management
Density drives competitive pricing and higher margins
Substantial ability to add capacity
Strong presence in U.S., Canada, and Mexico

| Freight mix provides advantage in driver recruiting |
|---|
| Leading Market Share Positions QLTY to |
| All others |
| 43% |
| Schneider |
| 4% |
| Quality |
| Distribution |
| 14% |
| Dana |
| 9% |
| Superior |
| 5% |
| Ruan |
| 6% |
| Trimac |
| 7% |
| A&R |
| 5% |
| Groendyke |
| 4% |
| Foodliner |
| 4% |
| (1) |
| Bulk Transporter May 2010 and Management estimates. |
| Estimated total market: \$4.0 billion |
| (1) |
| Chemical & Food Grade Transportation Market |
| (1) |
| Largest Tank Truck Network in North America |
| Leading Player in a Fragmented Market |
| Legend |
| Boasso |
| QCI |
| Driver Safety School |
| Mexican Partner |

Our nationwide network allows us to provide exceptional customer service at attractive rates

7
Refining /
Water Treatment
13%
Paint & Coatings
12%
Consumer

11% Housing / Construction 9% Energy 9% Agri / Food 8% Electronics / Other 8% Inks & Printing 5% Adhesives & Sealants 9% Paper & Packaging 16% Key Customer Relationships Estimated End-Market Breakdown (1) Core carrier to top chemical companies across diverse end-markets Expand Blue Chip Customer Relationships Business mix reduces cyclical impact No major exposure to any single end-market (1) Management estimates. Long standing relationships with major shippers

High service levels lead to customer loyalty / retention

8 Name Title Years at QLTY Years in Industry Gary Enzor CEO

```
6
10
Steve Attwood
President & COO
6
Joe Troy
CFO
<1
<1
(1)
Jon Gold
SVP, General Counsel and Secretary
8
Randy Strutz
SVP, Sales
<1
Scott Giroir
President, Boasso America
24
(2)
24
Management has a wide breadth of transportation experience
Seasoned Management Team
Experienced management team with strong operational background
Successfully navigated through the downturn and poised to benefit from a recovery
Demonstrated ability to make accretive acquisitions and divest non-core assets
(1)
Served 10 years at Walter Industries, Inc., including time as CFO.
```

Represents tenure at Boasso, which was acquired by QLTY in 2007.

9 Strong Safety Track Record DOT Accident Ratings 1.8 2.0 0.8

0.7

```
0.6
0.5
0.7
0.7
1.0
0.3
0.3
0.2
0.2
1.7
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
DOT Accident
DOT Preventable Accident
2003 2009 FMCSA DOT Tractor/Trailer National Average: 0.74
Improved safety has translated into financial benefits
Insurance Costs
$32
$23
$19
$13
$24
$15
$14
$0
$10
$20
$30
$40
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
($ in millions)
Source:
```

Management estimates.

Source:

Management estimates.

10 Bolt-on Acquisitions Significant number of potential targets in fragmented industry Opportunistic investments with significant synergy potential

New Affiliate Additions Delivers incremental earnings with minimal capex Highly accretive Organic Trucking Growth

Increase volume share from

customers

Excess trailer capacity capitalizes

on economic recovery

Intermodal Growth (Boasso)

Capitalize on international trade

growth

Fastest growing international

chemical shipping method

Multiple Opportunities for Growth

Increase ROIC

Growth strategies

help drive

substantial earnings

expansion

Strong free cash

flow reduces high-

cost debt

11 20,000 25,000 30,000

35,000

1/5/07

8/14/07

3/23/08

10/31/08

6/9/09

1/17/10

8/27/10

Positioned to Capitalize on Improving Fundamentals

Source:

Association of American Railroads (AAR).

Note:

Carload data through 8/27/10.

Rolling 12-Week Average of Carloads of Chemicals on U.S. Railroads

(Carloads)

41 consecutive weeks of y-o-y carload improvement is a bullish sign

12

Recent Growth Achievements

Ample opportunities for future affiliation and share growth

\$3.3

\$21.8

\$0

\$10

\$20

\$30

2004

2009

(\$ in millions)

Ashland is a manufacturer and distributor of chemicals Estimated annual bulk transportation spend of \$85mm Had 80 carriers in 2006, many displaced by QLTY QLTY is their #1 carrier, with more business than #2 through #6 combined Share Growth Story May 1, 2010

Addition of New Affiliate

F.T. Silfies

is a leading East Coast dry bulk carrier

Annual revenues ~\$20 million

Expected to be accretive to earnings in the near-term

Affiliate owns all equipment

Tractors: 139

Trailers: 310

Provides additional capacity on East Coast

Adds to market diversity

Source:

Management estimates.

13 Linden Bulk 10% CBSL 10% Dana/LTC 11%

Boasso 40% Slay 7% All others 22% \$30 \$31 \$35 \$43 \$45 \$50 \$50 \$55 \$67 \$66 \$68 \$76 \$88 \$92 \$101 \$110 \$123 \$101 \$0 \$20 \$40 \$60 \$80 \$100 \$120 \$140 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 Boasso s

International Growth Opportunity
Intermodal tank container market leader

Rapidly growing segment of the overall liquid bulk chemical transportation sector Increased construction of chemical plant infrastructure, driven by basic manufacturing moving offshore Chemicals trade has steadily increased since 1992 at a

7.4% CAGR, and at a 6.3% CAGR since 1999

June 2010 YTD, chemical trade up 18.4% y-o-y

U.S. Chemical Trade Data

Trade Growth Rate

Source:

USA Trade Online.

Boasso s

Leading Market Position

Estimated total market: \$230 million

Intermodal Container Market

(\$ in billions)

Source:

Management estimates.

Potential New Markets

St. Louis, Missouri

Long Beach, California

Norfolk, Virginia

Cincinnati, Ohio

Memphis, Tennessee

Tampico, Mexico

Boasso is the market leader in the fastest growing international chemical shipping market

14
Growth Through Acquisitions
Gross Revenue of Food & Chemical Transporters
Rank
% Market
Share
Average

Revenue (\$ in mm)
1 to 10
59.6%
\$236
11 to 20
23.1%
92
21 to 30
10.7%
43
31 to 45
6.3%
17

Total Estimated Industry Revenue:

\$4 billion

Acquisition Targets

Chemical carriers

Fuel and energy carriers

Intermodal carriers or depot providers (Boasso)

Dry Bulk carriers

Transloading

facility operators

Disciplined Acquisition Criteria

Meets or exceeds ROIC hurdle rate

Accretive to earnings and cash flow in year 1

Low integration risk

Ability to rapidly affiliate carrier and achieve synergies

Financed primarily with existing low cost bank revolver

Highly fragmented industry provides opportunity for consolidation

Source:

Bulk Transporter May 2010 and Management estimates.

Financial Highlights Joe Troy CFO

16

Attractive & Improving Financial Characteristics

QLTY came out of the recession as a stronger, more profitable company

(1)

As of 6/30/2010.

(2)

As of 12/31/2009.

(3) Consolidated Cash EPS defined as Consolidated EBITDA net of Net Capital Expenditures, Cash Interest and Cash Taxes, divi Consolidated Cash EPS can be found in the appendix. Simplified business model Fewer, stronger affiliates poised for growth Boasso High growth, high margin, asset-light business Leaner cost structure \$45 million of achieved cost reductions Net Capex requirements: ~1% of revenue Strong financial profile Debt maturities: No significant maturities until mid-2013 Liquidity/ABL availability: \$48 million (1) NOLs: \$95 million (2) Upward earnings and cash flow momentum Strong LTM Consolidated Cash **EPS** of

\$1.46 (3)

0.4%

9.0%

1.1%

0.5%

0%

5%

10%

QLTY Truckload Average Asset-light Average Hybrid Average 17 Benefits and Valuation of Asset-Light Business Model Comparison of QLTY versus Industry QLTY s affiliate model significantly minimizes capex and maintenance requirements Capital investment profile in line with asset-light and hybrid sector Affiliate maintains trailers leased from QLTY Affiliates typically are responsible for tractor spending while QLTY owns trailers Trailers are less expensive and longer-lived assets QLTY s earnings highly efficient generates half of **EBITDA** on much lower asset base vs. affiliates EV(4) /LTM **EBITDA** (5) : 7.7x6.9x13.4x 12.6x Tangible Assets (6) / LTM Revenue (3)

:

38% 81% 40% 24% **QLTY** multiple near Truckload avg, yet capital intensity and asset ratio similar to Hybrid peers LTM Net Capex as Percentage of LTM Revenue (2)(3)Note:

The companies making up the three groups above are:

Hybrid Logistics: Hub Group, Landstar System and Pacer International.

Asset-light Logistics: C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Echo Global Logistics, Expeditors International of Washington, Forward Air Truckload: Celadon Group, Covenant Transportation, Heartland Express, Knight Transportation and Werner Enterprises.

(1)

Other companies may calculate figures and statistics (or the components thereof) used herein differently than we do and, as a r companies. You should not place undue reliance on such comparisons.

(2)

Net Capex is calculated as gross capital expenditures less proceeds from asset disposals and is sourced from company filings.

Revenues are sourced from Factset for the most recently available LTM period and have not been adjusted for fuel surcharges

Enterprise value is sourced from Factset and is based on the stock price as of 9/9/2010 and the most recently available balance

Reflects data for the most recently available LTM period, sourced from Factset (IBES consensus) for all companies including presentation was \$58.4 million for the LTM 6/30/10 period as opposed to \$58.7 million sourced from Factset and used in the c

Tangible assets for each company are calculated as total assets less intangible assets as of the date of the most recently available

18 \$48.6

\$58.0

\$51.6

\$58.4 7.4%

8.7%

9.2% 10.0% 2007 2008 2009 LTM 6/30/10 \$0.79 \$0.86 \$1.44 \$1.46 2007 2008 2009 LTM 6/30/10 Increasing Margins and Cash Earnings Consolidated EBITDA Consolidated Cash EPS Cash EPS has improved as the business has transitioned to the asset-light model Excluding fuel surcharge of \$95 million, \$145 million, \$54 million and \$70 million in 2007, 2008, 2009 and LTM 6/30/10 per (2) Consolidated Cash EPS defined as Consolidated EBITDA net of Net Capital Expenditures, Cash Interest and Cash Taxes, divi Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Cash EPS can be found in the appendix. Despite downturn, EBITDA margins have improved each period (\$ in millions) (\$ in millions, except per share amounts) Net Capex: \$4.2 \$8.4 \$0.7 \$2.4 Cash Taxes: \$0.4 \$2.0 \$0.2 (\$0.2)Operating Revenues (1) \$657 \$670 \$560 \$583

19

\$137.9

\$155.9

\$120

\$140

\$160

Q2 2009

Q2 2010 Very strong second quarter performance Return to positive y-o-y operating revenue growth Improvement in chemical market shipments Successful focus on sales initiatives Solid growth despite sale of tank wash business **Operating Revenues** (1) Consolidated EBITDA (2) (\$ in millions) Adjusted Net Income (2) (\$ in millions) (\$ in millions) \$12.4 \$16.7 \$10 \$15 \$20 Q2 2009 Q2 2010 \$0.3 \$2.2 \$0.0 \$2.0 \$4.0 Q2 2009 Q2 2010 Consolidated EBITDA up 34.4% vs. Q2 2009 Increase in volume and pricing Leaner cost structure Substantial increase in profitability vs. Q2 2009 Adj. Net Income (2) : \$2.2 million vs. \$0.3 million Adj. EPS (2) : \$0.10 per share vs. \$0.02 per share Q2 2010 Highlights

(1)

Excluding fuel surcharge of \$11.9 million and \$21.6 million in Q2 2009 and Q2 2010, respectively. (2) A reconciliation of Q2 09 and Q2 10 Consolidated EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted **EPS** can be found

in the appendix.

20 As of Cum. Multiple of 6/30/2010 LTM EBITDA (1) Cash & Equivalents

\$2.9

ABL Facility

\$79.5 1.4xCapital Lease Obligations 14.2 1.6xTotal Secured Debt \$93.7 1.6xSenior Floating Rate Notes Due 2012 0.5 1.6x 10% Senior Notes Due 2013 134.5 3.9x **Total Senior Debt** \$228.7 3.9x 9% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2010 16.0 4.2x11.75% Senior Subordinated PIK Notes Due 2013 82.3 5.6x Other Debt 11.7 5.8x Discount on Notes (7.5)5.7x Total Debt \$331.2 5.7xMarket Capitalization (2) 123.8 Enterprise Value \$452.1 ABL Availability \$47.8 Consolidated LTM EBITDA (1) \$58.4 **Current Capitalization** (1) (\$ in millions) Utilize strong free cash flow to further improve balance sheet position (1)LTM EBITDA as of 6/30/2010. A reconciliation of Consolidated LTM EBITDA can be found in the appendix.

(2)

Based on share price of \$5.65 as of 9/9/10.

21 Investment Highlights Bulk Tank Industry Leader Blue-Chip Customers in Diverse Markets

Asset-Light and High ROIC Business Model Seasoned Management Team Strong Safety Track Record Multiple Growth Opportunities in an Improving Market

22 Appendix

Year Ended December 31, 3 Months Ended June 30, YTD June 30, LTM 2007A 2008A

2009A 2009A 2010A 2009A 2010A 6/30/10A Net Income (Loss) (\$7.6) \$12.1 (\$180.5) (\$186.2)\$2.1 (\$186.5) \$2.9 \$8.8 Adjustments: **Tax Provision** (2.1)4.9 37.2 37.0 0.5 36.9 (0.2)0.2 Loss (Gain) on Extinguishment of Debt 2.0 (16.2)(1.9)(0.7)(1.2)Goodwill Impairment Charge 148.6 148.6 148.6 Restructuring Charges 0.3 5.3 3.5

1.2 1.1 1.8

2.2 3.9 Interest, Net 30.5 35.1 28.0 6.4 8.5 13.3 17.0 31.7 Depreciation & Amortization 17.5 21.0 20.2 5.3 4.1 10.6 8.3 17.9 Other 7.9 (4.2)(3.7)0.2 0.6 0.3 1.1 (2.9)Consolidated EBITDA \$48.6 \$58.0 \$51.6 \$12.4 \$16.7 \$24.4 \$31.3 \$58.4 Consolidated EBITDA Reconciliation (\$ in millions)

Source:

Company filings.

24 Year Ended December 31, YTD June 30, LTM 2007A 2008A 2009A

2009A 2010A 6/30/10A Consolidated EBITDA \$48.6 \$58.0 \$51.6 \$24.4 \$31.3 \$58.4 Adjustments Cash Interest, Net (28.9)(30.7)(22.7)(12.6)(15.6)(25.6)Cash Taxes (0.4)(2.0)(0.2)(0.7)(0.3)0.2 Purchases of PP&E (10.6)(14.8)(8.2)(5.7)(5.7)(8.2)Sales of PP&E 6.4 6.3 7.5 5.1 3.3 5.7 Cash Net Income \$15.2 \$16.9 \$28.0 \$10.5 \$13.0 \$30.5 Average Diluted Shares Outstanding 19.3 19.5 19.4

19.3

21.6

20.9

Consolidated Cash EPS

\$0.79

\$0.86

\$1.44

\$0.54

\$0.60

\$1.46

Consolidated Cash EPS Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)

Source:

Company filings.

Year Ended December 31, 3 Months Ended June 30, YTD June 30, LTM 2007A 2008A

2009A 2009A 2010A 2009A 2010A 6/30/10A Net Income (Loss) (\$7.6) \$12.1 (\$180.5) (\$186.2)\$2.1 (\$186.5) \$2.9 \$8.8 Adjustments: **Tax Provision** (2.1)4.9 37.2 37.0 0.5 36.9 (0.2)0.2 Adverse Insurance Claims Development 4.8 **Refinancing Costs** 2.3 Loss (Gain) on Extinguishment of Debt 2.0 (16.2)(1.9)

(0.7)

| (1.2) Costs Related to Unconsummated Financial Transactions 1.6 |
|---|
| |
| Restructuring Charges 0.3 |
| 5.3 |
| 3.5 1.2 |
| 1.1 1.8 |
| 2.2 |
| 3.9 Goodwill Impairment Charge |
| |
| 148.6 148.6 |
| 148.6 |
| Gain on Asset Sales |
| (2.1) (7.1) |
| |
| (7.1) Gain on Pension Settlement |
| (3.4) |
| (J.T) |
| |
| |

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes (\$1.0)

\$0.6

```
$2.2
$0.5
$3.6
$0.1
$4.9
$7.0
Provision for Income Taxes at 39%
(0.4)
0.2
0.9
0.2
1.4
0.0
1.9
2.7
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) (Tax Effected)
(\$0.6)
$0.4
$1.3
$0.3
$2.2
$0.1
$3.0
$4.3
Average Diluted Shares Outstanding
19.4
19.5
19.4
19.4
21.7
19.3
21.6
20.9
Adjusted EPS
(\$0.03)
$0.02
$0.07
$0.02
$0.10
$0.00
$0.14
Adjusted Net Income and EPS Reconciliation
($ in millions)
Source:
```

Company filings.

26

Significant Cost Savings Achieved

- \$4.3
- \$4.0
- \$2.5
- \$2.8
- \$3.9

\$4.3 \$11.4

\$12.0

Realized Cost Savings by Category

Cost savings have already been implemented and fully realized

Negotiated better quantity discounts

Decrease in professional fees, insurance premium reduction, facility rent

terminations

Eliminated

401K

Match

and

changed

health

care

insurance

provider

(1)

Driver compensation adjustment

Reduced total employees by 58%

Cut corporate headcount by 34%

Total number of terminals reduced by 38%

Able to selectively cut the least profitable terminals

Fuel Stabilization

Communications

Change in Benefits

Change in Rebate

Program

Other

Headcount

Reductions

Terminal

Profitability

Total Cost Savings: \$45 million

(\$ in millions)

Various Reductions

Optimization of maintenance costs and reduction in long-haul reloadable

freight, among others

Right-sized data network and changed to IP phone network

(1)

401K match has recently been reinstated.