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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 27, 2021

OR

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

For the transition period from________________ to ____________________

Commission File Number: 0-21238

LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**06-1313069**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

13410 Sutton Park Drive South, Jacksonville, Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

32224
(Zip Code)

(904) 398-9400
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	**LSTR**	**NASDAQ**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days:

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files):

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares of the registrant’s common stock, par value $0.01 per share, outstanding as of the close of business on April 19, 2021 was 38,408,570.

Index

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements contained herein reflect all adjustments (all of a normal, recurring nature) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and changes in shareholders’ equity for the periods presented. They have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Operating results for the thirteen weeks ended March 27, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 25, 2021.

These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	March 27, 2021	December 26, 2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 219,389	$ 249,354
Short-term investments	41,407	41,375
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance of $7,095 and $8,670	824,872	764,169
Other receivables, including advances to independent contractors, less allowance of $6,711 and $7,239	40,067	134,757
Other current assets	11,584	18,520
Total current assets	1,137,319	1,208,175
Operating property, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of $309,464 and $299,407	288,041	296,996
Goodwill	40,732	40,949
Other assets	108,373	107,679
Total assets	$ 1,574,465	$ 1,653,799
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Cash overdraft	$ 74,754	$ 74,748
Accounts payable	414,440	380,505
Current maturities of long-term debt	32,800	35,415
Insurance claims	39,229	149,774
Dividends payable	—	76,770
Other current liabilities	101,442	88,925
Total current liabilities	662,665	806,137
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	58,196	65,359
Insurance claims	39,850	38,867
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	50,835	51,601
Shareholders’ Equity		
Common stock, $0.01 par value, authorized 160,000,000 shares, issued 68,212,296 and 68,183,702 shares	682	682
Additional paid-in capital	232,597	228,875
Retained earnings	2,115,411	2,046,238
Cost of 29,803,726 and 29,797,639 shares of common stock in treasury	(1,582,818)	(1,581,961)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,953)	(1,999)
Total shareholders’ equity	762,919	691,835
Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity	$ 1,574,465	$ 1,653,799

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
Revenue	$ 1,287,534	$ 927,566
Investment income	684	1,167
Costs and expenses:		
Purchased transportation	998,285	709,257
Commissions to agents	100,009	75,376
Other operating costs, net of gains on asset sales/dispositions	7,642	8,306
Insurance and claims	21,505	24,957
Selling, general and administrative	45,408	45,327
Depreciation and amortization	12,101	11,505
Total costs and expenses	1,184,950	874,728
Operating income	103,268	54,005
Interest and debt expense	1,042	952
Income before income taxes	102,226	53,053
Income taxes	24,986	12,158
Net income	$ 77,240	$ 40,895
Diluted earnings per share	$ 2.01	$ 1.04
Average diluted shares outstanding	38,404,000	39,254,000
Dividends per common share	$ 0.210	$ 0.185

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
Net income	$ 77,240	$ 40,895
Other comprehensive loss:		
Unrealized holding losses on available-for-sale investments, net of tax benefits of $147 and $432	(534)	(1,579)
Foreign currency translation losses	(420)	(7,902)
Other comprehensive loss	(954)	(9,481)
Comprehensive income	$ 76,286	$ 31,414

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 77,240	$ 40,895
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of operating property and intangible assets	12,101	11,505
Non-cash interest charges	112	63
Provisions for losses on trade and other accounts receivable	547	4,122
Gains on sales/disposals of operating property	(24)	(858)
Deferred income taxes, net	(1,110)	797
Stock-based compensation	4,029	631
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other accounts receivable	33,440	21,369
Decrease in other assets	6,175	9,987
Increase in accounts payable	33,935	179
Increase in other liabilities	13,008	4,404
(Decrease) increase in insurance claims	(109,562)	6,122
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	69,891	99,216
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net changes in other short-term investments	—	131
Sales and maturities of investments	7,957	7,963
Purchases of investments	(8,716)	(8,830)
Purchases of operating property	(4,076)	(5,799)
Proceeds from sales of operating property	500	2,081
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,335)	(4,454)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in cash overdraft	6	(17,876)
Dividends paid	(84,837)	(86,283)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	77	575
Taxes paid in lieu of shares issued related to stock-based compensation plans	(1,241)	(2,994)
Purchases of common stock	—	(115,962)
Principal payments on finance lease obligations	(9,778)	(10,923)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(95,773)	(233,463)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	252	(3,590)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(29,965)	(142,291)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	249,354	319,515
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 219,389	$ 177,224

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Thirteen Weeks Ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock at Cost		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balance December 26, 2020	68,183,702	$ 682	$ 228,875	$ 2,046,238	29,797,639	$ (1,581,961)	$ (1,999)	$ 691,835
Net income				77,240				77,240
Dividends ($0.21 per share)				(8,067)				(8,067)
Issuance of stock related to stock-based compensation plans	28,594	—	(307)		6,087	(857)		(1,164)
Stock-based compensation			4,029					4,029
Other comprehensive loss							(954)	(954)
Balance March 27, 2021	68,212,296	$ 682	$ 232,597	$ 2,115,411	29,803,726	$ (1,582,818)	$ (2,953)	$ 762,919

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock at Cost		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balance December 28, 2019	68,083,419	$ 681	$ 226,123	$ 1,962,161	28,609,926	$ (1,465,284)	$ (2,212)	$ 721,469
Adoption of accounting standard				(702)				(702)
Net income				40,895				40,895
Dividends ($0.185 per share)				(7,336)				(7,336)
Purchases of common stock					1,178,970	(115,962)		(115,962)
Issuance of stock related to stock-based compensation plans	84,063	1	(1,781)		8,078	(639)		(2,419)
Stock-based compensation			631					631
Other comprehensive loss							(9,481)	(9,481)
Balance March 28, 2020	68,167,482	$ 682	$ 224,973	$ 1,995,018	29,796,974	$ (1,581,885)	$ (11,693)	$ 627,095

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Landstar System, Inc. and its subsidiary, Landstar System Holdings, Inc., and reflect all adjustments (all of a normal, recurring nature) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Landstar System, Inc. and its subsidiary are herein referred to as "Landstar" or the "Company." Significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

(1) Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table summarizes (i) the percentage of consolidated revenue generated by mode of transportation and (ii) the total amount of truck transportation revenue hauled by BCO Independent Contractors and Truck Brokerage Carriers generated by equipment type during the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
Mode		
Truck – BCO Independent Contractors	44%	46%
Truck – Truck Brokerage Carriers	49%	46%
Rail intermodal	2%	3%
Ocean and air cargo carriers	4%	3%
Truck Equipment Type		
Van equipment	$827,187	$545,307
Unsided/platform equipment	$340,632	$286,328
Less-than-truckload	$ 25,670	$ 22,941

(2) Share-based Payment Arrangements

As of March 27, 2021, the Company had two employee equity incentive plans, the 2002 employee stock option and stock incentive plan (the "ESOSIP") and the 2011 equity incentive plan (the "2011 EIP"). No further grants can be made under the ESOSIP and no stock options previously granted under the ESOSIP are unvested or unexercised as of March 27, 2021. The Company also has a stock compensation plan for members of its Board of Directors, the Amended and Restated 2013 Directors Stock Compensation Plan (as amended and restated as of May 17, 2016, the "2013 DSCP"). 6,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock were authorized for issuance under the 2011 EIP and 115,000 shares of the Company's common stock were authorized for issuance under the 2013 DSCP. The ESOSIP, 2011 EIP and 2013 DSCP are each referred to herein as a "Plan," and, collectively, as the "Plans." Amounts recognized in the financial statements with respect to these Plans are as follows (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
Total cost of the Plans during the period	$ 4,029	$ 631
Amount of related income tax benefit recognized during the period	(1,341)	(873)
Net cost of the Plans during the period	$ 2,688	$ (242)

Included in income tax benefits recognized in the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020 were excess tax benefits from stock-based awards of $343,000 and $706,000, respectively.

As of March 27, 2021, there were 60,586 shares of the Company's common stock reserved for issuance under the 2013 DSCP and 3,521,140 shares of the Company's common stock reserved for issuance under the 2011 EIP.

Restricted Stock Units

The following table summarizes information regarding the Company's outstanding restricted stock unit ("RSU") awards with either a performance condition or a market condition under the Plans:

	Number of RSUs		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 26, 2020	183,213	$	93.44
Granted	45,707	$	129.03
Vested shares	(9,247)	$	106.14
Outstanding at March 27, 2021	219,673	$	100.31

During the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021, the Company granted RSUs with a performance condition. Outstanding RSUs at both December 26, 2020 and March 27, 2021 include RSUs with a performance condition and RSUs with a market condition, as further described below and in the Company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RSUs with a performance condition granted on January 29, 2021 may vest on January 31 of 2024, 2025 and 2026 based on growth in operating income and pre-tax income per diluted share from continuing operations as compared to the results from the 2020 fiscal year, adjusted to reflect the add back of non-cash impairment charges recorded in the Company's 2020 fiscal year related to certain assets, primarily customer contract and related customer relationship intangible assets, held by the Company's Mexican subsidiaries.

The Company recognized approximately $3,223,000 and ($136,000) of share-based compensation expense/(benefit) related to RSU awards in the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020, respectively. As of March 27, 2021, there was a maximum of $39.8 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to RSU awards granted under the Plans with an expected average remaining life of approximately 3.4 years. With respect to RSU awards with a performance condition, the amount of future compensation expense to be recognized will be determined based on future operating results.

Non-vested Restricted Stock and Deferred Stock Units

The following table summarizes information regarding the Company's outstanding shares of non-vested restricted stock and Deferred Stock Units (defined below) under the Plans:

	Number of Shares and Deferred Stock Units		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 26, 2020	60,440	$	103.65
Granted	18,078	$	140.97
Vested	(21,733)	$	103.39
Non-vested at March 27, 2021	56,785	$	115.63

The fair value of each share of non-vested restricted stock issued and Deferred Stock Unit granted under the Plans is based on the fair value of a share of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Shares of non-vested restricted stock are generally subject to vesting in three equal annual installments either on the first, second and third anniversary of the date of the grant or the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the date of the grant, or 100% on the first or fifth anniversary of the date of the grant. For restricted stock awards granted under the 2013 DSCP plan, each recipient may elect to defer receipt of shares and instead receive restricted stock units ("Deferred Stock Units"), which represent contingent rights to receive shares of the Company's common stock on the date of recipient separation from service from the Board of Directors, or, if earlier, upon a change in control event of the Company. Deferred Stock Units become vested 100% on the first anniversary of the date of the grant. Deferred Stock Units do not represent actual ownership in shares of the Company's common stock and the recipient does not have voting rights or other incidents of ownership until the shares are issued. However, Deferred Stock Units do contain the right to receive dividend equivalent payments prior to settlement into shares.

As of March 27, 2021, there was $5,054,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested shares of restricted stock and Deferred Stock Units granted under the Plans. The unrecognized compensation cost related to these non-vested shares of restricted stock and Deferred Stock Units is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.4 years.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes information regarding the Company's outstanding stock options under the Plans:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000s)
Options outstanding at December 26, 2020	17,650	$ 54.16		
Exercised	(5,280)	$ 51.83		
Options outstanding at March 27, 2021	12,370	$ 55.15	1.6	$ 1,411
Options exercisable at March 27, 2021	12,370	$ 55.15	1.6	$ 1,411

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020 was $521,000 and $1,023,000, respectively.

As of March 27, 2021, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options granted under the Plans.

(3) Income Taxes

The provisions for income taxes for the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods were based on estimated annual effective income tax rates of 24.4% and 24.2%, respectively, adjusted for discrete events, such as benefits resulting from stock-based awards. The increase in the estimated annual effective income tax rate was primarily attributable to increased anticipated nondeductible executive compensation during the 2021 period. The effective income tax rate for the 2021 thirteen-week period was 24.4%, which was higher than the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% primarily attributable to state taxes and non-deductible executive compensation, partially offset by excess tax benefits realized on stock based awards. The effective income tax rate for the 2020 thirteen-week period was 22.9%, which was higher than the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% primarily attributable to state taxes and the meals and entertainment exclusion, partially offset by excess tax benefits realized on stock based awards.

(4) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per common share are based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding, including outstanding non-vested restricted stock and outstanding Deferred Stock Units. Diluted earnings per share are based on the weighted average number of common shares and Deferred Stock Units outstanding plus the incremental shares that would have been outstanding upon the assumed exercise of all dilutive stock options. During the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, in reference to the determination of diluted earnings per share, the future compensation cost attributable to outstanding shares of non-vested restricted stock exceeded the impact of incremental shares that would have been outstanding upon the assumed exercise of all dilutive stock options.

For each of the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020, no options outstanding to purchase shares of common stock were antidilutive. Outstanding RSUs were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for all periods because the performance metric requirements or market condition for vesting had not been satisfied.

(5) Additional Cash Flow Information

During the 2021 thirteen-week period, Landstar paid income taxes and interest of $353,000 and $983,000, respectively. During the 2020 thirteen-week period, Landstar paid income taxes and interest of $7,000 and $1,079,000, respectively. Landstar did not acquire any operating property by entering into finance leases in either the 2021 or 2020 thirteen-week periods.

(6) Segment Information

The following table summarizes information about the Company’s reportable business segments as of and for the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020 (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended					
	March 27, 2021			March 28, 2020		
	Transportation Logistics	Insurance	Total	Transportation Logistics	Insurance	Total
External revenue	$ 1,270,499	$ 17,035	$1,287,534	$ 913,884	$ 13,682	$927,566
Internal revenue		9,534	9,534		9,079	9,079
Investment income		684	684		1,167	1,167
Operating income	89,732	13,536	103,268	55,044	(1,039)	54,005
Expenditures on long-lived assets	4,076		4,076	5,799		5,799
Goodwill	40,732		40,732	37,182		37,182

In the thirteen-week periods ended March 27, 2021 and March 28, 2020, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company’s consolidated revenue.

(7) Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents the components of and changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of related income taxes, as of and for the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021 (in thousands):

	Unrealized Holding Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Translation	Total
Balance as of December 26, 2020	$ 2,808	$ (4,807)	$(1,999)
Other comprehensive loss	(534)	(420)	(954)
Balance as of March 27, 2021	$ 2,274	$ (5,227)	$(2,953)

Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to investment income due to the realization of previously unrealized gains and losses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were not significant for the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021.

(8) Investments

Investments include primarily investment-grade corporate bonds and U.S. Treasury obligations having maturities of up to five years (the “bond portfolio”) and money market investments. Investments in the bond portfolio are reported as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value. Investments maturing less than one year from the balance sheet date are included in short-term investments and investments maturing more than one year from the balance sheet date are included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets. Management performs an analysis of the nature of the unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments to determine whether an allowance for credit loss is necessary. Unrealized losses, representing the excess of the purchase price of an investment over its fair value as of the end of a period, considered to be a result of credit-related factors, are to be included as a charge in the statement of income, while unrealized losses considered to be a result of noncredit-related factors are to be included as a component of shareholders’ equity. Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets are classified within Level 1. Investments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, are classified within Level 2. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. Any transfers between levels are recognized as of the beginning of any reporting period. Fair value of the bond portfolio was determined using Level 1 inputs related to U.S. Treasury obligations and money market investments and Level 2 inputs related to investment-grade corporate bonds, asset-backed securities and direct obligations of government agencies. Unrealized gains, net of unrealized losses, on the investments in the bond portfolio were $2,897,000 at March 27, 2021 and $3,578,000 at December 26, 2020, respectively.

The amortized cost and fair values of available-for-sale investments are as follows at March 27, 2021 and December 26, 2020 (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
March 27, 2021				
Money market investments	$ 14,731	$ —	$ —	$ 14,731
Asset-backed securities	566	—	11	555
Corporate bonds and direct obligations of government agencies	102,075	2,950	144	104,881
U.S. Treasury obligations	2,339	102	—	2,441
Total	$ 119,711	$ 3,052	$ 155	$ 122,608
December 26, 2020				
Money market investments	$ 17,867	$ —	$ —	$ 17,867
Asset-backed securities	567	—	26	541
Corporate bonds and direct obligations of government agencies	98,241	3,551	72	101,720
U.S. Treasury obligations	2,338	125	—	2,463
Total	$ 119,013	$ 3,676	$ 98	$ 122,591

For those available-for-sale investments with unrealized losses at March 27, 2021 and December 26, 2020, the following table summarizes the duration of the unrealized loss (in thousands):

	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
March 27, 2021						
Asset-backed securities	$ —	$ —	$ 555	$ 11	$ 555	$ 11
Corporate bonds and direct obligations of government agencies	8,596	123	1,255	21	9,851	144
Total	$8,596	$ 123	$1,810	$ 32	$10,406	$ 155
December 26, 2020						
Asset-backed securities	$ 541	$ 26	$ —	$ —	$ 541	$ 26
Corporate bonds and direct obligations of government agencies	2,681	72	—	—	2,681	72
Total	$3,222	$ 98	$ —	$ —	$ 3,222	$ 98

The Company believes unrealized losses on investments were primarily caused by rising interest rates rather than changes in credit quality. The Company expects to recover, through collection of all of the contractual cash flows of each security, the amortized cost basis of these securities as it does not intend to sell, and does not anticipate being required to sell, these securities before recovery of the cost basis. For these reasons, no losses have been recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of income.

(9) Leases

Landstar's noncancelable leases are primarily comprised of finance leases for the acquisition of new trailing equipment. Each finance lease for the acquisition of trailing equipment is a five year lease with a $1 purchase option for the applicable equipment at lease expiration. Substantially all of Landstar's operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities represent leases for facilities maintained in support of the Company's network of BCO Independent Contractors and office space used to conduct Landstar's business. These leases do not have significant rent escalation holidays, concessions, leasehold improvement incentives or other build-out clauses. Further, the leases do not contain contingent rent provisions. Landstar also leases certain trailing equipment to supplement the Company-owned trailer fleet under "month-to-month" lease terms, which are not required to be recorded on the balance sheet due to the less than twelve month lease term exemption. Sublease income is primarily comprised of weekly trailing equipment rentals to our BCO Independent Contractors.

Most of Landstar's operating leases include one or more options to renew. The exercise of lease renewal options is typically at Landstar's sole discretion, and, as such, the majority of renewals to extend the lease terms are not included in the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as they are not reasonably certain of exercise. Landstar regularly evaluates the renewal options, and when they are reasonably certain of exercise, Landstar includes the renewal period in the lease term.

As most of Landstar's operating leases do not provide an implicit rate, Landstar utilized its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of the lease payments. Landstar has a centrally managed treasury function; therefore, based on the applicable lease terms and the current economic environment, we apply a portfolio approach for determining the incremental borrowing rate.

The components of lease cost for finance leases and operating leases for the thirteen weeks ended March 27, 2021 were (in thousands):

Finance leases:	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	$ 5,478
Interest on lease liability	727
Total finance lease cost	6,205
Operating leases:	
Lease cost	846
Variable lease cost	—
Sublease income	(1,190)
Total net operating lease income	(344)
Total net lease cost	$ 5,861

A summary of the lease classification on our consolidated balance sheet as of March 27, 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

Assets:

Operating lease right-of-use assets	Other assets	$ 2,440
Finance lease assets	Operating property, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	131,470
Total lease assets		$133,910

Liabilities:

The following table reconciles the undiscounted cash flows for the finance and operating leases to the finance and operating lease liabilities recorded on the balance sheet at March 27, 2021 (in thousands):

	Finance Leases	Operating Leases
2021 Remainder	$ 27,426	$ 564
2022	28,753	686
2023	21,742	600
2024	11,827	516
2025	5,580	275
Thereafter	—	—
Total future minimum lease payments	95,328	2,641
Less amount representing interest (1.9% to 4.4%)	4,332	201
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 90,996	$ 2,440
Current maturities of long-term debt	32,800	
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	58,196	
Other current liabilities		728
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities		1,712

The weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate for finance and operating leases as of March 27, 2021 were:

	Finance Leases	Operating Leases
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	3.3	3.9
Weighted average discount rate	3.0%	4.0%

(10) Debt

Other than the finance lease obligations as presented on the consolidated balance sheets, the Company had no outstanding debt as of March 27, 2021 and December 26, 2020.

On August 18, 2020, Landstar entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with a syndicate of banks and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the “Credit Agreement”). The Credit Agreement, which matures on August 18, 2023, provides $250,000,000 of borrowing capacity in the form of a revolving credit facility, $35,000,000 of which may be utilized in the form of letters of credit. The Credit Agreement includes an “accordion” feature providing for a possible increase up to an aggregate borrowing capacity of $400,000,000.

The revolving credit loans under the Credit Agreement, at the option of Landstar, bear interest at (i) the Eurocurrency rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.25% to 2.00%, or (ii) an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%, in each case with the applicable margin determined based upon the Company’s Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, at the end of the most recent applicable fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered. The revolving credit facility bears a commitment fee, payable quarterly in arrears, of 0.25% to 0.35%, based on the Company’s Leverage Ratio at the end of the most recent applicable fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered. As of March 27, 2021 and December 26, 2020, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement contains a number of covenants that limit, among other things, the incurrence of additional indebtedness. The Company is required to, among other things, maintain a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, and maintain a Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, below a specified maximum. The Credit Agreement provides for a restriction on cash dividends and other distributions to stockholders on the Company's capital stock to the extent there is a default under the Credit Agreement. In addition, the Credit Agreement under certain circumstances limits the amount of such cash dividends and other distributions to stockholders to the extent that, after giving effect to any payment made to effect such cash dividend or other distribution, the Leverage Ratio would exceed 2.5 to 1 on a pro forma basis as of the end of the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter. The Credit Agreement provides for an event of default in the event that, among other things, a person or group acquires 35% or more of the outstanding capital stock of the Company or obtains power to elect a majority of the Company's directors or the directors cease to consist of a majority of Continuing Directors, as defined in the Credit Agreement. None of these covenants are presently considered by management to be materially restrictive to the Company's operations, capital resources or liquidity. The Company is currently in compliance with all of the debt covenants under the Credit Agreement.

The interest rates on borrowings under the revolving credit facility are typically tied to short-term interest rates that adjust monthly and, as such, carrying value approximates fair value. Interest rates on borrowings under finance leases approximate the interest rates that would currently be available to the Company under similar terms and, as such, carrying value approximates fair value.

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

Short-term investments include $41,407,000 in current maturities of investments held by the Company's insurance segment at March 27, 2021. The non-current portion of the bond portfolio of $81,201,000 is included in other assets. The short-term investments, together with $30,742,000 of non-current investments, provide collateral for the $64,934,000 of letters of credit issued to guarantee payment of insurance claims. As of March 27, 2021, Landstar also had $33,620,000 of additional letters of credit outstanding under the Company's Credit Agreement.

The Company is involved in certain claims and pending litigation arising from the normal conduct of business. Many of these claims are covered in whole or in part by insurance. Based on knowledge of the facts and, in certain cases, opinions of outside counsel, management believes that adequate provisions have been made for probable losses with respect to the resolution of all such claims and pending litigation and that the ultimate outcome, after provisions therefor, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company, but could have a material effect on the results of operations in a given quarter or year.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein, and with the Company's audited financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2020 and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following is a "safe harbor" statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements contained in this document that are not based on historical facts are "forward-looking statements." This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other sections of this Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements, such as statements which relate to Landstar's business objectives, plans, strategies and expectations. Terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "intention," "expects," "plans," "predicts," "may," "should," "could," "will," the negative thereof and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are by nature subject to uncertainties and risks, including but not limited to: the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; an increase in the frequency or severity of accidents or other claims; unfavorable development of existing accident claims; dependence on third party insurance companies; dependence on independent commission sales agents; dependence on third party capacity providers; decreased demand for transportation services; U.S. foreign trade relationships; substantial industry competition; disruptions or failures in the Company's computer systems; cyber and other information security incidents; dependence on key vendors; changes in fuel taxes; status of independent contractors; regulatory and legislative changes; regulations focused on diesel emissions and other air quality matters; catastrophic loss of a Company facility; intellectual property; unclaimed property; and other operational, financial or legal risks or uncertainties detailed in Landstar's Form 10-K for the 2020 fiscal year, described in Item 1A "Risk Factors", in this report or in Landstar's other Securities and Exchange Commission filings from time to time. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results or events to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated. Investors should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Introduction

Landstar System, Inc. and its subsidiary, Landstar System Holdings, Inc. (collectively referred to herein with their subsidiaries and other affiliated companies as “Landstar” or the “Company”), is a worldwide asset-light provider of integrated transportation management solutions. The Company offers services to its customers across multiple transportation modes, with the ability to arrange for individual shipments of freight to comprehensive third party logistics solutions to meet all of a customer’s transportation needs. Landstar provides services principally throughout the United States and to a lesser extent in Canada and Mexico, and between the United States and Canada, Mexico and other countries around the world. The Company’s services emphasize safety, information coordination and customer service and are delivered through a network of over 1,200 independent commission sales agents and approximately 83,000 third party capacity providers, primarily truck capacity providers, linked together by a series of digital technologies which are provided and coordinated by the Company. The nature of the Company’s business is such that a significant portion of its operating costs varies directly with revenue.

Landstar markets its integrated transportation management solutions primarily through independent commission sales agents and exclusively utilizes third party capacity providers to transport customers’ freight. Landstar’s independent commission sales agents enter into contractual arrangements with the Company and are responsible for locating freight, making that freight available to Landstar’s capacity providers and coordinating the transportation of the freight with customers and capacity providers. The Company’s third party capacity providers consist of independent contractors who provide truck capacity to the Company under exclusive lease arrangements (the “BCO Independent Contractors”), unrelated trucking companies who provide truck capacity to the Company under non-exclusive contractual arrangements (the “Truck Brokerage Carriers”), air cargo carriers, ocean cargo carriers and railroads. Through this network of agents and capacity providers linked together by Landstar’s ecosystem of digital technologies, Landstar operates an integrated transportation management solutions business primarily throughout North America with revenue of $4.1 billion during the most recently completed fiscal year. The Company reports the results of two operating segments: the transportation logistics segment and the insurance segment.

The transportation logistics segment provides a wide range of integrated transportation management solutions. Transportation services are provided by Landstar’s “Operating Subsidiaries”: Landstar Ranger, Inc., Landstar Inway, Inc., Landstar Ligon, Inc., Landstar Gemini, Inc., Landstar Transportation Logistics, Inc., Landstar Global Logistics, Inc., Landstar Express America, Inc., Landstar Canada, Inc., Landstar Metro, S.A.P.I. de C.V., Landstar Servicios, S.A.P.I. de C.V., and as further described below, Landstar Blue. Transportation services offered by the Company include truckload and less-than-truckload transportation, rail intermodal, air cargo, ocean cargo, expedited ground and air delivery of time-critical freight, heavy-haul/specialized, U.S.-Canada and U.S.-Mexico cross-border, intra-Mexico, intra-Canada, project cargo and customs brokerage. Examples of the industries serviced by the transportation logistics segment include automotive parts and assemblies, consumer durables, building products, metals, chemicals, foodstuffs, heavy machinery, retail, electronics and military equipment. In addition, the transportation logistics segment provides transportation services to other transportation companies, including third party logistics and less-than-truckload service providers. Each of the independent commission sales agents has the opportunity to market all of the services provided by the transportation logistics segment. Billings for freight transportation services are typically charged to customers on a per shipment basis for the physical transportation of freight and are referred to as transportation revenue. During the thirteen weeks ended March 27, 2021, revenue generated by BCO Independent Contractors, Truck Brokerage Carriers and railroads represented approximately 44%, 49% and 2%, respectively, of the Company’s consolidated revenue. Collectively, revenue generated by air and ocean cargo carriers represented approximately 4% of the Company’s consolidated revenue in the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021.

On May 6, 2020, the Company formed a new subsidiary that was subsequently renamed Landstar Blue, LLC (“Landstar Blue”). Landstar Blue arranges truckload brokerage services while helping the Company to develop and test digital technologies and processes for the benefit of all Landstar independent commission sales agents. On June 15, 2020, Landstar Blue completed the acquisition of an independent agent of the Company whose business focused on truckload brokerage services. The results of operations from Landstar Blue are presented as part of the Company’s transportation logistics segment. Revenue from Landstar Blue represented less than 1% of the Company’s transportation logistics segment revenue in the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021.

The insurance segment is comprised of Signature Insurance Company (“Signature”), a wholly owned offshore insurance subsidiary, and Risk Management Claim Services, Inc. The insurance segment provides risk and claims management services to certain of Landstar’s operating subsidiaries. In addition, it reinsures certain risks of the Company’s BCO Independent Contractors and provides certain property and casualty insurance directly to certain of Landstar’s operating subsidiaries. Revenue at the insurance segment represents reinsurance premiums from third party insurance companies that provide insurance programs to BCO Independent Contractors where all or a portion of the risk is ultimately borne by Signature. Revenue at the insurance segment represented approximately 1% of the Company’s consolidated revenue for the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021.

Changes in Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management believes the Company’s success principally depends on its ability to generate freight revenue through its network of independent commission sales agents and to safely and efficiently deliver freight utilizing third party capacity providers. Management believes the most significant factors to the Company’s success include increasing revenue, sourcing capacity and controlling costs, including insurance and claims.

While customer demand, which is subject to overall economic conditions, ultimately drives increases or decreases in revenue, the Company primarily relies on its independent commission sales agents to establish customer relationships and generate revenue opportunities. Management’s emphasis with respect to revenue growth is on revenue generated by independent commission sales agents who on an annual basis generate $1 million or more of Landstar revenue (“Million Dollar Agents”). Management believes future revenue growth is primarily dependent on its ability to increase both the revenue generated by Million Dollar Agents and the number of Million Dollar Agents through a combination of recruiting new agents, increasing the revenue opportunities generated by existing independent commission sales agents and providing its independent commission sales agents with digital technologies they may use to grow revenue and increase efficiencies at their businesses. During the 2020 fiscal year, 508 independent commission sales agents generated $1 million or more of Landstar revenue and thus qualified as Million Dollar Agents. During the 2020 fiscal year, the average revenue generated by a Million Dollar Agent was $7,489,000 and revenue generated by Million Dollar Agents in the aggregate represented 92% of consolidated revenue.

Management monitors business activity by tracking the number of loads (volume) and revenue per load by mode of transportation. Revenue per load can be influenced by many factors other than a change in price. Those factors include the average length of haul, freight type, special handling and equipment requirements, fuel costs and delivery time requirements. For shipments involving two or more modes of transportation, revenue is generally classified by the mode of transportation having the highest cost for the load. The following table summarizes this information by trailer type for truck transportation and by mode for all others:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
Revenue generated through (in thousands):		
Truck transportation		
Truckload:		
Van equipment	$ 827,187	$ 545,307
Unsided/platform equipment	340,632	286,328
Less-than-truckload	25,670	22,941
Total truck transportation	1,193,489	854,576
Rail intermodal	31,708	28,129
Ocean and air cargo carriers	47,600	26,587
Other [1]	14,737	18,274
	$ 1,287,534	$ 927,566
Revenue on loads hauled via BCO Independent Contractors included in total truck transportation	$ 560,114	$ 431,279
Number of loads:		
Truck transportation		
Truckload:		
Van equipment	368,873	315,345
Unsided/platform equipment	126,265	120,589
Less-than-truckload	40,692	38,356
Total truck transportation	535,830	474,290
Rail intermodal	11,700	11,540
Ocean and air cargo carriers	9,230	7,070
	556,760	492,900
Loads hauled via BCO Independent Contractors included in total truck transportation	245,950	233,400
Revenue per load:		
Truck transportation		
Truckload:		
Van equipment	$ 2,242	$ 1,729
Unsided/platform equipment	2,698	2,374
Less-than-truckload	631	598
Total truck transportation	2,227	1,802
Rail intermodal	2,710	2,438
Ocean and air cargo carriers	5,157	3,761
Revenue per load on loads hauled via BCO Independent Contractors	$ 2,277	$ 1,848
Revenue by capacity type (as a % of total revenue):		
Truck capacity providers:		
BCO Independent Contractors	44%	46%
Truck Brokerage Carriers	49%	46%
Rail intermodal	2%	3%
Ocean and air cargo carriers	4%	3%
Other	1%	2%

(1) Includes primarily reinsurance premium revenue generated by the insurance segment and intra-Mexico transportation services revenue generated by Landstar Metro.

Also critical to the Company's success is its ability to secure capacity, particularly truck capacity, at rates that allow the Company to profitably transport customers' freight. The following table summarizes the number of available truck capacity providers on the dates indicated:

	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
BCO Independent Contractors	10,498	9,444
Truck Brokerage Carriers:		
Approved and active [(1)]	49,538	38,879
Other approved	23,246	16,657
	72,784	55,536
Total available truck capacity providers	83,282	64,980
Trucks provided by BCO Independent Contractors	11,268	10,112

(1) Active refers to Truck Brokerage Carriers who moved at least one load in the 180 days immediately preceding the fiscal quarter end.

The Company incurs costs that are directly related to the transportation of freight that include purchased transportation and commissions to agents. The Company incurs indirect costs associated with the transportation of freight that include other operating costs and insurance and claims. In addition, the Company incurs selling, general and administrative costs essential to administering its business operations. Management continually monitors all components of the costs incurred by the Company and establishes annual cost budgets which, in general, are used to benchmark costs incurred on a monthly basis.

Purchased transportation represents the amount a BCO Independent Contractor or other third party capacity provider is paid to haul freight. The amount of purchased transportation paid to a BCO Independent Contractor is primarily based on a contractually agreed-upon percentage of revenue generated by loads hauled by the BCO Independent Contractor. Purchased transportation paid to a Truck Brokerage Carrier is based on either a negotiated rate for each load hauled or, to a lesser extent, a contractually agreed-upon fixed rate per load. Purchased transportation paid to railroads is based on either a negotiated rate for each load hauled or a contractually agreed-upon fixed rate per load. Purchased transportation paid to air cargo carriers is generally based on a negotiated rate for each load hauled and purchased transportation paid to ocean cargo carriers is generally based on contractually agreed-upon fixed rates per load. Purchased transportation as a percentage of revenue for truck brokerage, rail intermodal and ocean cargo services is normally higher than that of BCO Independent Contractor and air cargo services. Purchased transportation is the largest component of costs and expenses and, on a consolidated basis, increases or decreases as a percentage of consolidated revenue in proportion to changes in the percentage of consolidated revenue generated through BCO Independent Contractors and other third party capacity providers and external revenue from the insurance segment, consisting of reinsurance premiums. Purchased transportation as a percent of revenue also increases or decreases in relation to the availability of truck brokerage capacity and with changes in the price of fuel on revenue generated from shipments hauled by Truck Brokerage Carriers. The Company passes 100% of fuel surcharges billed to customers for freight hauled by BCO Independent Contractors to its BCO Independent Contractors. These fuel surcharges are excluded from revenue and the cost of purchased transportation. Purchased transportation costs are recognized over the freight transit period as the performance obligation to the customer is completed.

Commissions to agents are based on contractually agreed-upon percentages of revenue or net revenue, defined as revenue less the cost of purchased transportation, or net revenue less a contractually agreed upon percentage of revenue retained by Landstar. Commissions to agents as a percentage of consolidated revenue will vary directly with fluctuations in the percentage of consolidated revenue generated by the various modes of transportation and reinsurance premiums and with changes in net revenue margin, defined as net revenue divided by revenue, on services provided by Truck Brokerage Carriers, railroads, air cargo carriers and ocean cargo carriers. Commissions to agents are recognized over the freight transit period as the performance obligation to the customer is completed.

The Company defines gross profit as revenue less the cost of purchased transportation and commissions to agents. Gross profit divided by revenue is referred to as gross profit margin. The Company's operating margin is defined as operating income divided by gross profit.

In general, gross profit margin on revenue generated by BCO Independent Contractors represents a fixed percentage of revenue due to the nature of the contracts that pay a fixed percentage of revenue to both the BCO Independent Contractors and independent commission sales agents. For revenue generated by Truck Brokerage Carriers, gross profit margin is either fixed or variable as a percent of revenue, depending on the contract with each individual independent commission sales agent. Under certain contracts with independent commission sales agents, the Company retains a fixed percentage of revenue and the agent retains the amount remaining less the cost of purchased transportation (the "retention contracts"). Gross profit margin on revenue generated from shipments hauled by railroads, air cargo carriers, ocean cargo carriers and Truck Brokerage Carriers, other than those under retention contracts, is variable in nature as the Company's contracts with independent commission sales agents provide commissions to agents at a contractually agreed upon percentage of net revenue for these types of shipments. Approximately 48% of the Company's consolidated revenue in the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021 was generated under contracts that have a fixed gross profit margin while 52% was under contracts that have a variable gross profit margin.

Maintenance costs for Company-provided trailing equipment and BCO Independent Contractor recruiting and qualification costs are the largest components of other operating costs. Also included in other operating costs are trailer rental costs, the provision for uncollectible advances and other receivables due from BCO Independent Contractors and independent commission sales agents and gains/losses, if any, on sales of Company-owned trailing equipment.

With respect to insurance and claims cost, potential liability associated with accidents in the trucking industry is severe and occurrences are unpredictable.

Effective May 1, 2019, the Company entered into a new three year commercial auto liability insurance arrangement for losses incurred between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 (the “Initial Excess Policy”) with a third party insurance company. For commercial trucking claims incurred on or after May 1, 2019 through April 30, 2022, the Initial Excess Policy provides for a limit for a single loss of $5,000,000, with an aggregate limit of $15,000,000 for each policy year, an aggregate limit of $20,000,000 for the thirty-six month term ended April 30, 2022, and options to increase such aggregate limits for pre-established amounts of additional premium. If aggregate losses under the Initial Excess Policy exceed either the annual aggregate limit or the aggregate limit for the three year period ending April 30, 2022, and the Company did not elect to increase such aggregate limits for a pre-established amount of additional premium, Landstar would retain liability of up to $10,000,000 per occurrence, inclusive of its $5,000,000 self-insured retention for commercial trucking claims during the remainder of the applicable policy year(s). Moreover, as a result of the Company’s aggregate loss experience since it entered into the Initial Excess Policy, the Initial Excess Policy required the Company to pay additional premium relating to its existing coverage up to a pre-established maximum amount of $3,500,000, which was provided for in insurance and claims costs for the Company’s 2020 fiscal first quarter.

The Company also maintains third party insurance arrangements providing excess coverage for commercial trucking liabilities in excess of $10,000,000. These third party arrangements provide coverage on a per occurrence or aggregated basis. Due to the increasing cost of commercial auto liability claims throughout the United States in recent years, the availability of such excess coverage has significantly decreased and the pricing associated with such excess coverage, to the extent available, has significantly increased. Effective May 1, 2020 with respect to the annual policy year ending April 30, 2021, the Company experienced an increase of approximately $14 million, or over 170%, in the premiums charged by third party insurance companies to the Company for excess coverage for commercial trucking liabilities in excess of $10,000,000. No assurances can be given that the availability of excess coverage for commercial trucking claims will not continue to deteriorate, that the pricing associated with such excess coverage, to the extent available, will not continue to increase, nor that insurance coverage from third party insurers for excess coverage of commercial trucking claims will even be available on commercially reasonable terms at certain levels.

Further, the Company retains liability of up to $1,000,000 for each general liability claim, up to $250,000 for each workers’ compensation claim and up to $250,000 for each cargo claim. In addition, under reinsurance arrangements by Signature of certain risks of the Company’s BCO Independent Contractors, the Company retains liability of up to $500,000, $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 with respect to certain occupational accident claims and up to $750,000 with respect to certain workers’ compensation claims. The Company’s exposure to liability associated with accidents incurred by Truck Brokerage Carriers, railroads and air and ocean cargo carriers who transport freight on behalf of the Company is reduced by various factors including the extent to which such carriers maintain their own insurance coverage. A material increase in the frequency or severity of accidents, cargo claims or workers’ compensation claims or the material unfavorable development of existing claims could have a material adverse effect on Landstar’s cost of insurance and claims and its results of operations.

During the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021, employee compensation and benefits accounted for approximately seventy-three percent of the Company’s selling, general and administrative costs.

Depreciation and amortization primarily relate to depreciation of trailing equipment and information technology hardware and software.

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship of purchased transportation and commissions to agents, both being direct costs, to revenue and indirect costs as a percentage of gross profit for the periods indicated:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	March 27, 2021	March 28, 2020
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Purchased transportation	77.5	76.5
Commissions to agents	7.8	8.1
Gross profit margin	14.7%	15.4%
Gross profit	100.0%	100.0%
Investment income	0.4	0.8
Indirect costs and expenses:		
Other operating costs, net of gains on asset sales/dispositions	4.0	5.8
Insurance and claims	11.4	17.5
Selling, general and administrative	24.0	31.7
Depreciation and amortization	6.4	8.0
Total costs and expenses	45.8	63.0
Operating margin	54.6%	37.8%

Management believes that a discussion of indirect costs as a percentage of gross profit is useful and meaningful to investors for the following principal reasons: (1) disclosure of these relative measures (i.e., each indirect operating cost line item as a percentage of gross profit) allows investors to better understand the underlying trends in the Company's results of operations; (2) due to the generally fixed nature of these indirect costs (other than insurance and claims costs), these relative measures are meaningful to investors' evaluations of the Company's management of its indirect costs attributable to operations; (3) management considers this financial information in its decision-making, such as budgeting for infrastructure, trailing equipment and selling, general and administrative costs; and (4) this information facilitates comparisons by investors of the Company's results to the results of other non-asset or asset-light companies in the transportation and logistics services industry who report "net revenue" in Management's Discussion and Analysis, which represents revenue less the cost of purchased transportation. The difference between the Company's use of the term "gross profit" and the use of the term "net revenue" by other companies in the transportation and logistics services industry is due to the direct cost of commissions to agents under the Landstar business model, whereas other companies in this industry generally have no commissions to agents.

Also, as previously mentioned, the Company reports two operating segments: the transportation logistics segment and the insurance segment. External revenue at the insurance segment, representing reinsurance premiums, has historically been relatively consistent on an annual basis at 2% or less of consolidated revenue and generally corresponds directly with the number of trucks provided by BCO Independent Contractors. The discussion of indirect cost line items in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations considers the Company's costs on a consolidated basis rather than on a segment basis. Management believes this presentation format is the most appropriate to assist users of the financial statements in understanding the Company's business for the following reasons: (1) the insurance segment has no other operating costs; (2) discussion of insurance and claims at either segment without reference to the other may create confusion amongst investors and potential investors due to intercompany arrangements and specific deductible programs that affect comparability of financial results by segment between various fiscal periods but that have no effect on the Company from a consolidated reporting perspective; (3) selling, general and administrative costs of the insurance segment comprise less than 10% of consolidated selling, general and administrative costs and have historically been relatively consistent on a year-over-year basis; and (4) the insurance segment has no depreciation and amortization.

THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED MARCH 27, 2021 COMPARED TO THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED MARCH 28, 2020

Revenue for the 2021 thirteen-week period was $1,287,534,000, an increase of $359,968,000, or 39%, compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. Transportation revenue increased $356,615,000, or 39%. The increase in transportation revenue was attributable to increased revenue per load of approximately 24% and an increased number of loads hauled of approximately 13% compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. Reinsurance premiums were $17,035,000 and $13,682,000 for the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively. The increase in revenue from reinsurance premiums was primarily attributable to increased premiums from a third party insurance company relating to unladen insurance provided to certain BCO Independent Contractors and an increase in the average number of trucks provided by BCO Independent Contractors in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period.

Truck transportation revenue generated by BCO Independent Contractors and Truck Brokerage Carriers (together, the “third party truck capacity providers”) for the 2021 thirteen-week period was $1,193,489,000, representing 93% of total revenue, an increase of $338,913,000, or 40%, compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. Revenue per load on loads hauled by third party truck capacity providers increased approximately 24% compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period, and the number of loads hauled by third party truck capacity providers increased approximately 13% in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. The increase in revenue per load on loads hauled via truck was primarily due to a tight truck capacity environment during the 2021 thirteen-week period, which resulted in less readily available truck capacity as compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. The tight truck capacity environment was exacerbated during fiscal March by the impact of severe winter weather across the United States. Year-over-year truck revenue per load increased compared to the corresponding period of 2020 by 18%, 19% and 31% for January, February and March, respectively. Revenue per load on loads hauled via van equipment increased 30%, revenue per load on loads hauled via unsided/platform equipment increased 14% and revenue per load on less-than-truckload loadings increased 5% as compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. The increase in the number of loads hauled via truck compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period was due to increased demand for the Company’s truck transportation services, particularly those services provided via van equipment in the 2021 period compared to the 2020 period. Loads hauled via van equipment increased 17%, loads hauled via unsided/platform equipment increased 5% and less-than-truckload volumes increased 6% as compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. Fuel surcharges billed to customers on revenue generated by BCO Independent Contractors are excluded from revenue. Fuel surcharges on Truck Brokerage Carrier revenue identified separately in billings to customers and included as a component of Truck Brokerage Carrier revenue were $19,234,000 and $17,196,000 in the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively.

Transportation revenue generated by rail intermodal, air cargo and ocean cargo carriers (collectively, the “multimode capacity providers”) for the 2021 thirteen-week period was $79,308,000, or 6% of total revenue, an increase of $24,592,000, or 45%, compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. Revenue per load on revenue generated by multimode capacity providers increased approximately 29% in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period, and the number of loads hauled by multimode capacity providers increased approximately 12% over the same period. Revenue per load on loads hauled by multimode capacity providers increased for all modes, primarily due to strong U.S. and global economic recoveries coupled with supply chain disruptions. Revenue per load on revenue generated by multimode capacity providers is influenced by many factors, including revenue mix among the various modes of transportation used, length of haul, complexity of freight, density of freight lanes, fuel costs and availability of capacity. The increase in the number of loads hauled by multimode capacity providers was primarily due to a 33% increase in air loadings and a 29% increase in ocean loadings. The 33% increase in air loadings was primarily attributable to increased loadings at one specific agency, while the 29% increase in ocean loadings was broad-based across many customers.

Purchased transportation was 77.5% and 76.5% of revenue in the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively. The increase in purchased transportation as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to an increased rate of purchased transportation on revenue generated by Truck Brokerage Carriers and an increased percentage of revenue contributed by Truck Brokerage Carriers, which typically has a higher rate of purchased transportation than revenue generated by BCO Independent Contractors. Commissions to agents were 7.8% and 8.1% of revenue in the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively. The decrease in commissions to agents as a percentage of revenue was primarily attributable to a decreased net revenue margin on revenue generated by Truck Brokerage Carriers and a decreased commission rate paid on revenue generated by BCO Independent Contractors due to the elimination as of the end of the 2020 fiscal year of certain incentive commission arrangements formerly paid to agents relating to a discontinued BCO recruitment and retention program.

Investment income was $684,000 and $1,167,000 in the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively. The decrease in investment income was primarily attributable to lower average rates of return on investments in the 2021 thirteen-week period and a lower average investment balance held by the insurance segment in the 2021 thirteen-week period.

Other operating costs decreased $664,000 in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period and represented 4.0% of gross profit in the 2021 period compared to 5.8% of gross profit in the 2020 period. The decrease in other operating costs compared to the prior year was primarily due to a decreased provision for contractor bad debt and decreased trailing equipment maintenance costs, partially offset by decreased gains on sales of used trailing equipment. The decrease in other operating costs as a percentage of gross profit was caused by the effect of increased gross profit and the decrease in other operating costs.

Insurance and claims decreased $3,452,000 in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period and represented 11.4% of gross profit in the 2021 period compared to 17.5% of gross profit in the 2020 period. The decrease in insurance and claims expense compared to the prior year was primarily due to a severe claim incurred in the 2020 period, as well as the impact of net unfavorable development of prior years' claims in the 2020 thirteen-week period, partially offset by an increase in insurance premiums, primarily for commercial trucking liability coverage. During the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, insurance and claims costs included $292,000 of net favorable and $2,223,000 of net unfavorable adjustments to prior years' claims estimates, respectively. The decrease in insurance and claims as a percent of gross profit was caused by the effect of increased gross profit and the decrease in insurance and claims costs.

Selling, general and administrative costs increased $81,000 in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period and represented 24.0% of gross profit in the 2021 period compared to 31.7% of gross profit in the 2020 period. The increase in selling, general and administrative costs compared to prior year was attributable to increased stock-based compensation expense, an increased provision for incentive compensation and increased wages, almost entirely offset by a decreased provision for customer bad debt, decreased employee benefit costs, decreased travel and entertainment costs and decreased event costs. Included in selling, general and administrative costs was stock-based compensation expense of $4,029,000 and $631,000 for the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively, and incentive compensation expense of $4,289,000 and $2,031,000 for the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, respectively. The decrease in selling, general and administrative costs as a percent of gross profit was due to the effect of increased gross profit, partially offset by the increase in selling, general and administrative costs.

Depreciation and amortization increased $596,000 in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period and represented 6.4% of gross profit in the 2021 period compared to 8.0% of gross profit in the 2020 period. The increase in depreciation and amortization expenses was primarily due to increased depreciation on information technology assets. The decrease in depreciation and amortization as a percentage of gross profit was due to the effect of increased gross profit, partially offset by the increase in depreciation and amortization.

Interest and debt expense in the 2021 thirteen-week period increased $90,000 compared to the 2020 thirteen-week period. The increase in interest and debt expense was primarily attributable to decreased interest income earned on cash balances held by the transportation logistics segment.

The provisions for income taxes for the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods were based on estimated annual effective income tax rates of 24.4% and 24.2%, respectively, adjusted for discrete events, such as benefits resulting from stock-based awards. The increase in the estimated annual effective income tax rate was primarily attributable to an increased provision for nondeductible executive compensation during the 2021 period. The effective income tax rate for the 2021 thirteen-week period was 24.4%, which was higher than the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% primarily attributable to state taxes and nondeductible executive compensation, partially offset by excess tax benefits realized on stock based awards. The effective income tax rate for the 2020 thirteen-week period was 22.9%, which was higher than the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% primarily attributable to state taxes and the meals and entertainment exclusion, partially offset by excess tax benefits realized on stock based awards. The effective income tax rate in the 2020 thirteen-week period of 22.9% was lower than the 24.2% estimated annual effective income tax rate primarily due to excess tax benefits recognized on stock-based compensation arrangements in the 2020 thirteen-week period.

Net income was $77,240,000, or $2.01 per common share ($2.01 per diluted share), in the 2021 thirteen-week period. Net income was $40,895,000, or $1.04 per common share ($1.04 per diluted share), in the 2020 thirteen-week period.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Working capital and the ratio of current assets to current liabilities were $474,654,000 and 1.7 to 1, respectively, at March 27, 2021, compared with $402,038,000 and 1.5 to 1, respectively, at December 26, 2020. Landstar has historically operated with current ratios within the range of 1.5 to 1 to 2.0 to 1. Cash provided by operating activities was $69,891,000 in the 2021 thirteen-week period compared with $99,216,000 in the 2020 thirteen-week period. The decrease in cash flow provided by operating activities was primarily attributable to the 39% increase in revenue year-over-year, which increased net receivables, defined as accounts receivable less accounts payable.

The Company declared and paid $0.21 per share, or $8,067,000 in the aggregate, in cash dividends during the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021 and, during such period, also paid $76,770,000 of dividends payable which were declared during fiscal year 2020 and included in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at December 26, 2020. The Company declared and paid $0.185 per share, or $7,336,000 in the aggregate, in cash dividends during the thirteen-week period ended March 28, 2020 and, during such period, also paid $78,947,000 of dividends payable which were declared during fiscal year 2019 and included in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at December 28, 2019. During the thirteen-week period ended March 27, 2021, the Company did not purchase any shares of its common stock. During the thirteen-week period ended March 28, 2020, the Company purchased 1,178,970 shares of its common stock at a total cost of $115,962,000. As of March 27, 2021, the Company may purchase in the aggregate up to 1,821,030 shares of its common stock under its authorized stock purchase program. Long-term debt, including current maturities, was $90,996,000 at March 27, 2021, $9,778,000 lower than at December 26, 2020.

Shareholders' equity was $762,919,000, or 89% of total capitalization (defined as long-term debt including current maturities plus equity), at March 27, 2021, compared to $691,835,000, or 87% of total capitalization, at December 26, 2020. The increase in shareholders' equity was primarily the result of net income, partially offset by dividends declared by the Company in the 2021 thirteen-week period.

On August 18, 2020, Landstar entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with a syndicate of banks and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement, which matures on August 18, 2023, provides $250,000,000 of borrowing capacity in the form of a revolving credit facility, $35,000,000 of which may be utilized in the form of letters of credit. The Credit Agreement includes an "accordion" feature providing for a possible increase up to an aggregate borrowing capacity of $400,000,000.

The Credit Agreement contains a number of covenants that limit, among other things, the incurrence of additional indebtedness. The Company is required to, among other things, maintain a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, and maintain a Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, below a specified maximum. The Credit Agreement provides for a restriction on cash dividends and other distributions to stockholders on the Company's capital stock to the extent there is a default under the Credit Agreement. In addition, the Credit Agreement under certain circumstances limits the amount of such cash dividends and other distributions to stockholders to the extent that, after giving effect to any payment made to effect such cash dividend or other distribution, the Leverage Ratio would exceed 2.5 to 1 on a pro forma basis as of the end of the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter. The Credit Agreement provides for an event of default in the event that, among other things, a person or group acquires 35% or more of the outstanding capital stock of the Company or obtains power to elect a majority of the Company's directors or the directors cease to consist of a majority of Continuing Directors, as defined in the Credit Agreement. None of these covenants are presently considered by management to be materially restrictive to the Company's operations, capital resources or liquidity. The Company is currently in compliance with all of the debt covenants under the Credit Agreement.

At March 27, 2021, the Company had no borrowings outstanding and $33,620,000 of letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement. At March 27, 2021, there was $216,380,000 available for future borrowings under the Credit Agreement. In addition, the Company has $64,934,000 in letters of credit outstanding as collateral for insurance claims that are secured by investments totaling $72,149,000 at March 27, 2021. Investments, all of which are carried at fair value, include primarily investment-grade bonds and U.S. Treasury obligations having maturities of up to five years. Fair value of investments is based primarily on quoted market prices. See "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" included herein for further discussion on measurement of fair value of investments.

Historically, the Company has generated sufficient operating cash flow to meet its debt service requirements, fund continued growth, both organic and through acquisitions, complete or execute share purchases of its common stock under authorized share purchase programs, pay dividends and meet working capital needs. As an asset-light provider of integrated transportation management solutions, the Company's annual capital requirements for operating property are generally for trailing equipment and information technology hardware and software. In addition, a significant portion of the trailing equipment used by the Company is provided by third party capacity providers, thereby reducing the Company's capital requirements. During the 2021 thirteen-week period, the Company purchased $4,076,000 of operating property. Landstar anticipates acquiring either by purchase or lease financing during the remainder of fiscal year 2021 approximately $107,000,000 in operating property, consisting primarily of new trailing equipment to replace older trailing equipment and information technology equipment.

Management believes that cash flow from operations combined with the Company's borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement will be adequate to meet Landstar's debt service requirements, fund continued growth, both internal and through acquisitions, pay dividends, complete the authorized share purchase program and meet working capital needs.

LEGAL MATTERS

The Company is involved in certain claims and pending litigation arising from the normal conduct of business. Many of these claims are covered in whole or in part by insurance. Based on knowledge of the facts and, in certain cases, opinions of outside counsel, management believes that adequate provisions have been made for probable losses with respect to the resolution of all such claims and pending litigation and that the ultimate outcome, after provisions therefor, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company, but could have a material effect on the results of operations in a given quarter or year.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Landstar provides for the estimated costs of self-insured claims primarily on an actuarial basis. The amount recorded for the estimated liability for claims incurred is based upon the facts and circumstances known on the applicable balance sheet date. The ultimate resolution of these claims may be for an amount greater or less than the amount estimated by management. The Company continually revises its existing claim estimates as new or revised information becomes available on the status of each claim. Historically, the Company has experienced both favorable and unfavorable development of prior years' claims estimates. During the 2021 and 2020 thirteen-week periods, insurance and claims costs included $292,000 of net favorable and $2,223,000 of net unfavorable adjustments to prior years' claims estimates, respectively. It is reasonably likely that the ultimate outcome of settling all outstanding claims will be more or less than the estimated claims liability at March 27, 2021.

Significant variances from management's estimates for the ultimate resolution of self-insured claims could be expected to positively or negatively affect Landstar's earnings in a given quarter or year. However, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these items, given a range of reasonably likely outcomes, will not significantly affect the long-term financial condition of Landstar or its ability to fund its continuing operations.

SEASONALITY

Landstar's operations are subject to seasonal trends common to the trucking industry. Truckload shipments for the quarter ending in March are typically lower than for the quarters ending June, September and December.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates as a result of its financing activities, primarily its borrowings on its revolving credit facility, if any, and investing activities with respect to investments held by the insurance segment.

On August 18, 2020, Landstar entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with a syndicate of banks and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement, which matures on August 18, 2023, provides $250,000,000 of borrowing capacity in the form of a revolving credit facility, $35,000,000 of which may be utilized in the form of letters of credit. The Credit Agreement includes an "accordion" feature providing for a possible increase up to an aggregate borrowing capacity of $400,000,000.

The revolving credit loans under the Credit Agreement, at the option of Landstar, bear interest at (i) the Eurocurrency rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.25% to 2.00%, or (ii) an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%, in each case with the applicable margin determined based upon the Company's Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, at the end of the most recent applicable fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered. The revolving credit facility bears a commitment fee, payable in arrears, of 0.25% to 0.35%, based on the Company's Leverage Ratio at the end of the most recent applicable fiscal quarter for which financial statements have been delivered. As of March 27, 2021 and during the entire 2021 first quarter, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

Long-term investments, all of which are available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, include primarily investment-grade bonds and U.S. Treasury obligations having maturities of up to five years. Assuming that the long-term portion of investments remains at $81,201,000, the balance at March 27, 2021, a hypothetical increase or decrease in interest rates of 100 basis points would not have a material impact on future earnings on an annualized basis. Short-term investments consist of short-term investment-grade instruments and the current maturities of investment-grade corporate bonds and U.S. Treasury obligations. Accordingly, any future interest rate risk on these short-term investments would not be material to the Company's operating results.

Assets and liabilities of the Company's Canadian and Mexican operations are translated from their functional currency to U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and revenue and expense accounts are translated at average monthly exchange rates during the period. Adjustments resulting from the translation process are included in accumulated other comprehensive income. Transactional gains and losses arising from receivable and payable balances, including intercompany balances, in the normal course of business that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operation are recorded in the statements of income when they occur. The assets held at the Company's Canadian and Mexican subsidiaries at March 27, 2021 were collectively, as translated to U.S. dollars, approximately 2% of total consolidated assets. Accordingly, translation gains or losses of 50% or less related to the Canadian and Mexican operations would not be material.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), who was also serving as the Company's principal financial officer as of such date, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 27, 2021 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2021, which were identified in connection with management's evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

In designing and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures, Company management recognizes that any disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Because of the inherent limitation in any control system, no evaluation or implementation of a control system can provide complete assurance that all control issues and all possible instances of fraud have been or will be detected.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Part I, Item 2, "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Legal Matters*"

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion identifying risk factors and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated, see the discussions under Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2020 and in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Company

The Company did not purchase any shares of its common stock during the period from December 27, 2020 to March 27, 2021, the Company's first fiscal quarter.

On December 9, 2019, the Landstar System, Inc. Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to 1,849,068 shares of the Company's common stock from time to time in the open market and in privately negotiated transactions. As of March 27, 2021, the Company had authorization to purchase in the aggregate up to 1,821,030 shares of its common stock under this program. No specific expiration date has been assigned to the December 9, 2019 authorization.

Dividends

On August 18, 2020, Landstar entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with a syndicate of banks and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement provides for a restriction on cash dividends and other distributions to stockholders on the Company's capital stock in the event there is a default under the Credit Agreement. In addition, the Credit Agreement, under certain circumstances, limits the amount of such cash dividends and other distributions to stockholders to the extent that, after giving effect to any payment made to effect such cash dividend or other distribution, the Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, would exceed 2.5 to 1 on a pro forma basis as of the end of the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed on the Exhibit Index are furnished as part of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Registrant's Commission File No.: 0-21238

Exhibit No.	Description
(31)	Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.1*	Chief Executive Officer and principal financial officer certification, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
(32)	Certifications Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Chief Executive Officer and principal financial officer certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith
** Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

	LANDSTAR SYSTEM, INC.
Date: April 30, 2021	/s/ James B. Gattoni
	James B. Gattoni President and Chief Executive Officer; Principal Executive Officer; Principal Financial Officer; Director
Date: April 30, 2021	/s/ James P. Todd
	James P. Todd Vice President and Corporate Controller of Landstar Systems Holding, Inc.; Principal Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, James B. Gattoni, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Landstar System, Inc.;

2. 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;

3. 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;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officers 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

5. The registrant’s other certifying officers 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: April 30, 2021

/s/ James B. Gattoni

James B. Gattoni
President and Chief Executive Officer;
Principal Financial Officer (PEO & PFO)

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION 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 Landstar System, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 27, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, James B. Gattoni, President and Chief Executive Officer and principal 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 and 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: April 30, 2021

/s/ James B. Gattoni

James B. Gattoni
President and Chief Executive Officer;
Principal Financial Officer (PEO & PFO)