

Estadísticas Financieras y de Operación de Transportistas Motorizados

El Programa de Estadísticas Financieras y de Operación de Transportistas Motorizados (F&OS, siglas en inglés) de la Oficina de Estadísticas sobre Transporte obtiene datos anuales y trimestrales de los transportistas de propiedades y pasajeros que cumplen con los requisitos de aplicabilidad señalados en el cuadro siguiente. El programa recopila los datos obtenidos de balances generales y estados de ingresos, así como información sobre tonelaje, millaje, empleados, equipo de transporte y demás temas afines, pero no datos explícitos sobre seguridad. Las formas del F&OS de Transportistas Motorizados actualmente no son parte del proceso de revisión del acatamiento por la FMCSA. Los datos del F&OS son usados por el Departamento de Transporte de los EE.UU., otras agencias gubernamentales, asociaciones de transporte por carretera, compañías de seguro, consultores, firmas de abogados, académicos, publicaciones del giro y otros. Según la 49 CFR 1420.10, a menos que la ley disponga otra cosa, “los datos contenidos en el informe o informes....se pondrán a la disposición del público.”

Aplicabilidad: Todo transportista de propiedades, artículos domésticos o pasajeros dedicado a operaciones interestatales, estatales y/o extranjeras y con ingresos anuales de \$3 millones de dólares o más, deben presentar informes anuales y/o trimestrales a la *Oficina de Estadísticas sobre Transporte*, tal como lo requiere la 49 CFR 1420.

Requisitos: Los indicados en la 49 CFR 1420.

Tipo de Transportista Motorizado	Ingreso Anual Ajustado de Operaciones	Informe(s)	Fecha de vencimiento
Clase I, Propiedad	\$10 millones o más	Forma M, anual	Marzo 31
		Forma QFR, trimestral	30 días después del final de cada trimestre
Clase II, Propiedades	\$3 - \$10 millones	Forma M, anual	Marzo 31
Clase I, Pasajeros	\$5 millones o más	MP-1, anual y trimestral	Marzo 31 y 30 días después del final de cada trimestre

Excepciones: Transportistas que

- están por debajo de los límites de ingresos para las Clases I o II (ver la hoja de trabajo para calcular la clasificación del transportista),
- son transportistas privados,
- están fuera de la jurisdicción del DOT,
- no están autorizados por el DOT o la ICC para operar o que han arrendado su autoridad para operar a otro transportista,
- están en bancarrota, o
- han recibido una exención a la presentación de los informes (ver la 49 CFR 1420.8 y 1420.9)

Sírvase comunicarse con la Oficina de Información de Transportistas, Oficina de Estadísticas sobre Transporte, en el 202-366-2984 ó 202-366-4383 para obtener información adicional sobre el Programa de Estadísticas Financieras y de Operaciones de los Transportistas, visite nuestro sitio en la Web en www.bts.gov/mcs o escríbanos por correo electrónico a mcs@bts.gov.



U.S. Department
of Transportation

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, DC. 20590

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Office of Motor Carrier Information

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS GENERAL INFORMATION ON FILING

What forms do I have to file?

Your company is currently classified as either a Class I or Class II motor carrier of property and household goods. As such, you are required by law to file reports Ñ Form M (Classes I & II) and Form QFR (Class I only). The governing legislation is **49 U.S.C. 14123** and the governing regulations are in **49 CFR 1420**.

The information collected on these forms provides the U.S. Department of Transportation, other Federal agencies, and the public with statistical data about the motor carrier industry. It also helps to foster motor carrier safety. Unless otherwise provided by law, the information you provide is made generally available to the public.

Motor carriers are classified on the basis of annual gross operating revenues and reports vary by carrier classification. If you believe your classification has changed or is incorrect, please complete the enclosed worksheet that will assist you in calculating your proper classification. If reclassification is needed, contact BTS. We will make any necessary adjustments and give you further instructions on your filing requirements. Please return a copy of the completed worksheet with your report.

What are the due dates for these forms?

The **Form M** (Annual Report) is due on **March 31, 2001**. Quarterly Reports (**Form QFR**) are due on **April 30, 2001, July 31, 2001, October 31, 2001 and January 31, 2002**.

Where do I send the forms?

The completed forms should be returned to the following address:

**Bureau of Transportation Statistics
Office of Motor Carrier Information
U.S. Department of Transportation
c/o Vistronix, Inc.
1970 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 1200
McLean, VA 22102
Phone: (202) 366-4383
Fax: (703) 749-8480
Email: mcs@bts.gov**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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Can I File The Annual And Quarterly Reports Electronically?

Yes, we have computerized versions of the annual (Form M) and quarterly (Form QFR) reports on two diskettes. These programs allow you to enter the data on your personal computer, verify the information, and then print a hardcopy of the report with a format that will be accepted by the BTS database. Access 2000 must be installed on your computer, along with operating system Windows 98 or NT, in order to use the diskettes.

Use of the electronic software is not required to complete the 2000 annual or 2001 quarterly reports. ***If you decide to use the diskette version, please send one copy of the printed report AND the diskettes back to BTS.*** Please make sure that you check the report for accuracy and remember to make a copy for your own files. For questions regarding the use of Form M/Form QFR software, please call (202) 366-4383.

Where Can I Get Help In Filling Out The Form?

If you have any questions while completing Form M/Form QFR, call 202-366-4383 for assistance. Filing information is also available electronically. If you have a fax machine, information can be faxed to you or available on our web site (www.bts.gov/mcs) if you have access to the Internet.

Where Do I Get Information About Filing Date Extensions, Exemptions, And Requests For Confidentiality?

Questions regarding procedures for obtaining an extension of the filing date, exemption from filing reports, or confidentiality of data can be answered by calling 202-366-4383.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number assigned to this collection of information is displayed at the top of the collection form.

It is estimated that an average of 10 burden hours per response are required to complete this collection of information. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Comments concerning accuracy of this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics at the address above.



U.S. Department
of Transportation

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Washington, DC. 20590

**Bureau of
Transportation Statistics**

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS GENERAL INFORMATION

What forms do I have to file?

Your company is currently classified as a Class I motor carrier of passengers and is required by law to file Form MP-1. The governing legislation is **49 U.S.C. 14123** and the governing regulations are in **49 CFR 1420**. The information collected on these forms provides the U.S. Department of Transportation, other Federal agencies, and the public with statistical data about the motor carrier industry and information to foster motor carrier safety. Unless otherwise provided by law, the information you provide is made generally available to the public.

What are the due dates for these forms?

For each quarter and the annual report, BTS will send you a blank Form MP-1. Each report, annual and quarterly, is due 30 days after receipt. The **Form MP-1 (Annual Report)** is due on **March 31, 2001**. Submissions of Form MP-1 for quarterly reporting are due on **April 30, 2001, July 31, 2001, October 31, 2001 and January 31, 2002**.

Some Further Instructions for the Form

- * Please enter figures for the entire.
- * Negative numbers should be entered in parentheses. For example, if line 8 is negative 360,483, it should be written as (360,483),
- * Line 8 should equal Line 6(e) minus Line 7.
- * Line 12 should equal the sum of Lines 8 thru 11.
- * Line 16 should equal Line 7 divided by Line 6(e).

Where do I send the forms?

The completed forms should be returned to the following mailing address:

**Bureau of Transportation Statistics
U.S. Department of Transportation
c/o Vistrionix, Inc.
1970 Chain Bridge Road Suite 1200
McLean, VA 22102**

**Phone: (202) 366-4383
Fax: (703) 749-8480
Email: mcs@bts.gov**

Where can I get help on filling out the form?

If you have any questions while completing Form M, please call 202-366-4383. Filing information is also available electronically. If you have a fax machine, information can be faxed to you. If you have access to the Internet, our web site address is www.bts.gov/mcs.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number assigned to this collection of information is displayed at the top of the collection form.

It is estimated that an average of 1.5 burden hours per response are required to complete this collection of information. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics as the above address.



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**Bureau of
Transportation Statistics**

Worksheet for Calculating Carrier Classification (Motor Carriers of Property)

What Is This About?

This is to help you determine your carrier classification, which affects the reporting requirements of Form M and Form QFR.

Carrier Classification and Reporting Requirements

Motor carriers of property are classified based on their adjusted annual operating revenue. Carrier classification, in turn, determines what reports are required by BTS. We are providing the worksheet below for your convenience to help you calculate your carrier classification. If your classification has changed or is incorrect, please contact us. We will make any necessary adjustments and give you further instructions on any filing requirements.

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Adjusted Annual Operating Revenue</i>	<i>Reports Required By Law</i>
Class I	\$10 million or greater	Form M (Annual) Form QFR (Quarterly)
Class II	\$3 - 10 million	Form M (Annual)
Class III	Less than \$3 million	None

How to Calculate Your Carrier Classification

Upward and downward classification will be effective as of January 1 of the year immediately following the **third consecutive year** that your revenue qualifies. The steps in calculating your carrier classification are as follows:

1. Calculate your annual operating revenues. This is revenue from the transportation of property in interstate, and intrastate service while operating as a common and/or contract carrier. This includes:
 - Line haul and pickup & delivery services
 - revenues received under all operating authorities (regulated and unregulated)
 - revenues from your portion of interline shipments
 - revenues from local cartage service

Company Name: _____ MC #: _____

Worksheet for Calculating Carrier Classification

Page 2

- revenues received from any other motor carriers for lease of your operating rights and operating equipment
- commissions received for performing brokerage services: **This excludes:**
 - revenues from private carriage, compensated inter-corporate hauling, and leasing vehicles with drivers to private carriers
 - revenues from non-trucking activities

2. Multiply this figure by the revenue deflator. In Table 1, we have calculated the revenue deflator for you. The revenue deflator is the 1994 average producers price index of finished goods (PPI) divided by the revenue year's average PPI, as shown in Table 2. Table 3 is an example calculation. This carrier would be a Class III because of its 1998 revenue. If 2001 revenue surpasses \$3 million, it will be reclassified as Class II in 2002.

Table 1 (After completion, fax to Russ Capelle at 202-366-3640.)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Annual Operating Revenue</i>	<i>x Revenue Deflator</i>	<i>= Adjusted Annual Operating Revenue</i>
1998	\$ _____	.96	\$ _____
1999	\$ _____	.94	\$ _____
2000	\$ _____	.91	\$ _____

Table 2

<i>Year</i>	Producers Price Index (PPI)	Revenue Deflator
1994	125.0	1.00
1995	127.0	.98
1996	131.3	.95
1997	131.8	.95
1998	130.6	.96
1999	133.1	.94
2000	138.0	.91

Table 3

<i>Year</i>	<i>Annual Operating Revenue</i>	<i>x Revenue Deflator</i>	<i>= Adjusted Annual Operating Revenue</i>
1998	\$2,695,000	.96	\$2,587,200
1999	\$3,345,000	.94	\$3,144,300
2000	\$3,543,000	.91	\$3,224,130

Note: Yearly PPIs reflect non-seasonally adjusted data released in January of subsequent year.



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**Bureau of
Transportation Statistics**

Office of Motor Carrier Information

Worksheet for Calculating Carrier Classification (Motor Carriers of Passengers)

What Is This About?

This is to help you determine your carrier classification, which affects the reporting requirements of Form MP-1.

Carrier Classification and Reporting Requirements

Motor carriers of passengers are classified based on their adjusted annual operating revenue. Carrier classification, in turn, determines what reports are required by BTS. We are providing the worksheet below for your convenience to help you calculate your carrier classification. If your classification has changed or is incorrect, please contact us. We will make any necessary adjustments and give you further instructions on any filing requirements. You are not required to return the completed form.

<i><u>Classification</u></i>	<i><u>Adjusted Annual Operating Revenue</u></i>	<i><u>Reports Required By Law</u></i>
Class I	\$5 million or greater	Form MP-1 Annual and Quarterly
Class II	Less than \$5 million	None

How to Calculate Your Carrier Classification

Upward and downward classification will be effective as of January 1 of the year immediately following the **third consecutive year** that your revenue qualifies. The steps in calculating your carrier classification are as follows:

1. Calculate your annual operating revenues. This is revenue from passenger motor carrier operations, including interstate, intrastate, and local service.
2. Multiply this figure by the revenue deflator. In Table 1, we have calculated the revenue deflator for you. The revenue deflator is the 1994 average producers price index of finished goods (PPI) divided by the revenue year's average PPI, as shown in Table 2. Table 3 is an example calculation. This carrier would be a Class II because of its 1998 revenue. If 2001 revenue surpasses \$5 million, it will be reclassified as Class I in 2002.

Worksheet for Calculating Carrier Classification
Page 2

Table 1 (After completion, fax to Russ Capelle at 202-366-3640.)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Annual Operating Revenue</i>	<i>x Revenue Deflator</i>	<i>= Adjusted Annual Operating Revenue</i>
1998	\$ _____	.96	\$ _____
1999	\$ _____	.94	\$ _____
2000	\$ _____	.91	\$ _____

Table 2

<i>Year</i>	Producers Price Index (PPI)	Revenue Deflator
1994	125.0	1.00
1995	127.0	.98
1996	131.3	.95
1997	131.8	.95
1998	130.6	.96
1999	133.1	.94
2000	138.0	.91

Table 3

<i>Year</i>	<i>Annual Operating Revenue</i>	<i>x Revenue Deflator</i>	<i>= Adjusted Annual Operating Revenue</i>
1998	\$5,095,000	.96	\$4,891,200
1999	\$5,345,000	.94	\$5,024,300
2000	\$5,535,000	.91	\$5,036,850

Note: Yearly PPI's reflect non-seasonally adjusted data released in January of subsequent year.

Class I & II — Motor Carriers of Property and Household Goods

2001 Annual Report

IDENTIFICATION

MOTOR CARRIER NO. <input type="text"/>		U.S. DOT NO. <input type="text"/>	
BASE STATE* (see instructions) <input type="text"/>		BASE STATE REGISTRATION NO.* (see instructions) <input type="text"/>	
Name of Company			
Trade or Doing Business As:			
Street Address			
City	State	ZIP Code	Telephone No. (Include Area code) ()

CONTACT (for purposes of this report)

Contact name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area code) ()
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MAILING ADDRESS (if different from above)

Mailing Address		
City	State	ZIP Code

AFFILIATED COMPANIES: Name(s)	MC number (if any)	U.S. DOT number (if any)
Parent		
Affiliates		

Revenue Commodity Group

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

Indicate which type of carriage makes up the majority of your revenues.

Parcel: Includes expedited and courier service.

Tank motor carriers: Included in liquid petroleum/liquid chemical products or refrigerated liquids.

GENERAL FREIGHT

- Less than truckload
 Truckload
 Parcel
 Container

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

SPECIALTY FREIGHT (mark up to 3)

- Heavy equipment
 Liquid petroleum or chemical products
 Bulk chemicals
 Refrigerated liquids
 Refrigerated solids
 Dump trucking
 Agricultural commodities
 Motor vehicles
 Armored truck services

- Building materials
 Film and associated products
 Forest products
 Mine ore (not coal)
 Retail store delivery
 Explosives or dangerous products
 Other - *Specify* ↗

— GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS —

- Use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- Report dollar values in whole dollars.
- Respond to each item. Use "0," "none," or "not applicable" as appropriate.
- Explain any unusual items, such as large differences between figures reported in the current report and those for the preceding report.
- Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

Schedule 100 — Balance Sheet

		Balance close of 2001 (a)	Balance start of 2001 (b)
Current Assets			
101	Cash and equivalents – available on demand by company (cash and working funds, special deposits, temporary cash investments, etc.).		
102	Accounts receivable – Accounts owed to the business by customers or affiliates who have bought "on credit". Include all accounts receivable regardless of source. Exclude long-term accounts receivable.		
103	Notes receivable – Money owed by customers or affiliates who have signed a written promise to pay within one year. Include all notes receivable regardless of source.		
104	Other current assets – Include all assets not considered long-term which were not included above (materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges, etc.).		
105	Total current assets – Sum of lines 101 through 104 →		
Long-term Assets			
106	Net carrier operating property – Depreciated book value of all tangible operating property (revenue and other operating equipment, land, buildings, garage, furniture and office equipment, carrier owned operating property used by others in motor carrier operations, etc.).		
107	Other long-term assets – Include depreciated book value of nonoperating property, long-term notes and accounts receivable, receivables from affiliates, deferred income tax debits, and other deferred debits. Include intangible assets.		
108	Total long-term assets – Sum of lines 106 and 107 →		
109	TOTAL ASSETS – Sum of lines 105 and 108 →		

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

Current Liabilities		Balance close of 2001 (a)	Balance start of 2001 (b)
110	Accounts payable – Accounts payable within one year. Accounts owed to others for goods and services bought on credit.		
111	Notes payable – Promissory notes payable within one year. Include payables to affiliated companies and matured obligations.		
112	Taxes payable – Taxes payable within one year (accrued taxes, deferred income tax credits).		
113	Current portion of long-term debt – Long term debt that is due within one year (bonds, equipment obligations, lease obligations, etc.).		
114	Other current liabilities – Report all other liabilities due within one year not included above (unclaimed wages, accrued bonuses, vacation pay, etc.).		
115	Total current liabilities – Sum of lines 110 through 114 →		

Long-term Liabilities

116	Long-term debt – All debt and advances payable due after one year (all types of bonds, mortgages, notes, advances, etc., outstanding with more than one year of payments remaining).		
117	Other long-term liabilities – Include deferred tax credits and any other deferred credits or liabilities of more than one year in duration.		
118	Total long-term liabilities – Sum of lines 116 and 117 →		
119	TOTAL LIABILITIES – Sum of lines 115 and 118 →		

Owners' Equity or Capital

120	Retained earnings (if corporation) – That part of net profit that is kept for use in the business (instead of distributed to the owners).		
121	Equity and other capital (if corporation) – Include common and preferred capital stock plus additional paid-in capital. Subtract Treasury Stock.		
122	Proprietary or partnership capital (if not a corporation) – Investments of a sole proprietor or partners in an unincorporated entity.		
123	Total owners' equity or capital Sum of lines 120 through 122 →		
124	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Sum of lines 119 and 123 →		

Schedule 200 — Income Statement

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

Operating Revenues

Amount for
2001

201	Freight operating revenue - intercity - Revenue from the transportation of property by motor vehicles. Include revenue from common and contract carriage. Include revenue from your portion of interline shipments. Exclude revenue from household goods, compensated intercorporate hauling, and private carriage.	
202	Freight operating revenue - local - Revenue from local freight carriage. Exclude revenue from Household Goods operations.	
203	Household goods carrier operating revenue - Revenue from intercity common and contract carriage of household goods. Include local household goods revenue. Exclude revenue from noncarrier activities such as packing and warehousing.	
204	Other operating revenue - Operating revenue not shown above. Include revenue from furnishing vehicles with drivers to other common or contract carriers under lease or similar arrangement. Include revenue received from the lease of your operating rights. Include compensated intercorporate hauling and private carriage. Include commissions for brokerage services, commissions for making payroll deductions, operations of lunch rooms, restaurants, etc.	
205	Total operating revenue - Sum of lines 201 through 204 →	

Wages and Salaries

Report gross earnings paid to employees prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, savings bonds, etc. Include all miscellaneous paid time off, etc.

206	Driver and helper wages (W-2 employees) - Exclude 1099 owner-operator driver compensation, which are included in equipment rentals with drivers (line 226).	
207	Cargo handler wages	
208	Officer, supervisor, administrative, and clerical wages and salaries	
209	Other wages and salaries	
210	Fringe benefits - Include Federal, state, and local payroll taxes, workers' compensation, group insurance, pension and retirement plans, and other fringe benefits. Include all fringe benefits, whether required by law or not.	
211	Commission agent fees (HHG only) - Booking commissions paid to agents.	
212	Total wages, salaries, and fringe benefits - Sum of lines 206 through 211 →	

Operating Supplies

213	Fuel, oil, and lubricants - Include cost of gas, propane, diesel, motor oil, grease, lubricants, and coolants used by revenue vehicles, terminal vehicles, and maintenance vehicles. Exclude taxes for fuel, which are reported separately.	
214	Outside maintenance - Maintenance performed by outside vendors. Include total amount paid on invoice - with taxes.	
215	Vehicle parts - Cost of parts used to repair vehicles. Exclude tires and tubes.	
216	Tires and tubes - Cost of tires and tubes for vehicles. (Retread charges and taxes, etc.)	
217	Other operating supplies - Other operating supplies and expenses used in the operations of vehicles, terminals, and shops.	
218	Total operating supplies - Sum of lines 213 through 217 →	

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

Insurance Expenses

Amount for
2001

219	Cargo loss and damage premiums and claims paid – Net cost of commercial insurance to protect the carrier against liability for claims resulting from loss or damage to, or delay of, property being moved or stored by carrier. Include claims paid.	
220	Liability and property damage premiums and claims paid – Cost of commercial insurance to protect carrier from liability due to deaths or injuries to non-employees and damage to other property caused by carrier's equipment. Include claims paid.	
221	Other insurance expenses – Commercial insurance for fire, theft, floods, etc. Include insurance for buildings, offices, structures, machinery, etc. Exclude any insurance cost included in fringe benefits, such as worker's compensation.	
222	Total insurance expenses – Sum of lines 219 through 221 →	

Miscellaneous Expenses

223	Fuel taxes – Federal and state taxes on gas, diesel, and oil consumed by revenue vehicles and terminal or maintenance activities.	
224	Operating taxes and licenses (except fuel taxes) – Include Federal, state, and local operating taxes, license and registration fees, tolls, other vehicle use taxes, and real estate and personal property taxes. Exclude income, payroll, sales and other taxes collected from customers.	
225	Depreciation and amortization charges – Depreciation and amortization expenses of revenue equipment, building and improvements, and all other property. Include depreciation on assets rented or leased to others by you under an operating lease agreement. Include depreciation on assets owned and used by your firm within leaseholds, and assets obtained through capital lease agreements. Exclude depreciation on intangible assets and assets leased to others by you under a capital lease agreement.	
226	Equipment rentals – with drivers – Amounts payable to others for the use of revenue vehicles where vehicle and driver are under control of carrier. Include monies paid to 1099 independent contractors. Exclude wages paid to W-2 drivers which are reported separately.	
227	Equipment rentals – without drivers – Amounts payable to others for the use of revenue vehicles where vehicle is under control of carrier. Include compensation for use of owner operator vehicles when driver services are paid separately.	
228	Equipment rentals – agents (HHG Only) – Amounts payable to agents for moving and transportation costs related to household goods operations. Exclude commission agent fees, which are reported separately.	
229	Purchased transportation – Cost of purchased transportation when the hauling carrier retains control of the vehicle and driver. Include payments for the transportation of individual shipments and partial loads in the vehicles of another carrier (interlining), and payments to railroads, water carriers, airline, and others for the transportation of your company's loaded or empty motor vehicles and containers. Include payments for the delivery of small shipments by parcel, courier, or expedited services. Exclude 1099 independent contractor compensation which is reported separately.	
230	Communications and utilities – Cost of communications services plus taxes (long distance communications, fax services, telephone equipment, etc.).	
231	Other operating expenses – Include building rents and office equipment rents, gain (loss) on disposal of operating assets, etc. Exclude interest on loans, sales taxes, and other taxes collected directly from customers and paid directly to a taxing authority.	
232	Total miscellaneous expenses – Sum of lines 223 through 231 →	
233	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES – Sum of lines 212, 218, 222, and 232 →	

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

Net Income (Loss) Calculation

**Amount for
2001**

234	Net operating income (loss) – Line 205 minus 233	
235	Non-operating revenue – Revenue from non-carrier operations. Include revenue from the lease of a distinct operating unit and household goods packing and warehousing revenue. Include gains on sale, trade in, retiring of equipment. Include interest and dividend income.	
236	Non-operating expenses – Expenses from non-carrier operations. Include household goods packing and warehousing expenses. Include losses on sale, trade in, retiring of equipment.	
237	Interest expenses – Interest and amortization of debt discount expense and premium.	
238	Ordinary income (loss) before taxes – Line 234 plus (lines 235 minus 236 minus 237) →	
239	Total provision for income taxes – Accruals for Federal, state, or other income taxes applicable to ordinary income.	
240	Ordinary income (loss) after taxes – Line 238 minus 239 →	
241	Extraordinary items, effect of accounting changes, and other items – Include items that are unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence.	
242	NET INCOME (LOSS) Line 240 minus 241 →	

Schedule 300 — Operating Statistics

Operating Statistics (all carriers) –
Report statistics for carrier's owned and leased power units, equipment rentals with and without drivers, equipment rentals – agents, and purchased transportation. Include statistics from common and contract carriage and your portion of interline shipments. Exclude statistics from local, compensated intercorporate, and private carriage.

		General Freight Only		Total (c)
		(LTL) up to 10,000 lbs. (a)	(TL) 10,000 lbs. and over (b)	
301	Miles - intercity – Report total miles operated, both loaded and empty, in intercity service. This line should equal the sum of lines 302 and 303.			
302	Miles: highway			
303	Miles: rail, water, and air			
304	Tons - intercity – Use estimates if necessary.			
305	Total shipment carried - intercity			
306	Revenue - intercity (including HHG) – This line will equal line 201 plus the intercity portion of line 203.			
307	*Ton-miles - intercity			

***How to calculate ton-miles:** **Method 1** – Multiply the distance of each movement by the weight in tons to get ton-miles for individual shipments. Sum all ton-miles for individual shipments to get total ton-miles.
Method 2 – Compute the average length of haul (total miles/total shipments) for your operations. Then multiply this average haul by the total number of actual tons transported in intercity service. (Multiplying the total tons of all movements by the total miles of all movements produces an erroneous result and should not be used.)

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

**Operating Statistics
(household goods carriers only)**

		Revenue (intercity common & contract carriage) (a)	Tons (actual weight) (b)	Number of shipments (c)
308	Personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling			
309	Furniture, fixtures, equipment, and the property of stores, offices, etc.			
310	Articles of an unusual nature or value (objects of art, etc.)			
311	Total →			

Schedule 400 — Revenue Equipment

Report all operating equipment owned or leased under a capital lease. Exclude rented vehicles. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, & storage.

	Number of units at start of year (a)	Units acquired during the year		Number of units retired/ disposed of during the year (d)	Number of units at end of year (e)
		Number (b)	Cost (c)		
401	Straight trucks – owned				
402	Straight trucks – leased				
403	Truck-tractors – owned				
404	Truck-tractors – leased				
405	Trailers and semi-trailers – owned				
406	Trailers and semi-trailers – leased				
407	Other revenue equipment				
408	Total revenue equipment →				

MOTOR CARRIER NO.

Schedule 500 — Employment Information

Include W-2 employees. Exclude 1099 independent contractors.

Average: (number at beginning of year + number at end of the year) divided by 2, or use an average Full Time Equivalent calculation.

Total compensation: Include all wages, salaries, and miscellaneous paid time off. Exclude fringe benefits. Should equal figures in lines 206 through 209.

Hours earned/miles operated: Estimate the total hours/miles included in total compensation.

	Average number of employees (a)	Total compensation (b)	Hours earned or miles operated (c)
501 Drivers and Helpers – hourly basis			Hours
502 Drivers and Helpers – mileage basis			Miles
503 Drivers and Helpers – other basis – Drivers and Helpers not reported above.			
504 Cargo handlers			Hours
505 Officers, supervisors, administrative, and clerical			
506 Other labor – Average number of other employees (include vehicle repair, etc.)			
507 Total employment – Sum of lines 501 through 506 →			

Drivers

Number at close of 2001

508 CDL drivers – All drivers that hold a valid CDL license.	
509 Non-CDL drivers – Indicate the number of non-CDL drivers on payroll.	
510 Total drivers – Sum of lines 508 and 509 →	

Certification – I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my supervision, that I have examined it, and that the items herein reported on the basis of my knowledge are correctly shown.

Name

Signature

Title

Date

Return the completed form to:

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
c/o VISTRONIX, INC.
1970 CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD, SUITE 1200
MCLEAN, VA 22102

Phone: (202) 366-4383
Fax: (703) 749-8480
Email: mcs@bts.gov
Web site: www.bts.gov/mcs

Motor Carrier Annual Report Form M Instructions

A completed Annual Report Form M is required of all for-hire Class 1 and Class 2 motor carriers of property or household goods that have revenues for three consecutive years exceeding \$3 million dollars (adjusted over base year 1994 by revenue deflators). The governing regulations are in 49 CFR 1420. The data collected is used by carriers, shippers, federal agencies, and industry analysts to measure the economic health and operating characteristics of the motor carrier industry.

Motor Carrier Number (or MC number) — the docket number assigned by the former Interstate Commerce Commission, in the granting of operating authority to the carrier. Operating authority provided a defined listing of the commodities allowed and the geographic territory within which carriers were allowed to operate.

U.S. DOT Number — The number assigned by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (formerly an office of Federal Highway Administration), upon verification that carrier has acquired proper bodily injury, property damage liability, and cargo liability insurance, in compliance with the governing statutes.

Base State — The state in which a carrier is registered for fuel tax reporting purposes, also known as the Single State Registration System (SSRS) state. If not part of the SSRS, then the state where the company is headquartered or does the majority of their business.

Base State Registration Number — The number assigned to the carrier for fuel tax reporting purposes by the base state, or the Single State Registration System number.

Reporting carrier and affiliate(s) — All motor carrier data captured in the Annual Report can be reported on a consolidated basis, consisting of the data of the parent company and all related operating affiliates. The parent or reporting carrier is defined as the highest ranking carrier in the consolidated group. Affiliate motor carriers which maintain their own accounting systems, may file independent reports apart from the parent company. The purpose of the consolidated financial statement is to capture the financial and operating data for the parent and affiliates as if the group were a single company. Companies, which can be included, are those which comprise an integral part of the respondent carrier's operations and whose purpose is to provide transportation service or is supportive to such activity. Affiliates, which comprise integral parts of the carriers operation, are defined as:

- a. any carrier or non-carrier holding company, which is exclusively engaged in providing motor carrier transportation service and controls, through majority stock ownership, one or more carriers.
- b. any carrier subsidiary which is majority owned and controlled by its carrier parent and whose purpose and operations are supportive to the transportation operations of its parent.
- c. any carrier affiliate under common control with the respondent carrier and whose express purpose and operations are supportive to the transportation operations of the respondent carrier.

Not to be included in the report are non-trucking related affiliates such as banks, insurance companies, etc., or affiliated motor carriers, which are subject to regulatory control in another country.

Revenue Commodity Group — Identify the type of operation by the category, which comprises the majority of company revenues. Select one of the following three categories:

1. General Freight — Miscellaneous commodities generally not requiring special handling or revenue equipment.
2. Household Goods
3. Specialty Freight — freight requiring special handling and/or revenue equipment.

NOTE: If the **General Freight** carrier group is selected, then choose one of the four given categories (Less Truckload, Truckload, Parcel or Container). If **Specialty Freight** carrier group is chosen, choose up to "3" sub-categories that define the majority of your operation.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM M

Use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Report dollar values in whole dollars. Totals for amounts reported in supporting schedules must be in agreement with related primary accounts. Respond to each line. Use "0" or "none" or "not applicable" as appropriate. Explain, with footnotes, any unusual line, such as large differences between figures reported in the current report and those for the preceding report. **Indicate negative numbers using parentheses.**

Schedule 100: BALANCE SHEET

State balances at close (column a) and beginning (column b) of reporting year. Total Assets should be equal to Total Liabilities and Equity

Current Assets (Subject to settlement within 1 year or upon demand)

Line 101: Cash and equivalents — Available on demand by company (cash and working funds, special deposits, temporary cash investments, etc.)

Line 102: Accounts receivable — Accounts owed to the business by customers or affiliated companies who have bought "on credit." Include all accounts receivable regardless of source. Exclude long-term accounts receivable of one year or more.

Line 103: Notes receivable — Money owed by customers or affiliated companies who have signed a written promise to pay within one year. Include all notes receivable regardless of source.

Line 104: Other current assets — Include all assets not considered long-term which were not included in lines 101–103 (materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges, etc.).

Line 105: Total current assets — The sum of Lines 101 through 104.

Long-term Assets (Assets not readily convertible to cash within one year)

Line 106: Net carrier operating property — Depreciated book value of all tangible operating property (revenue and other operating equipment, land, buildings, garage, furniture and office equipment, and other carrier-owned operating property used by others in motor carrier operations).

Line 107: Other long-term assets — Depreciated book value of all non-operating property, long-term notes and accounts receivables, receivables from affiliates, deferred income tax debits, and other deferred debits. Include intangible assets.

Line 108: Total long-term assets — The sum of lines 106 and 107.

Line 109: TOTAL ASSETS — The sum of lines 105 and 108.

Current Liabilities (Payables, accrued interest, accrued taxes, due within one year)

Line 110: Accounts payable — Accounts payable within one year. Accounts owed to others for goods and services bought on credit. Include interline payables, employee withholding, COD's & other.

Line 111: Notes payable — Promissory notes payable within one year. Include payables to affiliated companies and matured obligations.

Line 112: Taxes payable — Taxes payable within one year (accrued taxes, deferred income tax credits).

Line 113: Current portion of long-term debt — Long-term debt that is due within one year (bonds, equipment obligations, lease obligations, etc.).

Line 114: Other current liabilities — All other liabilities due within one year that are not included in lines 110 through 113. Include salaries and wages payable, accrued bonuses, vacation pay, etc.

Line 115: Total current liabilities — The sum of lines 110 through 114.

Long-term Liabilities (Debts and payables due in more than one year)

Line 116: Long-term debt — All debt and advances payable due after one year. All types of bonds, mortgages, notes, advances, etc. outstanding with more than one year of payments remaining.

Line 117: Other long-term liabilities — Deferred tax credits and any other deferred credits or liabilities of more than one year in duration.

Line 118: Total long-term liabilities — Sum of lines 116 and 117.

Line 119: TOTAL LIABILITIES — Sum of lines 115 and 118.

Owners' Equity or Capital — Owner's share of a firm's assets; amount remaining when liabilities are subtracted from assets

Line 120: Retained earnings (if corporation) — That part of net profit that is kept for use in the business instead of distributed to the owners.

Line 121: Equity and other capital (if corporation) — Include common and preferred capital stock plus additional paid-in capital. Subtract Treasury stock.

Line 122: Proprietary or partnership capital (if not a corporation) — Investments of a sole proprietor or partners in an unincorporated entity.

Line 123: Total owners' equity or capital — Sum of lines 120 through 122.

Line 124: TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY — Sum of lines 119 and 123.

Schedule 200: INCOME STATEMENT

Operating Revenues — include all revenues from carrier's operations

Line 201: Freight operating revenue (intercity) — Revenue from the transportation of property by motor vehicles. Include revenue from common and contract carriage, and revenue from your portion of interline shipments. Exclude revenue from household goods, compensated inter-corporate hauling, and private carriage.

Line 202: Freight operating revenue (local) — Revenue from local freight carriage. Exclude revenue from household goods operations.

Line 203: Household goods carrier operating revenue — Revenue from intercity and local common and contract carriage of household goods. Exclude revenue from non-carrier activities such as packing and warehousing.

Line 204: Other operating revenue — Operating revenue not included in lines 201 through 203. Include revenue from furnishing vehicles with drivers to other common or contract carriers under lease or similar arrangement. Include revenue received from the lease of operating rights. Include compensated inter-corporate hauling and private carriage. Include commissions for brokerage services, commissions for making payroll deductions, operations of lunchrooms, restaurants, etc.

Line 205: Total operating revenue — Sum of lines 201 through 204.

Wages and Salaries — Include gross earnings paid to employees prior to such deductions as employee Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, savings bonds, etc. Include all miscellaneous paid time off.

Line 206: Driver and helper wages (W-2 employees) — Exclude 1099 owner-operator driver compensation, which are included in equipment rentals with drivers on line 226.

Line 207: Cargo handler wages

Line 208: Officer, supervisor, administrative, and clerical wages and salaries.

Line 209: Other wages and salaries — Include vehicle repair and service wages.

Line 210: Fringe benefits — Include all fringe benefits, whether required by law or not. Include payroll taxes, workman's compensation, group insurance, pension & retirement plans, health, welfare and pension, and other fringes.

Line 211: Commission agent fees (HHG only) — Booking commissions paid to agents.

Line 212: Total wages, salaries, and fringe benefits — Sum of lines 206 through 211.

Operating Supplies

Line 213: Fuel, oil and lubricants — Include cost of gas, propane, diesel, motor oil, grease, lubricants and coolants used by revenue vehicles, terminal vehicles, and maintenance vehicles. Exclude taxes for fuel, which are included in fuel taxes on line 223.

Line 214: Outside maintenance — Maintenance performed by outside vendors. Include total amount paid on invoice—with taxes.

Line 215: Vehicle parts — Cost of supplies and parts used to repair vehicles. Exclude tires and tubes, which are included in line 216.

Line 216: Tires and tubes — Cost of tires and tubes, retread charges and taxes.

Line 217: Other operating supplies — Other operating supplies and expenses used in the operations of vehicles, terminals, and shops.

Line 218: Total operating supplies — Sum of lines 213 through 217.

Insurance Expenses

Line 219: Cargo loss and damage premiums and claims paid — Net cost of commercial insurance to protect the carrier against liability for claims resulting from loss or damage to or delay of property being moved or stored by carrier. Include claims paid.

Line 220: Liability and property damage premiums and claims paid — Cost of commercial insurance to protect carrier from liability due to deaths or injuries to non-employees and damage to other property caused by carrier's equipment. Include claims paid.

Line 221: Other insurance expenses — Commercial insurance for fire, theft, floods, etc. Include insurance for buildings, offices, structures, machinery, etc. Exclude any insurance cost included in fringe benefits (line 210), such as worker's compensation.

Line 222: Total insurance expenses — Sum of lines 219 through 221.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Line 223: Fuel taxes — Federal and state taxes on gas, diesel, and oil consumed by revenue vehicles and terminal and maintenance activities.

Line 224: Operating taxes and licenses (except fuel taxes) — Include Federal, state, and local operating taxes, license and registration fees, tolls, other vehicle use taxes, and real estate and personal property taxes. Exclude income, payroll, sales, and other taxes collected from customers.

Line 225: Depreciation and amortization charges — Depreciation and amortization expenses of revenue equipment, building and improvements, and all other property. Include depreciation on assets rented or leased to others by you under an operating lease agreement. Include depreciation on assets owned and used by your firm within leaseholds, and assets obtained through capital lease agreements. Exclude depreciation on intangible assets, and assets leased to others by you under a capital lease agreement.

Line 226: Equipment rentals (with drivers) — Amounts payable to others for the use of revenue vehicles where vehicle and driver are under control of carrier. Include monies paid to 1099 independent contractors. Exclude wages paid to W-2 drivers reported on line 206.

Line 227: Equipment rentals (without drivers) — Amounts payable to others for the use of revenue vehicles where vehicle is under control of carrier. Include compensation for use of owner operator vehicles when driver services are paid separately.

Line 228: Equipment rentals (agents HHG Only) — Amounts payable to agents for moving and transportation costs related to household goods operations. Exclude commission agent fees, which are reported separately in line 211.

Line 229: Purchased transportation — Cost of purchased transportation when the hauling carrier retains control of the vehicle and driver. Include payments for the transportation of individual shipments and partial loads in the vehicles of another carrier (interlining), and payments to railroads, water carriers, airlines, and others for the transportation of your company's loaded or empty motor vehicles and containers. Include payments for the delivery of small shipments by parcel, courier, or expedited services. Exclude 1099 independent contractor compensation, which is reported separately.

Line 230: Communications and utilities — Cost of communications services, plus taxes (long distance communications, fax services, telephone equipment, etc.).

Line 231: Other operating expenses — Include building rents and office equipment rents, gain (loss) on disposal of operating assets, etc. Exclude interest on loans, sales taxes, and other taxes collected directly from customers and paid directly to a taxing authority.

Line 232: Total miscellaneous expenses — Sum of lines 223 through 231.

Line 233: TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES — Sum of lines 212, 218, 222, and 232.

Net Income (Loss) Calculation

NOTE: A frequent source of error in the preparation of the Annual Report involves the Net Income or Loss calculations in lines 234 through 242. Ordinary Income or Loss before taxes (line 238), Ordinary Income or Loss after taxes (line 240), and Net Income or Loss (line 242) are calculated by the addition of line 235, and the subtraction of lines 236, 237, 239 and 241. The values entered in lines 236, 237, 239 and 241 should be stated on the form as positive numbers, unless the effect of these accounts is to increase net income (or reduce net loss), in which case they should be stated as negative (or bracketed) numbers.

Line 234: Net operating income (loss) — line 205 minus line 233.

Line 235: Non-operating revenue — Revenue from non-carrier operations. Include revenue from the lease of a distinct operating unit and household goods packing and warehousing revenue. Include gains on sale, trade in, and/or retiring of equipment. Include interest and dividend income.

Line 236: Non-operating expenses — Expenses from non-carrier operations. Include household goods packing and warehousing expenses. Include losses on sale, trade in and/or retiring of equipment.

Line 237: Interest expenses — Interest and amortization of debt discount expense and premium.

Line 238: Ordinary income (loss) before taxes — Line 234 (plus line 235 minus line 236 minus line 237).

Line 239: Total provision for income taxes — Accruals for Federal, state or other income taxes applicable to ordinary income.

Line 240: Ordinary income (loss) after taxes — Line 238 minus line 239.

Line 241: Extraordinary items, effect of accounting changes, and other items — Include items that are unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence.

Line 242: NET INCOME (LOSS) — Line 240 minus line 241.

Schedule 300: OPERATING STATISTICS

Report statistics for carrier's owned and leased power units, equipment rentals with and without drivers, equipment rentals—agents, and purchased transportation (owner-operators). Include statistics from common and contract carriage and your portion of interline shipments. Exclude statistics from local, compensated intercorporate, and private carriage. Additional revenue, weight, and shipment data, for household goods carriers only, are to be reported in lines 308 through 311.

NOTE: General Freight carriers are required to provide LTL and TL breakdowns in columns A and B. All carriers are required to provide operating statistics in column C for lines 301 through 307.

Line 301: Miles (intercity) — Report total miles operated, both loaded and empty, in intercity service. Line 301 should equal the sum of lines 302 and 303.

Line 302: Miles (highway) — Report total miles operated in highway service.

Line 303: Miles (rail, water, and air) — Report total miles operated in intermodal service (via rail, water, air, and other).

Line 304: Tons (intercity) — Total revenue tons carried in intercity service. Include all tons which generated revenue included in "operating revenue – intercity." Include tons carried by carrier's owned and leased power units, equipment rentals with or without drivers, equipment rentals—agents, and purchased transportation (other motor carriers, rail, water, air). Use estimates if necessary.

Line 305: Total freight bills (shipments and/or loads) (intercity) — The actual number of freight bills or bills of lading carried in intercity service. Include all shipments which generated revenue included in "operating revenue – intercity." Include shipments carried by carrier's owned and leased power units, equipment rentals with or without drivers, equipment rentals—agents, and purchased transportation (other motor carriers, rail, water, air). Use estimates if necessary.

Line 306: Revenue (intercity including HHG) — Revenue from the transportation of property from common and contract carriage. Include revenue from your portion of interline shipments. Line 306 will equal line 201, plus the intercity portion of line 203.

Line 307: Ton-miles (Intercity) — Total ton-miles of intercity revenue freight carried by owned and leased vehicles, other motor carrier service, rail, water, air, and other methods. Ton-miles can be calculated by multiplying the distance of each movement by the weight in tons to get ton-miles for individual shipments. Add all ton-miles for individual shipments to get total ton-miles. If actual individual shipment data is not available, then ton-miles can be calculated by computing the average length of haul (total miles/total shipments) and then multiplying the average haul by the total number of actual tons transported in intercity service. Do not multiply the total tons of all movements by the total miles of all movements.

Line 308: Personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling.

Line 309: Furniture, fixtures, equipment, and the property of stores, offices, etc.

Line 310: Articles of an unusual nature or value (such as objects of art).

Line 311: TOTAL — Sum of lines 308a–310(a); 308(b)–310(b); and 308(c)–310(c)

Schedule 400: REVENUE EQUIPMENT

Include data for all operating equipment owned or leased under a capital lease. Exclude rented vehicles. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. For all categories provide the numbers of units at start of year, acquired during the year (including cost), retired or disposed during the year, and on-hand at the end of year.

NOTE: Column E (number of units at end of year) should always equal the sum of columns A plus B, minus column D.

Line 401: Straight trucks (owned) — Total number of straight trucks owned by carrier. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude leased or rented vehicles.

Line 402: Straight trucks (leased) — Total number of straight trucks leased with or without drivers. Include vehicles that remain under control of carrier. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude rented vehicles.

Line 403: Truck-tractors (owned) — Total number of truck-tractors owned by carrier. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude leased or rented vehicles.

Line 404: Truck-tractors (leased) — Total number of truck-tractors leased with or without drivers. Include vehicles that remain under control of carrier. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude rented vehicles.

Line 405: Trailers and semi-trailers (owned) — Total number of trailers owned by carrier. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude leased or rented vehicles

Line 406: Trailers and semi-trailers (leased) — Total number of trailers leased by carrier. Include vehicles that remain under control of carrier. Include vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude rented vehicles.

Line 407: Other revenue equipment — Other equipment used to generate revenue for carrier operations. Include owned or leased vehicles used in terminals, maintenance facilities, intercity highway, and storage. Exclude rented vehicles.

Line 408: TOTAL REVENUE EQUIPMENT — Sum of lines 401 (a) thru 407 (a); 401 (b) thru 407 (b); 401 (c) thru 407 (c), 401 (d) thru 407 (d), and 401 (e) thru 407 (e).

Schedule 500: EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Include W-2 employees. Exclude 1099 independent contractors. Lines 501 through 507 - report the average number of employees, and the total compensation amount, including wages, salaries, and miscellaneous paid time off. Exclude fringe benefits.

NOTE: Total compensation (column B) should always equal lines 206 through 209.

Line 501: Drivers and Helpers — hourly basis

Line 502: Drivers and Helpers — mileage basis

Line 503: Drivers and Helpers — Other basis not included in line 501 or 502

Line 504: Cargo handlers

Line 505: Officers, supervisors, administrative and clerical

Line 506: Other labor — Include vehicle repair & service employees

Line 507: TOTAL EMPLOYMENT — Sum of lines 501 through 506

Drivers:

Line 508: CDL drivers — Total drivers that held a valid CDL license at close of year

Line 509: Non-CDL drivers — Total drivers that did not hold a valid CDL license at close of year

Line 510: TOTAL DRIVERS — Sum of lines 508 and 509.

Certification — Should contain the name, signature, and title of person responsible for the completion of the form, and date. Retain a copy for your records, and return the original certified Form M to:

U.S. Department of Transportation
Bureau of Transportation Statistics
Office of Motor Carrier Information
c/o Vistronix, Inc.
1970 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 1200
McLean, VA 22102

U.S. Department of Transportation
Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Class I — Motor Carriers of Property and Household Goods

2002 Quarterly Report

QUARTER – Mark (X) ONE

1 2 3 4

IDENTIFICATION

MOTOR CARRIER NO. <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		U.S. DOT NO. <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Name of Company			
Trade or Doing Business As:			
Street Address			
City	State	ZIP Code	Telephone No. (Include Area code) ()

CONTACT (for purposes of this report)

Contact name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area code) ()
--------------	-------	--

MAILING ADDRESS (if different from above)

Mailing Address		
City	State	ZIP Code

AFFILIATED COMPANIES:

Name	MC number (if any)	U.S. DOT number (if any)
Parent		
Affiliates		

— GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS —

- Use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- Report dollar values in whole dollars.
- Respond to each item. Use "0," "none," or "not applicable" as appropriate.
- Explain any unusual items, such as large differences between figures reported in the current report and those for the preceding report.
- Use parentheses to indicate negative numbers.

Operating Revenues

1. Freight operating revenue – intercity	\$	
2. Household goods carrier operating revenue	\$	
3. Other operating revenue	\$	
4. Total Operating Revenue (Sum of lines 1 through 3)	\$	

Operating Expenses

5. Freight operating expenses	\$	
6. Household goods carrier operating expenses	\$	
7. Total Operating Expenses (Sum of lines 5 and 6)	\$	

Net Income (Loss) Calculation

8. Net Operating Income (Loss) (Line 4 minus line 7)	\$	
9. Net Non-Operating Income (Loss).	\$	
10. Interest expenses - show as a positive number	\$	
11. Ordinary income (loss) before taxes (Sum of lines 8 and 9 minus line 10)	\$	
12. Total provision for income taxes, extraordinary items, effect of accounting changes, and other items	\$	
13. Net Income (Loss) (Line 11 minus line 12)	\$	

Operating Statistics (all carriers)

14. Miles – intercity: highway	
15. Miles – intercity: rail, water, and air	
16. Tons – intercity	
17. Total freight bills (shipments and/or loads) – intercity	

Certification – I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my supervision, that I have examined it, and that the items herein reported on the basis of my knowledge are correctly shown.

Name	Signature
Title	Date

Return the completed form to:

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 OFFICE OF MOTOR CARRIER INFORMATION
 c/o VISTRONIX, INC.
 1970 CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD SUITE 1200
 MCLEAN, VA 22102

Phone: (202) 366-4383
 Fax: (703) 749-8480
 Email: mcs@bts.gov
 Web site: www.bts.gov/mcs

MP-1

Quarterly and annual report to the
Bureau of transportation statistics

Approved by OMB 2139-0003
Expires: 02/28/2003

Quarterly and Annual Report Form Motor Carriers of Passengers

2001

Carrier name and address

MC Number: _____

1. 2001 Period covered (check one):

1 2 3 4 A

2. Type of operation based on major
sources of revenues (check one):

Regular route service
 Charter service

3. If respondent is a consolidated group, list and describe all entities making up the consolidation.

4. If a merger, consolidation, or change in the company or consolidated group occurred during the year, please describe.

Instructions - please see the following page for instructions and footnotes on individual items.

Respondent only

Consolidated

5. Number of Passengers:

(a) Intercity regular route

(b) Charter or special

(c) Local or commuter

(d) Total passengers
