WERNER ENTERPRISES INC Form 8-K October 16, 2003

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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WERNER ENTERPRISES REPORTS EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE QUARTER OF HIGHER OPERATING REVENUES AND EARNINGS

Omaha, Nebraska, October 15, 2003:

Werner Enterprises, Inc. (Nasdaq: WERN-news), one of the nation's largest truckload transportation companies, reported its eighth consecutive year-over-year quarter of higher operating revenues and earnings for the third quarter ended September 30, 2003. Operating revenues increased 10% to \$368.0 million compared to \$336.1 million in third quarter 2002. Net income increased 22% to \$20.5 million compared to \$16.8 million in third quarter 2002. Earnings per share for third quarter 2003 were \$.25 per share, or 21% higher than the \$.21 per share earned in third quarter 2002. On September 30, 2003, Werner Enterprises issued a five-for-four stock split, in the form of a 25% stock dividend. All share and per-share information is retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split.

"During third quarter, demand for our services was a little better than third quarter a year ago," said Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Clarence (C.L.) Werner. "We experienced slight improvement in the freight of our diversified group of retail and consumer products customers, which amounts to about 60% of our total revenues. Manufacturing and industrial freight, which is about 20% of our total revenues, was flat compared to a year ago. During the quarter, we made progress by lowering driver turnover in a difficult driver market and improving our miles per truck. We once again continued to raise our revenue per total mile, achieving a 3.1% increase compared to the same quarter a year ago."

Average fuel prices in third quarter 2003 were 7 cents a gallon, or 9%, higher than third quarter 2002. Average prices in the current quarter were about the same as second quarter 2003. To lessen the effect of fluctuating fuel prices on the Company's margins, Werner collects fuel surcharge revenues from its customers. These surcharge programs, which automatically adjust as fuel prices change, continued in effect. Fuel surcharge revenues were \$13.6 million in third quarter 2003 compared to \$8.2 million in third quarter 2002. Fuel surcharge

revenues in third quarter 2003 positively impacted earnings by one cent per share compared to third quarter 2002. This trend is not expected to

continue in fourth quarter 2003. As the Company noted in its prior quarterly earnings release of July 16, earnings in second quarter 2003 were positively impacted by two cents per share compared to second quarter 2002 due to the temporary lag benefit of fuel surcharge revenues.

As discussed in previous quarterly earnings releases, the Company delayed the business risk of buying new truck engines that are subject to the more stringent emissions standards mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency. The new regulations apply to all truck engines manufactured after October 1, 2002. Last year, the Company purchased a significant amount of new trucks with engines manufactured prior to October 2002, in addition to the normal number of new trucks required for the Company's three-year replacement cycle. This prebuy enabled the Company to delay the impact of using trucks with new engines in its fleet by approximately one year and provided for additional testing time. The prebuy trucks have been gradually placed in service over the past year, with the last group of these trucks being placed into service during the current quarter. As of September 30, 2003, the average age of our Company-owned truck fleet is 1.6 years.

Werner Enterprises is continuing ongoing testing of the new truck engines, in particular the Caterpillar ACERT engines and the Detroit Diesel EGR engines. The Company took delivery of approximately 325 new trucks with Caterpillar ACERT engines in third quarter 2003. Werner plans to take delivery of approximately 300 new trucks with Caterpillar ACERT engines and 200 new trucks with Detroit Diesel EGR engines in fourth quarter 2003. Final decisions on truck purchases for 2004 have not been made at this time. Management may decide to extend the average age of its truck fleet.

Effective January 4, 2004, the federal regulations that govern driver hours of service for truckload carriers are changing. These are clearly the most significant changes to the hours of service regulations in over 60 years.

There are several hours of service changes that may have a positive or negative effect on driver hours (and miles) once the new rules are implemented. The rule changes include:

- -Drivers may drive up to 11 hours instead of the current 10 hours, subject to the new 14-hour on-duty maximum described below.
- -A driver's off-duty period must be 10 hours, compared to 8 hours currently.
- -In general, drivers may not drive beyond 14 hours in a 24-hour period, compared to 15 hours in a 24-hour period currently.
- -During the new 14-hour consecutive on-duty period, the only way to extend the on-duty period is by the use of a sleeper berth period of at least two hours that is later coupled with a second sleeper berth break equal to 10 hours. Under existing rules, during the 15-hour on-duty period, drivers are allowed to take multiple breaks of varying lengths of time, which can be either off-duty time or sleeper berth time, that do not count against the 15-hour period.

-There is no change to the rule that limits drivers to a maximum of 70 on-duty hours in 8 consecutive days. However, under the new rules, drivers can "restart" their 8-day clock at zero hours by taking at least 34 consecutive hours off duty.

While the Company believes the 11-hour and the 34-hour restart rules may have a slight positive effect on driving hours, management believes the 15-hour to 14-hour rule change could have a more significant negative impact on driving hours for the truckload industry. The existing 15-hour rule works like a stopwatch and allows drivers to stop and start their on-duty time as they choose. The new 14-hour rule is like a running clock. Once the driver goes on-duty and the clock starts, the driver is limited to one timeout, or else the clock keeps running. As a result of this change, issues that cause driver delays such as multiple stop shipments, unloading/loading delays, and equipment maintenance could result in a reduction in driver miles. Most truckload carriers pay drivers by the mile, so a reduction in driver miles would result in a reduction in driver pay. Since the annual driver turnover rate in the truckload industry exceeds 100% per year, the competitive market would likely require carriers to raise the rate of pay per mile to drivers if miles decline.

During the course of our ongoing rate increase meetings with customers this Fall, the Company is increasing charges for multiple stop shipments and for equipment detention. If a customer's freight system causes a driver delay that results in a reduction of the driver's driving hours under the new hours of service rules, carriers will need to work with customers to minimize such delays, such as improving the efficiency of the loading or unloading process. If this cannot be improved, customers will need to compensate carriers to make up for a mileage shortfall.

Werner Enterprises has completed software reprogramming for the new hours of service rules of its proprietary Paperless Log System (PLS) that is used to (1) monitor driver hours of service on a real-time basis and (2) preplan the assignment of shipments to drivers based on their available driving hours. The Company has been using the PLS since 1996 and received regulatory approval for its use from the U.S. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in 1998. The PLS is a proactive planning tool, as opposed to the reactive hours of service system used by other truckload carriers. By using real-time available driving hours data, Werner matches the optimum shipment to the optimum truck to maximize miles per truck. Using the PLS, the Company regularly preplans and executes the scheduled swapping of trailers between trucks to maximize truck productivity. Other techniques used by the Company to maximize truck productivity are the use of trailer pools and focusing on drop and hook freight. As a result, the Company has historically produced one of the higher average miles per truck in the industry.

Werner Enterprises is currently testing a sample of its drivers using the new hours of service rules that can be tested at this time (i.e., increasing off-duty time from 8 hours to 10 hours and implementing the 14-hour consecutive rule). While the Company is unable to predict the ultimate impact of the new hours of service rules because it cannot yet test the positive aspects of the new rules (i.e., 11 hours driving time vs. 10, and the 34 hour restart), management expects that the Company's PLS and its proactive management of driver hours will help the Company minimize any negative impact of the new rules, as compared to other truckload carriers. However, the Company expects the initial impact of the new rules will reduce its average miles per truck. As

time goes on and the Company and its drivers gain more experience with the new rules, the Company expects to gradually reduce the expected decline in average miles per truck.

Gains on sales of equipment, primarily trucks, are reflected as a reduction of Other Operating Expenses in the Company's income statement and amounted to a gain of \$2.3 million in third quarter 2003 compared to a gain of \$0.6 million in third quarter 2002. Gains increased due to a higher average sales price, and gain, per truck in third quarter 2003.

Insurance and claims costs continued to trend at a higher level and were 5% of revenues in third quarter 2003. Higher incurred costs per claim and rising excess insurance premiums caused the increase. Management is continuing its focus on driver safety and risk management.

Tractors in service increased by 47 trucks from second quarter 2003 to third quarter 2003, compared to a sequential decline of 40 trucks from first quarter 2003 to second quarter 2003. While the market for recruiting qualified company drivers and owner operators remains challenging, the Company increased its average tractors in service during third quarter by reducing driver turnover.

Werner was pleased to be recognized in August as the highest rated truckload carrier in the United States in the 20th annual Logistics Management "Quest for Quality" survey of thousands of shippers. This independent survey rates carriers on a number of factors, including ontime performance, value, information technology, customer service, and equipment/operations.

During third quarter 2003, the Company purchased 229,625 shares of common stock at an average price of \$19.69 per share, for a total of \$4.5 million.

On June 12, the Company announced a 50% increase in its quarterly cash dividend rate. At the Company's current quarterly dividend rate of 2.5 cents per share, dividends are tracking at an annual rate of \$8 million per year. Werner Enterprises has been paying a quarterly cash dividend for each of the last 17 years.

The Company's financial position remains strong. Cash increased during the quarter by \$24.0 million to \$125.8 million. The Company's cash exceeds its only remaining debt of \$20.0 million, which matures and is to be repaid during fourth quarter 2003. Werner has no truck or trailer operating leases and, therefore, has no off-balance-sheet debt. Stockholder's equity has grown to \$694.3 million, or \$8.68 per share.

The Company's continuing goal is to improve its annual operating margin to 10% or better before increasing the Company's fleet growth rate.

	Quarter Ended 9/30/03	% of Operating Revenues	Quarter Ended 9/30/02	% of Operating Revenues
Operating revenues	\$368,034	100.0	\$336,096	100.0
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and				
benefits	131,094	35.6	120,303	35.8
Fuel	38,119	10.4	32,321	9.6
Supplies and maintenance Taxes and licenses	32,568	8.8 7.0	28,798	8.6
Insurance and claims	25,806 18,446	7.0 5.0	24,348 13,233	7.3 3.9
Depreciation	33,708	9.2	30,632	9.1
Rent and purchased	33,700	9.2	30,032	9•⊥
transportation Communications and	52 , 396	14.2	55 , 285	16.4
utilities	4,340	1.2	3,610	1.1
Other	(1,171)	(0.3)	410	0.1
Total operating				
expenses	335 , 306	91.1	308,940 	91.9
Operating income	32 , 728	8.9	27 , 156	8.1
Other expense (income):				
Interest expense	279	0.1	757	0.2
Interest income	(430)			
Other	47	0.0	156	0.1
Total other expense				
(income)	(104)	0.0	285	0.1
Income before income taxes	32 832	8.9	26,871	8.0
Income taxes	32,832 12,316	3.3	10,076	3.0
income canes				
Net income	\$20,516 ======	5.6 =====	\$16 , 795	5.0
Diluted shares outstanding	81 , 932		81,410 ======	
Diluted earnings per share	\$.25		\$.21	
5-1	=======		======	

Average monthly miles per tractor 10,288 0.0% 10,283

Average revenues per total mile (1) \$1.281 3.1% \$1.242

Average revenues per loaded mile (1) \$1.436 4.7% \$1.372

Average percentage of empty

miles	10.82%	13.7%	9.52%
Average tractors in service	8,275	4.9%	7 , 885
Average revenues per truck			
per week (1)	\$3,041	3.2%	\$2 , 947
Non-trucking revenues (in			
thousands)	\$27,355	6.1%	\$25 , 792
Capital expenditures, net	\$31,213		\$68 , 786
Cash flow from operations	\$58 , 576		\$77 , 541
Total tractors (at quarter			
end)			
Company	7,400		6,900
Owner-operator	925		1,050
Total tractors	8,325		7 , 950
Total trailers (at quarter			
end)	22,110		20,200

(1) Net of fuel surcharge revenues.

INCOME STATEMENT DATA
(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Ended	% of Operating Revenues	Ended	Operating
Operating revenues	\$1,077,532 	100.0	\$989 , 076	100.0
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages and				
benefits	382,042	35.5	358,222	36.2
Fuel	120,252	11.2	87,783	8.9
Supplies and maintenance	91,036	8.4	89,966	9.1
	77,362		72 , 953	
Insurance and claims	55 , 468	5.2	37,632	3.8
Depreciation	99,410	9.2	89,355	9.0
Rent and purchased				
transportation	157,439	14.6	168,552	17.1
Communications and				
utilities	12,315	1.1	10,971	1.1
Other	(1,079)	(0.1)	2,063	0.2
Total operating				
expenses	·	92.3	•	
Operating income	83,287		71,579	
Other expense (income): Interest expense	867	0.1	2,316	0.2

Interest income Other	(1,212) 84	(0.1)	(1,904) 787	(0.2) 0.1
Total other expense (income)	(261)	0.0	1,199	0.1
Income before income taxes Income taxes	83,548 31,334	7.7 2.9	70,380 26,392	7.1 2.7
Net income	\$52,214 ======	4.8	\$43 , 988	4.4
Diluted shares outstanding	81,703		81,511	
Diluted earnings per share	\$.64		\$.54	

OPERATING STATISTICS (Nine Months Ended September 30)

% Change

	-		
Average monthly miles per			
tractor	10,148	(1.6%)	10,308
Average revenues per total			
mile (1)	\$1.267	3.3%	\$1.227
Average revenues per loaded			
mile (1)	\$1.418	4.5%	\$1.357
Average percentage of empty			
miles	10.65%	10.9%	9.60%
Average tractors in service	8 , 257	4.3%	7,914
Average revenues per truck			
per week (1)	\$2 , 966	1.6%	\$2 , 919
Non-trucking revenues (in			
thousands)	\$75 , 420	5.8%	\$71 , 308
Capital expenditures, net	\$55 , 653		\$153 , 499
Cash flow from operations	\$157 , 747		\$177 , 792
Total tractors (at quarter			
end)			
Company	7,400		6 , 900
Owner-operator	925		1,050
Total tractors	8,325		7 , 950
Total trailors (at guarter			
Total trailers (at quarter end)	22,110		20,200
C114)	22,110		20,200

⁽¹⁾ Net of fuel surcharge revenues.

BALANCE SHEET DATA (In thousands)

	9/30/03	12/31/02
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, trade, less allowance of \$5,754 and \$4,459,	\$125 , 824	\$29 , 885
respectively	150,129	131,889
Other receivables	14,725	10,335
Inventories and supplies	9,147	9,777
Prepaid taxes, licenses and permits Income taxes receivable	3 , 798	13,535 9,811
Other current assets	21,684	14,317
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Total current assets	325,307	219,549
Property and equipment	1,225,607	1,212,488
Less - accumulated depreciation	433,527	380,221
Property and equipment, net	792,080	832,267
rispere, and equipment, nee		
Other non-current assets	11,425	11,062
	\$1,128,812	\$1,062,878
	========	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$37 , 906	\$50,546
Current portion of long-term debt	20,000	20,000
Insurance and claims accruals	58,216	47,358
Accrued payroll Current deferred income taxes	24,189	18,374
Other current liabilities	17,710 13,766	17,710 11,885
00001 0011000 11021110100		
Total current liabilities	171 , 787	165 , 873
Insurance and claims accruals,		
net of current portion	63,301	47,801
Deferred income taxes	199,391	201,561
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$.01 par value,		
200,000,000 shares authorized;		
80,533,536 shares issued;		
79,951,650 and 79,726,180 shares		
outstanding, respectively	805	805
Paid-in capital	108,970	107,366
Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive	594 , 491	547,467

loss	(540)	(216)
Treasury stock, at cost; 581,886		
and 807,356 shares, respectively	(9,393)	(7,779)
Total stockholders' equity	694,333	647,643
	\$1,128,812	\$1,062,878
	========	========

Werner Enterprises is a full-service transportation company providing truckload and logistics services throughout the 48 states, portions of Canada and Mexico. C.L. Werner founded the Company in 1956. Werner is one of the nation's largest truckload carriers with a fleet of 8,325 trucks and 22,110 trailers.

Werner Enterprises' common stock is traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market under the symbol WERN. The Werner Enterprises web site address is www.werner.com.

Note: This press release contains forward-looking statements, which are based on information currently available. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated as a result of a number of factors, including, but not limited to, those discussed in Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to the extent it becomes aware that it will not be achieved for any reason.