

HUB GROUP INC
Form 10-K
February 22, 2008

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File No. 0-27754

HUB GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation of organization)

36-4007085
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3050 Highland Parkway, Suite 100
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
(Address and zip code of principal executive offices)
(630) 271-3600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

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

Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value
(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark if Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.
Yes No

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. X

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

Edgar Filing: HUB GROUP INC - Form 10-K

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates on June 30, 2007, based upon the last reported sale price on that date on the NASDAQ Global Select Market of \$35.16 per share, was \$1,296,834,197.

On February 19, 2008, the Registrant had 36,972,648 outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 662,296 outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

The Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 14, 2008 (the "Proxy Statement") is incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K to the extent stated herein. Except with respect to information specifically incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K, the Proxy Statement is not deemed to be filed as a part hereof.

PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

General

Hub Group, Inc. ("Company", "we", "us" or "our") is a Delaware corporation that was incorporated on March 8, 1995. We are one of North America's leading asset-light freight transportation management companies. We offer comprehensive intermodal, truck brokerage and logistics services. Since our founding in 1971, we have grown to become the largest intermodal marketing company ("IMC") in the United States and one of the largest truck brokers.

We operate through a network of 21 operating centers throughout the United States and Canada. Each operating center is strategically located in a market with a significant concentration of shipping customers and one or more railheads. Through our network, we have the ability to move freight in and out of every major city in the United States, Canada and Mexico. We service a large and diversified customer base in a broad range of industries, including consumer products, retail and durable goods. We utilize an asset-light strategy in order to minimize our investment in equipment and facilities and reduce our capital requirements. We arrange freight movement for our customers through transportation carriers and equipment providers.

We sold substantially all of the assets of Hub Group Distribution Services, LLC ("HGDS" or "Hub Distribution") to the President of the former subsidiary on May 1, 2006. Accordingly, the results of operations of HGDS for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been reported as discontinued operations.

Services Provided

Our transportation services can be broadly placed into the following categories:

Intermodal. As an IMC, we arrange for the movement of our customers' freight in containers and trailers, typically over long distances of 750 miles or more. We contract with railroads to provide transportation for the long-haul portion of the shipment and with local trucking companies, known as "drayage companies," for pickup and delivery. In certain markets, we supplement third party drayage services with Company-owned drayage operations. As part of our intermodal services, we negotiate rail and drayage rates, electronically track shipments in transit, consolidate billing and handle claims for freight loss or damage on behalf of our customers.

We use our network to access containers and trailers owned by leasing companies, railroads and steamship lines. We are able to track trailers and containers entering a service area and reuse that equipment to fulfill the customers' outbound shipping requirements. This effectively allows us to "capture" containers and trailers and keep them within our network. As of December 31, 2007, we also have exclusive access to approximately 2,935 rail-owned containers for our dedicated use on the Burlington Northern Santa Fe ("BNSF") and the Norfolk Southern ("NS") rail networks and approximately 3,175 rail-owned containers for our dedicated use on the Union Pacific ("UP") and the NS rail networks. In addition to these containers, during 2005, 2006 and 2007, we added a total of 7,400 new 53' containers for use on the BNSF and NS. We financed these containers with operating leases. These arrangements are included in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Through our subsidiary Comtrak Logistics, Inc. ("Comtrak"), we acquired substantially all the assets of Comtrak, Inc. at the close of business on February 28, 2006. Comtrak is a transportation company whose services include primarily rail and international drayage for the intermodal sector. The results of Comtrak are included in our results of operations from March 1, 2006, its date of acquisition.

Our drayage services are provided by our subsidiaries, Comtrak and Quality Services, LLC ("QS") who assist us in providing reliable, cost effective intermodal services to our customers. Our subsidiaries have terminals in Atlanta, Birmingham, Charleston, Charlotte, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Huntsville, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Memphis, Nashville, Perry, Savannah, St. Louis, Stockton, and Tampa. As of December 31, 2007, QS and Comtrak owned 329 tractors, leased 23 tractors, leased or owned 706 trailers and employed 331 drivers and contracted with 845 owner-operators.

Truck Brokerage (Highway Services). We are one of the largest truck brokers in the United States, providing customers with another option for their transportation needs. We match the customers' needs with carriers' capacity to provide the most effective service and price combinations. We have contracts with a substantial base of carriers allowing us to meet the varied needs of our customers. As part of the truck brokerage services, we negotiate rates, track shipments in transit and handle claims for freight loss and damage on behalf of our customers.

Our truck brokerage operation also provides customers with specialized programs. Through the Dedicated Trucking Program, certain carriers have informally agreed to move freight for our customers on a continuous basis. This arrangement allows us to effectively meet our customers' needs without owning the equipment.

Logistics. Our logistics business operates under the name of Unyson Logistics. Unyson Logistics is comprised of a network of logistics professionals dedicated to developing, implementing and operating customized logistics solutions. Unyson offers a wide range of transportation management services and technology solutions including shipment optimization, load consolidation, mode selection, carrier management, load planning and execution and web-based shipment visibility. Our multi-modal transportation capabilities include small parcel, heavyweight, expedited, less-than-truckload, truckload, intermodal and railcar. Unyson Logistics operates throughout North America with offices strategically located in key market areas.

Hub Network

Hub Group currently has operating centers in the following metropolitan areas:

Atlanta	Indianapolis	Minneapolis	St. Louis
Baltimore	Kansas City	New York City	Toledo
Boston	Laredo	Pittsburgh	Toronto
Chicago	Los Angeles	Salt Lake City	
Cleveland	Memphis	San Diego	
Houston	Milwaukee	San Francisco	

Our entire network is interactively connected through our proprietary Network Management System. This enables us to move freight into and out of every major city in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Each operating center manages the freight originating in its service area. In a typical intermodal transaction, the customer contacts the local operating center to place an order. The operating center consults with the centralized pricing group, obtains the necessary intermodal equipment, arranges for it to be delivered to the customer by a drayage company and, after the freight is loaded, arranges for the transportation of the container or trailer to the rail ramp. Relevant information is entered into our Network Management System by the assigned operating center. Our predictive track and trace technology then monitors the shipment to ensure that it arrives as scheduled and alerts the customer service personnel if there are service delays. The assigned operating center then arranges for and confirms delivery by a drayage company at destination. After unloading, the empty equipment is made available for reloading by the local operating center in the delivery market.

We provide truck brokerage services to our customers in a similar manner. In a typical truck brokerage transaction, the customer contacts the local operating center to obtain a price quote for a particular freight movement. The customer then provides appropriate shipping information to the local operating center. The local operating center makes the delivery appointment and arranges with the appropriate carrier to pick up the freight. Once it receives confirmation that the freight has been picked up, the local operating center monitors the movement of the freight until it reaches its destination and the delivery has been confirmed. If the carrier notifies us that after delivering the load it will need additional freight, we may notify the operating center located nearest the destination of the carrier's availability. Although under no obligation to do so, the local operating center then may attempt to secure freight for the carrier.

Marketing and Customers

We believe that fostering long-term customer relationships is critical to our success. Through these long-term relationships, we are able to better understand our customers' needs and tailor our transportation services to the specific customer, regardless of the customer's size or volume. We currently have full-time marketing representatives

at various operating centers and sales offices with primary responsibility for servicing local, regional and national accounts. These sales representatives directly or indirectly report to our Chief Marketing Officer. This model allows us to provide our customers with both a local marketing contact and access to our competitive rates as a result of being a large, national transportation service provider.

Our marketing efforts have produced a large, diverse customer base, with no customer representing more than 5% of our total revenue in 2007. We service customers in a wide variety of industries, including consumer products, retail and durable goods.

We maintain a joint marketing relationship with TMM Logistics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Grupo TMM, a Mexican logistics and transportation company. TMM Logistics provides sales support and operating execution within Mexico, and we furnish the same capabilities in Canada and the United States for TMM Logistics.

2

Management Information Systems

A primary component of our business strategy is the continued improvement of our Network Management System and other technology to ensure that we remain a leader among transportation providers in information processing for transportation services. Our Network Management System consists of proprietary software running on a combination of platforms which includes the IBM iSeries and Microsoft Windows Server environments located at a secure offsite data center. All of our operating centers are linked together with the data center using an MPLS (“Multi-Protocol Label Switching”) network. This configuration provides a real time environment for transmitting data among our operating centers and headquarters. We also make extensive use of electronic commerce (“e-Commerce”), allowing each operating center to communicate electronically with each railroad, many drayage companies, certain trucking companies and those customers with e-Commerce capabilities.

Our Network Management System is the primary mechanism used in our operating centers to handle our intermodal and truck brokerage business. The Network Management System processes customer transportation requests, tenders and tracks shipments, prepares customer billing, establishes account profiles and retains critical information for analysis. The Network Management System provides connectivity with each of the major rail carriers. This enables us to electronically tender and track shipments in a real time environment. In addition, the Network Management System’s e-Commerce features offer customers with e-Commerce capability a completely paperless process, including load tendering, shipment tracking, billing and remittance processing. We aggressively pursue opportunities to establish e-Commerce interfaces with our customers, railroads, trucking companies and drayage companies.

To manage our logistics business, we use specialized software that includes planning and execution solutions. This sophisticated transportation management software enables us to offer supply chain planning and logistics managing, modeling, optimizing and monitoring for our customers. We use this software when offering logistics management services to customers that ship via multiple modes, including intermodal, truckload, and less-than-truckload, allowing us to optimize mode and carrier selection and routing for our customers. This software is integrated with Hub Group’s Network Management System and our accounting system.

Our website, www.hubgroup.com, is designed to allow our customers and vendors to easily do business with us online. Through Vendor Interface, we tender loads to our drayage partners using the Internet rather than phones or faxes. Vendor Interface also captures event status information, allows vendors to view outstanding paperwork requirements and helps facilitate paperless invoicing. We currently tender substantially all of our drayage loads using Vendor Interface or e-Commerce. Through Trucker Advantage, we exchange information on available Hub loads, available carrier capacity and updates to event status information with our truck brokerage partners. Through Customer Advantage, customers receive immediate pricing, place orders, track shipments, and review historical shipping data through a variety of reports over the Internet. All of our Internet applications are integrated with the Network Management System.

Relationship with Railroads

A key element of our business strategy is to strengthen our close working relationship with each of the major intermodal railroads in the United States. We view our relationship with the railroads as a partnership. Due to our size and relative importance, many railroads have dedicated support personnel to focus on our day-to-day service requirements. On a regular basis, our senior executives and each of the railroads meet to discuss major strategic issues concerning intermodal transportation. Several of our top executive officers are former railroad employees, which makes them well suited to understand the railroads’ service capabilities.

We have relationships with each of the following major railroads:

Burlington Northern Santa Fe
Canadian National

Florida East Coast
Kansas City Southern

Edgar Filing: HUB GROUP INC - Form 10-K

Canadian Pacific
CSX

Norfolk Southern
Union Pacific

We also have relationships with each of the following major service providers: CMA CGM (America) Inc., Express System Intermodal Inc., Hanjin Shipping, Hyundai Merchant Marine, K-Line America, Maersk Sea-Land, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines (America) Inc. and Pacer International.

These relationships govern the transportation services and payment terms pursuant to which our intermodal shipments are handled by the railroads. Transportation rates are market driven and we typically negotiate with the railroads or other major service providers on a route or customer specific basis. Consistent with industry practice, many of the rates we negotiate are special commodity quotations (“SCQs”), which provide discounts from published price lists based on competitive market factors and are designed by the railroads or major service providers to attract new business or to retain existing business. SCQ rates are generally issued for the account of a single IMC. SCQ rates apply to specific customers in specified shipping lanes for a specific period of time, usually up to 12 months.

3

We use our network to access containers and trailers owned by leasing companies, railroads and steamship lines. As of December 31, 2007, we also have exclusive access to approximately 2,935 rail-owned containers for our dedicated use on the BNSF and the NS rail networks and approximately 3,175 rail-owned containers for our dedicated use on the UP and the NS rail networks. In addition to these containers, during 2005, 2006 and 2007, we added a total of 7,400 new 53' containers for use on the BNSF and NS. We financed these containers with operating leases. These arrangements are included in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Relationship with Drayage Companies

We have a "Quality Drayage Program," which consists of agreements and rules that govern the framework by which many drayage companies perform services for us. Participants in the program commit to provide high quality service along with clean and safe equipment, maintain a defined on-time performance level and follow specified procedures designed to minimize freight loss and damage. We negotiate drayage rates for transportation between specific origin and destination points.

We also supplement third-party drayage services with our own drayage operations, which we operate through our QS and Comtrak subsidiaries. Our drayage operations employ their own drivers and also contract with owner-operators who supply their own trucks.

Relationship with Trucking Companies

Our truck brokerage operation has a large and growing number of active trucking companies that we use to transport freight. The local operating centers deal daily with these carriers on an operational level. Our corporate headquarters handles the administrative and regulatory aspects of the trucking company relationship. Our relationships with these trucking companies are important since these relationships determine pricing, load coverage and overall service.

Risk Management and Insurance

We require all drayage companies participating in the Quality Drayage Program to carry at least \$1.0 million in general liability insurance, \$1.0 million in truckman's auto liability insurance and a minimum of \$100,000 in cargo insurance. Railroads, which are self-insured, provide limited cargo protection, generally up to \$250,000 per shipment. To cover freight loss or damage when a carrier's liability cannot be established or a carrier's insurance is insufficient to cover the claim, we carry our own cargo insurance with a limit of \$1.0 million per container or trailer and a limit of \$20.0 million in the aggregate. We also carry general liability insurance with limits of \$1.0 million per occurrence and \$2.0 million in the aggregate with a companion \$25.0 million umbrella policy on this general liability insurance.

We maintain separate insurance policies to cover potential exposure from our company-owned drayage operations. We have general liability insurance with limits of \$1.0 million per occurrence and \$2.0 million in the aggregate, truckman's auto liability with limits of \$1.0 million and a companion \$19.0 million umbrella liability policy.

Government Regulation

Hub Group, Inc. and various subsidiaries are licensed by the Department of Transportation as brokers in arranging for the transportation of general commodities by motor vehicle. To the extent that the operating centers perform truck brokerage services, they do so under these licenses. The Department of Transportation prescribes qualifications for acting in this capacity, including a \$10,000 surety bond that we have posted. To date, compliance with these regulations has not had a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. However, the transportation industry is subject to legislative or regulatory changes that can affect the economics of the industry by requiring changes in operating practices or influencing the demand for, and cost of providing, transportation services.

Competition

The transportation services industry is highly competitive. We compete against other IMCs, as well as logistics companies, third party brokers, trucking companies and railroads that market their own intermodal services. Several larger trucking companies have entered into agreements with railroads to market intermodal services nationwide. Competition is based primarily on freight rates, quality of service, reliability, transit time and scope of operations. Several transportation service companies and trucking companies, and all of the major railroads, have substantially greater financial and other resources than we do.

General

Employees: As of December 31, 2007, we had 1,412 employees or 1,081 employees excluding drivers. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreement and consider our relationship with our employees to be satisfactory.

Other: No material portion of our operations is subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts at the election of the federal government. None of our trademarks are believed to be material to us. Our business is seasonal to the extent that certain customer groups, such as retail, are seasonal.

Periodic Reports

Upon written request, our annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K will be furnished to stockholders free of charge; write to: Public Relations Department, Hub Group, Inc., 3050 Highland Parkway, Suite 100, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515. Our filings are also accessible through our website at www.hubgroup.com as soon as reasonably practicable after we file or furnish such reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Since our business is concentrated on intermodal marketing, any decrease in demand for intermodal transportation services compared to other transportation services could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

In 2007, 2006 and 2005, we derived 73% of our revenue from our intermodal services. As a result, any decrease in demand for intermodal transportation services compared to other transportation services could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Because we depend on railroads for our operations, our operating results and financial condition are likely to be adversely affected by any reduction or deterioration in rail service.

We depend on the major railroads in the United States for virtually all of the intermodal services we provide. In many markets, rail service is limited to one or a few railroads. Consequently, a reduction in, or elimination of, rail service to a particular market is likely to adversely affect our ability to provide intermodal transportation services to some of our customers. In addition, the railroads are relatively free to adjust shipping rates up or down as market conditions permit. Rate increases would result in higher intermodal transportation costs, reducing the attractiveness of intermodal transportation compared to truck or other transportation modes, which could cause a decrease in demand for our services. Further, our ability to continue to expand our intermodal transportation business is dependent upon the railroads' ability to increase capacity for intermodal freight and provide consistent service. Our business could also be adversely affected by a work stoppage at one or more railroads or by adverse weather conditions or other factors that hinder the railroads' ability to provide reliable transportation services. In the past, there have been service issues when railroads have merged. As a result, we cannot predict what effect, if any, further consolidation among railroads may have on intermodal transportation services or our results of operations.

Because our relationships with the major railroads are critical to our ability to provide intermodal transportation services, our business may be adversely affected by any change to those relationships.

We have important relationships with each of the major U.S. railroads. To date, the railroads have chosen to rely on us, other IMCs and other intermodal competitors to market their intermodal services rather than fully developing their own marketing capabilities. If one or more of the major railroads were to decide to reduce their dependence on us, the volume of intermodal shipments we arrange would likely decline, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Because we rely on drayage companies in our intermodal operations, our ability to expand our business or maintain our profitability may be adversely affected by a shortage of drayage capacity.

In many of the markets we serve, we use third-party drayage companies for pickup and delivery of intermodal containers. Most drayage companies operate relatively small fleets and have limited access to capital for fleet expansion. In some of our markets, there are a limited number of drayage companies that can meet our quality standards. This could limit our ability to expand our intermodal business or require us to establish our own drayage operations in some markets, which could increase our operating costs and could adversely affect our profitability and financial condition. Also, the trucking industry chronically experiences a shortage of available drivers, which may limit the ability of third-party drayage companies to expand their fleets. This shortage also may require them to increase drivers' compensation, thereby increasing our

5

cost of providing drayage services to our customers. Therefore, the driver shortage could also adversely affect our profitability and limit our ability to expand our intermodal business.

Because we depend on trucking companies for our truck brokerage services, our ability to maintain or expand our truck brokerage business may be adversely affected by a shortage of trucking capacity.

In 2007, 2006 and 2005, we derived 19%, 19% and 18%, respectively, of our revenue from our truck brokerage services. We depend upon various third-party trucking companies for the transportation of our customers' loads. Particularly during periods of economic expansion, trucking companies may be unable to expand their fleets due to capital constraints or chronic driver shortages, and these trucking companies also may raise their rates. If we face insufficient capacity among our third-party trucking companies, we may be unable to maintain or expand our truck brokerage business. Also, we may be unable to pass rate increases on to our customers, which could adversely affect our profitability.

Because we use a significant number of independent contractors in our businesses, proposals from legislative, judicial or regulatory authorities that change the independent contractor classification could have a significant impact on our gross margin and operating income.

We use a significant number of independent contractors in our businesses, consistent with long-standing industry practices. There can be no assurance that legislative, judicial, or regulatory (including tax) authorities will not introduce proposals or assert interpretations of existing rules and regulations that would change the independent contractor classification of a significant number of independent contractors doing business with us. Although management believes that there are no proposals currently pending that would change the classification of independent contractors that do business with us, the costs associated with potential reclassifications could have a material adverse effect on results of operations and our financial position.

We depend on third parties for equipment essential to operate our business, and if we fail to secure sufficient equipment, we could lose customers and revenue.

We depend on third parties for transportation equipment, such as containers and trailers, necessary for the operation of our business. Our industry has experienced equipment shortages in recent years, particularly during the peak-shipping season in the fall. A substantial amount of intermodal freight originates at or near the major West Coast ports, which have historically had the most severe equipment shortages. If we cannot secure sufficient transportation equipment at a reasonable price from third parties to meet our customers' needs, our customers may seek to have their transportation needs met by other providers. This could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial position.

Our business could be adversely affected by strikes or work stoppages by draymen, truckers, longshoremen and railroad workers.

There has been labor unrest, including work stoppages, among draymen. We could lose business from any significant work stoppage or slowdown and, if labor unrest results in increased rates for draymen, we may not be able to pass these cost increases on to our customers. In the Fall of 2002, all of the West Coast ports were shut down as a result of a dispute with the longshoremen. The ports remained closed for nearly two weeks, until reopened as the result of a court order under the Taft-Hartley Act. Our operations were adversely affected by the shutdown. In January 2003, a new six-year contract was agreed to by the International Longshoremen and Warehouse Union and the Pacific Maritime Association. In the past several years, there have been strikes involving railroad workers. Future strikes by railroad workers in the United States, Canada or anywhere else that our customers' freight travels by railroad could adversely affect our business and results of operations. Any significant work stoppage, slowdown or other disruption involving ports, railroads, truckers or draymen could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Our results of operations are susceptible to changes in general economic conditions and cyclical fluctuations.

Economic recession, customers' business cycles, changes in fuel prices and supply, interest rate fluctuations, increases in fuel or energy taxes and other general economic factors affect the demand for transportation services and the operating costs of railroads, trucking companies and drayage companies. We have little or no control over any of these factors or their effects on the transportation industry. Increases in the operating costs of railroads, trucking companies or drayage companies can be expected to result in higher freight rates. Our operating margins could be adversely affected if we were unable to pass through to our customers the full amount of higher freight rates. Economic recession or a downturn in customers' business cycles also may have an adverse effect on our results of operations and growth by reducing demand for our services. Therefore, our results of operations, like the entire freight transportation industry, are cyclical and subject to significant period-to-period fluctuations.

Relatively small increases in our transportation costs that we are unable to pass through to our customers are likely to have a significant effect on our gross margin and operating income.

Transportation costs represented 86%, 86% and 88% of our consolidated revenue in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Because transportation costs represent such a significant portion of our costs, even relatively small increases in these transportation costs, if we are unable to pass them through to our customers, are likely to have a significant effect on our gross margin and operating income.

Our business could be adversely affected by heightened security measures, actual or threatened terrorist attacks, efforts to combat terrorism, military action against a foreign state or other similar event.

We cannot predict the effects on our business of heightened security measures, actual or threatened terrorist attacks, efforts to combat terrorism, military action against a foreign state or other similar events. It is possible that one or more of these events could be directed at U.S. or foreign ports, borders, railroads or highways. Heightened security measures or other events are likely to slow the movement of freight through U.S. or foreign ports, across borders or on U.S. or foreign railroads or highways and could adversely affect our business and results of operations. Any of these events could also negatively affect the economy and consumer confidence, which could cause a downturn in the transportation industry.

If we fail to maintain and enhance our information technology systems, we may be at a competitive disadvantage and lose customers.

Our information technology systems are critical to our operations and our ability to compete effectively as an IMC, truck broker and logistics provider. We expect our customers to continue to demand more sophisticated information technology applications from their suppliers. If we do not continue to enhance our Network Management System and the logistics software we use to meet the increasing demands of our customers, we may be placed at a competitive disadvantage and could lose customers.

Our information technology systems are subject to risks that we cannot control and the inability to use our information technology systems could materially adversely affect our business.

Our information technology systems are dependent upon global communications providers, web browsers, telephone systems and other aspects of the Internet infrastructure that have experienced significant system failures and electrical outages in the past. Our systems are susceptible to outages from fire, floods, power loss, telecommunications failures, break-ins and similar events. Our servers are vulnerable to computer viruses, break-ins and similar disruptions from unauthorized tampering with our computer systems. The occurrence of any of these events could disrupt or damage our information technology systems and inhibit our internal operations, our ability to provide services to our customers and the ability of our customers and vendors to access our information technology systems. This could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in demand for our services.

The transportation industry is subject to government regulation, and regulatory changes could have a material adverse effect on our operating results or financial condition.

Hub Group, Inc. and various subsidiaries are licensed by the Department of Transportation as motor carrier freight brokers. The Department of Transportation prescribes qualifications for acting in this capacity, including surety-bonding requirements. To date, compliance with these regulations has not had a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. However, the transportation industry is subject to legislative or regulatory changes that can affect the economics of the industry by requiring changes in operating practices or influencing the demand for, and cost of providing, transportation services. Future laws and regulations may be more stringent and require changes in operating practices, influence the demand for transportation services or increase the cost of providing transportation services, any of which could adversely affect our business.

Our operations are subject to various environmental laws and regulations, the violation of which could result in substantial fines or penalties.

From time to time, we arrange for the movement of hazardous materials at the request of our customers. As a result, we are subject to various environmental laws and regulations relating to the handling of hazardous materials. If we are involved in a spill or other accident involving hazardous materials, or if we are found to be in violation of applicable laws or regulations, we could be subject to substantial fines or penalties and to civil and criminal liability, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

7

We derive a significant portion of our revenue from our largest customers and the loss of several of these customers could have a material adverse effect on our revenue and business.

For 2007, our largest 20 customers accounted for approximately 35% of our revenue. A reduction in or termination of our services by several of our largest customers could have a material adverse effect on our revenue and business.

Insurance and claims expenses could significantly reduce our earnings.

Our future insurance claims expenses might exceed historical levels, which could reduce our earnings. If the number or severity of claims increases, our operating results could be adversely affected. We maintain insurance with licensed insurance companies. Insurance carriers have recently raised premiums. As a result, our insurance and claims expenses could increase when our current coverage expires. If these expenses increase, and we are unable to offset the increase with higher freight rates, our earnings could be materially and adversely affected.

Our success depends upon our ability to recruit and retain key personnel.

Our success depends upon attracting and retaining the services of our management team as well as our ability to attract and retain a sufficient number of other qualified personnel to run our business. There is substantial competition for qualified personnel in the transportation services industry. As all key personnel devote their full time to our business, the loss of any member of our management team or other key person could have an adverse effect on us. We do not have written employment agreements with any of our executive officers and do not maintain key man insurance on any of our executive officers.

Our growth could be adversely affected if we are not able to identify, successfully acquire and integrate future acquisition prospects.

We believe that future acquisitions that we make could significantly impact financial results. Financial results most likely to be impacted include, but are not limited to, revenue, gross margin, salaries and benefits, selling general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, net income and our debt level.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

We directly, or indirectly through our subsidiaries, operate 41 offices throughout the United States and in Canada, including our headquarters in Downers Grove, Illinois and our Company-owned drayage operations headquartered in Memphis, Tennessee. All of our office space is leased. Most office leases have initial terms of more than one year, and many include options to renew. While some of our leases expire in the near term, we do not believe that we will have difficulty in renewing them or in finding alternative office space. We believe that our offices are adequate for the purposes for which they are currently used.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to litigation incident to our business, including claims for personal injury and/or property damage, freight lost or damaged in transit, improperly shipped or improperly billed. Some of the lawsuits to which we are party are covered by insurance and are being defended by our insurance carriers. Some of the lawsuits are not covered

by insurance and we defend those ourselves. We do not believe that the outcome of this litigation will have a materially adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. See Item 1 Business - Risk Management and Insurance.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There were no matters submitted to a vote of our security holders during the fourth quarter of 2007.

8

Edgar Filing: HUB GROUP INC - Form 10-K

Executive Officers of the Registrant

In reliance on General Instruction G to Form 10-K, information on executive officers of the Registrant is included in this Part I. The table sets forth certain information as of February 1, 2008 with respect to each person who is an executive officer of the Company.

Name	Age	Position
Phillip C. Yeager	80	Chairman of the Board of Directors Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and
David P. Yeager	54	Chief Executive Officer
Mark A. Yeager	43	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
Christopher R. Kravas	42	Chief Intermodal Officer
David L. Marsh	40	Chief Marketing Officer
Terri A. Pizzuto	49	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Stephen P. Cosgrove	48	Executive Vice President-Customer Service
James B. Gaw	57	Executive Vice President-Sales
Dwight C. Nixon	45	Executive Vice President-Highway
Donald G. Maltby	53	Executive Vice President-Logistics
Dennis R. Polsen	54	Executive Vice President-Information Services
David C. Zeilstra	38	Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel

Phillip C. Yeager, our founder, has been Chairman of the Board since October 1985. From April 1971 to October 1985, Mr. Yeager served as President of Hub City Terminals, Inc. ("Hub Chicago"). Mr. Yeager became involved in intermodal transportation in 1959, five years after the introduction of intermodal transportation in the United States, as an employee of the Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania Central Railroads. He spent 19 years with the Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, 12 of which involved intermodal transportation. In 1991, Mr. Yeager was named Man of the Year by the Intermodal Transportation Association. In 1995, he received the Salzburg Practitioners Award from Syracuse University in recognition of his lifetime achievements in the transportation industry. In October 1996, Mr. Yeager was inducted into the Chicago Area Entrepreneurship Hall of Fame sponsored by the University of Illinois at Chicago. In March 1997, he received the Presidential Medal from Dowling College for his achievements in transportation services. In September 1998, he received the Silver Kingpin award from the Intermodal Association of North America and in February 1999, he was named Transportation Person of the Year by the New York Traffic Club. In June 2006, Mr. Yeager was awarded an honorary Doctor of Public Service degree from the University of Denver in recognition of his achievements in the intermodal transportation industry. In December 2006, the Containerization and Intermodal Institute presented Mr. Yeager with their 2006 Connie Award in recognition of his contributions to their industry. Mr. Yeager graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1951 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics. Mr. Yeager is the father of David P. Yeager and Mark A. Yeager.

David P. Yeager has served as our Vice Chairman of the Board since January 1992 and as Chief Executive Officer since March 1995. From October 1985 through December 1991, Mr. Yeager was President of Hub Chicago. From 1983 to October 1985, he served as Vice President, Marketing of Hub Chicago. Mr. Yeager founded the St. Louis Hub in 1980 and served as its President from 1980 to 1983. Mr. Yeager founded the Pittsburgh Hub in 1975 and served as its President from 1975 to 1977. Mr. Yeager received a Masters in Business Administration degree from the University of Chicago in 1987 and a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Dayton in 1975. Mr. Yeager is the son of Phillip C. Yeager and the brother of Mark A. Yeager.

Mark A. Yeager became the President of the Company in January 2005 and has been our Chief Operating Officer and a director since May 2004. From July 1999 to December 2004, Mr. Yeager was President-Field Operations. From

Edgar Filing: HUB GROUP INC - Form 10-K

November 1997 through June 1999 Mr. Yeager was Division President, Secretary and General Counsel. From March 1995 to November 1997, Mr. Yeager was Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel. From May 1992 to March 1995, Mr. Yeager served as our Vice President-Quality. Prior to joining us in 1992, Mr. Yeager was an associate at the law firm of Grippo & Elden from January 1991 through May 1992 and an associate at the law firm of Sidley & Austin from May 1989 through January 1991. Mr. Yeager received a Juris Doctor degree from Georgetown University in 1989 and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Indiana University in 1986. Mr. Yeager is the son of Phillip C. Yeager and the brother of David P. Yeager.

Christopher R. Kravas has been our Chief Intermodal Officer since October 2007. Prior to this promotion, Mr. Kravas was Executive Vice President-Strategy and Yield Management from December 2003 through September 2007. From February 2002 through November 2003, Mr. Kravas served as President of Hub Highway Services. From February 2001 through December 2001, Mr. Kravas was Vice President-Enron Freight Markets. Mr. Kravas joined Enron after it acquired Webmodal, an intermodal business he founded. Mr. Kravas was Chief

9

Executive Officer of Webmodal from July 1999 through February 2001. From 1989 through June 1999 Mr. Kravas worked for the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway in various positions in the intermodal business unit and financ