

RYDER SYSTEM INC  
Form 8-K  
February 14, 2019

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 14, 2019

RYDER SYSTEM, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida 1-4364 59-0739250

(State or other jurisdiction (Commission (I.R.S. Employer  
of incorporation) File Number) Identification No.)

11690 NW 105th Street 33178  
Miami, Florida

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (305) 500-3726

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

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



Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On February 14, 2019, we issued a press release reporting our financial results for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018 (the “Press Release”). We will also host a conference call and webcast on February 14, 2019 during which we will make a presentation on our financial results for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018 (the “Presentation”). The Press Release and the Presentation are available on our website at <http://investors.ryder.com>.

The Press Release includes information regarding non-GAAP financial measures, as defined by SEC regulations, as well as a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to the nearest GAAP measure in the tables following the Press Release. Set forth in the table below is an explanation of each non-GAAP financial measure and why management believes that presentation of each measure provides useful information to investors.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Operating Revenue Measures:

Operating Revenue	Operating revenue is
FMS Operating Revenue	defined as total
DTS Operating Revenue	revenue for
SCS Operating Revenue	Ryder System, Inc. or each
FMS EBT as a % of FMS Operating Revenue	business segment
DTS EBT as a % of DTS Operating Revenue	(FMS, DTS and SCS),
SCS EBT as a % of SCS Operating Revenue	respectively, excluding any
	(1) fuel and (2) subcontracted transportation.
	We believe operating revenue provides useful information to investors as we use it to evaluate the operating performance of our core businesses and as a measure of sales activity at the consolidated level for Ryder System, Inc., as well as for each of our business

segments. We also use segment EBT as a percentage of segment operating revenue for each business segment for the same reason. Note: FMS EBT, DTS EBT and SCS EBT, our primary measures of segment performance, are not non-GAAP measures.

Fuel: We exclude FMS, DTS and SCS fuel from the calculation of our operating revenue measures, as fuel is an ancillary service that we provide our customers, which is impacted by fluctuations in market fuel prices, and the costs are largely a pass-through to our customers, resulting in minimal changes in our profitability during periods of steady

market fuel prices. However, profitability may be positively or negatively impacted by rapid changes in market fuel prices during a short period of time, as customer pricing for fuel services is established based on trailing market fuel costs.

Subcontracted transportation: We also exclude subcontracted transportation from the calculation of our operating revenue measures, as these services are also typically a pass-through to our customers and, therefore, fluctuations result in minimal changes to our profitability. While our DTS and SCS business segments subcontract certain transportation

services to  
third party  
providers, our  
FMS business  
segment does  
not engage in  
subcontracted  
transportation  
and, therefore,  
this item is not  
applicable to  
FMS.

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Comparable Earnings Measures:

Comparable earnings before income tax (EBT)

Comparable earnings

Comparable earnings per diluted common share (EPS)

Comparable EPS Forecast

Comparable EPS - Excluding New Lease Accounting Standard

Comparable EPS Forecast - Excluding New Lease Accounting Standard

Comparable Tax Rate

Comparable EBT, comparable earnings, comparable EPS, comparable EPS forecast and comparable tax rate are defined, respectively, as GAAP EBT, earnings, EPS, EPS forecast and effective tax rate, all from continuing operations, excluding (1) non-operating pension costs and (2) any other items that are not representative of our business operations. We believe these comparable earnings measures provide useful information to investors and allow for better year-over-year comparison of operating performance.

Non-Operating Pension Costs:  
Our comparable earnings

measures  
exclude  
non-operating  
pension costs,  
which include  
the  
amortization of  
net actuarial  
loss, interest  
cost and  
expected return  
on plan assets  
components of  
pension and  
postretirement  
costs. We  
exclude  
non-operating  
pension costs  
because we  
consider these  
to be impacted  
by financial  
market  
performance  
and outside the  
operational  
performance of  
our business.

Other  
Significant  
Items: Our  
comparable  
earnings  
measures also  
exclude other  
items that are  
not  
representative  
of our business  
operations as  
detailed in the  
reconciliation  
on pages 19-21  
of the Press  
Release  
furnished as  
Exhibit 99.1 to  
this Report on  
Form 8-K.



Comparable  
EPS and  
comparable  
EPS forecast  
excluding new  
lease  
accounting  
standard  
excludes (1)  
the same items  
that are  
excluded from  
comparable  
earnings and  
(2) the  
expected  
impact from  
the adoption of  
the new lease  
accounting  
standard (ASC  
No. 2016.02,  
Leases (Topic  
842)). We are  
providing this  
measure in  
order to  
provide  
shareholders  
with more  
transparency to  
the impact of  
the new lease  
accounting  
standard during  
the transition  
period. These  
other items  
vary from  
period to  
period and, in  
some periods,  
there may be  
no such items.

Calculation of  
Comparable  
Tax Rate: The  
comparable  
provision for

income taxes is computed using the same methodology as the GAAP provision for income taxes. Income tax effects of non-GAAP adjustments are calculated based on the statutory tax rates of the jurisdictions to which the non-GAAP adjustments relate.

Comparable Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (comparable EBITDA)

Comparable EBITDA Forecast

Comparable EBITDA and comparable EBITDA forecast is defined as earnings from continuing operations, net of tax, first adjusted to exclude the following items, all from continuing operations: (1) non-operating pension costs and (2) any other items that are not representative of our business operations (these items are the same items that are excluded from comparable earnings measures for

the relevant periods and are described under Comparable Earnings Measures above) and then adjusted further for (1) interest expense, (2) income taxes, (3) depreciation, (4) losses from used vehicle fair value adjustments and (5) amortization.

We believe comparable EBITDA provides investors with useful information, as it is a standard measure commonly reported and widely used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to measure financial performance and our ability to service debt and meet our payment obligations. In addition, we believe that the inclusion of comparable EBITDA

provides consistency in financial reporting and enables analysts and investors to perform meaningful comparisons of past, present and future operating results. Other companies may calculate comparable EBITDA differently; therefore, our presentation of comparable EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

Comparable EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to earnings from continuing operations before income taxes or earnings from continuing operations determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of the Company's operating performance,

as an  
alternative to  
cash flows  
from operating  
activities,  
determined in  
accordance  
with GAAP, as  
an indicator of  
cash flows, or  
as a measure of  
liquidity.

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Adjusted ROC:

Adjusted ROC is defined as adjusted net earnings divided by average adjusted total capital and represents the rate of return generated by the capital deployed in our business. The adjustments represent the comparable items described above which are excluded, as applicable, from the calculation of net earnings and average shareholder's equity (a component of average total capital).

Adjusted Return on Average Capital (ROC)

Adjusted ROC Spread

Adjusted ROC Spread:

Adjusted ROC spread is defined as the difference between adjusted ROC and the weighted average cost of capital.

We use adjusted ROC and adjusted ROC spread as internal measures of how effectively we use the capital invested (borrowed or owned) in our operations.

Cash Flow Measures:

Total Cash Generated

Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow Forecast

We consider total cash generated and free cash flow to be important measures of comparative operating performance, as our principal sources of operating liquidity are cash from operations and proceeds from the

sale of revenue  
earning equipment.

Total Cash  
Generated: Total cash  
generated is defined  
as the sum of (1) net  
cash provided by  
operating activities,  
(2) net cash provided  
by the sale of revenue  
earning equipment  
and operating  
property and  
equipment, (3)  
collections on direct  
finance leases and (4)  
other cash inflows  
from investing  
activities. We believe  
total cash generated is  
an important measure  
of total cash flows  
generated from our  
ongoing business  
activities.

Free Cash Flow: We  
refer to the net  
amount of cash  
generated from  
operating activities  
and investing  
activities (excluding  
changes in restricted  
cash and acquisitions)  
from continuing  
operations as “free  
cash flow”. We  
calculate free cash  
flow as the sum of (1)  
net cash provided by  
operating activities,  
(2) net cash provided  
by the sale of revenue  
earning equipment  
and operating  
property and  
equipment, (3)  
collections on direct  
finance leases and (4)

other cash inflows from investing activities, less (5) purchases of property and revenue earning equipment. We believe free cash flow provides investors with an important perspective on the cash available for debt service and for shareholders, after making capital investments required to support ongoing business operations. Our calculation of free cash flow may be different from the calculation used by other companies and, therefore, comparability may be limited.

Additional information regarding non-GAAP financial measures can be found in the Press Release and our most recent Form 10-K and Form 10-Q filed with the SEC.

The information in this Report, including Exhibit 99.1, is being furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 of Form 8-K, and General Instruction B.2 thereunder and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except as expressly set forth by specific reference to such filing.

#### Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

The Company is hosting a conference call and webcast on February 14, 2019 during which we will make a presentation on our financial results for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018 (the "Presentation"). The Presentation has been made available on our website at <http://investors.ryder.com>.

#### Item 9.01(d) Exhibits

The following exhibit is furnished as part of this report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit 99.1 Press Release, dated February 14, 2019, relating to Ryder System, Inc.'s financial results for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2018.



SIGNATURE

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 14, 2019 RYDER SYSTEM, INC.  
(Registrant)  
By: /s/ Art A. Garcia  
Art A. Garcia, Executive Vice President  
and Chief Financial Officer