

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**Form 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

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: 001-32172

**XPO**  
**XPO, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)  
**Five American Lane**  
**Greenwich, CT**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**03-0450326**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**06831**  
(Zip Code)

**(855) 976-6951**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	XPO	New York Stock Exchange

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth 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"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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 July 26, 2024, there were 116,392,944 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding.

**XPO, Inc.**  
**Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q**  
**For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2024**

**Table of Contents**

	<b><u>Page No.</u></b>
<b><u>Part I—Financial Information</u></b>	
<b><u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited):</u></b>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>26</u>
<b><u>Part II—Other Information</u></b>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>28</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

## Part I—Financial Information

Item 1. *Financial Statements.*

**XPO, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>	<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250	\$ 412
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$45 and \$45, respectively	1,088	973
Other current assets	210	208
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,593</b>
<b>Long-term assets</b>		
Property and equipment, net of \$1,954 and \$1,853 in accumulated depreciation, respectively	3,305	3,075
Operating lease assets	742	708
Goodwill	1,481	1,498
Identifiable intangible assets, net of \$476 and \$452 in accumulated amortization, respectively	392	422
Other long-term assets	262	196
<b>Total long-term assets</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>5,899</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 7,729</b>	<b>\$ 7,492</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 477	\$ 532
Accrued expenses	772	775
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	64	69
Short-term operating lease liabilities	129	121
Other current liabilities	99	93
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,590</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>		
Long-term debt	3,330	3,335
Deferred tax liability	364	337
Employee benefit obligations	88	91
Long-term operating lease liabilities	613	588
Other long-term liabilities	294	285
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>4,636</b>
<b>Stockholders' equity</b>		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 300 shares authorized; 116 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,322	1,298
Retained earnings	402	185
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(225)	(217)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,266</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 7,729</b>	<b>\$ 7,492</b>

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**XPO, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 2,079	\$ 1,917	\$ 4,097	\$ 3,824
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	854	783	1,688	1,545
Purchased transportation	436	444	874	901
Fuel, operating expenses and supplies	402	390	814	817
Operating taxes and licenses	21	15	40	30
Insurance and claims	33	46	71	90
Gains on sales of property and equipment	(4)	(2)	(5)	(5)
Depreciation and amortization expense	122	107	239	208
Transaction and integration costs	12	17	26	39
Restructuring costs	6	10	14	34
<b>Operating income</b>	197	107	335	165
Other income	(6)	(3)	(16)	(8)
Debt extinguishment loss	—	23	—	23
Interest expense	56	43	114	85
<b>Income from continuing operations before income tax provision</b>	147	44	237	65
Income tax provision (benefit)	(3)	13	20	17
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>	150	31	217	48
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	2	—	(1)
<b>Net income</b>	\$ 150	\$ 33	\$ 217	\$ 47
<b>Net income (loss)</b>				
Continuing operations	\$ 150	\$ 31	\$ 217	\$ 48
Discontinued operations	—	2	—	(1)
Net income	\$ 150	\$ 33	\$ 217	\$ 47
<b>Earnings (loss) per share data</b>				
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.87	\$ 0.42
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	—	0.01	—	(0.01)
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.28	\$ 1.87	\$ 0.41
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.81	\$ 0.41
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	—	0.01	—	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.28	\$ 1.81	\$ 0.40
<b>Weighted-average common shares outstanding</b>				
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	116	116	116	116
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	120	118	120	117

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**XPO, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>(In millions)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Net income</b>	\$ 150	\$ 33	\$ 217	\$ 47
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</b>				
Foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of tax effect of \$(4), \$2, \$(7) and \$10	\$ (3)	\$ 14	\$ (9)	\$ 27
Unrealized gain on financial assets/liabilities designated as hedging instruments, net of tax effect of \$(1), \$—, \$(1) and \$1	—	1	1	3
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>	(3)	15	(8)	30
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	\$ 147	\$ 48	\$ 209	\$ 77

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**XPO, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations</b>		
Net income	\$ 217	\$ 47
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(1)
Income from continuing operations	217	48
<b>Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash from operating activities</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	239	208
Stock compensation expense	42	41
Accretion of debt	5	7
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	25	(6)
Gains on sales of property and equipment	(5)	(5)
Other	6	39
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
Accounts receivable	(135)	(64)
Other assets	(67)	(31)
Accounts payable	14	(57)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13	27
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>207</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities of continuing operations</b>		
Payment for purchases of property and equipment	(496)	(355)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	13	13
<b>Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations</b>	<b>(483)</b>	<b>(342)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities of continuing operations</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	—	1,977
Repurchase of debt	—	(2,003)
Repayment of debt and finance leases	(39)	(35)
Payment for debt issuance costs	(4)	(15)
Change in bank overdrafts	27	51
Payment for tax withholdings for restricted shares	(17)	(12)
Other	(1)	1
<b>Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(36)</b>
<b>Cash flows from discontinued operations</b>		
Operating activities of discontinued operations	—	(8)
Investing activities of discontinued operations	—	1
<b>Net cash used in discontinued operations</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(7)</b>
Effect of exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	—	5
<b>Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>(173)</b>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>470</b>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 256</b>	<b>\$ 297</b>
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information</b>		
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 144	\$ 46
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	31	36
Cash paid for interest	101	90
Cash paid for income taxes	32	18

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**XPO, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>(Shares in thousands, dollars in millions)</i>	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2024</b>	<b>116,312</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,302</b>	<b>\$ 252</b>	<b>\$ (222)</b>	<b>\$ 1,332</b>
Net income	—	—	—	150	—	150
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Exercise and vesting of stock compensation awards	32	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to vesting of stock compensation awards	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)
Stock compensation expense	—	—	23	—	—	23
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2024</b>	<b>116,344</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,322</b>	<b>\$ 402</b>	<b>\$ (225)</b>	<b>\$ 1,499</b>

<i>(Shares in thousands, dollars in millions)</i>	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2023</b>	<b>116,073</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,298</b>	<b>\$ 185</b>	<b>\$ (217)</b>	<b>\$ 1,266</b>
Net income	—	—	—	217	—	217
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(8)	(8)
Exercise and vesting of stock compensation awards	271	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to vesting of stock compensation awards	—	—	(18)	—	—	(18)
Stock compensation expense	—	—	42	—	—	42
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2024</b>	<b>116,344</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,322</b>	<b>\$ 402</b>	<b>\$ (225)</b>	<b>\$ 1,499</b>

[Table of Contents](#)

<i>(Shares in thousands, dollars in millions)</i>	Common Stock			Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital			
<b>Balance as of March 31, 2023</b>	<b>115,750</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,252</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ (207)</b>	<b>\$ 1,055</b>
Net income	—	—	—	33	—	33
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	15	15
Exercise and vesting of stock compensation awards	189	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to vesting of stock compensation awards	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)
Stock compensation expense	—	—	19	—	—	19
Other	—	—	1	—	—	1
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2023</b>	<b>115,939</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,268</b>	<b>\$ 43</b>	<b>\$ (192)</b>	<b>\$ 1,119</b>

<i>(Shares in thousands, dollars in millions)</i>	Common Stock			Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital			
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2022</b>	<b>115,435</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,238</b>	<b>\$ (4)</b>	<b>\$ (222)</b>	<b>\$ 1,012</b>
Net income	—	—	—	47	—	47
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	30	30
Exercise and vesting of stock compensation awards	504	—	—	—	—	—
Tax withholdings related to vesting of stock compensation awards	—	—	(12)	—	—	(12)
Stock compensation expense	—	—	41	—	—	41
Other	—	—	1	—	—	1
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2023</b>	<b>115,939</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,268</b>	<b>\$ 43</b>	<b>\$ (192)</b>	<b>\$ 1,119</b>

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



**XPO, Inc.**

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**(Unaudited)**

**1. Organization, Description of Business and Basis of Presentation**

XPO, Inc., together with its subsidiaries (“XPO,” “we” or the “Company”), is a leading provider of freight transportation services. We use our proprietary technology to move goods efficiently through our customers’ supply chains in North America and Europe. See Note 2—Segment Reporting for additional information on our operations.

***Strategic Developments***

In December 2023, we acquired 28 less-than-truckload (“LTL”) service centers in the U.S. previously operated by Yellow Corporation. In connection with this transaction, we purchased 26 of the service centers and assumed existing leases for the other two locations. This strategic acquisition of assets aligns with our commitment to invest in expanding our LTL network capacity.

Our Board of Directors has previously authorized the divestiture of our European business. There can be no assurance that the divestiture will occur, or of the terms or timing of a transaction.

***Basis of Presentation***

We prepared our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and on the same basis as the accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the “2023 Form 10-K”). The interim reporting requirements of Form 10-Q allow certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual consolidated financial statements to be condensed or omitted. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the 2023 Form 10-K.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are not audited but reflect all adjustments that are of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial condition, operating results and cash flows for the interim periods presented. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024.

The historical results of operations and financial positions of RXO, Inc., GXO Logistics, Inc. and our intermodal operation are presented as discontinued operations and, as such, have been excluded from both continuing operations and segment results for all periods presented.

Within the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and associated notes, certain amounts may not add due to the use of rounded numbers. Percentages presented are calculated from the underlying numbers in millions.

***Restricted Cash***

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, our restricted cash included in Other long-term assets on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets was \$6 million and \$7 million, respectively.

***Trade Receivables Securitization and Factoring Programs***

We sell certain of our trade accounts receivable on a non-recourse basis to third-party financial institutions under factoring agreements. We also sell trade accounts receivable under a securitization program for our European Transportation business. We use trade receivables securitization and factoring programs to help manage our cash flows and offset the impact of extended payment terms for some of our customers.

The maximum amount of net cash proceeds available at any one time under our securitization program, inclusive of any unsecured borrowings, is €200 million (approximately \$214 million as of June 30, 2024). As of June 30, 2024, €6 million (approximately \$6 million) was available under the program. The weighted average interest rate was 5.36% as of June 30, 2024. The program expires in July 2026.

Information related to the trade receivables sold was as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Securitization programs</b>				
Receivables sold in period	\$ 449	\$ 470	\$ 899	\$ 910
Cash consideration	449	470	899	910
<b>Factoring programs</b>				
Receivables sold in period	20	34	41	58
Cash consideration	20	34	41	58

***Fair Value Measurements***

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The levels of inputs used to measure fair value are:

- Level 1—Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2—Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets; and
- Level 3—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, generally utilizing pricing models or other valuation techniques that reflect management’s judgment and estimates.

We base our fair value estimates on market assumptions and available information. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and current maturities of long-term debt approximated their fair values as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 due to their short-term nature and/or being receivable or payable on demand. The Level 1 cash equivalents include money market funds valued using quoted prices in active markets and a cash deposit for the securitization program. For information on the fair value hierarchy of our derivative instruments, see Note 5—Derivative Instruments and for information on financial liabilities, see Note 6—Debt.

The fair value hierarchy of cash equivalents was as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>Carrying Value</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Level 1</b>
June 30, 2024	\$ 208	\$ 208	\$ 208
December 31, 2023	369	369	369

***Accounting Pronouncements Issued but Not Yet Effective***

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2023-09, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures.” The ASU modifies income tax disclosures by requiring (i) consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliations and (ii) the disclosure of income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction, among other requirements. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning in 2025, and should be applied on a prospective basis, with the option to apply retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the new standard, which is limited to financial statement disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, “Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures.” The amendments in the ASU increase reportable segment disclosure requirements primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. In addition, the amendments enhance interim disclosure requirements, clarify circumstances in which an entity can disclose multiple segment measures of profit and loss, and provide new segment disclosure requirements for entities with a single reportable segment, among other disclosure requirements. This ASU is effective on a retrospective basis for annual periods beginning in 2024, and for interim periods beginning January 1, 2025. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the new standard, which is limited to financial statement disclosures.

## **2. Segment Reporting**

We are organized into two reportable segments: North American LTL, the largest component of our business, and European Transportation.

In our North American LTL segment, we provide shippers with geographic density and day-definite domestic and cross-border services to the U.S., as well as Mexico, Canada and the Caribbean. Our North American LTL segment also includes the results of our trailer manufacturing operations.

In our European Transportation segment, we serve an extensive base of customers within the consumer, trade and industrial markets. We offer dedicated truckload, LTL, truck brokerage, managed transportation, last mile, freight forwarding, warehousing and multimodal solutions, such as road-rail and road-short sea combinations.

Corporate includes corporate headquarters costs for executive officers and certain legal and financial functions, and other costs and credits not attributed to our reportable segments.

Our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) regularly reviews financial information at the operating segment level to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. We include items directly attributable to a segment, and those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis, in segment results reported to the CODM. We do not provide asset information by segment to the CODM. Our CODM evaluates segment profit (loss) based on adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”), which we define as income from continuing operations before debt extinguishment loss, interest expense, income tax provision (benefit), depreciation and amortization expense, transaction and integration costs, restructuring costs and other adjustments. Segment Adjusted EBITDA includes an allocation of corporate costs.

Selected financial data for our segments is as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Revenue</b>				
North American LTL	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,136	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,256
European Transportation	808	781	1,605	1,568
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,079</b>	<b>\$ 1,917</b>	<b>\$ 4,097</b>	<b>\$ 3,824</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>				
North American LTL	\$ 297	\$ 208	\$ 551	\$ 390
European Transportation	49	46	87	83
Corporate	(3)	(10)	(8)	(19)
<b>Total Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>454</b>
Less:				
Debt extinguishment loss	—	23	—	23
Interest expense	56	43	114	85
Income tax provision (benefit)	(3)	13	20	17
Depreciation and amortization expense	122	107	239	208
Transaction and integration costs <sup>(1)</sup>	12	17	26	39
Restructuring costs <sup>(2)</sup>	6	10	14	34
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 150</b>	<b>\$ 31</b>	<b>\$ 217</b>	<b>\$ 48</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization expense</b>				
North American LTL	\$ 86	71	\$ 168	\$ 139
European Transportation	35	33	70	65
Corporate	1	3	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 122</b>	<b>\$ 107</b>	<b>\$ 239</b>	<b>\$ 208</b>

- (1) Transaction and integration costs for the periods ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are primarily comprised of stock-based compensation for certain employees related to strategic initiatives, while the 2023 periods also include retention awards for certain employees related to strategic initiatives. Transaction and integration costs for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 include \$1 million and \$0 million, respectively, related to our European Transportation segment, and \$11 million and \$17 million, respectively, related to Corporate. Transaction and integration costs for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 include \$1 million and \$0 million, respectively, related to our North American LTL segment, \$1 million and \$1 million, respectively, related to our European Transportation segment, and \$24 million and \$38 million, respectively, related to Corporate.
- (2) Restructuring costs for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 include \$1 million and \$4 million, respectively, related to our North American LTL segment, \$3 million and \$1 million, respectively, related to our European Transportation segment, and \$1 million and \$5 million, respectively, related to Corporate. Restructuring costs for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 include \$2 million and \$10 million, respectively, related to our North American LTL segment, \$11 million and \$8 million, respectively, related to our European Transportation segment, and \$1 million and \$16 million, respectively, related to Corporate. See Note 4— Restructuring Charges for further information on our restructuring actions.

### 3. Revenue Recognition

#### Disaggregation of Revenues

Our revenue disaggregated by geographic area based on sales office location was as follows:

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2024</b>		
<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>North American LTL</b>	<b>European Transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
United States	\$ 1,244	\$ —	\$ 1,244
North America (excluding United States)	28	—	28
France	—	331	331
United Kingdom	—	254	254
Europe (excluding France and United Kingdom)	—	222	222
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,272</b>	<b>\$ 808</b>	<b>\$ 2,079</b>

  

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2023</b>		
<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>North American LTL</b>	<b>European Transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
United States	\$ 1,112	\$ —	\$ 1,112
North America (excluding United States)	24	—	24
France	—	331	331
United Kingdom	—	226	226
Europe (excluding France and United Kingdom)	—	224	224
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,136</b>	<b>\$ 781</b>	<b>\$ 1,917</b>

  

	<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2024</b>		
<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>North American LTL</b>	<b>European Transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
United States	\$ 2,438	\$ —	\$ 2,438
North America (excluding United States)	55	—	55
France	—	664	664
United Kingdom	—	497	497
Europe (excluding France and United Kingdom)	—	443	443
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,493</b>	<b>\$ 1,605</b>	<b>\$ 4,097</b>

  

	<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2023</b>		
<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>North American LTL</b>	<b>European Transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
United States	\$ 2,209	\$ —	\$ 2,209
North America (excluding United States)	47	—	47
France	—	671	671
United Kingdom	—	450	450
Europe (excluding France and United Kingdom)	—	447	447
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,256</b>	<b>\$ 1,568</b>	<b>\$ 3,824</b>

#### 4. Restructuring Charges

We engage in restructuring actions as part of our ongoing efforts to best use our resources and infrastructure. These actions generally include severance and facility-related costs, including impairment of lease assets, as well as contract termination costs, and are intended to improve our efficiency and profitability.

Our restructuring-related activity was as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Reserve Balance as of December 31, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024
		Charges Incurred	Payments	Foreign Exchange and Other	
<b>Severance</b>					
North American LTL	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ 1	\$ 2
European Transportation	1	10	(8)	—	2
Corporate	8	1	(6)	(1)	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11</b>	<b>\$ 11</b>	<b>\$ (16)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 7</b>

In addition to the severance charges noted in the table above, we recorded non-cash charges in our North American LTL and European Transportation segments of \$2 million and \$1 million, respectively, during the first six months of 2024.

We expect that the majority of the cash outlays related to the severance charges incurred in the first six months of 2024 will be completed within 12 months.

#### 5. Derivative Instruments

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to risks arising from business operations and economic factors, including fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currencies. We use derivative instruments to manage the volatility related to these exposures. The objective of these derivative instruments is to reduce fluctuations in our earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. These financial instruments are not used for trading or other speculative purposes. Historically, we have not incurred, and do not expect to incur in the future, any losses as a result of counterparty default.

The fair value of our derivative instruments and the related notional amounts were as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	June 30, 2024				
	Notional Amount	Derivative Assets		Derivative Liabilities	
		Balance Sheet Caption	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Caption	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Cross-currency swap agreements	\$ 249	Other current assets	\$ —	Other current liabilities	\$ (7)
Cross-currency swap agreements	403	Other long-term assets	—	Other long-term liabilities	(8)
Interest rate swaps	550	Other current assets	1	Other current liabilities	—
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ 1</b>		<b>\$ (15)</b>

December 31, 2023					
<i>(In millions)</i>	Notional Amount	Derivative Assets		Derivative Liabilities	
		Balance Sheet Caption	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Caption	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Cross-currency swap agreements	\$ 652	Other current assets	\$ —	Other current liabilities	\$ (34)
Interest rate swaps	350	Other current assets	—	Other current liabilities	(2)
Interest rate swaps	200	Other long-term assets	—	Other long-term liabilities	—
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ —</b>		<b>\$ (36)</b>

The derivatives are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. The derivatives are valued using inputs other than quoted prices, such as foreign exchange rates and yield curves.

The effect of derivative and nonderivative instruments designated as hedges on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income was as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Derivatives		Amount of Gain Reclassified from AOCI into Net Income		Amount of Gain Recognized in Income on Derivative (Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	
	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges						
Interest rate swaps	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges						
Cross-currency swap agreements	5	(3)	—	—	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5</b>	<b>\$ (2)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 2</b>	<b>\$ 2</b>

<i>(In millions)</i>	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Derivatives		Amount of Gain Reclassified from AOCI into Net Income		Amount of Gain Recognized in Income on Derivative (Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing)	
	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges						
Interest rate swaps	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges						
Cross-currency swap agreements	18	(13)	—	—	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21</b>	<b>\$ (11)</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 5</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>

### ***Cross-Currency Swap Agreements***

We enter into cross-currency swap agreements to manage the foreign currency exchange risk related to our international operations by effectively converting our fixed-rate USD-denominated debt, including the associated interest payments, to fixed-rate, euro (“EUR”)–denominated debt. The risk management objective of these transactions is to manage foreign currency risk relating to net investments in subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies and reduce the variability in the functional currency equivalent cash flows of this debt.

During the term of the swap contracts, we will receive interest on a quarterly basis from the counterparties based on USD fixed interest rates, and we will pay interest, also on a quarterly basis, to the counterparties based on EUR

fixed interest rates. At maturity, we will repay the original principal amount in EUR and receive the principal amount in USD. These agreements expire at various dates through 2027.

We designated these cross-currency swaps as qualifying hedging instruments and account for them as net investment hedges. We apply the simplified method of assessing the effectiveness of our net investment hedging relationships. Under this method, for each reporting period, the change in the fair value of the cross-currency swaps is initially recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”). The change in the fair value due to foreign exchange remains in AOCI and the initial component excluded from effectiveness testing will initially remain in AOCI and then will be reclassified from AOCI to Interest expense each period in a systematic manner. Cash flows related to the periodic exchange of interest payments for these net investment hedges are included in Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

**Interest Rate Hedging**

We execute short-term interest rate swaps to mitigate variability in forecasted interest payments on our Senior Secured Term Loan Credit Agreement (the “Term Loan Credit Agreement”). The interest rate swaps convert floating-rate interest payments into fixed rate interest payments. We designated the interest rate swaps as qualifying hedging instruments and account for these derivatives as cash flow hedges. The outstanding interest rate swaps mature on various dates in 2024 and 2025.

We record gains and losses resulting from fair value adjustments to the designated portion of interest rate swaps in AOCI and reclassify them to Interest expense on the dates that interest payments accrue. Cash flows related to the interest rate swaps are included in Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

**6. Debt**

<i>(In millions)</i>	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Principal Balance	Carrying Value	Principal Balance	Carrying Value
Term loan facility	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,087
6.25% senior secured notes due 2028	830	822	830	822
7.125% senior notes due 2031	450	445	450	445
7.125% senior notes due 2032	585	576	585	575
6.70% senior debentures due 2034	300	223	300	221
Finance leases, asset financing and other	240	240	254	254
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>3,404</b>
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt	64	64	69	69
Long-term debt	\$ 3,441	\$ 3,330	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,335

The fair value of our debt and classification in the fair value hierarchy was as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
June 30, 2024	\$ 3,546	\$ 2,214	\$ 1,333
December 31, 2023	3,583	2,235	1,348

We valued Level 1 debt using quoted prices in active markets. We valued Level 2 debt using bid evaluation pricing models or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics.

**ABL Facility**

As of June 30, 2024, our borrowing base was \$587 million and our availability under our Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, as amended (the “ABL Facility”) was \$586 million after considering outstanding letters of credit of less than \$1 million. As of June 30, 2024, we were in compliance with the ABL Facility’s financial covenants.



***Letters of Credit Facility***

As of June 30, 2024, we had issued \$137 million in aggregate face amount of letters of credit under our \$200 million uncommitted secured evergreen letter of credit facility.

***Term Loan Facility***

In 2015, we entered into a Term Loan Credit Agreement that provided for a single borrowing of \$1.6 billion, which was subsequently amended to increase the principal balance to \$2.0 billion and to extend the maturity date to February 2025 (the “Existing Term Loan Facility”).

In the second quarter of 2023, we amended the Term Loan Credit Agreement to obtain \$700 million of new term loans (the “New Term Loan Facility”) having substantially similar terms as the Existing Term Loan Facility, except with respect to maturity date, issue price, interest rate, prepayment premiums in connection with certain voluntary prepayments and certain other provisions. The New Term Loan Facility was issued at 99.5% of the face amount and will mature in May 2028.

In the same period, we used net proceeds from the New Term Loan Facility, the Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (as defined below) and the Senior Notes due 2031 (as defined below), together with cash on hand, to repay \$2.0 billion of outstanding principal under the Existing Term Loan Facility and to pay related fees, expenses and accrued interest. We recorded a debt extinguishment loss of \$23 million in the second quarter 2023 due to this repayment.

In the fourth quarter of 2023, we entered into an incremental amendment to the Term Loan Credit Agreement to obtain \$400 million of incremental term loans (the “Incremental Term Loans”). The Incremental Term Loans are a new tranche of loans under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and will mature in February 2031.

The applicable interest rate for the two tranches of the term loan facility approximated 7.34% as of June 30, 2024.

***Senior Notes Due 2028 and 2031***

In the second quarter of 2023, we completed private placements of \$830 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes due 2028 (the “Senior Secured Notes due 2028”) and \$450 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes due 2031 (the “Senior Notes due 2031”). The Senior Secured Notes due 2028 mature in June 2028 and bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per annum. The Senior Notes due 2031 mature in June 2031 and bear interest at a rate of 7.125% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually in cash in arrears and commenced December 1, 2023. These notes were issued at par and were used to repay our Existing Term Loan Facility as described above.

**7. Income Taxes**

During the second quarter of 2024, the Company executed a legal entity reorganization in our European Transportation business that resulted in a one-time tax benefit of \$41 million in the second quarter of 2024.

## 8. Earnings (Loss) per Share

The computations of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 150	\$ 31	\$ 217	\$ 48
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	2	—	(1)
Net income	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>
Basic weighted-average common shares	116	116	116	116
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	4	2	4	1
Diluted weighted-average common shares	120	118	120	117
Basic earnings from continuing operations per share	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.87	\$ 0.42
Basic earnings (loss) from discontinued operations per share	—	0.01	—	(0.01)
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.29</u>	<u>\$ 0.28</u>	<u>\$ 1.87</u>	<u>\$ 0.41</u>
Diluted earnings from continuing operations per share	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.27	\$ 1.81	\$ 0.41
Diluted earnings (loss) from discontinued operations per share	—	0.01	—	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.25</u>	<u>\$ 0.28</u>	<u>\$ 1.81</u>	<u>\$ 0.40</u>

## 9. Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved, and expect to continue to be involved, in numerous proceedings arising out of the conduct of our business. These proceedings may include claims for property damage or personal injury incurred in connection with the transportation of freight, environmental liability, commercial disputes, insurance coverage disputes and employment-related claims, including claims involving asserted breaches of employee restrictive covenants.

We establish accruals for specific legal proceedings when it is considered probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. We review and adjust, as appropriate, accruals for loss contingencies at least quarterly and as additional information becomes available. If a loss is not both probable and reasonably estimable, or if an exposure to loss exists in excess of the amount accrued, we assess whether there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss, or additional loss, may have been incurred. If there is a reasonable possibility that a loss, or additional loss, may have been incurred, we disclose the estimate of the possible loss or range of loss if it is material and an estimate can be made, or disclose that such an estimate cannot be made. The determination as to whether a loss can reasonably be considered to be possible or probable is based on our assessment, together with legal counsel, regarding the ultimate outcome of the matter.

We believe that we have adequately accrued for the potential impact of loss contingencies that are probable and reasonably estimable. We do not believe that the ultimate resolution of any matters to which we are presently a party will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, the results of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, and an unfavorable resolution of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Legal costs incurred related to these matters are expensed as incurred.

We carry liability and excess umbrella insurance policies that we deem sufficient to cover potential legal claims arising in the normal course of conducting our operations as a transportation company. In the event we are required to satisfy a legal claim outside the scope of the coverage provided by insurance, our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be negatively impacted.

*Insurance Contribution Litigation*

In April 2012, Allianz Global Risks US Insurance Company sued eighteen insurance companies in a case captioned Allianz Global Risks US Ins. Co. v. ACE Property & Casualty Ins. Co., et al., Multnomah County Circuit Court (Case No. 1204-04552). Allianz Global Risks US Ins. Co. (“Allianz”) sought contribution on environmental and product liability claims that Allianz agreed to defend and indemnify on behalf of its insured, Daimler Trucks North America (“DTNA”). Defendants had insured Freightliner’s assets, which DTNA acquired in 1981. Con-way, Freightliner’s former parent company, intervened. We acquired Con-way in 2015. Con-way and Freightliner had self-insured under fronting agreements with defendant insurers ACE, Westport, and General. Under those agreements, Con-way agreed to indemnify the fronting carriers for damages assessed under the fronting policies. Con-way’s captive insurer, Centron, was also a named defendant. After a seven-week jury trial in 2014, the jury found that Con-way and the fronting insurers never intended that the insurers defend or indemnify any claims against Freightliner. In June 2015, Allianz appealed to the Oregon Court of Appeals. In May 2019, the Oregon Court of Appeals upheld the jury verdict. In September 2019, Allianz appealed to the Oregon Supreme Court. In March 2021, the Oregon Supreme Court reversed the jury verdict, holding that it was an error to allow the jury to decide how the parties intended the fronting policies to operate, and also holding that the trial court improperly instructed the jury concerning one of the pollution exclusions at issue. In July 2021, the matter was remanded to the trial court for further proceedings consistent with the Oregon Supreme Court’s decision. In June 2023, the trial court decided the parties’ cross-motions for summary judgment, leaving open the pollution exclusion and allocation issues. The trial on the pollution exclusion issue is scheduled to take place in the fall of 2024, and the trial on allocation of defense costs among the applicable insurance policies is to take place in early 2025. We have accrued an immaterial amount for the potential exposure associated with ultimate allocation to the relevant policies; however, any losses that may arise in connection with the fronting policies issued by defendant insurers ACE, Westport, and General are not reasonably estimable at this time.

*California Environmental Matters*

In August 2022, the Company received a letter from the San Bernardino County District Attorney’s Office (the “County”), written in cooperation with certain other California District Attorneys and the Los Angeles City Attorney, notifying the Company of an investigation into alleged violations with respect to underground storage tanks, hazardous materials, and hazardous waste in California, and offering a meeting. Following meetings between the Company and County attorneys and the Los Angeles City Attorney and an assessment of the allegations and the underlying facts, the Company engaged in negotiations with the County and Los Angeles City Attorneys to address settlement of the alleged violations. The Company previously accrued for this matter, and it was resolved for \$7.9 million in April 2024.

## **Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.**

### **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

*This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other written reports and oral statements we make from time to time contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “should,” “will,” “expect,” “objective,” “projection,” “forecast,” “goal,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “effort,” “target,” “trajectory” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terms. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause actual future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from our expected future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause or contribute to a material difference include those discussed below and the risks discussed in the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). All forward-looking statements set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are qualified by these cautionary statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by the Company will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequence to or effects on the Company or its business or operations. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the “2023 Form 10-K”). Forward-looking statements set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, changes in expectations or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except to the extent required by law.*

### **Executive Summary**

XPO, Inc., together with its subsidiaries (“XPO,” “we” or the “Company”), is a leading provider of freight transportation services, with company-specific avenues for value creation. We use our proprietary technology to move goods efficiently through our customers’ supply chains in North America and Europe. As of June 30, 2024, we had approximately 38,000 employees and 615 locations in 17 countries serving approximately 53,000 customers.

Our company has two reportable segments: North American Less-Than-Truckload (“LTL”), the largest component of our business, and European Transportation. Our North American LTL segment includes the results of our trailer manufacturing operations.

Within the tables presented, certain amounts may not add due to the use of rounded numbers. Unless otherwise indicated, percentages presented are calculated from the underlying numbers in millions.

#### *North American LTL Segment*

LTL in North America is a bedrock industry providing a critical service to the economy, with favorable pricing dynamics and an established competitive landscape. XPO is one of the largest LTL networks in North America, with approximately 9% share of the U.S. market, estimated to be \$52 billion as of December 31, 2023.

We provide approximately 34,000 shippers in North America with critical geographic density and day-definite domestic and cross-border services to approximately 99% of U.S. zip codes, as well as Mexico, Canada and the Caribbean. Our capacity and reach give us the ability to manage large freight volumes efficiently and balance our network to leverage fixed costs. For the trailing 12 months ended June 30, 2024, our customer-focused organization

of truck drivers, service center teams and sales professionals worked together to move approximately 18 billion pounds of freight through our network to its destinations.

Importantly, our LTL business historically has generated a high return on invested capital and robust free cash flow. This supports our ongoing investments in our people, network capacity and proprietary technology. We manage the business to specific objectives, such as high customer service scores for on-time delivery and damage-free freight, the optimal sourcing of linehaul transportation, and the expansion of our service center footprint in strategic markets with long-term demand. Since implementing our LTL 2.0 growth plan in the fourth quarter of 2021, we have added over 4,300 tractors and 13,600 trailers.

In 2023, we produced over 6,400 trailers at our in-house trailer manufacturing facility, surpassing our goal of more than 6,000 trailers, and for the six months ended June 30, 2024, we produced over 2,600 trailers. Our in-house trailer manufacturing is an example of a self-reliant capability that is competitively advantageous to us, particularly when industry conditions make it difficult to source equipment.

In December 2023, we completed the acquisition of 28 service centers previously operated by Yellow Corporation (the “Yellow Asset Acquisition”), representing approximately 2,900 doors. We expect the net increase in doors to be approximately two-thirds of the gross number purchased as we look for opportunities to rationalize our existing footprint. This strategic acquisition of assets aligns with our commitment to invest in expanding our LTL network capacity.

As a leading provider of freight transportation services, our business can be impacted to varying degrees by factors beyond our control. In 2024, the overall freight environment continues to be recessionary, in large part due to underlying trends in supply and demand. Despite this, we continue to perform well and see growth potential ahead as we continue to expand our business by investing in capacity for the long-term, gaining profitable market share and aligning price with the value we provide to customers.

Specific to our technology, we believe that we have a large opportunity to drive further growth and profitability in our LTL network through innovation. For more information, see “Technology” below.

#### *European Transportation Segment*

XPO has a unique pan-European transportation platform with leading positions in key geographies: We are the #1 full truckload broker and the #1 pallet network (LTL) provider in France; the #1 full truckload broker and the #1 LTL provider in Iberia (Spain and Portugal); and a top-tier dedicated truckload provider in the U.K., where we also have the largest single-owner LTL network. We serve an extensive base of customers within the consumer, trade and industrial markets, including many sector leaders that have long-tenured relationships with us.

Our range of freight services in Europe encompasses dedicated truckload, LTL, truck brokerage, managed transportation, last mile, freight forwarding, warehousing and, increasingly, multimodal solutions, such as road-rail and road-short sea combinations that we tailor to customer needs. Our operators use our proprietary technology to manage these services within our digital ecosystem in Europe.

#### *Technology*

One of the ways in which we deliver superior service to our customers is by empowering our employees with technology. Our industry is evolving, and customers want to de-risk their supply chains by forming relationships with reliable service providers that have invested in innovation.

We have built a highly scalable ecosystem on the cloud that deploys our software consistently across our operating footprint. In our North American LTL business, the caliber of our technology is mission-critical to our success; it optimizes linehaul, pickup-and-delivery and pricing — the main components of the service we provide. An LTL network of our scale has hundreds of thousands of activities underway at any given time, all managed on our technology. For the trailing 12 months ended June 30, 2024, we moved approximately 18 billion pounds of freight 823 million miles, including moving linehaul freight an average of 2.7 million miles a day.

With intelligent route-building, we can reduce empty miles in our linehaul network, improve load factor and mitigate cargo damage. Our proprietary bypass models make recommendations to enhance trailer utilization, assimilating massive amounts of data and taking volume, density, and freight dimensions into account. We use our real-time visualization tools to reduce costs with pickups and deliveries and developed a robust pricing platform for contractual account management and automated, dynamic pricing for local accounts.

**Consolidated Summary Financial Table**

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Percent of Revenue</b>		<b>Change</b>	<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Percent of Revenue</b>		<b>Change</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024 vs. 2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024 vs. 2023</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 2,079	\$ 1,917	100.0 %	100.0 %	8.5 %	\$ 4,097	\$ 3,824	100.0 %	100.0 %	7.1 %
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	854	783	41.1 %	40.8 %	9.1 %	1,688	1,545	41.2 %	40.4 %	9.3 %
Purchased transportation	436	444	21.0 %	23.2 %	(1.8)%	874	901	21.3 %	23.6 %	(3.0)%
Fuel, operating expenses and supplies	402	390	19.3 %	20.3 %	3.1 %	814	817	19.9 %	21.4 %	(0.4)%
Operating taxes and licenses	21	15	1.0 %	0.8 %	40.0 %	40	30	1.0 %	0.8 %	33.3 %
Insurance and claims	33	46	1.6 %	2.4 %	(28.3)%	71	90	1.7 %	2.4 %	(21.1)%
Gains on sales of property and equipment	(4)	(2)	(0.2)%	(0.1)%	100.0 %	(5)	(5)	(0.1)%	(0.1)%	— %
Depreciation and amortization expense	122	107	5.9 %	5.6 %	14.0 %	239	208	5.8 %	5.4 %	14.9 %
Transaction and integration costs	12	17	0.6 %	0.9 %	(29.4)%	26	39	0.6 %	1.0 %	(33.3)%
Restructuring costs	6	10	0.3 %	0.5 %	(40.0)%	14	34	0.3 %	0.9 %	(58.8)%
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>9.5 %</b>	<b>5.6 %</b>	<b>84.1 %</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>8.2 %</b>	<b>4.3 %</b>	<b>103.0 %</b>
Other income	(6)	(3)	(0.3)%	(0.2)%	100.0 %	(16)	(8)	(0.4)%	(0.2)%	100.0 %
Debt extinguishment loss	—	23	— %	1.2 %	(100.0)%	—	23	— %	0.6 %	(100.0)%
Interest expense	56	43	2.7 %	2.2 %	30.2 %	114	85	2.8 %	2.2 %	34.1 %
<b>Income from continuing operations before income tax provision</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7.1 %</b>	<b>2.3 %</b>	<b>234.1 %</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5.8 %</b>	<b>1.7 %</b>	<b>264.6 %</b>
Income tax provision (benefit)	(3)	13	(0.1)%	0.7 %	NM	20	17	0.5 %	0.4 %	17.6 %
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7.2 %</b>	<b>1.6 %</b>	<b>383.9 %</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5.3 %</b>	<b>1.3 %</b>	<b>352.1 %</b>
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	2	— %	0.1 %	(100.0)%	—	(1)	— %	— %	(100.0)%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 150</b>	<b>\$ 33</b>	<b>7.2 %</b>	<b>1.7 %</b>	<b>354.5 %</b>	<b>\$ 217</b>	<b>\$ 47</b>	<b>5.3 %</b>	<b>1.2 %</b>	<b>361.7 %</b>

NM - Not meaningful.

***Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared with Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2023***

Our consolidated revenue for the second quarter of 2024 increased 8.5% to \$2.1 billion, compared with the same quarter in 2023. Our consolidated revenue for the first six months of 2024 increased 7.1% to \$4.1 billion, compared with the same period in 2023. The increase in both periods primarily reflects growth in our North American LTL segment and, to a lesser extent, growth in our European Transportation segment. Foreign currency movement did not impact revenue in the second quarter of 2024 and increased revenue by approximately 0.5 percentage points in the first six months of 2024.



Salaries, wages and employee benefits includes compensation-related costs for our employees, including salaries, wages, incentive compensation, healthcare-related costs and payroll taxes, and covers drivers and dockworkers, operations and facility workers and employees in support roles and other positions. Salaries, wages and employee benefits for the second quarter of 2024 was \$854 million, or 41.1% of revenue, compared with \$783 million, or 40.8% of revenue, for the same quarter in 2023. Salaries, wages and employee benefits for the first six months of 2024 was \$1.7 billion, or 41.2% of revenue, compared with \$1.5 billion, or 40.4% of revenue, for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year increase as a percentage of revenue in both periods primarily reflects the impact of inflation on our cost base, the insourcing of a greater proportion of linehaul from third-party transportation providers, and higher incentive compensation related to our operating performance. The increase in salaries, wages and employee benefits also reflects higher volumes in both of our segments.

Purchased transportation includes costs of procuring third-party freight transportation. Purchased transportation for the second quarter of 2024 was \$436 million, or 21.0% of revenue, compared with \$444 million, or 23.2% of revenue, for the same quarter in 2023. Purchased transportation for the first six months of 2024 was \$874 million, or 21.3% of revenue, compared with \$901 million, or 23.6% of revenue, for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year decrease as a percentage of revenue in both periods primarily reflects the insourcing of a greater proportion of linehaul from third-party transportation providers and, to a lesser extent, lower rates paid to third-party providers for purchased transportation miles in our North American LTL segment.

Fuel, operating expenses and supplies includes the cost of fuel purchased for use in our vehicles as well as related taxes, maintenance and lease costs for our equipment, including tractors and trailers, costs related to operating our owned and leased facilities, bad debt expense, third-party professional fees, information technology expenses and supplies expense. Fuel, operating expenses and supplies for the second quarter of 2024 was \$402 million, or 19.3% of revenue, compared with \$390 million, or 20.3% of revenue, for the same quarter in 2023. Fuel, operating expenses and supplies for the first six months of 2024 was \$814 million, or 19.9% of revenue, compared with \$817 million, or 21.4% of revenue, for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year decrease as a percentage of revenue in both periods primarily reflects lower fuel costs, maintenance costs and bad debt expense as a percentage of revenue.

Operating taxes and licenses includes tax expenses related to our vehicles and our owned and leased facilities as well as license expenses to operate our vehicles. Operating taxes and licenses for the second quarter of 2024 was \$21 million, compared with \$15 million for the same quarter in 2023. Operating taxes and licenses for the first six months of 2024 was \$40 million, compared with \$30 million for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year increase in both periods primarily reflects property taxes on newly acquired service centers and lower tax incentives in Illinois.

Insurance and claims includes costs related to vehicular and cargo claims for both purchased insurance and self-insurance programs. Insurance and claims for the second quarter of 2024 was \$33 million, compared with \$46 million for the same quarter in 2023. Insurance and claims for the first six months of 2024 was \$71 million, compared with \$90 million for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year decrease in both periods reflects lower expense due to improved damage frequency.

Gains on sales of property and equipment for the second quarter of 2024 was \$4 million, compared with \$2 million for the same quarter in 2023. Gains on sales of property and equipment for both the first six months of 2024 and 2023 was \$5 million. The increase in the second quarter of 2024 is consistent with our lifecycle management approach for fleet in Europe.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the second quarter of 2024 was \$122 million, compared with \$107 million for the same quarter in 2023. Depreciation and amortization expense for the first six months of 2024 was \$239 million, compared with \$208 million for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year increase in both periods reflects the impact of capital investments, in particular tractors and trailers.

Transaction and integration costs for the second quarter of 2024 were \$12 million, compared with \$17 million for the same quarter in 2023. Transaction and integration costs for the first six months of 2024 were \$26 million, compared with \$39 million for the same period in 2023. Transaction and integration costs for both periods of 2024 and 2023 are primarily comprised of stock-based compensation for certain employees related to strategic initiatives, while the 2023 periods also include retention awards for certain employees. We expect stock-based compensation costs related to our previously announced strategic initiatives to conclude in 2024.

Restructuring costs for the second quarter of 2024 were \$6 million, compared with \$10 million for the same quarter in 2023. Restructuring costs for the first six months of 2024 were \$14 million, compared with \$34 million for the same period in 2023. We engage in restructuring actions as part of our ongoing efforts to best use our resources and infrastructure. For more information, see Note 4—Restructuring Charges to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other income for the second quarter of 2024 was \$6 million, compared with \$3 million for the same quarter in 2023. Other income for the first six months of 2024 was \$16 million, compared with \$8 million for the same period in 2023. The year-over-year increase in both periods primarily reflects an increase in net periodic pension income, as well as \$3 million in investment income in the first six months of 2024.

Debt extinguishment loss was \$23 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2023, which related to the refinancing of our Term Loan Facility in the second quarter of 2023. There was no debt extinguishment loss for the second quarter and first six months of 2024.

Interest expense increased to \$56 million for the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$43 million for the same quarter in 2023. Interest expense increased to \$114 million for the first six months of 2024, compared with \$85 million for the same period in 2023. The increase in both periods is primarily due to the debt issuance in the fourth quarter of 2023 to finance the Yellow Asset Acquisition and higher prevailing interest rates in 2024.

Our effective income tax rates were (2.0)% and 28.8% for the second quarter of 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 8.3% and 25.4% for the first six months of 2024 and 2023, respectively. The effective income tax rates for the second quarter and six-month periods of 2024 and 2023 were based on forecasted full-year effective income tax rates, adjusted for discrete items that occurred within the periods presented. The year-over-year decrease in our effective income tax rates in both periods was primarily driven by a one-time tax benefit of \$41 million associated with a legal entity reorganization in our European Transportation business that occurred in the second quarter of 2024 and a reduced impact from forecasted non-deductible executive compensation expense as a result of higher pre-tax income in 2024 compared to the same periods in 2023, partially offset by the impact of losses for which no tax benefit can be recognized.

We expect the legal entity reorganization to generate a net refund of approximately \$45 million, primarily in 2025.

### **Segment Financial Results**

Our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) regularly reviews financial information at the operating segment level to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. Our CODM evaluates segment profit (loss) based on adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”), which we define as income from continuing operations before debt extinguishment loss, interest expense, income tax provision (benefit), depreciation and amortization expense, transaction and integration costs, restructuring costs and other adjustments. Segment Adjusted EBITDA includes an allocation of corporate costs. See Note 2—Segment Reporting to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Income from continuing operations.



**North American Less-Than-Truckload Segment**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent of Revenue		Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent of Revenue		Change
	2024	2023	2024	2023		2024	2023	2024	2023	
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>					2024 vs. 2023					2024 vs. 2023
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,136	100.0 %	100.0 %	12.0 %	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,256	100.0 %	100.0 %	10.5 %
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>	297	208	23.3 %	18.3 %	42.8 %	551	390	22.1 %	17.3 %	41.3 %
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	86	71	6.8 %	6.3 %	21.1 %	168	139	6.7 %	6.2 %	20.9 %

(1) Percent of Revenue is calculated using the underlying unrounded amounts.

Revenue in our North American LTL segment increased 12.0% to \$1.3 billion for the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$1.1 billion for the same quarter in 2023. Revenue increased 10.5% to \$2.5 billion for the first six months of 2024, compared with \$2.3 billion for the same period in 2023. Revenue included fuel surcharge revenue of \$208 million and \$196 million, respectively, for the second quarters of 2024 and 2023, and \$418 million and \$413 million, respectively, for the first six months of 2024 and 2023.

We evaluate the revenue performance of our LTL business using several commonly used metrics, including volume (weight per day in pounds) and yield, which is a commonly used measure of LTL pricing trends. We measure yield using gross revenue per hundredweight, excluding fuel surcharges. Impacts on yield can include weight per shipment and length of haul, among other factors, while impacts on volume can include shipments per day and weight per shipment. The following table summarizes our key revenue metrics:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change %	2024	2023	Change %
Pounds per day (thousands)	72,658	70,290	3.4 %	71,687	69,587	3.0 %
Shipments per day	53,519	51,220	4.5 %	52,460	50,159	4.6 %
Average weight per shipment (in pounds)	1,358	1,372	(1.1)%	1,367	1,387	(1.5)%
Gross revenue per hundredweight, excluding fuel surcharges	\$ 23.56	\$ 21.63	9.0 %	\$ 23.35	\$ 21.34	9.4 %

Percentages presented are calculated using the underlying unrounded amounts.

The year-over-year increase in revenue, excluding fuel surcharge revenue, for both the second quarter and first six months of 2024 reflects higher gross revenue per hundredweight and volume, primarily related to our improvements in service quality. The increase in yield for both the second quarter and first six months 2024 reflects the benefit of numerous pricing initiatives. The increase in volume per day for both the second quarter and first six months of 2024 reflects higher shipments per day, partially offset by lower average weight per shipment.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$297 million, or 23.3% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$208 million, or 18.3% of revenue, for the same quarter in 2023. Adjusted EBITDA was \$551 million, or 22.1% of revenue, for the first six months of 2024, compared with \$390 million, or 17.3% of revenue, for the same period in 2023. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue in both the second quarter and first six months of 2024 reflects lower purchased transportation, damage claims, fuel costs, maintenance costs and bad debt expense as a percentage of revenue.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased to \$86 million in the second quarter of 2024 compared with \$71 million for the same quarter in 2023. Depreciation and amortization expense increased to \$168 million in the first six months of 2024 compared with \$139 million for the same period in 2023. The increase in both the second quarter and first six months of 2024 was due to the impact of capital investments, in particular tractors and trailers.

## European Transportation Segment

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent of Revenue		Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent of Revenue		Change
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024 vs. 2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024 vs. 2023
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>										
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 808	\$ 781	100.0 %	100.0 %	3.5 %	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,568	100.0 %	100.0 %	2.4 %
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup></b>	49	46	6.1 %	6.0 %	6.5 %	87	83	5.4 %	5.3 %	4.8 %
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	35	33	4.3 %	4.2 %	6.1 %	70	65	4.4 %	4.1 %	7.7 %

(1) Percent of Revenue is calculated using the underlying unrounded amounts.

Revenue in our European Transportation segment increased 3.5% to \$808 million for the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$781 million for the same quarter in 2023. Revenue increased 2.4% to \$1.61 billion for the first six months of 2024, compared with \$1.57 billion for the same period in 2023. Foreign currency movement did not impact revenue in the second quarter of 2024 and increased revenue by approximately 1.2 percentage points in the first six months of 2024. The increase in revenue during both periods in 2024, compared to the same periods in 2023, after taking into effect the impact of foreign currency movement, primarily reflects higher yield and volume.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$49 million, or 6.1% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$46 million, or 6.0% of revenue, for the same quarter in 2023. Adjusted EBITDA was \$87 million, or 5.4% of revenue, for the first six months of 2024, compared with \$83 million, or 5.3% of revenue, for the same period in 2023. The change in Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue in both the second quarter and the first six months of 2024 primarily reflects lower fuel costs offset by higher salaries, wages and employee benefits as a percentage of revenue.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalents balance was \$250 million as of June 30, 2024, compared to \$412 million as of December 31, 2023. Our principal existing sources of cash are: (i) cash generated from operations; (ii) borrowings available under our Second Amended and Restated Revolving Loan Credit Agreement, as amended (the “ABL Facility”); and (iii) proceeds from the issuance of other debt. As of June 30, 2024, we have \$586 million available to draw under our ABL Facility, based on a borrowing base of \$587 million and outstanding letters of credit of less than \$1 million. Additionally, we have a \$200 million uncommitted secured evergreen letter of credit facility, under which we had issued \$137 million in aggregate face amount of letters of credit as of June 30, 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, we had approximately \$836 million of total liquidity. We continually evaluate our liquidity requirements in light of our operating needs, growth initiatives and capital resources. We believe that our existing liquidity and sources of capital are sufficient to support our operations over the next 12 months.

### Trade Receivables Securitization and Factoring Programs

We sell certain of our trade accounts receivable on a non-recourse basis to third-party financial institutions under factoring agreements. We also sell trade accounts receivable under a securitization program for our European Transportation business. We use trade receivables securitization and factoring programs to help manage our cash flows and offset the impact of extended payment terms for some of our customers. For more information, see Note 1—Organization, Description of Business and Basis of Presentation to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The maximum amount of net cash proceeds available at any one time under our securitization program, inclusive of any unsecured borrowings, is €200 million (approximately \$214 million as of June 30, 2024). As of June 30, 2024, €6 million (approximately \$6 million) was available under the program. Under the securitization program, we service the receivables we sell on behalf of the purchasers. The program expires in July 2026.

### Term Loan Facility

In 2015, we entered into a Term Loan Credit Agreement that provided for a single borrowing of \$1.6 billion, which was subsequently amended to increase the principal balance to \$2.0 billion and to extend the maturity date to February 2025 (the “Existing Term Loan Facility”).

In the second quarter of 2023, we amended the Term Loan Credit Agreement to obtain \$700 million of new term loans (the “New Term Loan Facility”) having substantially similar terms as the Existing Term Loan Facility, except with respect to maturity date, issue price, interest rate, prepayment premiums in connection with certain voluntary prepayments and certain other provisions. The New Term Loan Facility was issued at 99.5% of the face amount and will mature in May 2028.

In the same period, we used net proceeds from the New Term Loan Facility, the Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (as defined below) and the Senior Notes due 2031 (as defined below), together with cash on hand, to repay \$2.0 billion of outstanding principal under the Existing Term Loan Facility and to pay related fees, expenses and accrued interest. We recorded a debt extinguishment loss of \$23 million in the second quarter 2023 due to this repayment.

In the fourth quarter of 2023, we entered into an incremental amendment to the Term Loan Credit Agreement to obtain \$400 million of incremental term loans (the “Incremental Term Loans”). The Incremental Term Loans are a new tranche of loans under the Term Loan Credit Agreement and will mature in February 2031.

The applicable interest rate for the two tranches of the term loan facility approximated 7.34% as of June 30, 2024.

***Senior Notes Due 2028 and 2031***

In the second quarter of 2023, we completed private placements of \$830 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes due 2028 (the “Senior Secured Notes due 2028”) and \$450 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes due 2031 (the “Senior Notes due 2031”). The Senior Secured Notes due 2028 mature in June 2028 and bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per annum. The Senior Notes due 2031 mature in June 2031 and bear interest at a rate of 7.125% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually in cash in arrears and commenced December 1, 2023. These notes were issued at par and were used to repay our Existing Term Loan Facility as described above.

***Loan Covenants and Compliance***

As of June 30, 2024, we were in compliance with the covenants and other provisions of our debt agreements. Any failure to comply with any material provision or covenant of these agreements could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and operations.

***Sources and Uses of Cash***

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	\$ 355	\$ 207
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(483)	(342)
Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	(35)	(36)

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we generated cash from operating activities from continuing operations of \$355 million. We used cash during the period primarily to: (i) purchase property and equipment of \$496 million; (ii) make payments on debt and finance leases of \$39 million; and (iii) make payments of \$17 million related to tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted shares.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we: (i) generated cash from operating activities from continuing operations of \$207 million; and (ii) received net proceeds of \$2.0 billion from the issuance of debt. We used cash during this period primarily to: (i) purchase property and equipment of \$355 million; and (ii) repurchase our Existing Term Loan Facility for \$2.0 billion.

Cash flows from operating activities from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased by \$148 million, compared with the same period in 2023. The increase primarily reflects: (i) higher income from continuing operations of \$169 million; (ii) higher non-cash depreciation and amortization of \$31 million, that is added back in the determination of operating cash flows and (iii) higher non-cash deferred tax expense of \$31 million, that is also added back in the determination of operating cash flows. These items were partially offset by the impact of operating assets and liabilities utilizing \$175 million of cash in the first six months of 2024, compared with utilizing \$125 million during the same period in 2023.

Investing activities from continuing operations used \$483 million of cash in the six months ended June 30, 2024 and \$342 million of cash in the six months ended June 30, 2023. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we used \$496 million to purchase property and equipment, as compared to a \$355 million usage of cash in the same period in 2023. The increase reflects our continued investment to support our long-term growth targets.

Financing activities from continuing operations used \$35 million of cash in the six months ended June 30, 2024 and \$36 million of cash in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The primary use of cash from financing activities during the first six months of 2024 was \$39 million used to repay borrowings, primarily related to finance lease obligations, and \$17 million to make payments for tax withholdings on restricted shares. The primary uses of cash from financing activities during the first six months of 2023 was \$2.0 billion used to repay our Existing Term Loan Facility. The primary source of cash from financing activities during the first six months of 2024 was \$27 million of proceeds from bank overdrafts. The primary source of cash from financing activities during the first six months of 2023 was \$2.0 billion of net proceeds from the issuance of debt.

There were no material changes to our December 31, 2023 contractual obligations during the six months ended June 30, 2024. We anticipate full year gross capital expenditures to be between \$700 million and \$800 million in 2024, funded by cash on hand, cash generated from operations and available liquidity. This includes capital expenditures to integrate the service centers acquired in the Yellow Asset Acquisition into our network.

### ***New Accounting Standards***

Information related to new accounting standards is included in Note 1—Organization, Description of Business and Basis of Presentation to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

### **Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.***

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. There have been no material changes to our quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk during the six months ended June 30, 2024, as compared with the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk described in our 2023 Form 10-K.

### **Item 4. *Controls and Procedures.***

#### **Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of June 30, 2024. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2024, such that the information required to be included in our Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) reports is: (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms relating to the Company, including our consolidated subsidiaries; and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

#### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 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.***

For information related to our legal proceedings, refer to “Legal Proceedings” in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies of Item 1, “Financial Statements” of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors.**

There are no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

None.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.**

None.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.**

Not applicable.

**Item 5. Other Information.**

None.

**Item 6. Exhibits.**

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	<a href="#">Amendment No. 8 to Second Amended and Restated Revolving Loan Credit Agreement, dated July 22, 2024, by and among the registrant and certain subsidiaries signatory thereto, the lenders party thereto and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as agent.</a>
31.1*	<a href="#">Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.</a>
31.2*	<a href="#">Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.</a>
32.1**	<a href="#">Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.</a>
32.2**	<a href="#">Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.</a>
101.INS *	<i>XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.</i>
101.SCH *	<i>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.</i>
101.CAL *	<i>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.</i>
101.DEF *	<i>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.</i>
101.LAB *	<i>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.</i>
101.PRE *	<i>XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.</i>
104 *	<i>Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).</i>

\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished herewith.

**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.

XPO, INC.

By: /s/ Mario Harik  
Mario Harik  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Kyle Wismans  
Kyle Wismans  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 1, 2024