

OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE INC/VA
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____ .
Commission File Number: 0-19582

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

| | |
|--|---|
| VIRGINIA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 500 Old Dominion Way Thomasville, NC 27360 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (336) 889-5000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) | 56-0751714 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
|--|---|

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

| | |
|--|--|
| Large accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) | Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/> |

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of August 9, 2012 there were 57,443,324 shares of the registrant's Common Stock (\$0.10 par value) outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

| | June 30, 2012 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2011 |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| (In thousands, except share and per share data) | | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$11,015 | \$75,850 |
| Customer receivables, less allowances of \$9,433 and \$9,173, respectively | 241,433 | 213,481 |
| Other receivables | 2,573 | 4,441 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 25,369 | 18,614 |
| Deferred income taxes | 20,768 | 19,466 |
| Total current assets | 301,158 | 331,852 |
| Property and equipment: | | |
| Revenue equipment | 894,399 | 789,984 |
| Land and structures | 803,647 | 738,359 |
| Other fixed assets | 224,824 | 214,816 |
| Leasehold improvements | 5,918 | 5,773 |
| Total property and equipment | 1,928,788 | 1,748,932 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (646,279) | (621,982) |
| Net property and equipment | 1,282,509 | 1,126,950 |
| Goodwill | 19,463 | 19,463 |
| Other assets | 36,514 | 34,809 |
| Total assets | \$1,639,644 | \$1,513,074 |

Note: The Condensed Balance Sheet at December 31, 2011 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

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

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OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.
 CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
 (CONTINUED)

| (In thousands, except share and per share data) | June 30, 2012 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2011 |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$62,540 | \$42,096 |
| Compensation and benefits | 75,364 | 66,740 |
| Claims and insurance accruals | 39,804 | 35,934 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 26,950 | 20,686 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 39,796 | 39,354 |
| Total current liabilities | 244,454 | 204,810 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Long-term debt | 228,147 | 229,831 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 97,717 | 86,998 |
| Deferred income taxes | 133,880 | 134,916 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 459,744 | 451,745 |
| Commitments and contingent liabilities | — | — |
| Total liabilities | 704,198 | 656,555 |
| Shareholders' equity: | | |
| Common stock - \$0.10 par value, 140,000,000 shares authorized, 57,443,324 shares outstanding at June 30, 2012 and 70,000,000 shares authorized, 57,443,324 shares outstanding at December 31, 2011 | 5,744 | 5,744 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 137,275 | 137,275 |
| Retained earnings | 792,427 | 713,500 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 935,446 | 856,519 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$1,639,644 | \$1,513,074 |

Note: The Condensed Balance Sheet at December 31, 2011 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

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

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OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.
 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (Unaudited)

| (In thousands, except share and per share data) | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | June 30, 2012 | 2011 | June 30, 2012 | 2011 |
| Revenue from operations | \$541,505 | \$480,255 | \$1,038,645 | \$902,934 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and benefits | 268,502 | 239,376 | 526,491 | 460,874 |
| Operating supplies and expenses | 93,691 | 90,697 | 187,907 | 173,330 |
| General supplies and expenses | 15,937 | 13,201 | 30,089 | 24,767 |
| Operating taxes and licenses | 17,145 | 15,890 | 33,501 | 31,419 |
| Insurance and claims | 7,652 | 7,529 | 15,335 | 14,721 |
| Communications and utilities | 4,699 | 4,433 | 9,553 | 8,983 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 26,524 | 22,013 | 52,068 | 43,134 |
| Purchased transportation | 18,645 | 16,778 | 34,876 | 31,068 |
| Building and office equipment rents | 3,457 | 3,500 | 6,725 | 6,887 |
| Miscellaneous expenses, net | 2,665 | 2,193 | 5,294 | 5,185 |
| Total operating expenses | 458,917 | 415,610 | 901,839 | 800,368 |
| Operating income | 82,588 | 64,645 | 136,806 | 102,566 |
| Non-operating expense (income): | | | | |
| Interest expense | 2,685 | 3,464 | 5,904 | 7,340 |
| Interest income | (33 |) (14 |) (85 |) (33 |
| Other expense (income), net | 875 | 362 | 529 | (1,056 |
| Total non-operating expense | 3,527 | 3,812 | 6,348 | 6,251 |
| Income before income taxes | 79,061 | 60,833 | 130,458 | 96,315 |
| Provision for income taxes | 31,229 | 21,450 | 51,531 | 35,359 |
| Net income | \$47,832 | \$39,383 | \$78,927 | \$60,956 |
| Earnings per share: | | | | |
| Basic | \$0.83 | \$0.69 | \$1.37 | \$1.07 |
| Diluted | \$0.83 | \$0.69 | \$1.37 | \$1.07 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: | | | | |
| Basic | 57,443,324 | 57,443,324 | 57,443,324 | 56,849,647 |
| Diluted | 57,443,324 | 57,443,324 | 57,443,324 | 56,849,647 |

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

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OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.
 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)

| (In thousands) | Six Months Ended | |
|---|------------------|------------|
| | June 30, 2012 | 2011 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income | \$78,927 | \$60,956 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 52,068 | 43,134 |
| Loss on sale of property and equipment | 844 | 783 |
| Deferred income taxes | (2,338 |) 15,125 |
| Other operating activities, net | 14,921 | (818 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 144,422 | 119,180 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (210,019 |) (142,445 |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | 3,098 | 4,054 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (206,921 |) (138,391 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | 412 | 96,514 |
| Principal payments under long-term debt agreements | (36,778 |) (36,259 |
| Net proceeds (payments) from revolving line of credit | 34,030 | (66,230 |
| Proceeds from stock issuance, net of issuance costs | — | 48,400 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities | (2,336 |) 42,425 |
| (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | (64,835 |) 23,214 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 75,850 | 5,450 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$11,015 | \$28,664 |
| Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of property and equipment by capital lease | \$1,094 | \$— |

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited, interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and, in management's opinion, contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary for a fair presentation, in all material respects, of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements.

The preparation of condensed financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Our operating results are subject to seasonal trends; therefore, the results of operations for the interim period ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for subsequent quarterly periods or the year ending December 31, 2012.

The condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes, which appear in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

There have been no significant changes in the accounting principles and policies, long-term contracts or estimates inherent in the preparation of the condensed financial statements of Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc. as previously described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in these Notes to "Old Dominion," the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of financial instruments, such as cash and cash equivalents, customer and other receivables and trade payables, approximate their fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments. The carrying value of our long-term debt was \$267.9 million and \$269.2 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The estimated fair value of our long-term debt was \$280.5 million and \$276.6 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The fair value measurement of our senior notes is based upon undiscounted cash flows at market interest rates for similar issuances of private debt. Since this methodology is based upon indicative market interest rates, the measurement is categorized as Level 2 under the three-level fair value hierarchy as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB"). The fair value of our other long-term debt approximates carrying

value.

Comprehensive Income

The Company has no components of other comprehensive income. Accordingly, net income equals comprehensive income for all periods presented in this report.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Note 2. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

| (In thousands) | June 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| Senior notes | \$227,143 | \$262,857 |
| Revolving credit facility | 34,030 | — |
| Capitalized leases and other obligations | 6,770 | 6,328 |
| Total long-term debt | 267,943 | 269,185 |
| Less: Current maturities | (39,796) | (39,354) |
| Total maturities due after one year | \$228,147 | \$229,831 |

We have three outstanding unsecured senior note agreements with an aggregate amount outstanding of \$227.1 million and \$262.9 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. These notes call for periodic principal payments with maturities that range from 2015 to 2021, of which \$35.7 million is due in the next twelve months. Interest rates on these notes are fixed and range from 4.00% to 5.85%. The effective average interest rate on our outstanding senior note agreements was 5.07% and 5.17% at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

We have a five-year, \$200.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility pursuant to the terms of a second amended and restated credit agreement dated August 10, 2011 (the "Credit Agreement"), with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("Wells Fargo") serving as administrative agent for the lenders. Of the \$200.0 million line of credit commitments, \$150.0 million may be used for letters of credit and \$20.0 million may be used for borrowings under the Wells Fargo Sweep Plus Loan Program. This sweep program is a daily cash management tool that automatically initiates borrowings to cover overnight cash requirements up to an aggregate of \$20.0 million. In addition, we have the right to request an increase in the line of credit commitments up to a total of \$300.0 million in minimum increments of \$25.0 million. At our option, revolving loans under the facility bear interest at either: (a) the Applicable Margin Percentage for Base Rate Loans plus the higher of Wells Fargo's prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.5% per annum, or the one month LIBOR Rate plus 1.0% per annum; (b) the LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin Percentage for LIBOR Loans; or (c) the LIBOR Market Index Rate ("LIBOR Index Rate") plus the Applicable Margin Percentage for LIBOR Market Index Loans. The Applicable Margin Percentage is determined by a pricing grid in the Credit Agreement and ranges from 1.0% to 1.875%. The Applicable Margin Percentage was 1.125% from January 1, 2012 to April 8, 2012 and decreased to 1.00% from April 9, 2012 to June 30, 2012. Revolving loans under the sweep program bear interest at the LIBOR Index Rate.

The outstanding balance of borrowings on the line of credit facility was \$34.0 million at June 30, 2012. There were \$52.6 million and \$49.9 million of outstanding letters of credit at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Note 3. Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved in various legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of our business that have not been fully adjudicated. Many of these are covered in whole or in part by insurance. Our management does not believe that these actions, when finally concluded and determined, will have a material adverse effect upon our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 4. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated all subsequent events and transactions through the issuance date of these financial statements, and concluded that no subsequent events or transactions have occurred that require recognition or disclosure in our financial statements.

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

Overview

We are a leading, less-than-truckload (“LTL”), union-free motor carrier providing regional, inter-regional and national LTL service and other value-added services from a single integrated organization. In addition to our core LTL services, we offer our customers a broad range of value-added services including ground and air expedited transportation, supply chain consulting, transportation management, truckload brokerage, container delivery, warehousing and consumer household moving services. Through marketing and carrier relationships, we also offer door-to-door international freight services to and from all of North America, Central America, South America and the Far East. More than 90% of our revenue is derived from transporting LTL shipments for our customers, whose demand for our services is generally tied to industrial production and the overall health of the U.S. domestic economy.

In analyzing the components of our revenue, we monitor changes and trends in the following key metrics:

Revenue Per Hundredweight - This measurement reflects the application of our pricing policies to the services we provide, which are influenced by competitive market conditions and our growth objectives. Generally, freight is rated by a class system, which is established by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc. Light, bulky freight typically has a higher class and is priced at higher revenue per hundredweight than dense, heavy freight. Changes in the class, packaging of the freight and length of haul of the shipment can also affect this average. Fuel surcharges, accessorial charges, revenue adjustments and revenue for undelivered freight are included in this measurement. Revenue for undelivered freight is deferred for financial statement purposes in accordance with our revenue recognition policy; however, we believe including it in our revenue per hundredweight metrics results in a better indicator of changes in our yields by matching total billed revenue with the corresponding weight of those shipments.

Weight Per Shipment - Fluctuations in weight per shipment can indicate changes in the class, or mix, of freight we receive from our customers, as well as changes in the number of units included in a shipment. Generally, increases in weight per shipment indicate higher demand for our customers' products and overall increased economic activity. Changes in weight per shipment generally have an inverse effect on our revenue per hundredweight, as an increase in weight per shipment will typically cause a decrease in revenue per hundredweight.

Average Length of Haul - We consider lengths of haul less than 500 miles to be regional traffic, lengths of haul between 500 miles and 1,000 miles to be inter-regional traffic, and lengths of haul in excess of 1,000 miles to be national traffic. By analyzing this metric, we can determine the success and growth potential of our service products in these markets. Changes in length of haul generally have a direct effect on our revenue per hundredweight, as an increase in length of haul will typically cause an increase in revenue per hundredweight.

Our primary revenue focus is to increase our “density,” our shipment and tonnage growth within our existing infrastructure, which allows us to maximize our asset utilization and labor productivity. We measure density over many different functional areas of our operations including revenue per service center, linehaul load factor, pickup and delivery (“P&D”) stops per hour, P&D shipments per hour, platform pounds handled per hour and platform shipments per hour. In addition to our focus on density, it is critical for us to obtain an appropriate yield on the shipments we handle. We manage our yields by focusing on individual account profitability. We believe yield management and improvements in density are key components in our ability to produce profitable growth.

Our primary cost elements are direct wages and benefits associated with the movement of freight; operating supplies and expenses, which includes fuel and equipment repair costs; and depreciation of our equipment fleet and service center facilities. We gauge our overall success in managing these costs by monitoring our operating ratio, a measure of profitability calculated by dividing total operating expenses by revenue, which also allows industry-wide comparisons with our competition.

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We continually upgrade our technological capabilities to improve our customer service and lower our operating costs. Our technology provides our customers with visibility of their shipments throughout our network, increases the productivity of our workforce and provides key metrics from which we can monitor our processes.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, expenses and other items as a percentage of revenue from operations:

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---|
| | June 30, 2012 | 2011 | June 30, 2012 | 2011 | |
| Revenue from operations | 100.0 | % 100.0 | % 100.0 | % 100.0 | % |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and benefits | 49.6 | 49.8 | 50.7 | 51.0 | |
| Operating supplies and expenses | 17.3 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 19.2 | |
| General supplies and expenses | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | |
| Operating taxes and licenses | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | |
| Insurance and claims | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | |
| Communications and utilities | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | |
| Purchased transportation | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | |
| Building and office equipment rents | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | |
| Miscellaneous expenses, net | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | |
| Total operating expenses | 84.7 | 86.5 | 86.8 | 88.6 | |
| Operating income | 15.3 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 11.4 | |
| Interest expense, net * | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | |
| Other expense (income), net | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | (0.1 |) |
| Income before income taxes | 14.6 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 10.7 | |
| Provision for income taxes | 5.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 3.9 | |
| Net income | 8.8 | % 8.2 | % 7.6 | % 6.8 | % |

* For the purpose of this table, interest expense is presented net of interest income.

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Results of Operations

Key financial and operating metrics for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | | Six Months Ended June 30, | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----|
| | 2012 | 2011 | % Change | 2012 | 2011 | % Change | |
| Work days | 64 | 64 | — | % 128 | 128 | — | % |
| Revenue (in thousands) | \$541,505 | \$480,255 | 12.8 | % \$1,038,645 | \$902,934 | 15.0 | % |
| Operating ratio | 84.7 | % 86.5 | % (2.1) |)% 86.8 | % 88.6 | % (2.0) |)% |
| Net income (in thousands) | \$47,832 | \$39,383 | 21.5 | % \$78,927 | \$60,956 | 29.5 | % |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.83 | \$0.69 | 20.3 | % \$1.37 | \$1.07 | 28.0 | % |
| Total tons (in thousands) | 1,779 | 1,632 | 9.0 | % 3,437 | 3,131 | 9.8 | % |
| Shipments (in thousands) | 2,002 | 1,844 | 8.6 | % 3,875 | 3,554 | 9.0 | % |
| Weight per shipment (lbs.) | 1,777 | 1,770 | 0.4 | % 1,774 | 1,762 | 0.7 | % |
| Revenue per hundredweight | \$15.24 | \$14.74 | 3.4 | % \$15.15 | \$14.52 | 4.3 | % |
| Revenue per shipment | \$270.71 | \$260.87 | 3.8 | % \$268.71 | \$255.74 | 5.1 | % |
| Average length of haul (miles) | 940 | 953 | (1.4) |)% 943 | 957 | (1.5) |)% |

The second quarter of 2012 reflects the highest quarterly revenue and earnings as well as the best quarterly operating ratio in our 78-year history. Our results have been consistently driven by strong revenue growth from increased tonnage and improvement in the overall pricing for our services. While our overall pricing improved, we believe we continued to maintain our value proposition in the marketplace by providing outstanding on-time and claims-free service at a fair and equitable price. In providing this value, we continue to be successful in winning market share that also contributes to the increased efficiency of our operating structure. As a result of these factors, our operating ratio improved 180 basis points to 84.7% for the second quarter of 2012 and our net income increased 21.5% to \$47.8 million from \$39.4 million in the second quarter of 2011. When compared to the same quarter of the prior year, these quarterly results represent the tenth consecutive quarter of improvement in our operating ratio and double-digit growth in net income. The second quarter of 2012 extended our first quarter operating momentum and for the six-month period we produced a 15.0% increase in revenue to \$1.0 billion and a 29.5% increase in net income to \$78.9 million.

Revenue

Revenue increased 12.8% and 15.0% for the second quarter and first half of 2011, respectively, resulting from increases in tonnage, pricing and fuel surcharges. Tonnage increased 9.0% and 9.8% for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2012, respectively, due to increases in shipments and weight per shipment for both periods. We primarily attribute the increases in tonnage to increased market share, as our growth exceeded industry levels. Tonnage for the first half of 2012 also benefited from a relatively stable economy; however, we believe there was some softening in the economic environment during the second quarter based on internal metrics and other economic indicators. Assuming no further deterioration in the economy, we believe our differentiated competitive position will allow us to continue to increase our market share and produce further tonnage gains in the third quarter of 2012.

Revenue per hundredweight for the second quarter of 2012 was \$15.24, a 3.4% increase over the prior-year quarter. For the first half of 2012, revenue per hundredweight increased 4.3% to \$15.15. These increases reflect our ability to obtain price increases that are necessary to help offset rising costs and allow us to invest in our people, equipment and infrastructure. We believe our prices are competitive and, combined with the quality of our service, provide an unmatched value proposition in our industry. Our ability to obtain these increases was also supported by an improved industry pricing environment as supply and demand continue to align. Revenue

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per hundredweight is a commonly-used indicator of pricing trends, but this metric can be influenced by many other factors, such as changes in fuel surcharges, weight per shipment, length of haul and the mix of our freight. As a result, changes in revenue per hundredweight do not necessarily indicate actual changes in underlying base rates.

Our fuel surcharges are designed to offset fluctuations in the cost of petroleum-based products and are one of the many components included in the overall negotiated price we charge for our services. Fuel surcharge revenue decreased to 16.6% of our total revenue for the second quarter of 2012 from 17.2% for the same period in 2011. Fuel surcharge revenue increased to 16.7% of our total revenue for the first half of 2012 from 16.4% for the same period of the prior year. Most of our tariffs and contracts provide for a fuel surcharge that is generally indexed to the U. S. Department of Energy's published diesel fuel prices that reset each week. Therefore, the fluctuations in fuel surcharges between the periods are primarily the result of changes in the underlying price of diesel fuel.

Operating Costs and Other Expenses

Salaries, wages and benefits increased \$29.1 million, or 12.2% from the second quarter of 2011 due to a \$19.9 million increase in the costs for salaries and wages and a \$9.2 million increase in benefit costs. Salaries, wages and benefits increased \$65.6 million, or 14.2% from the first half of 2011 due to a \$42.5 million increase in the costs for salaries and wages and a \$23.1 million increase in benefit costs. The increases in the costs for our salaries and wages, excluding benefits, were due to a 5.4% and 6.0% increase in full-time employees over the comparable prior-year quarter and six-month period, the impact of the wage increase provided to employees in September 2011 and increases in performance-based compensation. The increase in our headcount was required to meet the increase in shipments while also ensuring sufficient capacity for future growth. As a result, our direct labor costs for drivers, platform employees and fleet technicians increased \$15.3 million and \$30.7 million for the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively. Our wage costs did benefit, however, from the increased density resulting from the increase in tonnage and our continued focus on efficiency. P&D shipments per hour, P&D stops per hour and platform pounds per hour for the second quarter of 2012 increased 1.1%, 1.3% and 4.1%, respectively, from the prior-year period. These same metrics increased 1.6%, 1.3% and 5.5%, respectively, from the first six months of 2011.

The increases in our benefit costs are primarily due to the increase in the number of full-time employees eligible for our benefits and an increase in our group health and dental costs. The costs for our group health and dental plan increased \$6.4 million, or 34.1%, and \$12.9 million, or 35.3%, over the second quarter and first half of 2011, respectively. We experienced increases in both our cost per plan participant and the number of plan participants for both of the periods compared. Our participant count exceeded the increase in full-time employees, as many of these new participants were enrolled as dependents under the 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that requires us to, among other mandates, provide dependent coverage until the age of 26. We believe these trends could continue and result in higher benefit costs for future periods of 2012 as compared to the prior year.

Operating supplies and expenses improved to 17.3% and 18.1% of revenue for the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively, from 18.9% and 19.2% for the comparable periods of the prior year. These changes are primarily the result of improvements as a percent of revenue in our diesel fuel costs, excluding fuel taxes, which is the largest component of operating supplies and expenses. Our usage during the second quarter and first half of 2012 increased 5.3% and 6.4%, respectively, which compares favorably to the increase in our intercity miles of 8.1% and 10.0%, respectively, for those same periods. This improvement was due to the increase in our density, the use of more fuel efficient equipment and other operational initiatives that have contributed to an increase in our overall miles per gallon. The impact of diesel fuel pricing in 2012 on operating supplies and expenses has been mixed when compared

to the prior-year periods as our price per gallon decreased 4.0% in the second quarter of 2012 but increased 2.1% for the comparable six-month period. We do not use diesel fuel hedging instruments and are therefore subject to market fluctuations, which we attempt to offset with additional revenue generated by fuel surcharges and operational efficiencies.

General supplies and expenses increased to 2.9% for both the second quarter and first six months of 2012 from 2.7% for both of the comparable periods of 2011. The increases for these periods are primarily due to increased marketing and advertising expenditures. We increased the scope of our marketing and advertising budget in 2012, which we believe improved our brand recognition leading to increased market share.

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Depreciation and amortization expense increased to 4.9% and 5.0% of revenue for the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively, from 4.6% and 4.8% for the comparable periods of 2011. These costs increased as a percent of revenue despite the increase in revenue and tonnage during the comparable periods due primarily to our capital expenditure program and higher unit costs for new equipment. Due primarily to emission standard requirements, the cost of a new tractor is approximately \$40,000 higher than the tractors we purchased 10 years ago, which are currently being replaced in our fleet. We continue to aggressively invest in both our infrastructure and our fleet to provide sufficient capacity to sustain our growth objectives and to also refresh our fleet of tractors and trailers. As a result of our anticipated growth and these investments, we expect our depreciation expense to increase in future periods.

Our effective tax rate for the second quarter and first half of 2012 was 39.5% as compared to 35.3% and 36.7% for the second quarter and first half of 2011, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rate was primarily due to the expiration, on December 31, 2011, of alternative fuel tax credits for the use of propane in our operations. Our effective tax rate for 2012 exceeds the federal statutory rate of 35% due to the impact of state taxes, and, to a lesser extent, certain non-deductible items.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

A summary of our cash flows is presented below:

| (In thousands) | Six Months Ended | |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| | June 30, 2012 | 2011 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | \$75,850 | \$5,450 |
| Cash flows provided by (used in): | | |
| Operating activities | 144,422 | 119,180 |
| Investing activities | (206,921) | (138,391) |
| Financing activities | (2,336) | 42,425 |
| (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | (64,835) | 23,214 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$11,015 | \$28,664 |

Changes in cash flows provided by operating activities are due primarily to the improvement in our 2012 year-to-date net income, which increased \$18.0 million over the first six months of 2011. This increase is primarily the result of the 15.0% increase in revenue and improvement in our operating ratio, which are described in more detail in the "Results of Operations" section above. In addition, non-cash depreciation and amortization expenses increased \$8.9 million for the six-month period of 2012 over the comparable period in 2011. This increase reflects the additional depreciation generated from our \$327.5 million of capital expenditures since June 30, 2011.

Changes in cash flows used in investing activities are primarily due to an increase in our planned capital expenditures for 2012, which are described in more detail below.

Changes in cash flows related to financing activities are the result of activity on our revolving line of credit and specific financings transactions that occurred in 2011. During the first six months of 2012, we had \$34.0 million of net proceeds from our revolving line of credit, compared to \$66.2 million of net repayments in the first half of 2011, which were funded by the issuance of \$95.0 million in senior notes. In addition, we received \$48.4 million of net proceeds from the issuance of common stock pursuant to our at-the-market offering program that occurred in the first quarter of 2011.

We have three primary sources of available liquidity: cash and cash equivalents, cash flows from operations and available borrowings under our senior unsecured revolving credit agreement, which is described below. We believe we also have sufficient access to debt and equity markets to provide other sources of liquidity, if needed. To facilitate our access to the equity market, we currently maintain an automatic shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides us with the opportunity to offer and sell shares of common stock on a delayed or continuous basis at indeterminate prices from time to time.

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Capital Expenditures

The table below sets forth our year-to-date capital expenditures for property and equipment, including capital assets obtained through capital leases, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012 and the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

| (In thousands) | June 30, | December 31, | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Land and structures | \$68,722 | \$73,463 | \$49,867 | \$120,569 |
| Tractors | 76,497 | 69,837 | 35,777 | 33,072 |
| Trailers | 44,756 | 62,326 | 5,020 | 32,639 |
| Technology | 8,550 | 24,767 | 11,866 | 7,413 |
| Other | 12,588 | 28,391 | 5,000 | 17,663 |
| Proceeds from sales | (3,098 |) (5,436 |) (2,050 |) (2,303 |
| Total | \$208,015 | \$253,348 | \$105,480 | \$209,053 |

Our capital expenditure requirements are generally based upon the projected increase in the number and size of our service center facilities to support our plan for long-term growth, our planned tractor and trailer replacement cycle and forecasted tonnage growth. These requirements can vary from year to year depending upon our needs for and the availability of property and equipment.

We currently estimate capital expenditures, net of anticipated proceeds from dispositions, will be approximately \$300 million to \$350 million for the year ending December 31, 2012. Of our capital expenditures, approximately \$90 million to \$120 million is allocated for the purchase of service center facilities, construction of new service center facilities or expansion of existing service center facilities, subject to the availability of suitable real estate and the timing of construction projects; approximately \$195 million to \$210 million is allocated for the purchase of tractors, trailers and other equipment; and approximately \$15 million to \$20 million is allocated for investments in technology. We expect to fund these capital expenditures through cash flows from operations, our existing cash and cash equivalents and the use of our senior unsecured revolving credit facility. We believe our current sources of liquidity will be sufficient to satisfy our expected capital expenditures.

Financing Agreements

We have a five-year, \$200.0 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility pursuant to the terms of a second amended and restated credit agreement dated August 10, 2011 (the "Credit Agreement"), with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("Wells Fargo") serving as administrative agent for the lenders. Of the \$200.0 million line of credit commitments, \$150.0 million may be used for letters of credit and \$20.0 million may be used for borrowings under the Wells Fargo Sweep Plus Loan Program. We utilize the sweep program to manage our daily cash needs, as the sweep program automatically initiates borrowings to cover overnight cash requirements up to an aggregate of \$20.0 million. In addition, we have the right to request an increase in the line of credit commitments up to a total of \$300.0 million in minimum increments of \$25.0 million. The amounts outstanding and available borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement are presented below:

| (In thousands) | June 30, | December 31, |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| Facility limit | \$200,000 | \$200,000 |
| Line of credit borrowings | (34,030 |) — |

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| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| Outstanding letters of credit | (52,551 |) | (49,878 |) |
| Available borrowing capacity | \$113,419 | | \$150,122 | |

We have three outstanding unsecured senior note agreements with an aggregate amount outstanding of \$227.1 million and \$262.9 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. These notes call for periodic principal payments with maturities that range from 2015 to 2021, of which \$35.7 million is due in the next twelve months. Interest rates on these notes are fixed and range from 4.00% to 5.85%. The effective average

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interest rate on our outstanding senior note agreements was 5.07% and 5.17% at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

With the exception of borrowings pursuant to the Credit Agreement, interest rates are fixed on all of our debt instruments. Therefore, short-term exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is limited to our line of credit facility. We do not currently use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes.

Our Credit Agreement limits the amount of dividends that could be paid to shareholders during a fiscal year to the greater of (i) \$20.0 million; (ii) the amount of dividends paid in the immediately preceding fiscal year, or (iii) an amount equal to 25% of net income from the immediately preceding fiscal year. We did not declare or pay a dividend on our common stock in the first six months of 2012, and we have no plans to declare or pay a dividend during the remainder of 2012.

A significant decrease in demand for our services could limit our ability to generate cash flow and affect profitability. Most of our debt agreements have covenants that require stated levels of financial performance, which if not achieved could cause acceleration of the payment schedules. As of June 30, 2012, we were in compliance with these covenants. We do not anticipate a significant decline in business levels or financial performance that would cause us to violate any such covenants in the future, and we believe the combination of our existing Credit Agreement along with our additional borrowing capacity will be sufficient to meet foreseeable seasonal and long-term capital needs.

Critical Accounting Policies

In preparing our condensed financial statements, we applied the same critical accounting policies as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 that affect judgments and estimates of amounts recorded for certain assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Seasonality

Our tonnage levels and revenue mix are subject to seasonal trends common in the motor carrier industry, although other factors, such as changes in the economy, could cause variation in these trends. Operating margins in the first quarter are normally lower due to reduced shipments during the winter months. Harsh winter weather can also adversely impact our performance by reducing demand and increasing operating expenses. Freight volumes typically build to a peak in the third or early fourth quarter, which generally results in improved operating margins for those periods. We believe seasonal trends will continue to impact our business.

Environmental Regulation

We are subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations that govern, among other things: the emission and discharge of hazardous materials into the environment; the presence of hazardous materials at our properties or in our vehicles; fuel storage tanks; the transportation of certain materials; and the discharge or retention of storm water. Under certain environmental laws, we could also be held responsible for any costs relating to contamination at our past or present facilities and at third-party waste disposal sites, as well as costs associated with clean-up of accidents involving our vehicles. We do not believe that the cost of future compliance with current environmental laws or regulations will have a material adverse effect on our operations, financial condition, competitive position or capital expenditures for the remainder of fiscal year 2012 or fiscal year 2013. However, future

changes to laws or regulations may adversely affect our operations and could result in unforeseen costs to our business.

Forward-Looking Information

Forward-looking statements appear in this report, including but not limited to “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and in other written and oral statements made by or on behalf of us. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our goals, strategies, expectations, competitive environment, regulation, availability of resources, future events and future financial performance. Such forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements typically can be identified by

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such words as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “project,” “intend,” “expect,” “believe,” “should,” “could,” “may” or other similar words or expressions. We caution readers that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and in other reports and statements that we file with the SEC. We caution readers that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

- the competitive environment with respect to industry capacity and pricing, including the use of fuel surcharges, such that our total overall pricing is sufficient to cover our operating expenses;
- our ability to collect fuel surcharges and the effectiveness of those fuel surcharges in mitigating the impact of fluctuating prices for fuel and other petroleum-based products;
- the negative impact of any unionization, or the passage of legislation that could facilitate unionization, of our employees;
- the challenges associated with executing our growth strategy, including the inability to successfully consummate and integrate acquisitions, if any;
- changes in our goals and strategies, which are subject to change at any time at our discretion;
- various economic factors such as economic recessions and downturns in customers’ business cycles and shipping requirements;
- increases in driver compensation or difficulties attracting and retaining qualified drivers to meet freight demand;
- our exposure to claims related to cargo loss and damage, property damage, personal injury, workers’ compensation, long-term disability and group health, including increased premiums, adverse loss development, increased self-insured retention levels and claims in excess of coverage levels;
- the availability and cost of capital for our significant ongoing cash requirements;
- the availability and cost of replacement parts and new equipment, particularly in light of regulatory changes and supply constraints impacting the cost of these assets;
- decreases in demand for, and the value of, used equipment;
- the availability and cost of diesel fuel;
- the costs and potential liabilities related to compliance with, or violations of, existing or future governmental laws and regulations, including environmental laws, engine emissions standards, hours-of-service for our drivers, driver fitness requirements and new safety standards for drivers and equipment;
- the costs and potential adverse impact of non-compliance with rules issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration;
- seasonal trends in the industry, including the possibility of harsh weather conditions;
- our dependence on key employees;
- the costs and potential adverse impact associated with potential future changes in accounting standards or practices;
- the concentration of our stock ownership with the Congdon family;
- the impact caused by potential disruptions to our information technology systems;
- dilution to existing shareholders caused by any issuance of additional equity; and
- other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in our SEC filings.

Our forward-looking statements are based upon our beliefs and assumptions using information available at the time the statements are made. We caution the reader not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements (i) as these statements are neither a prediction nor a guarantee of future events or circumstances and (ii) the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and projections about future events may differ materially from actual results. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement to reflect developments occurring after the statement is

made, except as otherwise required by law.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position, results of operations and cash flows due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates.

We are exposed to interest rate risk directly related to loans, if any, under our Credit Agreement, which have variable interest rates. A 100 basis point increase in the average interest rate on this agreement would have no material effect on our operating results. We have established policies and procedures to manage exposure to market risks and use major institutions that we believe are creditworthy to minimize credit risk.

We are exposed to market risk for equity investments relating to Company-owned life insurance contracts on certain employees. Variable life insurance contracts expose us to fluctuations in equity markets; however, we utilize a third-party to manage these assets and minimize that exposure.

We are also exposed to commodity price risk related to petroleum-based products, including diesel fuel, and manage our exposure to this risk primarily through the application of fuel surcharges.

For further discussion related to these risks, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in Item 2 of this report.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, our CEO and CFO concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (a) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and (b) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of our business that have not been fully adjudicated. Many of these are covered in whole or in part by insurance. Our management does

not believe that these actions, when finally concluded and determined, will have a material adverse effect upon our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report and in our other reports and statements that we file with the SEC, including our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, careful consideration should be given to the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not

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currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

| | |
|--------|--|
| 3.1.2 | Articles of Amendment of Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc. |
| 31.1 | Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 31.2 | Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.1 | Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.2 | Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 101(a) | The following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, filed on August 9, 2012, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language) includes: (i) the Condensed Balance Sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, (ii) the Condensed Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, (iii) the Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and (iv) the Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements |

The XBRL-related information has been furnished electronically herewith. This exhibit, regardless of whether it is an exhibit to a document incorporated by reference into any of our filings and except to the extent specifically (a) stated otherwise, is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

Our SEC file number reference for documents filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is 000-19582.

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SIGNATURES

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

OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC.

DATE: August 9, 2012

/s/ J. WES FRYE

J. Wes Frye

Senior Vice President – Finance and Chief
Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

DATE: August 9, 2012

/s/ JOHN P. BOOKER, III

John P. Booker, III

Vice President - Controller

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

TO QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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