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 September 30, 2025

OR

 \Box TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Commission File No. 000-22490



FORWARD AIR CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

		Delaware		62-1120025				
· ·	(State	or other jurisdiction of	incorporation)		(I.R.S. E	Imployer Identification No.)		
3:	200 Olympus Boulevard	Suite 300	Dallas	TX		75019		
	(Add	dress of principal execu	utive offices)		_	(Zip Code)	_	
		Regi	ctrant's telenhone	number including	area code: (817) 552-5270			
1	915 Snapps Ferry Road		Greenville	TN	area code. (617) 332-3270	37745		
	•	(Former nar	me, former addre	ss and former fiscal	year, if changed since last report	(*)	_	
			Securities registe	ered pursuant to Sec	tion 12(b) of the Act:			
	Tit	le of each class		Trading Symbol(Name of each ex	xchange on which registered		
	Common	Stock, \$0.01 par value	2	FWRD	The Nasda	nq Stock Market LLC		
					required to be submitted and pos t was required to submit such file	ted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T es).		
_		Ü	,	,	celerated filer, a smaller reporting g growth company" in Rule 12b-2	g company, or an emerging growth company 2 of the Exchange Act.	: See	
Large acce	lerated filer "	Accelerated filer x	Non-accele	rated filer "	Smaller reporting company	☐ Emerging growth company		
	growth company, indicate ded pursuant to Section 1			ed not to use the exte	ended transition period for compl	ying with any new or revised financial account	unting	
Indicate by che	eck mark whether the regi	istrant is a shell compa	ny (as defined in	Rule 12b-2 of the E	schange Act).			

The number of shares outstanding	g of the registrant's common stock.	\$0.01 par value	as of October 31	. 2025 was 31.	248,234.

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Forward Air Corporation Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited and in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Septe	ember 30, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,354	\$	104,903
Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents		_		363
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$2,900 in 2025 and \$3,269 in 2024		341,414		322,291
Prepaid expenses		30,830		29,053
Other current assets		39,890		15,890
Total current assets		552,488		472,500
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$317,420 in 2025 and \$292,855 in 2024		309,830		326,188
Operating lease right-of-use assets		411,562		410,084
Goodwill		522,712		522,712
Other acquired intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$282,266 in 2025 and \$212,905 in 2024		929,894		999,216
Other long term assets		67,712		71,941
Total assets	\$	2,794,198	\$	2,802,641
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			_	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	124,835	\$	105,692
Accrued expenses		146,785		119,836
Other current liabilities		70,492		45,148
Current portion of debt and finance lease obligations		16,511		16,930
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		101,418		96,440
Total current liabilities		460,041		384,046
Finance lease obligations, less current portion		26,087		30,858
Long-term debt, less current portion		1,684,319		1,675,930
Liabilities under tax receivable agreement		14,131		13,295
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		327,938		325,640
Other long-term liabilities		48,396		48.835
Deferred income taxes		37,444		38,169
		37,444		38,109
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: Authorized shares - 5,000,000; no shares issued or outstanding as of Septembe 30, 2025 and as of December 31, 2024		_		_
Preferred stock, Class B, \$0.01 par value: Authorized shares - 15,000; issued and outstanding shares - 8,869 as a September 30, 2025 and 10,088 as of December 31, 2024		_		_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value: Authorized shares - 50,699,707; issued and outstanding shares - 31,204,897 as of September 30, 2025 and 29,761,197 as of December 30, 2024		312		298
Additional paid-in capital		556,101		542,392
Accumulated deficit		(418,753)		(338,230)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		2,124		(2,732)
Total Forward Air shareholders' equity		139,784		201,728
Noncontrolling interest		56,058		84,140
Total shareholders' equity		195,842		285,868
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	2,794,198	\$	2,802,641

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

Forward Air Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited and in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three	Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September	r 30, 2024
Operating revenue	\$ 631,76	\$	655,937
Operating expenses:			
Purchased transportation	316,39	0	332,469
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	131,90	9	133,516
Operating leases	52,15	0	48,810
Depreciation and amortization	37,74	8	25,893
Insurance and claims	12,7	9	17,382
Fuel expense	5,02	9	4,855
Other operating expenses	60,83	1	55,564
Impairment of goodwill	<u></u>		14,751
Total operating expenses	616,75	6	633,240
Income from continuing operations	15,00	7	22,697
Other income and expenses:			
Interest expense, net	(44,77	5)	(52,770)
Foreign exchange loss	(53	9)	(2,812)
Other income (expense), net	6,93	5	(11)
Total other expense	(38,37	9)	(55,593)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(23,37	2)	(32,896)
Income tax (benefit) expense	38	5	1,302
Loss from continuing operations	(23,75	7)	(34,198)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	(1,137)
Net loss	(23,75	7)	(35,335)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(7,50	7)	38,073
Net loss attributable to Forward Air	\$ (16,25	0) \$	(73,408)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to Forward Air:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.5	2) \$	(2.62)
Discontinued operations	` -	_	(0.04)
Net loss per basic and diluted share	\$ (0.5	2) \$	(2.66)
Net loss	\$ (23,75	7) \$	(35,335)
Other comprehensive loss:	Ψ (23,70	,,, •	(50,550)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3	0	176
Comprehensive loss	(23,72	7)	(35,159)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(7,50	/	38,073
Comprehensive loss attributable to Forward Air	\$ (16,22		(73,232)
Comprehensive 1999 attributable to 1 of mart 1 Mi	* (10,22	<u></u>	(.5,252)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statement

Forward Air Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited and in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Nine M	Nine Months Ended						
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024						
Operating revenues	\$ 1,863,88	\$ 1,841,416						
Operating expenses:								
Purchased transportation	923,95	2 931,072						
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	419,31	4 406,382						
Operating leases	150,44	8 133,871						
Depreciation and amortization	111,91	4 106,321						
Insurance and claims	43,26	1 44,961						
Fuel expense	15,95	6 15,960						
Other operating expenses	159,75	1 234,175						
Impairment of goodwill	<u></u>	1,107,465						
Total operating expenses	1,824,59	6 2,980,207						
Income from continuing operations	39,29	2 (1,138,791)						
Other income and expenses:								
Interest expense, net	(135,64	8) (140,788)						
Foreign exchange loss	(6,11	4) (1,912)						
Other income (expense), net	38	3						
Total other expense	(141,37	9) (142,662)						
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(102,08	7) (1,281,453)						
Income tax (benefit) expense	3,22	5 (191,990)						
Loss from continuing operations	(105,31	2) (1,089,463)						
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(6,013)						
Net loss	(105,31	2) (1,095,476)						
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(25,84	2) (314,923)						
Net loss attributable to Forward Air	\$ (79,47	0) \$ (780,553)						
Basic and diluted loss per share attributable to Forward Air								
Continuing operations	\$ (2.6	0) \$ (28.73)						
Discontinued operations	_	- (0.22)						
Net loss per basic and diluted share	\$ (2.6	0) \$ (28.95)						
Net loss	\$ (105,31	2) \$ (1,095,476)						
Other comprehensive loss:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,,)						
Foreign currency translation adjustments	4,85	6 (824)						
Comprehensive loss	(100,45							
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(25,84	, (, , ,						
Comprehensive loss attributable to Forward Air	\$ (74,61							
Comprehensive loss activatable to 1 of war u / m	(7,301	<u>/</u> . (.51,577)						

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements}.$

Forward Air Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited and in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	
Operating activities:			
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (105,312)	\$ (1,089,463)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	111,914	106,321	
Impairment of goodwill	_	1,107,465	
Share-based compensation expense	11,049	8,088	
Provision for revenue adjustments	2,319	2,761	
Deferred income tax benefit	(523)	(197,156)	
Other	11,011	4,296	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from the purchase of acquired businesses:			
Accounts receivable	(15,891)	(34,050)	
Other receivables	(273)	6,159	
Other current and noncurrent assets	4,382	(18,215)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	48,436	58,024	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	67,112	(45,770)	
Investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	1,789	2,493	
Purchases of property and equipment	(20,765)	(29,810)	
Purchase of a business, net of cash acquired	_	(1,565,242)	
Other	_	(319)	
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(18,976)	(1,592,878)	
Financing activities:			
Repayments of finance lease obligations	(12,986)	(15,339)	
Proceeds from credit facility	85,000		
Payments on credit facility	(85,000)	(80,000)	
Payment of debt issuance costs	_	(60,591)	
Payment of earn-out liability	_	(12,247)	
Proceeds from common stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	434	355	
Payment of minimum tax withholdings on share-based awards	(1,053)	(1,572)	
Net cash used in financing activities of continuing operations	(13,605)	(169,394)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	557	138	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents from continuing operations	35,088	(1,807,904)	
Cash from discontinued operation:			
Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations	_	(6,013)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	35,088	(1,813,917)	
Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of period	105,266	1,952,073	
Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 140,354	\$ 138,156	

Forward Air Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited and in thousands)

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	Nine Months Ended			
	Septe	mber 30, 2025	Septe	ember 30, 2024
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,354	\$	136,616
Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents		_		1,540
Total cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents shown in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:	\$	140,354	\$	138,156

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

Forward Air Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (unaudited and in thousands)

	Comm	Common Stock Preferred Stock - Class B Preferred Stock - Class Amount Amount			dditional Paid-in	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)	 Accumulated	Non-controlling	Tots	Total Shareholders'			
	Shares	Am	ount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Income	Deficit	Interest	Equity	
Balance at December 31, 2024	29,761	\$	298	10	s —		s —	\$ 542,392	\$ (2,732)	\$ (338,230)	\$ 84,140	\$	285,868
Net loss	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(50,637)	(10,554)		(61,191)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	265	_	_		265
Issuance of share-based awards	97		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Payment of minimum tax withholdings on share-based awards	(30)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(894)	_		(894)
Series B - Conversions	585		6	(1)	_	_	_	1,208	_	_	(1,214)		_
Share-based compensation expense	_		_	_	_	_	_	2,958	_	_	_		2,958
Balance at March 31, 2025	30,413	\$	304	9	s —		s —	\$ 546,558	\$ (2,467)	\$ (389,761)	\$ 72,372	\$	227,006
Net loss	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(12,583)	(7,781)		(20,364)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	4,561	_	_		4,561
Issuance of share-based awards	99		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Payment of minimum tax withholdings on share-based awards	(2)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(107)	_		(107)
Series B - Conversions	80		1	_	_	_	_	143	_	_	(144)		_
Common stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	17		1	_	_	_	_	433	_	_	_		434
Share-based compensation expense								4,711		<u> </u>			4,711
Balance at June 30, 2025	30,607	\$	306	9	s —	_	s —	\$ 551,845	\$ 2,094	\$ (402,451)	\$ 64,447	\$	216,241
Net income	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(16,250)	(7,507)		(23,757)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	30	_	_		30
Issuance of share-based awards	49		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Payment of minimum tax withholdings on share-based awards	(5)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(52)	_		(52)
Series B - Conversions	554		6	(1)	_	_	_	876	_	_	(882)		_
Share-based compensation expense	_		_	_	_	_	_	3,380	_	_	_		3,380
Balance at September 30, 2025	31,205	\$	312	8	s —		s —	\$ 556,101	\$ 2,124	\$ (418,753)	\$ 56,058	\$	195,842

		on Stock	Class B	d Stock - Amount	Preferred Class C	Amount	Add	litional Paid-in	Accumulated Other		Retained (Deficit)	Non-controlling	To	otal Shareholders'
<u>-</u>	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		Capital	Comprehensive Loss	_	Earnings	Interest		Equity
Balance at December 31, 2023	25,671	\$ 257	_	\$ —	_	s —	\$	283,684	s –	\$	480,320	s —	\$	764,261
Net loss	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		(61,712)	(27,082)		(88,794)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	(151)		_	_		(151)
Shares issued - acquisition	700	7	4	_	1	_		223,425	_		_	433,449		656,881
Share-based compensation expense	_	_	_	_	_	_		1,567	_		_	_		1,567
Payment of minimum tax withholdings on share-based awards	(33)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		(1,326)	_		(1,326)
Issuance of share-based awards	100	1	_	_	_	_		(1)	_		_	_		_
Balance at March 31, 2024	26,438	\$ 265	4	\$ —	1	s —	\$	508,675	\$ (151)	\$	417,282	\$ 406,367	\$	1,332,438
Net loss	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		(645,433)	(325,914)		(971,347)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	(849)		_	_		(849)
Common stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	21	_	_	_	_	_		355	_		_	_		355
Conversion of preferred C series	1,210	12	8	_	(1)	_		(12)	_		_	_		_
Share-based compensation expense	_	_	_	_	_	_		3,620	_		_	_		3,620
Issuance of share-based awards	30	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_		_
Balance at June 30, 2024	27,699	\$ 277	12	s —		s —	\$	512,638	\$ (1,000)	\$	(228,151)	\$ 80,453	\$	362,217
Net loss	_	s —	_	s —	_	s —	\$	_	s —	\$	(73,408)	\$ 38,073	\$	(35,335)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	176		_	_		176
Series B - Share Conversions	967	10	(1)	_	_	_		8,066	_		_	(8,076)		_
Share-based compensation expense	_	_	_	_	_	_		2,901	_		_	_		2,901
Payment of minimum tax withholdings on share-based awards	(1)	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		(75)	_		(75)
Tax receivable agreement liability	_	_	_	_	_	_		4,650	_		_	_		4,650
Issuance of share-based awards	24		_	s —	_	s —	\$	_	s —	\$	_	s —	\$	_
Balance at September 30, 2024	28,689	\$ 287	11	s —		s —	\$	528,255	\$ (824)	\$	(301,634)	\$ 110,450	\$	336,534

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements}.$

1. Basis of Presentation

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, as amended. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year.

Recent Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The guidance in this ASU expands the disclosure requirements for income taxes by requiring greater disaggregation of information in the income tax rate reconciliation and disaggregation of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The guidance in this ASU is effective for all public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The amendments only impact disclosures and will not have an impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

2. Acquisitions and Umbrella Partnership C Structure

Acquisition of Omni

On January 25, 2024, (the "Closing") the Company completed the acquisition of Omni Newco, LLC (the "Omni Acquisition") pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 10, 2023 (the "Merger Agreement," and as amended by Amendment No. 1, dated as of January 22, 2024, the "Amended Merger Agreement"). Omni, headquartered in Dallas, Texas, is an asset-light, high-touch logistics and supply chain management company with customer relationships in high-growth end markets. Omni delivers domestic and international freight forwarding, fulfillment services, customs brokerage, distribution, and value-added services for time-sensitive freight to U.S.-based customers operating both domestically and internationally. Pursuant to the Amended Merger Agreement, through a series of transactions involving the Company's direct and indirect subsidiaries (collectively, with the other transactions contemplated by the Amended Merger Agreement and the other Transaction Agreements referred to therein, the "Transactions"), the Company acquired Omni for a combination of (a) \$1,643,502 in cash (which includes pre-acquisition Omni costs of approximately \$80 million and the extinguishment of \$1,543,003 in Omni's indebtedness) and (b) Equity Consideration issued at Closing consisting of: (i) 700 shares of the Company's common stock, (ii) 4,435 Opco Class B Units (as defined below) and corresponding fractional Company Series B Preferred Units (as defined below) which together, were at Closing exchangeable into 4,435 shares of the Company's common stock at the option of the holder, (iii) 1,210 fractional Company Series C Preferred Units (as defined below), and (iv) 7,670 units of Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units.

Upon approval of the Company's shareholders at the 2024 Annual Shareholders Meeting held on June 3, 2024 (the "Conversion Approval"), the 1,210 Company Series C Preferred Units were converted into 1,210 shares of the Company's common stock, and 7,670 Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units were converted to 7,760 Opco Class B Units and the same corresponding number of Company Series B Preferred Units, resulting in 30.5% economic interest in Opco. The fair value of the Equity Consideration related to the 700 shares of the Company's common stock issued was determined based on the price of the Company's common stock at the acquisition date and all other Equity Consideration was determined based on the price of Company's common stock at the acquisition date as adjusted for an illiquidity discount. Please refer to sections hereinafter in relation to the Company Series B Preferred Stock, Company Series C Preferred Stock, Opco Class B Units, and Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units.

Prior to the consummation of the Transactions, the Company completed a restructuring to create an umbrella partnership C corporation (as described below), pursuant to which, among other things, the Company contributed all of its operating assets, as well as the assets and liabilities acquired in the Omni Acquisition, to Clue Opco, LLC ("Opco"). The related purchase accounting for the Omni Acquisition was included in Opco and the noncontrolling interest related to Opco Class B

Units and Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units (totaling a 30.5% economic interest in Opco) was measured and recognized based on the fair market value of net assets acquired in the Omni Acquisition and the historical carrying value of the Company's operating assets so contributed. Additionally, pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement (as defined below), the Company recorded contingent consideration associated with potential payments to be made for the tax benefits related to the 700 shares of Company common stock issued at the Closing, and such contingent consideration was measured at fair value based on the expected future tax benefit payments to be made to certain Omni Holders (as defined below).

The Omni Acquisition enables the Company to provide a differentiated service offering and expanded geographic footprint to customers. In addition, the combination of these complementary businesses allows the Company to deliver integrated global supply chain solutions for customers' most service-sensitive logistics needs. Goodwill recognized related to the purchase represents planned operational synergies, expanded geographic reach of our services, and strategic market positioning. The results of Omni have been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and from the date of acquisition. The associated goodwill has been included in the Omni reportable segment and is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Details of consideration paid are included in the Purchase Price Allocation table within this footnote.

Umbrella Partnership C Structure

In connection with the Omni Acquisition, the Company completed an entity restructuring where the Company created Opco. Opco is considered a Variable Interest Entity ("VIE"), and the Company is the managing member. As the managing member of Opco, the Company operates and controls all of the business and affairs of Opco, and through Opco and its subsidiaries, conducts its business. The Company holds the sole voting interest in, and controls the management of, Opco and has the obligation to absorb losses of and receive benefits from Opco, which could be significant. The Company consolidated Opco in its consolidated financial statements and reports a noncontrolling interest related to the Opco Class B Units held by the members of Opco (other than the Class A Units held by the Company) on its consolidated financial statements. All of the Company's assets are held by, and all of its operations are conducted through Opco.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company holds 30,980 Class A Units in Opco and the existing direct and certain indirect equity holders of Omni ("Omni Holders") hold 8,869 units of Opco designated as "Class B Units" ("Opco Class B Units") and 8,869 corresponding Company Series B Preferred Units which together are exchangeable into 8,869 common shares of the Company. Opco is governed by an amended and restated limited liability company agreement of Opco that became effective at the Closing ("Opco LLCA"). Additionally, the Company, Opco, Omni Holders and certain other parties entered into a tax receivable agreement (the "Tax Receivable Agreement"), which sets forth the agreement among the parties regarding the sharing of certain tax benefits realized by the Company as a result of the Omni Acquisition. Pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, the Company is generally obligated to pay certain Omni Holders 83.5% of (a) the total tax benefit that the Company realizes as a result of increases in tax basis in Opco's assets resulting from certain actual or deemed distributions and the future exchange of units of Opco for shares of securities of the Company (or cash) pursuant to the Opco LLCA, (b) certain pre-existing tax attributes of certain Omni Holders that are corporate entities for tax purposes, (c) the tax benefits that the Company realizes from certain tax allocations that correspond to items of income or gain required to be recognized by certain Omni Holders, and (d) other tax benefits attributable to payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement.

The Company consolidates the financial results of Opco, and reports a noncontrolling interest related to the Opco Class B Units held by noncontrolling interest holders on its consolidated statements. The noncontrolling interests on the accompanying consolidated income statement represent the portion of the income attributable to the economic interests in Opco held by the noncontrolling holders of the Opco Class B Units calculated based on the weighted average noncontrolling interests' ownership during the periods presented. Upon conversion of any Opco Class B Units into common stock of the Company, the basis of the converted units is removed from the noncontrolling interest based on the change in the economic interests of Opco and recorded to common stock at par value and any excess is recorded to additional paid-in capital.

Company Series B Preferred Stock

Pursuant to Articles of Amendment to the Restated Charter of the Company filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Tennessee at the Closing (the "Charter Amendment"), the Company established the terms of a new series of preferred stock of the Company designated as "Series B Preferred Stock" (the "Company Series B Preferred Stock"), and, at the Closing, certain Omni Holders received fractional units (the "Company Series B Preferred Units") each representing one one-thousandth

of a share of the Company Series B Preferred Stock. Each Company Series B Preferred Unit will, together with a corresponding Opco Class B Unit, be exchangeable at the option of the holder thereof into one share of the Company's common stock. Holders of Company Series B Preferred Units vote as a single class with holders of the Company's common stock and are not entitled to receive any dividends except in the event of a dividend to holders of the Company's common stock in the form of shares of common stock or rights to acquire common stock, in which case the holders of Company Series B Preferred Units will simultaneously receive a dividend of Company Series B Preferred Units, in each case in the same proportion and manner.

Company Series C Preferred Stock

Pursuant to the Charter Amendment, the Company established the terms of a new series of convertible preferred stock of the Company designated as "Series C Preferred Stock" (the "Company Series C Preferred Stock"), and, at Closing, certain Omni Holders received fractional units (each, a "Company Series C Preferred Unit") each representing one one-thousandth of a share of Company Series C Preferred Stock. The liquidation preference of a Company Series C Preferred Unit is equal to \$110.00 per unit, subject to adjustment for any in-kind payment of the Annual Coupon as described below (the "Liquidation Preference"). In addition, the Company Series C Preferred Units accrue on each anniversary of issuance a cumulative annual dividend (without any interim accrual) equal to the product of (a) a rate to be fixed at Closing (which equals the rate per annum equal to a spread of 3.50% above the yield payable on the most junior tranche of debt issued in connection with the Transactions, rounded to the nearest 0.25%) multiplied by (b) the Liquidation Preference (the "Annual Coupon"). The Annual Coupon is payable, at the Company's option, in cash or in-kind by automatically increasing the Liquidation Preference in an equal amount. Holders of Company Series C Preferred Units do not have the right to vote with shares of the Company's common stock. Upon the Conversion Approval in June of 2024, all Company Series C Preferred Stock automatically converted, on a one-to-one basis (without payment of any Annual Coupon), into shares of the Company's common stock and are no longer outstanding.

Opco Class B Units

Pursuant to the Opco LLCA, Opco issued Opco Class B Units that are generally equivalent economically to one share of the Company's common stock (other than providing the holder with certain different tax attributes). Holders of Opco Class B Units do not have voting rights in Opco, which is solely managed by the Company, and generally can only be disposed of by the holder by exchanging one Opco Class B Unit and one Company Series B Preferred Unit for one share of the Company's common stock.

Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units

The Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units have substantially the same terms as the Company Series C Preferred Units except that they were issued by Opco, thereby providing the holders with certain different tax attributes, and are automatically convertible upon receipt of the Conversion Approval, into Opco Class B Units and Company Series B Preferred Units, instead of shares of the Company's common stock. Holders of Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units do not have voting rights in Opco. Upon the Conversion Approval in June of 2024, all Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units automatically converted, on a one-to-one basis (without payment of any Annual Coupon), into Opco Class B Units and Company Series B Preferred Units, and are no longer outstanding.

Business Combination Accounting - Omni Logistics

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date are presented in the following table:

	January 26, 2024 Opening Balance Sheet as Reported at March 31, 2024	Adjustments	January 26, 2024 Opening Balance Sheet as Reported at December 31, 2024
Consideration Transferred			
Cash consideration paid	\$ 1,643,502	\$ —	\$ 1,643,502
Contingent consideration	13,270	_	13,270
Equity Consideration ¹	656,881	(39,413)	617,468
Total purchase price and noncontrolling interest	2,313,653	(39,413)	2,274,240
Fair Value of Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed			
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	78,260	(10,977)	67,283
Accounts receivable	181,570	10,441	192,011
Property and equipment	75,292	14,082	89,374
Other assets	35,639	(3,084)	32,555
Operating lease right-of-use assets	234,025	13,665	247,690
Customer relationships	1,062,729	(158,929)	903,800
Non-compete agreements	42,509	(19,109)	23,400
Trademarks and other	42,510	(19,410)	23,100
Total assets acquired	1,752,534	(173,321)	1,579,213
Current liabilities	156,408	(368)	156,040
Finance lease obligations	14,606	2,977	17,583
Operating lease liabilities	234,025	13,844	247,869
Other liabilities	643	(559)	84
Deferred income taxes	133,673	22,127	155,800
Total liabilities assumed	539,355	38,021	577,376
Goodwill	\$ 1,100,474	\$ 171,929	\$ 1,272,403

¹Includes (i) \$84,138 related to the issuance of the 700 common shares and 1.21 shares of Series C Preferred Stock, (ii) \$345,003 related to the fair value of the Class B Opco units and (iii) \$188,327 related to the fair value of the noncontrolling interest retained by the Omni Holders. In consolidation, the Class B Opco units are eliminated and \$121,379 is recorded to additional paid-in capital as an equity transaction and \$223,284 is recorded to noncontrolling interest representing the Omni Holders share of the historical carrying value of the Company's net operating assets.

For the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded \$5,814 and \$(549) of transactions and integration costs incurred in connection with the Omni Acquisition, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded \$25,727 and \$71,393 of transactions and integration costs incurred in connection with the Omni Acquisition, respectively. The transaction and integration costs were recorded in "Other operating expenses" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The weighted average useful life of acquired intangible assets as of the acquisition date are summarized in the following table:

(weighted average years)	Omni
Customer relationships	14 years
Non-compete agreements	4 years
Trademarks and other	5 years

Supplemental Pro Forma Information

The following table represents the pro forma financial information as if Omni had been included in the consolidated results of the Company since January 1, 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	<u>Se</u>	eptember 30, 2024
Pro forma revenue	\$	1,923,416
Pro forma net loss		(1,155,014)

The pro forma financial information adjusts the net loss for amortization of the intangible assets and the fair value adjustments of the assets acquired in connection with the Omni Acquisition as if the closing had occurred on January 1, 2024.

3. Indebtedness

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	Septer	mber 30, 2025	Dec	ember 31, 2024
Term Loan, expiring 2030	\$	1,045,000	\$	1,045,000
Senior Secured Notes, maturing 2031		725,000		725,000
Debt issuance discount		(49,171)		(54,067)
Debt issuance costs		(36,510)		(40,003)
Total long-term debt	\$	1,684,319	\$	1,675,930

The Term Loan is part of our Credit Agreement that includes a revolving credit facility. At the end of September 30, 2025, the revolving credit facility has \$273 million of borrowings available and no borrowings outstanding. As required by the Credit Agreement, the Company is in compliance with all covenants at the end of September 30, 2025.

4. Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to Forward Air Corporation by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share assumes the exercise of outstanding stock options and the vesting of performance share awards using the treasury stock method when the effects of such assumptions are dilutive.

The Company's unvested restricted shares contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends and are therefore considered participating securities. As such, the Company computes net loss per share using the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that determines net income (loss) per share for each class of common stock and participating security according to dividends declared (or accumulated) and their respective participation rights in undistributed earnings. However, because the participating securities do not have a contractual obligation to share in the losses of the Company, no losses were allocated to these securities in the calculation of net loss per share for the periods presented.

A reconciliation of net loss attributable to Forward Air and weighted-average common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating basic and diluted net income per share during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

		Three Mor	nths	Ended		Nine Months Ended			
	Septe	ember 30, 2025	S	eptember 30, 2024	5	September 30, 2025	S	eptember 30, 2024	
Numerator:				_					
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(23,757)	\$	(34,198)	\$	(105,312)	\$	(1,089,463)	
Less, net loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest		(7,507)		38,073		(25,842)		(314,923)	
Net loss available to Forward Air, before discontinuing operations		(16,250)		(72,271)		(79,470)		(774,540)	
Less, loss from discontinued operations net of tax		_		(1,137)		_		(6,013)	
Net loss attributable to Forward Air	\$	(16,250)	\$	(73,408)	\$	(79,470)	\$	(780,553)	
Numerator for basic and diluted net loss per share for continuing operations	\$	(16,250)	\$	(73,101)	\$	(79,470)	\$	(775,347)	
Numerator for basic and diluted net loss per share for discontinued operations	\$		\$	(1,137)	\$	_	\$	(6,013)	
Denominator:									
Denominator for basic and diluted net loss per share - weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		30,972		27,941		30,538		26,983	
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to Forward Air									
Continuing operations	\$	(0.52)	\$	(2.62)	\$	(2.60)	\$	(28.73)	
Discontinued operation		`		(0.04)		`		(0.22)	
Net loss per basic and diluted share ¹	\$	(0.52)	\$	(2.66)	\$	(2.60)	\$	(28.95)	

¹Rounding may impact summation of amounts.

The number of shares that were not included in the calculation of net income per diluted share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Nine Months Ended				
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024			
Anti-dilutive stock options	32	287	32	287			
Anti-dilutive performance shares	104	7	93	13			
Anti-dilutive restricted shares and deferred stock units	62	166	328	166			
Total anti-dilutive shares	198	460	453	466			

5. Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as a C corporation and is subject to federal and state income taxes. The Company's sole material tax asset is Opco, which is a limited liability company that is taxed as a partnership for federal and certain state and local income tax purposes. Opco's net taxable income and related tax credits, if any, are passed through to its partners and included in the partner's tax returns. The effect of taxes on the earnings or losses to the noncontrolling interest holders is not reported by the Company in its condensed consolidated financial statements. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded an income tax expense of \$3,225 and income tax benefit of \$191,990, respectively. The effective tax rate of (3.2)% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 varied from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 21.0% primarily due to the effect of interest expense disallowances under IRC Section 163(j) for which a full valuation allowance is recorded on the deferred tax asset, noncontrolling interest, and foreign, state and local income taxes. The effective tax rate of 15.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 varied from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 21.0% primarily due to the effect of the tax impact of the goodwill impairment charge, noncontrolling interest, non-deductible executive compensation, excess tax benefits realized on share-based awards, partially offset by state income taxes, net of the federal benefit, and foreign taxes.

In connection with the Omni Acquisition, the Company entered into a Tax Receivable Agreement with certain Omni Holders. As of December 31, 2024 the Company recognized a Tax Receivable Agreement liability of \$13,295, which equals the amount of Tax Receivable Agreement liability included in the Omni Acquisition Purchase Price Allocation. The Company revalued this liability as of September 30, 2025 and adjusted the liability recorded to \$14,131. The Company recorded a valuation allowance against any deferred tax assets associated with tax benefits generated in conjunction with and subsequent to the acquisition which are subject to the Tax Receivable Agreement. Consequently, the Company concluded additional Tax Receivable Agreement payments related to the year ended December 31, 2024 would not be probable based on estimates of future taxable income over the term of the Tax Receivable Agreement. During the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company re-evaluated this position based on current earnings and the impacts of newly enacted tax legislation and concluded additional tax payments related to the period ended September 30, 2025 would not be probable and no additional liability was recorded. The Company will continue to evaluate if additional tax payments related to the period ended September 30, 2025 would not be probable and no additional liabilities should be considered probable in future financial statements. The determination of that Tax Receivable Agreement is ability requires the Company to make judgments in estimating the amount of tax attributes as of the date of exchanges (such as cash to be received by the Company on a hypothetical sale of assets and allocation of gain or loss to the Company at the time of the exchanges taking into consideration partnership tax rules). The amounts payable under the Tax Receivable Agreement will also vary depending upon a number of factors, including tax rates in effect, as well as the amount, character, and timing of the taxable income of Opco in the future and the e

The Company recognizes income tax benefits from uncertain tax positions where the realization of the ultimate benefit is uncertain. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had \$2,470 and \$2,131, respectively, of unrecognized income tax benefits, all of which would affect the Company's effective tax rate if recognized. With a few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. examinations by tax authorities for years before 2018.

The Company also maintains a full valuation allowance to reserve against its net deferred tax assets, which are primarily related to interest expense carryforwards. The Company assessed the likelihood that its deferred tax assets would be recovered from estimated future taxable income and available tax planning strategies. In making this assessment, all available evidence was considered including economic climate, as well as reasonable tax planning strategies.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"), continues to put forth various initiatives, including Pillar Two rules which include the introduction of a global minimum tax at a rate of 15%. European Union member states agreed to implement the OECD's Pillar Two rules with effective dates of January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2025, for different aspects of the directive and most have already enacted legislation. A number of other countries are also implementing similar legislation. As of September 30, 2025, based on the countries in which we do business that have enacted legislation effective January 1, 2025, the impact of these rules to our financial statements was not material. This may change as other

countries enact similar legislation and further guidance is released. We continue to closely monitor regulatory developments to assess potential impacts.

In general, it is the practice and intention of the Company to reinvest the earnings of its non-U.S. subsidiaries in those operations. As of September 30, 2025, the Company has not recorded a provision for U.S. or additional foreign withholding taxes on investments in foreign subsidiaries that are indefinitely reinvested. Generally, such amounts become subject to U.S. taxation upon the remittance of dividends and under certain other circumstances.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was signed into law, extending several key provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, including, but not limited to, federal bonus depreciation and the expanded limitation on interest deductions under Section 163(j). The Company analyzed the impact of OBBBA and any tax benefits received through additional allowable interest expense and depreciation expense are not recognizable due to the valuation allowance position against federal and state net deferred tax assets.

6. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company categorizes its assets and liabilities into one of three levels based on the assumptions used in valuing the asset or liability. Estimates of fair value financial assets and liabilities are based on a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Observable inputs (highest level) reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs (lowest level) reflect internally developed market assumptions. In accordance with this guidance, fair value measurements are classified under the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
 - Level 3 Model-derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are summarized below:

			As of Septen	nber 30,	2025		
	Lev	el 1	Level 2]	Level 3		Total
Liabilities under tax receivable agreement	\$	<u> </u>	_	\$	14,131	\$	14,131
		As of December 31, 2024					
	Lev	el 1	Level 2]	Level 3		Total
Liabilities under tax receivable agreement	\$	<u> </u>		\$	13,295	\$	13,295

A portion of the liabilities under the Tax Receivable Agreement relate to the contingent consideration associated with potential payments to be made for the tax benefits related to the 700 shares of Company common stock issued at the closing of the Omni Acquisition, and the charge of \$836 related to the change in fair value of the contingent consideration. The contingent consideration was remeasured based on the current expected future tax benefit payments to be made to certain Omni Holders and such remeasurement considered a range of potential payments of \$0 to \$24,050.

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, accounts receivable, other receivables and accounts payable are valued at their carrying amounts in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets, due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The Company's long-term debt is recorded at cost. The fair value is estimated using Level 2 inputs based on observable prices of identical instruments in less active markets. The carrying value and fair value of the Company's long-term debt as of September 30, 2025 is \$1,684,319 and \$1,820,750, respectively. The carrying value of the long-term debt at December 31, 2024 approximated its fair value.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

On September 26, 2023, Rodney Bell, Michael A. Roberts and Theresa Woods (collectively, the "Original Plaintiffs"), three of our shareholders, filed a complaint against the Company and certain of its directors and officers in the Third District Chancery Court (the "Chancery Court") sitting in Greeneville, Tennessee (the "Shareholder Complaint"). The Shareholder Complaint alleges, among other things, that the Company's shareholders had the right to vote on certain transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and sought an injunction against the consummation of the transactions until a shareholder vote was held. The court initially granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement from closing but later dissolved it on October 25, 2023. Thereafter, the parties to the Amended Merger Agreement completed the Omni Acquisition. On May 2, 2024, Original Plaintiff Michael Roberts, together with the Cambria County Employees Retirement System (together, "Plaintiffs") filed a stipulation and proposed order seeking leave of court to file an amended class action complaint seeking damages, among other forms of relief. Upon receiving leave of court, on May 15, 2024, the Plaintiffs filed the amended complaint ("Second Amended Complaint"). Like the earlier Shareholder Complaint (and subsequent amendment), the Second Amended Complaint challenges the directors' determination not to subject the Omni Acquisition to a shareholder Vote and alleges that, in so doing, the Company and certain of its current and former directors breached their fiduciary duties to shareholders by depriving them of the right to vote on the Omni Acquisition. Thereafter, on June 14, 2024, Defendants removed the case to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee (the "District Court"), Greeneville Division. Plaintiffs filed a motion to remand the case to the Chancery Court, and on March 31, 2025, the District Court granted the motion and remanded the case back to the Chancery

On September 12, 2025, the Parties informed the Chancery Court that they had reached an agreement in principle to resolve the Action (the "Settlement"), subject to court approval. The entire settlement amount will be funded by the Company's D&O insurers. In exchange, the Plaintiffs and the class (as defined in the agreements memorializing the Settlement) will grant customary releases in favor of Defendants of all of their claims that were or could have been asserted in the Action.

By entering into the Settlement, the Defendants are in no way conceding or admitting liability for any of the claims that were or could have been asserted in the Action. The Defendants expressly have denied and continue to deny each and all of the claims asserted in the Action, and maintain that their conduct was at all times proper, in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, and in compliance with applicable law. Nevertheless, Defendants have determined to enter into the Settlement solely to put claims to rest, finally and forever, and to eliminate the uncertainty, risk, costs, and burdens inherent in any litigation, including the Action.

The Company is party to various legal claims and actions incidental to its business, including claims related to vehicle liability, workers' compensation, property damage and employee medical benefits. The Company accrues for the estimated losses from these and other pending claims when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Based on the knowledge of the facts, the Company believes the resolution of claims and pending litigation, taking into account existing reserves, will not have a material adverse effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements. Moreover, the results of complex legal proceedings are difficult to predict, and the Company's view of these matters may change in the future as the litigation and related events unfold.

8. Segment Reporting

Our chief operating decision-maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, analyzes the results of our business through the following reportable segments: Expedited Freight, Omni Logistics, and Intermodal. Our chief operating decision-maker evaluates the operating results and performance of our segments through segment profit. These financial metrics are used to view operating trends, perform analytical comparisons and benchmark performance between periods and to monitor budget-to-actual variances on a monthly basis. To manage operations and make decisions regarding resource allocations, our chief operating decision-maker is regularly provided and reviews information necessary to make decisions to meet customer demand for our services.

The accounting policies applied to each segment are the same as those described in the Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies as disclosed in Note 1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, except for certain self-insurance loss reserves related to vehicle liability and workers' compensation. Each segment is allocated an insurance premium and deductible that corresponds to the self-insured retention limit for that particular segment. Any self-insurance loss exposure beyond the deductible allocated to each segment is recorded in Corporate.

Segment results from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025	Expe	lited Freight	C	mni Logistics	Intermodal	Corporate	Consolidat
External revenues	\$	234,383	\$	339,584	\$ 57,796	\$ <u> </u>	6.
Intersegment revenues		24,171			536	_	2
		258,554		339,584	58,332	_	6:
Reconciliation of revenue							
Elimination of intersegmental revenues							(2
Total consolidated revenues						\$	6.
Less:							
Purchase transportation		125,265		196,312	19,331	189	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		54,403		58,373	14,198	4,935	
Operating leases		15,797		29,979	6,288	86	
Depreciation and amortization		10,160		22,832	4,382	374	
Insurance and claims		10,415		(59)	2,900	(537)	
Fuel expense		2,155		874	1,999	1	
Other operating expenses		20,914		21,524	5,132	13,241	
Segment profit (loss)		19,445		9,749	4,102	(18,289)	1
Reconciliation of segment profit or loss							
Interest expense, net							(4
Foreign exchange loss (gain)							
Other (expense) income, net							
Loss before income taxes						\$	(2

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	Expe	lited Freight	Omni Logistics	Intermodal	Corporate	Consolidat
External revenues	\$	264,129	\$ 334,538	\$ 57,270	\$ —	\$ 6.
Intersegment revenues		20,578	_	142	_	1
		284,707	334,538	57,412	_	6'
Reconciliation of revenue						
Elimination of intersegmental revenues						(2
Total consolidated revenues						\$ 6:
Less:						
Purchase transportation		140,035	194,853	18,300	2	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		59,426	55,151	14,506	4,432	
Operating leases		15,556	27,586	5,668	_	
Depreciation and amortization		10,481	10,830	4,582	_	
Insurance and claims		11,672	3,488	2,528	(306)	
Fuel expense		2,113	800	1,942	_	
Other operating expenses		26,155	25,943	5,795	(2,329)	
Impairment of goodwill		_	14,751	_	_	
Segment profit (loss)		19,269	1,136	4,091	(1,799)	2
Reconciliation of segment profit or loss						
Interest expense, net						(5
Foreign exchange loss (gain)						ì
Other (expense) income, net						
Loss before income taxes						\$ (3

Revenue from the individual services within the Expedited Freight segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

		Three Mon	Ended	Nine Months Ended				
	Sep	September 30, 2025		September 30, 2024		September 30, 2025		ptember 30, 2024
Expedited Freight revenues:	' <u></u>							
Network	\$	194,035	\$	217,289	\$	578,026	\$	655,116
Truckload		42,401		43,635		124,292		125,368
Other		22,118		23,783		63,313		68,800
Total	\$	258,554	\$	284,707	\$	765,631	\$	849,284

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Expe	lited Freight	C	mni Logistics	Intermodal	Corporate	Consolidated
External revenues	\$	693,402	\$	991,370	\$ 179,116	\$ 	\$ 1,863,888
Intersegment revenues		72,229		_	854	_	73,083
		765,631		991,370	179,970	_	1,936,971
Reconciliation of revenue							
Elimination of intersegmental revenues							(73,083)
Total consolidated revenues							\$ 1,863,888
Less:							
Purchase transportation		370,393		567,086	59,556		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		160,918		176,740	45,514	36,142	
Operating leases		48,585		82,755	17,402	1,706	
Depreciation and amortization		30,896		67,481	13,604	(67)	
Insurance and claims		31,416		3,804	8,838	(797)	
Fuel expense		7,144		2,779	6,011	22	
Other operating expenses		61,705		70,415	14,986	12,645	
Segment profit (loss)		54,574		20,310	14,059	(49,651)	39,292
Reconciliation of segment profit or loss							
Interest expense, net							(135,648)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)							(6,114)
Other (expense) income, net							383
Loss before income taxes							\$ (102,087)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024	Expe	lited Freight	O	mni Logistics	Intermodal	Corporate	Consolidated
External revenues	\$	797,483	\$	871,232	\$ 172,701	\$ _	\$ 1,841,416
Intersegment revenues		51,801		_	302	_	52,103
		849,284		871,232	173,003	_	1,893,519
Reconciliation of revenue							
Elimination of intersegmental revenues							(52,103)
Total consolidated revenues							\$ 1,841,416
Less:							
Purchase transportation		410,307		517,951	54,916	1	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		185,824		161,462	44,487	14,609	
Operating leases		45,268		73,464	15,136	3	
Depreciation and amortization		31,463		60,937	13,921	_	
Insurance and claims		33,293		8,386	7,753	(4,471)	
Fuel expense		7,128		2,286	6,546	_	
Other operating expenses		75,288		72,604	17,250	69,033	
Impairment of goodwill		_		1,107,465	_	_	
Segment profit (loss)		60,713		(1,133,323)	12,994	(79,175)	(1,138,791)
Reconciliation of segment profit or loss							
Interest expense, net							(140,788)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)							(1,912)

Omni Logistics revenues and segment loss in the above table represents the period from January 25, 2024 (the date of acquisition) through September 30, 2024.

Total assets by segment are as follows:

Other (expense) income, net Loss before income taxes

Total Assets	Exped	ited Freight	On	ıni Logistics	I	ntermodal	 Corporate	Consolidated
As of September 30, 2025	\$	705,267	\$	1,707,867	\$	252,744	\$ 128,320	\$ 2,794,198
As of December 31, 2024		691,369		1,726,088		257,323	127,861	2,802,641

\$

(1,281,453)

9. Noncontrolling Interest

As discussed in Note 2 Acquisition and Umbrella Partnership C Structure, the Company consolidates the financial results of Opco and reports a noncontrolling interest related to the Class B Opco units held by noncontrolling interest holders in its consolidated financial statements.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company holds 30,980 Class A Units in Opco and the existing direct and certain indirect equity holders of Omni ("Omni Holders") hold 8,869 units of Opco designated as Class B Units ("Opco Class B Units") and 8,869 corresponding Company Series B Preferred Units which together are exchangeable into 8,869 shares of Common Stock of the Company. The following tables provide the issuance and exchange activity of the Opco Class B Units for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the corresponding fully diluted noncontrolling interest ownership percentage in the Company based on such exchange activity.

	Opco Class B Units	Fully Diluted Ownership
Outstanding units at December 31, 2024	10,088	25.3
Exchanged into shares of common stock	(585)	
Outstanding units at March 31, 2025	9,503	23.8
Exchanged into shares of common stock	(80)	
Outstanding units at June 30, 2025	9,423	23.5
Exchanged into shares of common stock	(554)	
Outstanding units at September 30, 2025	8,869	22.1

	Opco Class B Units	Opco Series C-2 Preferred Units	Fully Diluted Ownersh
Outstanding units at December 31, 2023			0.0
Units issued in the Omni Acquisition	4,435	7,670	
Outstanding units at March 31, 2024	4,435	7,670	31.4
Conversion of Opco Series C-2 preferred units to Opco Class B units	7,670	(7,670)	
Outstanding units at June 30, 2024	12,105	_	30.4
Exchanged into shares of common stock	(967)		
Outstanding units at September 30, 2024	11,138	_	28.0

As of September 30, 2025, there have been a total of 3,236 Opco Class B Units and corresponding Company Series B Preferred Units exchanged for 3,236 shares of common stock, and such actual exchanges and subsequent issuances represented 10.4% of the outstanding shares of common stock as of the end of such period. As of September 30, 2024, there had been a total of 967 Opco Class B Units and corresponding Company Series B Preferred Units exchanged for 967 shares of common stock, and such actual exchanges and subsequent issuances represented 3.3% of the outstanding shares of common stock as of the end of such period.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Overview

We are a leading asset-light freight provider of transportation services, including LTL, truckload and intermodal drayage services across the United States and in Canada and Mexico. We offer premium services that typically require precision execution, such as expedited transit, delivery during tight time windows and special handling. We utilize an asset-light strategy to minimize our investments in equipment and facilities and to reduce our capital expenditures. Globally, we provide customized asset-light, high-touch logistics and supply chain management solutions with deep customer relationships in high-growth end markets.

Our services are classified into three reportable segments: Expedited Freight, Omni Logistics and Intermodal.

Our Expedited Freight segment provides expedited regional, inter-regional and national LTL services. Expedited Freight also offers customers local pick-up and delivery and other services including truckload, shipment consolidation and deconsolidation, warehousing, customs brokerage and other handling.

Our Omni Logistics segment provides a full suite of global logistics services. Services include air and ocean freight consolidation and forwarding, customs brokerage, warehousing and distribution, time-definite transportation services and other supply chain solutions.

Our Intermodal segment provides first- and last-mile high value intermodal container drayage services both to and from seaports and railheads. Intermodal also offers dedicated contract and CFS warehouse and handling services, and in select locations, linehaul and LTL services.

Our operations, particularly our network of hubs and terminals, represent substantial fixed costs. Consequently, our ability to increase our earnings depends in significant part on our ability to increase the amount of freight and the revenue per pound or shipment for the freight shipped or moved through our network. Additionally, our earnings depend on the growth of other services, such as LTL pickup and delivery, which will allow us to maintain revenue growth in a challenging freight environment. We continue to focus on creating synergies across our services, particularly with services offered in our Expedited Freight reportable segment. Synergistic opportunities include the ability to share resources, in particular our fleet resources.

With respect to our Expedited Freight and Intermodal reportable segments, in addition to our financial results, we monitor and analyze a number of key operating statistics in order to manage these businesses and evaluate the operating performance of these reportable segments. These key operating statistics are defined below and are referred to throughout the discussion of the financial results of our Expedited Freight and Intermodal reportable segments. Our key operating statistics should not be interpreted as better measurements of our results than income from operations as determined under GAAP. As we continue to integrate the legacy Omni business, we measure and manage the performance of the Omni Logistics segment based on its revenue and income. We have not identified, nor do we utilize, any key operating statistics necessary to understand the operating results of our Omni Logistics reportable segment.

As we continue to integrate the Omni and Forward businesses, we are also developing how we organize and manage our product offerings. While we continue to manage the business by our disclosed segments below, we have information available to estimate revenue for key product groups for the period ended December 31, 2024. Estimated revenue for ground transportation, air & ocean forwarding, intermodal drayage, and warehousing/value-added service approximated 70%, 12%, 9% and 9% of operating revenue, respectively during 2024.

Key Operating Statistics

Within our Expedited Freight reportable segment, our primary revenue focus is to optimize density, which is to obtain appropriate pricing of our services that allows for profitable shipments and tonnage growth within our existing LTL network. Increases in density allow us to maximize our asset utilization and labor productivity, which we measure over many different functional areas of our operations, including linehaul load factor and door pounds handled per hour. In addition to our focus on density and operating efficiencies, it is critical for us to obtain an appropriate yield, which is measured as revenue per hundredweight, on the shipments we handle to offset our cost inflation and support our ongoing investments in capacity and technology. Revenue per hundredweight is also a commonly-used indicator for general pricing trends in the LTL industry and can be influenced by many other factors, such as changes in fuel surcharges, weight per shipment and length of haul. Therefore, changes in revenue per hundredweight may not necessarily indicate actual changes in underlying base rates. We regularly monitor the components of our pricing, including base freight rates, accessorial charges and fuel surcharges. The fuel surcharge is generally designed to offset fluctuations in the cost of the petroleum-based products used in our operations by passing changes in such costs on to customers and is indexed to diesel fuel prices published by the U.S. Department of Energy on a weekly basis. The impact of fuel on our results of operations depends on the relationship between the applicable surcharge, the fuel efficiency of our Company drivers, and the load factor achieved by our operation. Fluctuations in fuel prices in either direction could have a positive or negative impact on our margins, particularly in our LTL business where the weight of a shipment subject to the fuel surcharge on a given trailer can vary materially. We believe our yield management process focused on account level profitability, and ongoing improvement

The key operating statistics necessary to understand the operating results of our Expedited Fright reportable segment are described below in more detail:

Tonnage - Total weight of shipments in pounds. The level of freight tonnage is affected by economic cycles and conditions, customers' business cycles, changes in customers' business practices and capacity in the truckload market.

Weight Per Shipment - Total pounds divided by the number of shipments. Fluctuations in weight per shipment can indicate changes in the 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 and overall increased economic activity. Changes in weight per shipment can also be influenced by shifts between LTL and other modes of transportation, such as truckload, in response to capacity, service and pricing issues. Fluctuations in weight per shipment generally have an inverse effect on our revenue per hundredweight, as a decrease in weight per shipment will typically cause an increase in revenue per hundredweight.

Revenue Per Hundredweight - Network revenue per every 100 pounds of shipment weight. Our LTL transportation services are generally priced based on weight, commodity, and distance. Our pricing policies are reflective of the services we provide, and can be influenced by competitive market conditions. Changes in the freight profile factors such as average shipment size, average length of haul, freight density, and customer and geographic mix can impact the revenue per hundredweight. Fuel surcharges and intercompany revenue between Network and Truckload are included in this measurement.

Revenue Per Shipment - Network revenue divided by the number of shipments. Fuel surcharges and intercompany revenue between Network and Truckload are included in this measurement.

Average Length of Haul - Total miles between origin and destination service centers for all shipments, with miles based on the size of shipments. Length of haul is used to analyze our tonnage and pricing trends for shipments with similar characteristics. 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.

Within our Intermodal reportable segment, our primary revenue focus is to increase the number of shipments. The key operating statistic necessary to understand the operating results of our Intermodal reportable segment is described below in more detail:

Drayage Revenue Per Shipment - Intermodal revenue divided by the number of drayage shipments. Revenue derived from container freight station warehouse and handling, and linehaul and LTL services is excluded from this measurement. Fuel surcharges and accessorial charges are included in this measurement.

Trends and Developments

Economy

Our business is highly susceptible to changes in economic conditions. Our products and services are directly tied to the production and sale of goods and, more generally, to the global economy. Participants in the transportation industry have historically experienced cyclical fluctuations in financial results due to economic recessions, downturns in the business cycles of customers, volatility in the prices charged by third-party carriers, interest rate fluctuations and other U.S. and global macroeconomic developments. During economic downturns, reductions in overall demand for transportation services will likely reduce demand for our services and exert downward pressure on our rates and margins. In periods of strong economic growth, overall demand may exceed the available supply of transportation resources. While this may present an opportunity to increase economies of scale in our network and enhanced pricing and margins, these benefits may be lessened by increased network congestion and operating inefficiencies.

Like other providers of freight transportation services, our business has been impacted by the macroeconomic conditions of the past year. Industry freight volumes, as measured by the Cass Freight Index, decreased in each of the first three quarters of 2025 compared to the comparable periods in 2024. Recent global disruptions, including proposed changes and implemented changes to tariff rates, as described below, have had an impact on freight demand, which has led to an overall continued decrease in total number of shipments. Such disruptions are expected to continue with a resolution timeline remaining unclear. Intermodal volumes, heavily influenced by United States imports, have increased due to a number of factors that impact import levels. For Truckload, capacity levels relative to demand has created a sustained market of depressed spot market truckload rates.

Amid broader volatility in the global economy, the U.S. government has recently proposed and imposed significant widespread baseline and country-specific tariffs on imported goods from China, Canada, and other countries. While the implementation of certain country-specific tariffs with most countries has been delayed as negotiations progress, the extent of the risk of tariffs remains uncertain. While the ultimate impact of tariff policy changes is unclear, the Company is actively monitoring these developments and remains committed to taking appropriate measures to maintain its competitiveness and adapt to changing economic conditions.

Strategic Review

In January 2025, the Board announced that it had initiated a comprehensive review of strategic alternatives to maximize shareholder value. The Board is continuing to consider a range of options, including a potential sale, merger or other strategic or financial transaction relative to the long-term value potential of the Company on a standalone basis. The Board has retained Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC to serve as its financial advisor. The Board has not set a timetable for the conclusion of this review, nor has it made any decisions related to any further actions or potential strategic alternatives at this time. There can be no assurance that any transaction or other strategic outcome will be approved by the Board or otherwise consummated. The Company does not intend to disclose developments relating to this process until it determines that further disclosure is appropriate or necessary.

Omni Integration

On January 25, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition (the "Closing") of Omni Newco, LLC ("Omni" and the acquisition of Omni, the "Omni Acquisition"), after which, we disclosed certain expectations regarding potential synergies from the acquisition and highlighted issues that would have to be addressed as we execute on the Omni integration, which issues are described in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, "Risk Factors" - under the title "The Omni Acquisition may not achieve its intended benefits, and certain difficulties, costs or expenses may outweigh such intended benefits." Since that time, we have made significant progress on our integration plans and exceeded our initial expectations regarding cost synergies. However, there are continued uncertainties that may affect our ability to successfully complete the full integration of the Omni business or realize its anticipated long-term benefits including revenue synergies. Specifically, we are continuing to integrate operational and administrative technology platforms and systems which are critical to our operational processes and administrative functions, as well as customer service and experience. In addition, as previously disclosed, we are implementing a transformation of the combined business which includes evaluating and integrating the solutions and service offerings available to our customers in order to maximize revenues and efficiencies. Finally, we continue to execute on strategies to retain existing customers and vendors as we finalize our transformation and implement any resulting changes to our business and operations.

Factors Affecting Comparability

Omni Acquisition

See Note 2, Acquisitions and Umbrella Partnership C Structure, to our condensed consolidated financial statements for more information about our acquisitions.

Omni Logistics revenues and segment income from January 25, 2024 through September 30, 2024 are included in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The changes in our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024 are primarily driven by fewer days of ownership of Omni in the prior year period as compared to the current year period.

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Results from Operations

The following table sets forth our consolidated financial data for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

		Three Months Ended						
	Septe	ember 30, 2025	September 30, 2024			Change	Percent Change	
Operating revenues:								
Expedited Freight	\$	258,554	\$	284,707	\$	(26,153)	(9.2)%	
Omni Logistics		339,584		334,538		5,046	1.5	
Intermodal		58,332		57,412		920	1.6	
Eliminations		(24,707)		(20,720)		(3,987)	19.2	
Operating revenues		631,763		655,937		(24,174)	(3.7)	
Operating expenses:								
Purchased transportation		316,390		332,469		(16,079)	(4.8)	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		131,909		133,516		(1,607)	(1.2)	
Operating leases		52,150		48,810		3,340	6.8	
Depreciation and amortization		37,748		25,893		11,855	45.8	
Insurance and claims		12,719		17,382		(4,663)	(26.8)	
Fuel expense		5,029		4,855		174	3.6	
Other operating expenses		60,811		55,564		5,247	9.4	
Impairment of goodwill		_		14,751		(14,751)	(100.0)	
Total operating expenses		616,756		633,240		(16,484)	(2.6)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations:								
Expedited Freight		19,445		19,269		176	0.9	
Omni Logistics		9,749		1,136		8,613	758.2	
Intermodal		4,102		4,091		11	0.3	
Other Operations		(18,289)		(1,799)		16,490	916.6	
Income from continuing operations		15,007		22,697		(7,690)	(33.9)	
Other income and expenses:								
Interest expense, net		(44,775)		(52,770)		(7,995)	(15.2)	
Foreign exchange loss		(539)		(2,812)		(2,273)	(80.8)	
Other income (expense), net		6,935		(11)		(6,946)	(63,145.5)	
Total other expense		(38,379)		(55,593)		(17,214)	(31.0)	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(23,372)		(32,896)		9,524	29.0	
Income tax (benefit) expense		385		1,302		(917)	70.4	
Loss from continuing operations		(23,757)		(34,198)		10,441	30.5	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax				(1,137)		1,137	100.0	
Net loss		(23,757)		(35,335)		11,578	32.8	
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest		(7,507)		38,073		(45,580)	119.7	
Net loss attributable to Forward Air	\$	(16,250)	\$	(73,408)	\$	57,158	77.9 %	

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues decreased \$24,174, or 3.7%, to \$631,763 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$655,937 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in our Expedited Freight segment of \$26,153 due to decreased Network volume. The results for our reportable segments are discussed in detail in the following sections.

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Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased \$16,484, or 2.6%, to \$616,756 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$633,240 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to lower Expedited Freight and Intermodal segment shipment volumes and a goodwill impairment charge of \$14,751 recorded in the prior year period. Operating expenses for the quarter were offset by an \$11,855 increase to depreciation and amortization as a result of intangible amortization changes from measurement adjustments related to the Omni Acquisition that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations

Income from continuing operations decreased \$7,690, or 33.9%, to income of \$15,007 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to income of \$22,697 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in operating revenues and the increase in acquisition and integration expenses during three months ended September 30, 2025.

Total Other Expense

Total other expense decreased \$17,214, or 31.0%, to expense of \$38,379 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to an expense of \$55,593 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was due to a \$7,995 decrease in net interest expense resulting from lower variable interest rates and a \$6,028 adjustment to decrease the liabilities under the Tax Receivable Agreement.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was (1.6)% compared to (4.0)% for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2025 varied from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 21.0% primarily due to the effect of interest expense disallowances under IRC Section 163(j) for which a full valuation allowance is recorded on the deferred tax asset, noncontrolling interest, and foreign, state and local income taxes. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2024 varied from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 21.0% primarily due to the effect of the tax impact of the goodwill impairment charge, noncontrolling interest, non-deductible executive compensation, excess tax benefits realized on share-based awards, partially offset by state income taxes, net of the federal benefit, and foreign taxes.

(Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of Tax

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax of \$1,137 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was related to the final net working capital settlement following the sale of our Final Mile business in December 2023.

Net Loss

As a result of the foregoing factors, net loss decreased by \$11,578, to \$23,757 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$35,335 net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Noncontrolling interest in the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 has been allocated based on the requirements of the umbrella partnership C corporation Clue Opco LLC where only foreign taxes are attributable to the noncontrolling interest when distributing the net losses among the partnership interests.

Expedited Freight - Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the financial data of our Expedited Freight segment for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Three Months Ended									
	Septeml	per 30, 2025	Percent of Revenue	September 30, 2024	Percent of Revenue	Change	Percent Change			
Operating revenues:										
Network ¹	\$	194,035	75.0 %	\$ 217,289	76.3 %	\$ (23,254)	(10.7)%			
Truckload		42,401	16.4	43,635	15.3	(1,234)	(2.8)			
Other		22,118	8.6	23,783	8.4	(1,665)	(7.0)			
Total operating revenues		258,554	100.0	284,707	100.0	(26,153)	(9.2)			
Operating expenses:										
Purchased transportation		125,265	48.4	140,035	49.2	(14,770)	(10.5)			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		54,403	21.0	59,426	20.9	(5,023)	(8.5)			
Operating leases		15,797	6.1	15,556	5.5	241	1.5			
Depreciation and amortization		10,160	3.9	10,481	3.7	(321)	(3.1)			
Insurance and claims		10,415	4.0	11,672	4.1	(1,257)	(10.8)			
Fuel expense		2,155	0.8	2,113	0.7	42	2.0			
Other operating expenses		20,914	8.3	26,155	9.1	(5,241)	(20.0)			
Total operating expenses		239,109	92.5	265,438	93.2	(26,329)	(9.9)			
Income from operations	\$	19,445	7.5 %	\$ 19,269	6.8 %	\$ 176	0.9 %			

¹ Network revenue is comprised of all revenue, including linehaul, pickup and/or delivery, and fuel surcharge revenue, excluding accessorial and Truckload revenue.

Expedited Freight Operating Statistics

		Three Months Ended					
	September 30, 2025	5 S	September 30, 2024	Percent Change			
Business days	6	4	64	— %			
Tonnage ^{1,2}							
Total pounds	612,44	9	713,213	(14.1)			
Pounds per day	9,57	0	11,144	(14.1)			
Shipments ^{1,2}							
Total shipments	72	9	831	(12.3)			
Shipments per day	11.	4	13.0	(12.3)			
Weight per shipment	84	1	858	(2.0)			
Revenue per hundredweight ³	\$ 31.7	0 \$	30.47	4.0			
Revenue per hundredweight, ex fuel ³	\$ 24.9	8 \$	24.09	3.7			
Revenue per shipment ³	\$ 266.4	8 \$	261.55	1.9			
Revenue per shipment, ex fuel ³	\$ 209.9	9 \$	206.73	1.6			

¹ In thousands

 $^{^{2}}$ Excludes accessorial and Truckload products $\,$

³ Includes intercompany revenue between the Network and Truckload revenue streams

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Operating Revenues

Operating revenues decreased \$26,153, or 9.2%, to \$258,554 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$284,707 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to decreased Network revenue. Network revenue decreased due to a 14.1% decrease in pounds per day, partially offset by a 3.7% increase in revenue per hundredweight excluding fuel as compared to the same period in 2024. The decrease in tonnage reflects a decrease in weight per shipment of 2.0% on 12.3% fewer shipments per day. The decrease in shipments is due to softer demand for our services while the decrease in weight per shipment was the result of less dense freight in our network driven by a change in the mix of goods moved for our customers.

Purchased Transportation

Purchased transportation decreased \$14,770, or 10.5%, to \$125,265 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$140,035 for three months ended September 30, 2024. Purchased transportation was 48.4% of Expedited Freight operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 49.2% for the same period in 2024. Expedited Freight purchased transportation includes Leased Capacity Providers and third-party motor carriers and transportation intermediaries, while Company-employed drivers are included in salaries, wages and employee benefits. The decrease in purchased transportation was primarily due to decreased shipments for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salaries, wages and employee benefits decreased \$5,023, or 8.5%, to \$54,403 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$59,426 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits were 21.0% of Expedited Freight operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 20.9% for the same period in 2024. The decrease in salaries, wages and employee benefits expense was primarily due to a decrease in Company-employed drivers and dock workers in response to fewer shipments for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$5,241, or 20.0%, to \$20,914 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$26,155 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating expenses were 8.3% of operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2024 compared to 9.1% for the same period in 2024. Other operating expenses include contract labor, equipment maintenance, facility expenses, legal and professional fees, and other over-the-road costs. The decrease in other operating expenses was primarily due to acquisition integration synergies as well as reduction in shipments for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Omni Logistics - Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the financial data of our Omni Logistics for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Three Months Ended									
	Septen	nber 30, 2025	Percent of Revenue	September 30, 2024	Percent of Revenue	Change	Percent Change			
Operating revenue	\$	339,584	100.0 %	334,538	100.0 %	5,046	1.5 %			
Operating expenses:										
Purchased transportation		196,312	57.8	194,853	58.2	1,459	0.7			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		58,373	17.2	55,151	16.5	3,222	5.8			
Operating leases		29,979	8.8	27,586	8.2	2,393	8.7			
Depreciation and amortization		22,832	6.7	10,830	3.2	12,002	110.8			
Insurance and claims		(59)	_	3,488	1.0	(3,547)	(101.7)			
Fuel expense		874	0.3	800	0.2	74	9.3			
Other operating expenses		21,524	6.3	25,943	7.8	(4,419)	(17.0)			
Impairment of goodwill		_	_	14,751	4.4	(14,751)	(100.0)			
Total operating expenses		329,835	97.1	333,402	99.7	(3,567)	(1.1)			
Income (loss) from operations		9,749	2.9 %	1,136	0.3 %	8,613	758.2 %			

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$5,046, or 1.5%, to \$339,584 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$334,538 for the same period in 2024. This increase is mainly due to the increased demand for contract logistics and value-added services.

Purchased Transportation

Purchased transportation increased \$1,459, or 0.7%, to \$196,312 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$194,853 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Purchased transportation was 57.8% of operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 58.2% for the same period in 2024. Purchased transportation increased primarily due to the increased in revenue, and decreased as a percentage of revenue due to a shift in product mix, which shift in product mix consisted of an increase in contract logistics and value-added services that require lower purchased transportation levels as compared to ground, air and ocean services.

Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salaries, wages and employee benefits increased \$3,222 or 5.8%, to \$58,373 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$55,151 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits were 17.2% of operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 16.5% for the same period in 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits primarily due to wage increases, mix of services provided and an increase in operating revenues during the current year period.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased \$12,002, or 110.8%, to \$22,832 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$10,830 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Depreciation and amortization increased as a result of intangible amortization changes from measurement adjustments related to the Omni Acquisition that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Insurance and Claims

Insurance and claims decreased \$3,547 or 101.7%, to \$(59) for three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$3,488 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. This decrease was due to certain insurance recoveries during the three months ended September 30, 2025 in excess of costs incurred.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$4,419, or 17.0%, to \$21,524 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$25,943 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating expenses were 6.3% of operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2024 compared to 7.8% for the same period in 2024. Other operating expenses decreased due to acquisition integration synergies.

Impairment of Goodwill

The was no impairment of goodwill for the three months ended September 30, 2025. Impairment of goodwill for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was a result of purchase accounting adjustments related to the Omni Acquisition.

Income from Operations

Income from operations increased \$8,613 or 758.2%, to \$9,749 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$1,136 of income for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was due to the increase in operating revenues and the \$14,751 goodwill impairment charge in the prior year period, offset by the increase in depreciation and amortization as a result of intangible amortization changes from measurement adjustments related to the Omni Acquisition that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Intermodal - Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the financial data of our Intermodal segment for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Three Months Ended									
	Se	ptember 30, 2025	Percent of Revenue	s	September 30, 2024	Percent of Revenue		Change	Percent Change	
Operating revenue	\$	58,332	100.0 %	\$	57,412	100.0 %	\$	920	1.6 %	
Operating expenses:										
Purchased transportation		19,331	33.1		18,300	31.9		1,031	5.6	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		14,198	24.3		14,506	25.3		(308)	(2.1)	
Operating leases		6,288	10.8		5,668	9.9		620	10.9	
Depreciation and amortization		4,382	7.5		4,582	8.0		(200)	(4.4)	
Insurance and claims		2,900	5.0		2,528	4.4		372	14.7	
Fuel expense		1,999	3.4		1,942	3.4		57	2.9	
Other operating expenses		5,132	8.9		5,795	10.0		(663)	(11.4)	
Total operating expenses		54,230	93.0		53,321	92.9		909	1.7	
Income from operations	\$	4,102	7.0 %	\$	4,091	7.1 %	\$	11	0.3 %	

Intermodal O	perating Statistics

		Three Months Ended				
	Septen	nber 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Percent Change		
Drayage shipments		60,976	62,616	(2.6)%		
Drayage revenue per shipment	\$	864	\$ 824	4.9 %		

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$920, or 1.6%, to \$58,332 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$57,412 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in operating revenues was primarily due to a 2.6% decrease in drayage shipments, more than offset by an increase in drayage revenue per shipment of 4.9% as compared to the same period in 2024.

Purchased Transportation

Purchased transportation increased \$1,031, or 5.6%, to \$19,331 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$18,300 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Purchased transportation was 33.1% of Intermodal operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 31.9% for the same period in 2024. Purchased transportation includes Leased Capacity Providers and third-party motor carriers, while Company-employed drivers are included in salaries, wages and employee benefits. Purchased transportation has increased based on several factors including changes in mix of internal versus external capacity utilization, length of haul, lane density, and mix of service providers.

Operating Leases

Operating leases increased \$620, or 10.9%, to \$6,288 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$5,668 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Operating leases were 10.8% of Intermodal operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 9.9% for the same period in 2024. The increase in operating leases expense was primarily due to higher real estate lease costs for the third quarter of 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$663, or 11.4%, to \$5,132 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 from \$5,795 for the three months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating expenses were 8.9% of Intermodal operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 10.0% for the same period in 2024. The decrease in other operating expenses as a percentage of revenue was primarily driven by continued cost reduction efforts that began in the third quarter of 2024.

Corporate - Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

Corporate included \$18,289 of operating loss during the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$1,799 of operating loss during the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in operating loss in Corporate was primarily due to acquisition and integration expenses incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2025.

Results from Operations

The following table sets forth our consolidated financial data for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended						
	Septen	ber 30, 2025	Sep	tember 30, 2024		Change	Percent Change
Operating revenues:	·						
Expedited Freight	\$	765,631	\$	849,284	\$	(83,653)	(9.8)%
Omni Logistics		991,370		871,232		120,138	13.8
Intermodal		179,970		173,003		6,967	4.0
Eliminations		(73,083)		(52,103)		(20,980)	40.3
Operating revenues		1,863,888		1,841,416		22,472	1.2
Operating expenses:							
Purchased transportation		923,952		931,072		(7,120)	(0.8)
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		419,314		406,382		12,932	3.2
Operating leases		150,448		133,871		16,577	12.4
Depreciation and amortization		111,914		106,321		5,593	5.3
Insurance and claims		43,261		44,961		(1,700)	(3.8)
Fuel expense		15,956		15,960		(4)	_
Other operating expenses		159,751		234,175		(74,424)	(31.8)
Impairment of goodwill				1,107,465		(1,107,465)	(100.0)
Total operating expenses		1,824,596		2,980,207		(1,155,611)	(38.8)
Income (loss) from continuing operations:				_			
Expedited Freight		54,574		60,713		(6,139)	(10.1)
Omni Logistics		20,310		(1,133,323)		1,153,633	101.8
Intermodal		14,059		12,994		1,065	8.2
Other Operations		(49,651)		(79,175)		60,886	76.9
Income from continuing operations		39,292		(1,138,791)		1,178,083	103.5
Other expense:							
Interest expense, net		(135,648)		(140,788)		(5,140)	(3.7)
Foreign exchange loss		(6,114)		(1,912)		4,202	219.8
Other income (expense), net		383		38		(345)	(907.9)
Total other expense		(141,379)		(142,662)		(1,283)	(0.9)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	'	(102,087)		(1,281,453)		1,179,366	92.0
Income tax (benefit) expense		3,225		(191,990)		195,215	101.7
Loss from continuing operations		(105,312)		(1,089,463)		984,151	90.3
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		<u> </u>		(6,013)		6,013	100.0
Net loss		(105,312)		(1,095,476)		990,164	90.4
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest		(25,842)		(314,923)		289,081	91.8
Net loss attributable to Forward Air	\$	(79,470)	\$	(780,553)	\$	701,083	89.8 %

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$22,472, or 1.2% to \$1,863,888 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$1,841,416 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. This increase was primarily due to the Omni Logistics segment having an extra twenty-four days included in 2025 as compared to 2024 given that the Omni Acquisition closed in January 2024. The increase in operating revenues was partially offset by a decrease in our Expedited Freight segment revenue of \$83,653 due to decreased Network volume. The results for our reportable segments are discussed in detail in the following sections.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased \$1,155,611, or 38.8%, to \$1,824,596 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$2,980,207 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to a goodwill impairment charge of \$1,107,465 incurred in the prior year period and decreases in acquisition and integration costs associated with the Omni Acquisition. Such decreases were partially offset by the increase in operating expenses from the Omni Logistics segment having an extra twenty-four days included in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations

Income (loss) from operations increased \$1,178,083, or 103.5%, to \$39,292 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the \$1,138,791 loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was primarily driven by the goodwill impairment charge from 2024 noted above, which did not occur in 2025.

Total Other Expense

Total other expense decreased \$1,283, or 0.9%, to expense of \$141,379 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to an expense of \$142,662 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was due to the decrease in interest expense resulting from lower variable interest rates offset by the increase in loss on foreign currency exchange.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was (3.2)% compared to a rate of 15.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 varied from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 21.0% primarily due to the effect of interest expense disallowances under IRC Section 163(j) for which a full valuation allowance is recorded on the deferred tax asset, noncontrolling interest, and foreign and state and local income taxes. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 varied from the statutory United States federal income tax rate of 21.0% primarily due to the effect the tax impact of the goodwill impairment charge, noncontrolling interest, non-deductible executive compensation, excess tax benefits realized on share-based awards, partially offset by state income taxes, net of the federal benefit, and foreign taxes.

(Loss) Income from Discontinued Operations, net of Tax

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax of \$6,013 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was related to the final net working capital settlement following the sale of our Final Mile business in December 2023.

Net Loss

As a result of the foregoing factors, net loss decreased \$990,164, or 90.4%, to a net loss of \$105,312 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to a \$1,095,476 net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease is primarily related to \$1,107,465 goodwill impairment charge incurred in the prior year that did not occur in the current year.

Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Noncontrolling interest in the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 has been allocated based on the requirements of the umbrella partnership C corporation Clue Opco LLC where only foreign taxes are attributable to the noncontrolling interest when distributing the net losses among the partnership interests. The decrease in net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024, is being driven by the decrease in net loss and the decreasing number of noncontrolling units outstanding for the respective periods. Activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 prior to the Omni transaction did not impact net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest.

Expedited Freight - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the financial data of our Expedited Freight segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended							
	Se	ptember 30, 2025	Percent of Revenue	Sept	ember 30, 2024	Percent of Revenue	Change	Percent Change
Operating revenues:								
Network ¹	\$	578,026	75.5 %	\$	655,116	77.1 %	\$ (77,090)	(11.8)%
Truckload		124,292	16.2		125,368	14.8	(1,076)	(0.9)
Other		63,313	8.3		68,800	8.1	(5,487)	(8.0)
Total operating revenues		765,631	100.0		849,284	100.0	(83,653)	(9.8)
Operating expenses:								
Purchased transportation		370,393	48.4		410,307	48.3	(39,914)	(9.7)
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		160,918	21.0		185,824	21.9	(24,906)	(13.4)
Operating leases		48,585	6.3		45,268	5.3	3,317	7.3
Depreciation and amortization		30,896	4.0		31,463	3.7	(567)	(1.8)
Insurance and claims		31,416	4.1		33,293	3.9	(1,877)	(5.6)
Fuel expense		7,144	0.9		7,128	0.8	16	0.2
Other operating expenses		61,705	8.2		75,288	9.0	(13,583)	(18.0)
Total operating expenses		711,057	92.9		788,571	92.9	(77,514)	(9.8)
Income from operations	\$	54,574	7.1 %	\$	60,713	7.1 %	\$ (6,139)	(10.1)%

¹ Network revenue is comprised of all revenue, including linehaul, pickup and/or delivery, and fuel surcharge revenue, excluding accessorial and Truckload revenue.

Expedited Freight Operating Statistics

		Nine Months Ended				
	<u> </u>	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Percent Change		
Business days		191	192	(0.5)%		
Tonnage 1,2						
Total pounds		1,846,478	2,112,126	(12.6)		
Pounds per day		9,667	11,001	(12.1)		
Shipments ^{1,2}						
Total shipments		2,195	2,529	(13.2)		
Shipments per day		11.5	13.2	(12.9)		
Weight per shipment		841	835	0.7		
Revenue per hundredweight ³	\$	31.13	\$ 31.03	0.3		
Revenue per hundredweight, ex fuel ³	\$	24.86	\$ 24.21	2.7		
Revenue per shipment ³	\$	263.44	\$ 259.13	1.7		
Revenue per shipment, ex fuel ³	\$	209.09	\$ 202.16	3.4		

¹ In thousands

² Excludes accessorial and Truckload products

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Includes intercompany revenue between the Network and Truckload revenue streams

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues decreased \$83,653, or 9.8%, to \$765,631 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$849,284 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease was driven by decreased Network revenue. Network revenue decreased due to a 12.6% decrease in tonnage, partially offset by a 2.7% increase in revenue per hundredweight ex fuel as compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in tonnage reflects an increase in weight per shipment of 0.7% on 13.2% fewer shipments. The decrease in shipments is due to softer demand for our services while the increase in weight per shipment was the result of more dense freight in our network driven by a change in the mix of goods moved for our customers.

Purchased Transportation

Purchased transportation decreased \$39,914, or 9.7%, to \$370,393 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$410,307 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Purchased transportation was 48.4% of Expedited Freight operating revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 48.3% for the same period in 2024. Purchased transportation includes Leased Capacity Providers, third-party motor carriers, and transportation intermediaries, while Company-employed drivers are included in salaries, wages and employee benefits. The decrease in purchased transportation was primarily due to decreased shipments for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits

Salaries, wages and employee benefits decreased \$24,906, or 13.4%, to \$160,918 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$185,824 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits were 21.0% of operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 21.9% for the same period in 2024. The decrease in salaries, wages and employee benefits expense was primarily due to the lower volumes for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$13,583, or 18.0%, to \$61,705 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$75,288 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating expenses were 8.2% of operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 9.0% for the same period in 2024. Other operating expenses include contract labor, equipment maintenance, facility expenses, legal and professional fees, and other over-the-road costs. The decrease in other operating expenses was primarily due to acquisition and integration synergies as well as reduction in shipments for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

Income from Operations

Income from operations decreased \$6,139, or 10.1%, to \$54,574 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$60,713 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Income from operations was 7.1% of operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 7.1% for the same period in 2024. The decrease in income from operations was driven by lower freight volumes for nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

Omni Logistics - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the financial data of our Omni Logistics for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended							
	Septen	nber 30, 2025	Percent of Revenue	September 30, 2024	Percent of Revenue	Change	Percent Change	
Operating revenue	\$	991,370	100.0 %	871,232	100.0 %	120,138	13.8 %	
Operating expenses:								
Purchased transportation		567,086	57.2	517,951	59.5	49,135	9.5	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		176,740	17.8	161,462	18.5	15,278	9.5	
Operating leases		82,755	8.3	73,464	8.4	9,291	12.6	
Depreciation and amortization		67,481	6.8	60,937	7.0	6,544	10.7	
Insurance and claims		3,804	0.4	8,386	1.0	(4,582)	(54.6)	
Fuel expense		2,779	0.3	2,286	0.3	493	21.6	
Other operating expenses		70,415	7.1	72,604	8.3	(2,189)	(3.0)	
Impairment of goodwill		_	0.1	1,107,465	127.1	(1,107,465)	(100.0)	
Total operating expenses		971,060	98.0	2,004,555	230.1	(1,033,495)	(51.6)	
Income (loss) from operations		20,310	2.0 %	(1,133,323)	(130.1)%	1,153,633	101.8 %	

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$120,138, or 13.8%, to \$991,370 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$871,232 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 partially due to the increase in ownership days during the current year period, as well as an increase in revenue per day during 2025 due to increased demand for contract logistics and value-added services.

Purchased Transportation

Purchased transportation increased \$49,135, or 9.5%, to \$567,086 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$517,951 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Purchased transportation was 57.2% of operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 59.5% for the same period in 2024. Purchased transportation increased primarily due to the increase in ownership days and demand for our services during the current year period, but decreased as a percentage of revenue due to a shift in product mix, which shift in product mix consisted of an increase in contract logistics and value-added services that require lower purchase transportation levels as compared to ground, air and ocean services.

Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salaries, wages and employee benefits increased \$15,278 or 9.5%, to \$176,740 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$161,462 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits were 17.8% of operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 18.5% for the same period in 2024. While salaries, wages and employee benefits increased mainly due to the increase in ownership days and demand for our services during the current year period, the rate of increase was lower than the revenue increases at Omni Logistics.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased \$6,544 or 10.7%, to \$67,481 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$60,937 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Depreciation and amortization increased as a result of the increase in ownership days of Omni Logistics in 2025 as compared to 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$2,189, or 3.0%, to \$70,415 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$72,604 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating expenses were 7.1% of operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 8.3% for the same period in 2024. While other operating expenses increased partially due to the increase in ownership days and demand for our services during the current year period, the rate of increase was lower than the revenue increases at Omni Logistics due to acquisition integration synergies.

Income from Operations

Income from operations increased \$1,153,633 or 101.8%, to income of \$20,310 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to a \$1,133,323 loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was primarily due to no goodwill impairment charge in the current year period relative to the \$1,107,465 goodwill impairment charge in the prior year period.

Intermodal - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

The following table sets forth the financial data of our Intermodal segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (unaudited and in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended								
	Sept	ember 30, 2025	Percent of Revenue	Sept	tember 30, 2024	Percent of Revenue		Change	Percent Change
Operating revenue	\$	179,970	100.0 %	\$	173,003	100.0 %	\$	6,967	4.0 %
Operating expenses:									
Purchased transportation		59,556	33.1		54,916	31.7		4,640	8.4
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		45,514	25.3		44,487	25.7		1,027	2.3
Operating leases		17,402	9.7		15,136	8.7		2,266	15.0
Depreciation and amortization		13,604	7.6		13,921	8.0		(317)	(2.3)
Insurance and claims		8,838	4.9		7,753	4.5		1,085	14.0
Fuel expense		6,011	3.3		6,546	3.8		(535)	(8.2)
Other operating expenses		14,986	8.3		17,250	10.1		(2,264)	(13.1)
Total operating expenses		165,911	92.2		160,009	92.5		5,902	3.7
Income from operations	\$	14,059	7.8 %	\$	12,994	7.5 %	\$	1,065	8.2 %

			Nine Months End	ded	
	Septe	mber 30, 2025	September 30, 20	024	Percent Change
Drayage shipments		187,738	190,	,152	(1.3)%
Drayage revenue per shipment	\$	870	\$	824	5.6 %

Intermodal Operating Statistics

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$6,967, or 4.0%, to \$179,970 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$173,003 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in operating revenues was primarily due to a 5.6% increase in drayage revenue per shipment as compared to the same period in 2024.

Purchased Transportation

Purchased transportation increased \$4,640, or 8.4%, to \$59,556 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$54,916 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Purchased transportation was 33.1% of Intermodal operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 31.7% for the same period in 2024. Purchased transportation includes Leased Capacity Providers and third-party motor carriers, while Company-employed drivers are included in salaries, wages and employee benefits. Purchased transportation has increased based on several factors including changes in mix of internal vs external capacity utilization, length of haul, lane density, and mix of service providers.

Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits

Salaries, wages and employee benefits increased \$1,027, or 2.3%, to \$45,514 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$44,487 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits were 25.3% of Intermodal operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 25.7% for the same period in 2024. Salaries, wages and employee benefits has increased due to similar variables as purchased transportation including mix of freight and other variable characteristics that impact labor utilization.

Operating Leases

Operating leases increased \$2,266, or 15.0%, to \$17,402 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 from \$15,136 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Operating leases were 9.7% of Intermodal operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 8.7% for the same period in 2024. The increase in operating leases expense was primarily due to higher real estate lease costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased \$2,264, or 13.1%, to \$14,986 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$17,250 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Other operating expenses were 8.3% of Intermodal operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 10.1% for the same period in 2024. Other operating expenses include contract labor, equipment maintenance, facility expenses, legal and professional fees, and accessorial storage costs. The decrease in other operating expenses was primarily driven by continued cost reduction efforts that began in the third quarter of 2024.

Income from Operations

Income from operations increased by \$1,065, or 8.2%, to \$14,059 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$12,994 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Income from operations was 7.8% of Intermodal operating revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to 7.5% for the same period in 2024. The increase in income from operations as a percentage of operating revenues was primarily due to higher revenue per shipment for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Corporate - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

Corporate included a \$49,651 operating loss during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to a \$79,175 operating loss during the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The change in the operating loss was primarily driven by \$25,727 of professional fees incurred in 2025 for transaction and integration costs in connection with the Omni Acquisition as compared to \$71,393 in 2024.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Goodwill

We test goodwill at the reporting unit level for impairment annually as of June 30 and on an interim basis when events occur or circumstances exist that carrying value may not be recoverable. We estimate the fair value of a reporting unit using a discounted cash flow (DCF), or as appropriate, a combination of the DCF and market approach known as the guideline public company approach. Under the DCF model, we calculate the fair value of a reporting unit under the present value of estimated cash flows. The significant assumptions in the DCF model primarily include, but are not limited to, forecast of annual revenue growth rates, annual operating income margin, and the terminal growth rate and the discount rate used to present value the cash flow projections. When determining these assumptions and preparing these estimates, we consider historical performance trends, and the reporting unit. The discount rate is based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital as of the test date of market participants in the industry in which the reporting unit operates. Under the guideline public company method, we estimate the fair value based upon market multiples of revenue and earnings derived from publicly traded companies with similar operating and investment characteristics as the reporting unit.

Estimating the fair value of a reporting unit involves uncertainties because it requires management to develop numerous assumptions, including assumptions about the future growth and potential volatility in revenues and costs, capital expenditures, industry economic factors and future business strategy. Changes in projected revenue growth rates, projected operating income margins or estimated discount rates due to uncertain market conditions, loss of one or more key customers, changes in our strategy, changes in technology or other factors could negatively affect the fair value in one or more of our reporting units and result in a material impairment charge in the future.

To assess the reasonableness of the calculated fair values of our reporting units, we also compare the sum of the reporting units' fair values to our market capitalization and calculate an implied control premium.

2025 Annual Goodwill Analysis

The annual test of goodwill was performed for each of the reporting units with goodwill balances as of June 30, 2025. As a result of the annual test, none of the reporting units were determined to be impaired, however the Omni reporting unit fair value was not substantially in excess of its carrying value. The fair value of the Omni reporting unit was estimated to be approximately 10% higher than the carrying value. To complete the goodwill test of our reporting units, we determined the fair value of the reporting unit using the DCF model and a guideline public company approach with 50% of the value determined using the DCF and 50% of the value determined using the market approach. Fair value determinations require considerable judgment and are sensitive to changes in underlying assumptions and factors, as a result there can be no assurance that there will not be a potential impairment in the future.

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets and Other Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets, which include intangible assets subject to amortization, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The evaluation for recoverability is performed at a level where independent cash flows may be attributed to either an asset or asset group. The analysis differs from our goodwill impairment test in that an impairment of an intangible or other long-lived asset is only deemed to have occurred if the sum of the forecasted undiscounted cash flows related to the assets being evaluated is less than the carrying value of the assets. If the forecasted net cash flows are less than the carrying value, then the assets are written down to estimated value. We did not identify any triggering events necessitating an impairment test of definite-lived assets in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. Changes in the estimates of forecasted net cash flows may result in future asset impairments that could be material to our results of operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our working capital needs, including capital expenditures, with available cash, cash flows from operations and borrowings under our \$300,000 revolving credit facility pursuant to our Credit Agreement. We believe that availability of borrowings under our Credit Agreement together with available cash and internally generated funds, will be sufficient to support our working capital, capital expenditures and debt service requirements over the next twelve months. As previously disclosed and more fully described above and in Note 2, Acquisitions and Umbrella Partnership C Structure, to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, we incurred significant indebtedness in connection with the Omni Acquisition. This substantial level of debt could have important consequences to our business, including, but not limited to the factors as more fully discussed in the risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" - "Risks Relating to our Indebtedness."

The Credit Agreement requires the Company to maintain a leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement), which is tested quarterly and currently must not be greater than 6.75 to 1.00. As of September 30, 2025, the Company's leverage ratio was 5.50 to 1.00. The required leverage ratio will decrease to 6.50 to 1 at the end of December 31, 2025 and incrementally decreases by 25 basis points at the end of each quarter in 2026, to 5.50 to 1.00 at December 31, 2026, as defined in the agreement. Failure to comply with this covenant would result in an event of default under the Credit Agreement and, absent a waiver from the lenders or an amendment to the Credit Agreement, preclude the Company from making further borrowings under the Revolving Credit portion of the Credit Agreement and permit the lenders to accelerate all outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement, including the Term Loan portion. Based on current expectations, the Company expects to main compliance with the leverage ratio during the next year.

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$67,112 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to net cash used by operating activities of \$45,770 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the increase in income from continuing operations and improved working capital management.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$18,976 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$1,592,878 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Capital expenditures for the first nine months of 2025 were \$20,765, which primarily related to the purchase of technology and operating equipment. Capital expenditures for the first nine months of 2024 were \$29,810, which primarily related to the purchase of technology and operating equipment. Investing activities for the first nine months of 2024 included the Omni Acquisition for a preliminary purchase price of \$2,313,653, which includes a cash outflow of \$1,565,242.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$13,605 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to \$169,394 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The change in the net cash used in financing activities was primarily due to the payments in 2024 of debt issuance costs, long-term debts, and earn-out liabilities, all of which did not reoccur in the current year period.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains "forward-looking statements," as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements are statements other than historical information or statements of current condition and relate to future events or our future financial performance. Some forward-looking statements may be identified by use of such terms as "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "projects" or "expects." In this Form 10-Q, forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, any statements regarding: (i) any projections of earnings, revenues, other financial items or related accounting treatment, or cost reduction measures, including any impact of the Omni Acquisition on our financial statements; (ii) future performance, including any expectations about our ability to increase shipments; (iii) our yield management process, any improvements in operating efficiencies and our ability to create synergies across our services and in connection with the continued integration of Omni; (v) changes in fuel prices and volatility in fuel surcharge revenue, and their impact on our business; (vi) consumer demand and inventory levels, and the impact on freight volumes; (vii) future insurance, claims and litigation and any associated estimates or projections; (viii) our ability to accelerate the expansion of the Company's terminal footprint; (ix) certain tax and accounting matters, including the impact on our financial statements and our ability realize remaining net deferred tax assets; (x) the expected impact on our business of government regulation and laws and changes thereto; (xi) our ability to use key performance metrics and key operating statistics to gauge growth strategies; (xii) future business, economic conditions and industry projections; (xiii) competition, including our specific advantages, the capabilities of our segments, including the integration of services and our geographic location; (xiv) expectations regarding plans, strategies, and objectives of management for future operations; (xv) our beliefs regarding the effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements resulting from the resolution of claims and pending litigation; (xvi) our beliefs regarding our ability to support our working capital, capital expenditures and debt service requirements over the next twelve months; (xvii) our beliefs regarding the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and the implementation of our remediation plan to address material weaknesses; (xviii) our beliefs regarding the potential impact of tariffs on our financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows and our reliance on any of the regions that are subject to tariffs; (xix) our beliefs regarding the ongoing review of strategic alternatives and the expected results of our ongoing integration of Omni; and (xx) any belief and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The following is a list of factors, among others, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements: economic factors such as recently imposed tariffs and potential escalation from trading partners, the risk associated with trade policy, including the extent to which tariffs will affect the Company's operations and strategic plan, risks associated with the Company's limited visibility to the impact of tariffs on third-party shipments, the timing of its review of any strategic alternatives, whether the company will be able to identify and develop any strategic alternatives to its strategic plan as a standalone company, the Company's ability to execute on material aspects of any strategic alternatives that are identified and pursued, whether the company can achieve the potential benefits of any strategic alternatives or its strategic plan as a standalone company, recessions, inflation, higher interest rates and downturns in customer business cycles, the outcome and related impact of the Omni Acquisition, continued weakening of the freight environment, future debt and financing levels, the outcome of any legal proceedings related to the Omni Acquisition, our substantial indebtedness, our ability to manage our growth and ability to grow, in part, through acquisitions while being able to successfully integrate such acquisitions, our ability to secure terminal facilities in desirable locations at reasonable rates, more limited liquidity than expected which limits our ability to make key investments, the creditworthiness of our customers and their ability to pay for services rendered, our inability to maintain our historical growth rate because of a decreased volume of freight or decreased average revenue per pound of freight moving through our network, the availability and compensation of qualified Leased Capacity Providers and freight handlers as well as contracted, third-party motor carriers needed to serve our customers' transportation needs, our inability to manage our information systems and inability of our information systems to handle an increased volume of freight moving through our network, the occurrence of cybersecurity risks and events, market acceptance of our service offerings, claims for property damage, personal injuries or workers' compensation, enforcement of and changes in governmental regulations, environmental, tax, insurance and accounting matters, the handling of hazardous materials, changes in fuel prices, loss of a major customer, increasing competition and pricing pressure, our dependence on our senior management team and the potential effects of changes in employee status, seasonal trends, the occurrence of certain weather events, restrictions in our charter and by-laws, the cost of new equipment, the impact and efficacy of our disclosure controls and procedures, and the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. As a result of the foregoing, no assurance can be given as to future financial condition, cash flows or results of operations. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risks, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in Item 7A of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and any applicable subsequent related filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for further discussion.

With respect to our disclosures regarding the effects of changes in the price and availability of fuel, we believe that our exposure to fuel price and availability fluctuations does not materially impact our results of operations, cash flows or financial position. Changes in the price of fuel are generally passed on to our customers through a fuel surcharge program, with surcharge rates set on a weekly basis.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company has, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of September 30, 2025, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are not effective due to the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting disclosed in Part II – Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Changes in Internal Control

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2025, other than the implementation of internal control over financial reporting at Omni Logistics, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Ongoing Remediation Plan

As previously described in Part II – Item 9A – Controls and Procedures of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, we continue to implement a remediation plan to address the material weaknesses mentioned therein. The deficiencies will not be considered remediated until the applicable controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively. The Company continues to make progress in its remediation of the material weaknesses described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On September 26, 2023, Rodney Bell, Michael A. Roberts and Theresa Woods (collectively, the "Original Plaintiffs"), three of our shareholders, filed a complaint against the Company and certain of its directors and officers in the Third District Chancery Court (the "Chancery Court") sitting in Greeneville, Tennessee (the "Shareholder Complaint"). The Shareholder Complaint alleges, among other things, that the Company's shareholders had the right to vote on certain transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and sought an injunction against the consummation of the transactions until a shareholder vote was held. The court initially granted a temporary restraining order enjoining the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement from closing but later dissolved it on October 25, 2023. Thereafter, the parties to the Amended Merger Agreement completed the Omni Acquisition. On May 2, 2024, Original Plaintiff Michael Roberts, together with the Cambria County Employees Retirement System (together, "Plaintiffs") filed a stipulation and proposed order seeking leave of court to file an amended class action complaint seeking damages, among other forms of relief. Upon receiving leave of court, on May 15, 2024, the Plaintiffs filed the amended complaint ("Second Amended Complaint"). Like the earlier Shareholder Complaint (and subsequent amendment), the Second Amended Complaint challenges the directors' determination not to subject the Omni Acquisition to a shareholder vote and alleges that, in so doing, the Company and certain of its current and former directors determination not to subject the Omni Acquisition to a shareholder vote and alleges that, in so doing, the Company and certain of its current and former directors' determination not to subject the Omni Acquisition to a shareholder vote and alleges that, in so doing, the Company and certain of its current and former directors breached their fiduciary duties to shareholders by depriving them of the right to vote on the Omni Acquisition. Thereafter, on June 14,

On September 12, 2025, the Parties informed the Chancery Court that they had reached an agreement in principle to resolve the Action (the "Settlement"). The entire settlement amount will be funded by the Company's D&O insurers. In exchange, the Plaintiffs and the class (as defined in the agreements memorializing the Settlement) will grant customary releases in favor of Defendants of all of their claims that were or could have been asserted in the Action.

By entering into the Settlement, the Defendants are in no way conceding or admitting liability for any of the claims that were or could have been asserted in the Action. The Defendants expressly have denied and continue to deny each and all of the claims asserted in the Action, and maintain that their conduct was at all times proper, in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, and in compliance with applicable law. Nevertheless, Defendants have determined to enter into the Settlement solely to put claims to rest, finally and forever, and to eliminate the uncertainty, risk, costs, and burdens inherent in any litigation, including the Action.

From time to time, we are also a party to other litigation incidental to and arising in the normal course of our business, most of which involves claims for personal injury and property damage related to the transportation and handling of freight, or workers' compensation. We accrue for the estimated losses from these and other pending claims when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Based on the knowledge of the facts, we believe the resolution of such incidental claims and pending litigation, taking into account existing reserves, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. However, the results of complex legal proceedings are difficult to predict, and our view of these matters may change in the future as the litigation and related events unfold. For information regarding our legal proceedings, see Note 7, Commitments and Contingencies, in the Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) set forth in Part I of this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. The risks discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not 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.

Other than the following risk factors, which update and replace in their entirety the risk factors titled "Overall economic conditions that reduce freight volumes could have a material adverse impact on our operating results and ability to achieve growth" and "We will be required to pay Omni Holders for certain tax savings we may realize, and we expect that the payments we will be required to make may be substantial," there have been no material changes to the risk factors identified in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Overall economic conditions that reduce freight volumes could have a material adverse impact on our operating results and ability to achieve growth.

We are sensitive to changes in overall economic conditions that impact customer shipping volumes, industry freight demand and industry truck capacity. The transportation and supply chain industries have historically experienced cyclical fluctuations in financial results due to economic recession, downturns in business cycles of customers, interest and currency rate fluctuations, inflation, supply chain disruptions, labor shortages and other economic factors beyond our control. Changes in U.S. or international trade policy could lead to "trade wars" impacting the volume of economic activity domestically and internationally, and as a result, trucking freight volumes may be materially reduced. Such reductions may materially and adversely affect our business.

The imposition of tariffs and other trade barriers by the U.S. government, including widespread baseline and country-specific tariffs on imported goods from countries such as China and Canada, has heightened global trade tensions, resulting in China, among other countries, imposing reciprocal tariffs in response. Although negotiations with certain countries have resulted in temporary delays or adjustments to some tariffs, significant uncertainty remains regarding U.S. trade policies, treaties, and tariff enforcement. These developments and the evolving circumstances surrounding international trade negotiations may materially impact global economic conditions, disrupt the stability of international financial markets, and reduce global trade activity with U.S. trade relationships—particularly with China—being particularly vulnerable. If the impacts from the current tariff landscape on the Company's business are more severe than expected as a result of shipments originating from tariff-impacted countries or the geopolitical or trade relationships between the U.S. and other countries, particularly China, deteriorate further, such impact could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Additionally, deterioration in the economic environment subjects our business to various risks, including the following that may have a material and adverse impact on our operating results and cause us not to maintain previously achieved or projected levels of profitability or achieve growth:

- A reduction in overall freight volumes reduces our revenues and opportunities for growth. In addition, a decline in the volume of freight shipped due to a downturn in
 customers' business cycles or other factors (including our ability to assess dimensional and weight-based charges) generally results in decreases in freight pricing and
 decreases in revenue derived from various surcharges and accessorial charges. In our LTL business, these decreases typically reduce the average revenue per pound of freight,
 as carriers use price concession to compete for loads to maintain truck productivity.
- Our base transportation rates are determined based on numerous factors such as length of haul, weight per shipment and freight class. During economic downturns and periods of low freight volume, we may also have to lower our base transportation rates based on competitive pricing pressures and market factors.
- Some of our customers may face economic difficulties that affect their ability to pay us, and some may go out of business. In addition, some customers may not pay us as quickly as they have in the past, causing our working capital needs to increase.
- A significant number of our transportation providers may go out of business, and we may be unable to secure sufficient equipment or other transportation services to meet our commitments to our customers.

- We may not be able to appropriately adjust our expenses to changing market demands as we have certain fixed expenses that we may not be able to adjust in a period of rapid change in market demand. In order to maintain high degree of cost variability in our business model, it is necessary to adjust staffing levels to changing market demands. In periods of rapid change, it is more difficult to match our staffing levels to our business needs.
- If the domestic freight forwarder, Expedited Freight's primary customer type, is disintermediated, and we are not able to transition effectively into servicing other customers, like third-party logistics companies and beneficial cargo owners, our business and financial results could be materially adversely affected.

We will be required to pay Omni Holders for certain tax savings we may realize, and we expect that the payments we will be required to make may be substantial.

In connection with the closing of the Omni Acquisition, the Company, Opco, Omni Holders and certain other parties entered into the Tax Receivable Agreement, which sets forth the agreement among the parties regarding the sharing of certain tax benefits realized by the Company as a result of the transactions. Pursuant to the Tax Receivable Agreement, we will be generally obligated to pay certain Omni Holders 83.5% of (a) the total tax benefit that we realize as a result of increases in tax basis in Opco's assets resulting from certain actual or deemed distributions and the future exchange of units of Opco for shares of securities of the Company (or cash) pursuant to the Opco's limited liability company agreement, (b) certain pre-existing tax attributes of certain Omni Holders that are corporate entities for tax purposes, (c) the tax benefits that we realize from certain tax allocations that correspond to items of income or gain required to be recognized by certain Omni Holders, and (d) other tax benefits attributable to payments under the tax receivable agreement. Payment obligations under the Tax Receivable Agreement will rank pari passu with all unsecured obligations of the Company but senior to any future tax receivable or similar agreement entered into by the Company. These increases in existing tax basis and tax basis adjustments generated over time may reduce the amount of tax that the combined company would otherwise be required to pay in the future, although the IRS may challenge all or part of the validity of that tax basis, and a court could sustain such a challenge. Actual tax benefits realized by the combined company may differ from tax benefits calculated under the Tax Receivable Agreement as a result of the use of certain assumptions therein, including the use of an assumed weighted-average state and local income tax rate to calculate tax benefits.

The payment obligation under the Tax Receivable Agreement is an obligation of the Company and not of Opco. While the amount of existing tax basis, the anticipated tax basis adjustments and the actual amount and utilization of tax attributes, as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement, will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the timing of exchanges of Opco units for securities of the Company, the applicable tax rate, the price of the applicable securities of the Company at the time of exchanges, the extent to which such exchanges are taxable and the amount and timing of our income, we expect that the payments that we will be required to make under the Tax Receivable Agreement may be substantial. The payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement are not conditioned on the exchanging holders of Opco units or other Omni Holders continuing to hold ownership interests in us.

Moreover, in the case of a change of control, amounts payable under the Tax Receivable Agreement may be accelerated and may significantly exceed the actual benefits we realize in respect of the tax attributes subject to the Tax Receivable Agreement. In particular, amounts payable under the Tax Receivable Agreement in the case of a change control may be substantially in excess of the net present value of the payments that the Company estimated would be required to be made to fulfill all Tax Receivable Agreement payment obligations with respect to equity issuances to the Omni Holders at and as of the date of the Omni Acquisition due to, among other things, contractual provisions that require the calculation to assume that all available tax benefits are used by the Company in each tax year. We expect that the payments that we may make under the Tax Receivable Agreement in the event of a change of control will be substantial. As a result, our accelerated payment obligations and/or the assumptions adopted under the Tax Receivable Agreement in the case of a change of control may impair our ability to consummate change of control transactions or negatively impact the value received by stockholders in a change of control transaction.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The Company did not repurchase any of its equity securities during the three months ended September 30, 2025.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading agreement" or a "non Rule 10b5-1 trading agreement" as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers and Executive Leadership

In November 2025, the Company established a performance-based cash bonus program (the "ELT Bonus Program") to recognize and reward certain members of the Company's Executive Leadership Team for their respective contributions, involvement, work and participation with the ongoing strategic alternatives review process. Payments to the eligible participants under the ELT Bonus Program are contingent upon the achievement of certain goals relating to the Company's ongoing strategic review, subject to the eligible participants' continuous service through the date of such achievement.

Item 6. Exhibits.

No.	_	Exhibit
10.1	†	Offer Letter, dated July 11, 2025, between Forward Air Corporation and Jerome Lorrain (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 14, 2025).
10.2	*†	Forward Air Corporation Executive Leadership Team Transaction Bonus Program.
31.1	*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))
31.2	*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))
32.1	**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS		The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document.
101.SCH		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104		Cover Page Interactive File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

^{*} Filed herewith

^{**} Furnished herewith

[†] Certain portions of this exhibit, indicated by brackets and asterisks, have been omitted because they (i) are not material and (ii) are the type that the Company treats as private or confidential.

November 5, 2025

November 5, 2025

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.

Forward Air Corporation

By: /s/ Shawn Stewart

Shawn Stewart Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Forward Air Corporation

By: /s/ Jamie Pierson

Jamie Pierson Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Certain portions of this exhibit, marked by [***], have been excluded because they are both not material and are the type of information that the registrant treats as private or confidential.

Executive Leadership Team Transaction Bonus Program

Purpose: To recognize and reward members of the Executive Leadership Team, excluding Messrs. Jérôme Lorrain (Exec. Chair), Shawn Stewart (CEO) and Jamie Pierson (CFO), for their respective contributions, involvement, work and participation with the ongoing strategic alternatives review process initiated by the Board of Directors.

Eligible Participants: Eric Brandt, Chief Commercial Officer

Michael Hance, Chief Legal Officer

Jessica Herren, Chief Supply Chain Officer

Karl Khambatta, Chief of Staff

Tim Osborne, EVP of Operations

Doug Smith, Chief People Officer

Any other employee of the Company (as defined below) or its affiliates who is selected by the Committee to participate in this Transaction Bonus Program

Transaction Bonus Program: A pool of \$1,500,000 to be established and distributed to the above participants in a manner determined by the Compensation Committee (the "*Committee*") of Board of Directors. Payment to each respective participant is contingent upon a participant's Service with Forward Air Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "*Company*"), being continuous through [***] (the "*Expiration Date*") [***]. [***], this Transaction Bonus Program shall be automatically terminated and no bonus shall be paid to any participant. If a participant's Service terminates for any reason prior to [***], the participant shall automatically and without notice forfeit any rights to a bonus under this Transaction Bonus Program. For purposes of this Transaction Bonus Program, [***].

The Transaction Bonus Program and any awards made under it are made and granted pursuant to the Forward Air Corporation 2025 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan (the "*Plan*"), as

amended, the provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Plan.

Any bonus under the Transaction Bonus Program shall be paid, less applicable taxes and withholding as soon as reasonably practicable after [***].

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))

I, Shawn Stewart, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 of Forward Air Corporation;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 5, 2025

/s/ Shawn Stewart

Shawn Stewart Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a))

I, Jamie Pierson, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 of Forward Air Corporation;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 5, 2025

/s/ Jamie Pierson

Jamie Pierson

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Forward Air Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Shawn Stewart, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: November 5, 2025	
	/s/ Shawn Stewart
	Shawn Stewart Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Forward Air Corporation and will be retained by Forward Air Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Forward Air Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jamie Pierson, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: November 5, 2025	
	/s/ Jamie Pierson
	Jamie Pierson Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Forward Air Corporation and will be retained by Forward Air Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.