HUB GROUP INC Form 10-K February 24, 2012

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

x Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

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 x 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 x

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 x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x 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 definitions of large accelerated filer, a accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer x

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 x

The aggregate market value of the Registrant s voting stock held by non-affiliates on June 30, 2011, based upon the last reported sale price on that date on the NASDAQ Global Select Market of \$37.66 per share, was \$1,328,449,947.

On February 16, 2012, the Registrant had 37,084,626 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 15, 2012 (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. Through our network, we have the ability to arrange for the movement of freight in and out of every major city in the United States, Canada and Mexico. 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.

In April 2011, we acquired all of the capital stock of Exel Transportation Services, Inc. (ETS). ETS is now our wholly-owned subsidiary, operating independently and renamed Mode Transportation, LLC (Mode). Mode has approximately 225 agents, consisting of 97 sales/operating agents, known as Independent Business Owners (IBOs), who sell and operate the business throughout North America and 128 sales only agents. Mode also has a company managed operation and corporate offices in Dallas, TX, a temperature protected services division operated out of our Downers Grove, IL headquarters and corporate offices in Memphis, TN.

We now report two distinct business segments. The first segment is Mode, which includes the acquired Mode business only. The second segment is Hub, which is all business other than Mode. Both segments offer intermodal, truck brokerage and logistics services. Hub Group includes both segments.

Hub operates through a network of operating centers throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. Each operating center is strategically located in a market with a significant concentration of shipping customers and one or more railheads. Hub services a large and diversified customer base in a broad range of industries, including consumer products, retail and durable goods.

Mode markets and operates its freight transportation services primarily through its network of IBOs who enter into contracts with Mode. Mode s company managed operation includes a business arranging for the transportation of raw materials and finished products for a major food producer and to a lesser extent, other highway brokerage, intermodal and logistics operations.

Services Provided

Our transportation services for both the Hub and the Mode segments 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. 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 February 1, 2012, Hub has exclusive access to approximately 9,600 rail-owned containers for our dedicated use on the Union Pacific (UP) and the Norfolk Southern (NS) rails. In addition to these rail-owned containers, as of February 1, 2012, we had a total of 12,679 53—private containers for use on the UP and NS. We financed 6,179 of these containers with operating leases and we own 6,500 containers. These financing arrangements are included in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

As of February 1, 2012, approximately 60% of Hub s drayage needs were met by our subsidiary, Comtrak Logistics, Inc. (Comtrak), which assists us in providing reliable, cost effective intermodal services to our customers. Comtrak has terminals in Atlanta, Birmingham, Charleston, Charlotte, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus (OH), Dallas, Harrisburg, Huntsville, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Memphis, Nashville, Newark, Los Angeles, Perry (FL), Philadelphia, Savannah, Seattle, St. Louis, Stockton, and Titusville (FL). As of December 31, 2011, Comtrak owned 285 tractors, leased or owned 450 trailers, employed 267 drivers and contracted with 1,801 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 combination. 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.

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Logistics and Other Services. Hub s 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. Unyson Logistics operates throughout North America, providing operations through its main operating location in St. Louis with additional support locations in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and Minneapolis. Certain Mode agents provide logistics services. Our multi-modal transportation capabilities through both the Hub and Mode segments include small parcel, heavyweight, expedited, less-than-truckload, truckload, intermodal and railcar.

Hub Network

Hub s entire network is interactively connected through Hub s proprietary Network Management System and Mode s network is connected through its third party transportation management system. This enables us to move freight into and out of every major city in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

In a typical intermodal transaction, the customer contacts one of Hub s intermodal operating centers or a Mode IBO to place an order. The operating center/IBO determines the price, 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 system by the assigned operating center/IBO. 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 operating center/IBO then arranges for and confirms delivery by a drayage company at destination. After unloading, the empty equipment is made available for reloading by the operating center/IBO for the delivery market.

We provide truck brokerage services to our customers in a similar manner. In a typical truck brokerage transaction, the customer contacts one of Hub's highway operating centers or a Mode IBO to obtain a price quote for a particular freight movement. The customer then provides appropriate shipping information to the Hub operating center/IBO. The operating center/IBO 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 operating center/IBO 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 other operating centers or IBOs. Although under no obligation to do so, those parties may then attempt to secure additional 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. Hub currently has 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 Hub customers with both a local marketing contact and access to our competitive rates as a result of being a large, national transportation service provider. Mode IBOs and sales agents are located throughout North America and also enjoy local marketing advantages with access to the Hub network and carrier base. Mode IBOs may act to both generate business and to perform the transportation brokerage services. Mode sales agents are focused entirely on the sales effort and utilize either an IBO or the company managed operation to service the freight.

One of the reasons for the Mode acquisition was to diversify our customer base with more small and medium sized customers. While Hub has traditionally focused to a significant degree on larger national accounts, Mode IBOs and sales agents are often able to devote more attention to smaller and medium sized shippers and develop long-term relationships with them. Further, Mode IBOs and sales agents tend to have more highway brokerage shipments than intermodal shipments, additionally diversifying the company s business mix.

Our marketing efforts have produced a large, diverse customer base, with no one customer representing more than 10% of our total revenue in 2011 in either reporting segment. We service customers in a wide variety of industries, including consumer products, retail and durable goods.

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 Hub s 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.

Hub s Network Management System is the primary mechanism used by Hub operating centers to handle the Hub 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 Hub 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.

Mode utilizes a third party transportation management system to manage its business, to process customer transportation requests, tender and track shipments and prepare customer billing. The system also provides connectivity with each of the major rail carriers, customers and truck carriers. We are currently working on enhancing Hub s system for Mode agents and we will be integrating Mode into Hub s Network Management System for Intermodal and Truck Brokerage services. Mode will continue to utilize the existing third party system for its logistics and less than truckload businesses.

To manage our Unyson 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 s Network Management System and our accounting system. We leverage the same carrier and customer websites for our logistics business.

Hub s website, www.hubgroup.com, and Mode s website www.modetransportation.com are each designed to allow Hub and Mode vendors and customers to easily do business online. Through Vendor Interface, Hub tenders loads to drayage carriers 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. Hub currently tenders substantially all of its drayage loads using Vendor Interface or e-Commerce. Hub exchanges information on available loads, available carrier capacity and updates to event status information with its truck brokerage vendors using Trucker Advantage or e-Commerce. Mode tenders loads to its drayage carriers and captures event status information through a carrier portal. Through the carrier portal, Mode exchanges information on available loads, available carrier capacity and updates to event status information with its truck brokerage vendors. Through Hub s Customer Advantage and Mode s customer portal, Hub and Mode customers receive immediate pricing, place orders, track shipments, and review historical shipping data through a variety of reports over the Internet. All of Hub s 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 the major intermodal railroads in the United States. Due to our size and relative importance, some 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.

We have relationships with each of the following major railroads:

Burlington Northern Santa Fe Canadian National Canadian Pacific CSX Florida East Coast Kansas City Southern Norfolk Southern Union Pacific

We also have relationships with each of the following major service providers: CMA CGM (America) Inc., Express System Intermodal Inc., Domestic Intermodal America, Hanjin Shipping, Hapag-Lloyd (America) Inc., Hyundai Merchant Marine, K-Line America, Maersk Sea-Land, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines (America) Inc., Yang Ming (America) Corp., and Zim Integrated Shipping Services.

Transportation rates are market driven. We sometimes negotiate with the railroads or other major service providers on a route or customer specific basis. Consistent with industry practice, some 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.

Relationship with Drayage Companies

Hub has a Quality Drayage Program, under which participants commit to provide high quality drayage 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 provide drayage services with our own drayage operations, which we operate through our subsidiary Comtrak. 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 number of active trucking companies that we use to transport freight. The Hub operating centers and Mode IBOs 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 Hub s 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 \$50.0 million umbrella policy on this general liability insurance.

We maintain separate insurance policies to cover potential exposure from our company-owned drayage operations. We carry commercial general liability insurance with a limit of \$1.0 million per occurrence, subject to a \$2.0 million policy aggregate limit, and trucker s automobile liability insurance with a limit of \$1.0 million per occurrence. Additionally, we have an umbrella excess liability policy with a limit of \$19.0 million. We also maintain motor truck cargo liability insurance with a limit of \$1.0 million per occurrence.

Government Regulation

Hub Group, Inc. and various subsidiaries, including Mode Transportation, LLC, 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 Hub operating centers and Mode company-managed operations and IBOs 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, 2011, Hub Group had 1,616 employees consisting of 1,455 Hub employees or 1,188 employees excluding drivers and 161 Mode employees. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreement and consider our relationship with our employees to be satisfactory.

As of December 31, 2011, Mode had 128 sales only agents and 97 IBOs (sales/operating agents). Nearly all of the sales agents and IBOs are under contract with Mode.

Other: No material portion of our operations is subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts at the election of the federal government. 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, 2011, 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

Because 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.

We derived 65% of our revenue from our intermodal services in 2011 as compared to 70% in both 2010 and 2009. 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 consolidations 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 certain 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 certain 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 more of 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 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.

We derived 21% of our revenue from our truck brokerage services in 2011 as compared to 18% in 2010 and 19% in 2009. 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, such as owner operators, 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, such as Mode sales agents and IBOs and Comtrak owner operators, 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. 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, chassis and trailers, necessary for the operation of our business. Our industry has experienced equipment shortages in the past, 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 early December 2011, a railroad strike was narrowly averted right before the expiration of the federally mandated cooling period. Ratified agreements have been signed with 12 of the 13 rail unions and a tentative agreement, which is subject to the ratification of the union membership, has been reached as of early February 2012 with the final rail union. In the summer of 2008, an owner-operator work stoppage in Northern California caused us to incur an additional \$1.0 million in transportation costs. 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. A new contract was agreed to through 2014 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.

Losing one or more key Mode IBOs and sales agents could have an adverse effect on revenue and net income.

Certain Mode IBOs and sales agents represent a large portion of Mode s overall revenues. Traditionally, transportation agents have shifted from company to company, although most companies, including Mode, attempt to address this situation contractually. If one or more large IBOs or sales agents were to terminate their relationship with Mode, there could be an adverse effect on Mode s 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 89% of our consolidated revenue in 2011 and 88% in both 2010 and 2009. 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.

Hub s 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 Hub s 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.

Disruptions and other damages to our information technology and other networks and operations and breaches in data security could adversely affect our business.

Our current operations reside on multiple technology platforms. The size and complexity of our computer systems make them potentially vulnerable to breakdown, malicious intrusion and random attack. Failure to prevent or mitigate data loss or other security breaches could expose us or our vendors or customers to a risk of loss or misuse of such information, adversely affect our operating results, result in litigation or potential liability for us and otherwise harm our business. Likewise, data privacy breaches by employees and others who access our systems may pose a risk that sensitive customer or vendor data may be exposed to unauthorized persons or to the public, adversely impacting our customer service, employee relationships and our reputation. While we believe that we have taken appropriate security measures to protect our data and information technology systems and prevent data loss, there can be no assurance that our efforts will prevent breakdowns or breaches in our systems that could have an adverse effect on our business.

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, including Mode Transportation, LLC, 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 bond requirements. Our Comtrak subsidiary is licensed by the Department of Transportation to act as a motor carrier. 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, including potential limits on carbon emissions under climate change legislation and new Department of Transportation regulations regarding, among other things, driver breaks and restart rules, 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. We may become subject to new or more restrictive regulations relating to fuel emissions or limits on vehicle weight and size. 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 and results of operations.

We are not able to accurately predict how new governmental laws and regulations, or changes to existing laws and regulations, will affect the transportation industry generally, or us in particular. Although government regulation that affects us and our competitors may simply result in higher costs that can be passed along to customers, there can be no assurance that this will be the case.

Our operations may be 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 may be 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.

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.

Our largest 20 customers accounted for approximately 34%, 43% and 40% of our revenue in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. 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. 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 including Mode Sales Agents and IBOs.

Our success depends upon attracting and retaining the services of our management team, Mode Sales Agents and IBOs 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, several Mode Sales Agents or IBOs or other key persons 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. Nearly all Mode Sales Agents and IBOs are under contract with Mode.

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 and/or the failure to make such acquisitions 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.

An economic downturn could materially adversely affect our business.

Our operations and performance depend significantly on economic conditions. Uncertainty about global economic conditions poses a risk as consumers and businesses may postpone spending in response to tighter credit, negative financial news and/or declines in income or asset values, which could have a material negative effect on demand for transportation services. We are unable to predict the likely duration and severity of disruptions in the financial markets and the adverse global economic conditions, and if the current uncertainty continues or economic conditions further deteriorate, our business and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Other factors that could influence demand include fluctuations in fuel costs, labor costs, consumer confidence, and other macroeconomic factors affecting consumer spending behavior. There could be a number of follow-on effects from a credit crisis on our business, including the insolvency of key transportation providers and the inability of our customers to obtain credit to finance development and/or manufacture products resulting in a decreased demand for transportation services. Our revenues and gross margins are dependent upon this demand, and if demand for transportation services declines, our revenues and gross margins could be adversely affected.

Although we believe we have adequate liquidity and capital resources to fund our operations internally, our inability to access the capital markets on favorable terms, or at all, may adversely affect our ability to engage in strategic transactions. The inability to obtain adequate financing from debt or capital sources could force us to self-fund strategic initiatives or even forgo certain opportunities, which in turn could potentially harm our performance.

Uncertainty about global economic conditions could also continue to increase the volatility of our stock price.

We are exposed to credit risk and fluctuations in the market values of our investment portfolio.

Although we have not recognized any material losses on our cash and cash equivalents, future declines in their market values could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results. The value or liquidity of our cash and cash equivalents could decline, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS None.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

We directly, or indirectly through our subsidiaries, operate 43 offices throughout the United States and Mexico, including our headquarters in Downers Grove, Illinois and our Company-owned drayage operations located throughout the United States. 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.

On January 30, 2012, we paid approximately \$10.0 million to acquire 17 acres of land in Oak Brook, Illinois where we plan to build a new corporate headquarters which we believe will be completed in late 2013.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to litigation incident to our business, including claims for personal injury and/or property damage, bankruptcy preference claims, claims regarding 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. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

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, 2012 with respect to each person who is an executive officer of the Company.

Name	Age	Position
David P. Yeager	58	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
Mark A. Yeager	47	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Operating Officer
Christopher R. Kravas	46	Chief Intermodal Officer
Donald G. Maltby	57	Chief Supply Chain Officer
David L. Marsh	44	Chief Marketing Officer
Terri A. Pizzuto	53	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
James J. Damman	54	President Mode Transportation
James B. Gaw	61	Executive Vice President-Sales
Dennis R. Polsen	58	Executive Vice President-Information Services
David C. Porter	48	Executive Vice President-Supply Chain Solutions
David C. Zeilstra	42	Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel

David P. Yeager has served as our Chairman of the Board since November 2008 and as Chief Executive Officer since March 1995. From March 1995 through November 2008, Mr. Yeager served as Vice Chairman of the Board. 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 brother of Mark A. Yeager.

Mark A. Yeager has served as Vice Chairman of the Board since November 2008. He 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 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 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 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 finance department. Mr. Kravas received a Bachelor of Arts degree in

1987 from Indiana University and a Masters in Business Administration in 1994 from the University of Chicago.

Donald G. Maltby was appointed Chief Supply Chain Officer of Hub Supply Chain Solutions as of January 2011. From February 2004 to December 2010, Mr. Maltby served as Executive Vice President-Logistics Services. Mr. Maltby previously served as President of Hub Online, our e-commerce division, from February 2000 through January 2004. Mr. Maltby also served as President of Hub Cleveland from July 1990 through January 2000 and from April 2002 to January 2004. Prior to joining Hub Group, Mr. Maltby served as President of Lyons Transportation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sherwin Williams Company, from 1988 to 1990. In his career at Sherwin Williams, which began in 1981 and continued until he joined us in 1990, Mr. Maltby held a variety of management positions including Vice-President of Marketing and Sales for their Transportation Division. Mr. Maltby has been in the transportation and logistics industry since 1976, holding various executive and management positions. Mr. Maltby received a Masters in Business Administration from Baldwin Wallace College in 1982 and a Bachelor of Science degree from the State University of New York in 1976.

David L. Marsh has been our Chief Marketing Officer since October 2007. Prior to this promotion, Mr. Marsh was Executive Vice President-Highway from February 2004 through September 2007. Mr. Marsh previously served as President of Hub Ohio from January 2000 through January 2004. Mr. Marsh joined us in March 1991 and became General Manager with Hub Indianapolis in 1993, a position he held through December 1999. Prior to joining Hub Group, Mr. Marsh worked for Carolina Freight Corporation, a less than truckload carrier, starting in January 1990. Mr. Marsh received a Bachelor of Science degree in Marketing and Physical Distribution from Indiana University-Indianapolis in December 1989. Mr. Marsh has been a member of the American Society of Transportation and Logistics, the Indianapolis Traffic Club, the Council for Logistics Management and served as an advisor to the Indiana University-Indianapolis internship program for transportation and logistics. Mr. Marsh was honored as the Indiana Transportation Person of the Year in 1999.

Terri A. Pizzuto has been our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since March 2007. Prior to this promotion, Ms. Pizzuto was Vice President of Finance from July 2002 through February 2007. Prior to joining us, Ms. Pizzuto was a partner in the Assurance and Business Advisory Group at Arthur Andersen LLP. Ms. Pizzuto worked for Arthur Andersen LLP for 22 years holding various positions and serving numerous transportation companies. Ms. Pizzuto received a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from the University of Illinois in 1981. Ms. Pizzuto is a CPA and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

James J. Damman assumed the role of President of Mode Transportation, following the acquisition of Exel Transportation Services (ETS) from Deutsche Post DHL in April 2011. Prior to this transaction, Mr. Damman served as a President of Exel Transportation Services and President of Technology, Aerospace and Service Logistics Americas for DHL/Exel. Before Exel, he served as a President of Transentric LLC, a supply chain technology provider. Prior to this, Mr. Damman held senior executive roles in operations, marketing, sales and customer service with the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Damman has been in Transportation and Supply Chain Management since 1980, holding various executive and management positions. Mr. Damman received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business from Central Michigan University in 1980 and a Master of Business Administration from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville in 1986.

James B. Gaw has been our Executive Vice President-Sales since February 2004. From December 1996 through January 2004, Mr. Gaw was President of Hub North Central, located in Milwaukee. From 1990 through late 1996, he was Vice President and General Manager of Hub Chicago. Mr. Gaw joined Hub Chicago as Sales Manager in 1988. Mr. Gaw s entire career has been spent in the transportation industry, including 13 years of progressive leadership positions at Itofca, an intermodal marketing company, and Flex Trans. Mr. Gaw received a Bachelor of Science degree from Elmhurst College in 1973.

Dennis R. Polsen has been our Executive Vice President-Information Services since February 2004. From September 2001 to January 2004, Mr. Polsen was Vice President-Chief Information Officer and from March 2000 through August 2001, Mr. Polsen was our Vice-President of Application Development. Prior to joining us, Mr. Polsen was Director of Applications for Humana, Inc. from September 1997 through February 2000 and spent 14 years prior to that developing, implementing, and directing transportation logistics applications at Schneider National, Inc. Mr. Polsen received a Masters in Business Administration in May of 1983 from the University of Wisconsin Graduate School of Business and a Bachelor of Business Administration in May of 1976 from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Mr. Polsen is a past member of the American Trucking Association.

David C. Porter was appointed Executive Vice President-Supply Chain Solutions as of January of 2011. Mr. Porter initially joined Hub Group in February of 1988 and has served in numerous leadership roles including President of Hub Group Los Angeles and President of Hub Group Golden Gate. With Hub Group s corporate restructuring in February 2004, Mr. Porter was appointed as Vice President-Sales, Western Region. Mr. Porter briefly left Hub Group beginning in March 2007, acting as a Registered Investment Advisor with Index Funds Advisors. In December 2008, Mr. Porter returned to Hub Group, serving as Hub Group s Vice President-Acquisitions until August 2009 when he established and led an inside sales based multi-modal division of Hub Highway. Mr. Porter received a Masters in Business Administration from University of Redlands in 1997 and a Bachelor of Business Administration from Western Michigan University in 1985.

David C. Zeilstra has been our Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel since July 1999. From December 1996 through June 1999, Mr. Zeilstra was our Assistant General Counsel. Prior to joining us, Mr. Zeilstra was an associate with the law firm of Mayer, Brown & Platt from September 1994 through November 1996. Mr. Zeilstra received a Juris Doctor degree from Duke University in 1994 and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Wheaton College in 1990.

Directors of the Registrant

In addition to David P. Yeager and Mark A. Yeager, the following four individuals are also on our Board of Directors: Gary D. Eppen currently retired and formerly the Ralph and Dorothy Keller Distinguished Service Professor of Operations Management and Deputy Dean for part-time Masters in Business Administration Programs at the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago; Charles R. Reaves Chief Executive Officer of Reaves Enterprises, Inc., a real estate development company, Martin P. Slark Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Molex Incorporated, a manufacturer of electronic, electrical and fiber optic interconnection products and systems, and Jonathan P. Ward Operating Partner at Kohlberg & Co., a leading U.S. private equity firm.

PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANTS COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our Class A Common Stock (Class A Common Stock) trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market tier of the NASDAQ Stock Market under the symbol HUBG. There is no established trading market for shares of our Class B Common Stock (the Class B Common Stock together with the Class A Common Stock, the Common Stock). Set forth below are the high and low closing prices for shares of the Class A Common Stock for each full quarterly period in 2011 and 2010.

	20	2011		2010	
	High	Low	High	Low	
First Quarter	\$ 37.82	\$ 32.73	\$ 30.13	\$ 21.53	
Second Quarter	\$ 40.86	\$ 34.02	\$ 33.88	\$ 28.06	
Third Quarter	\$ 40.16	\$ 25.77	\$ 33.19	\$ 25.47	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 34.69	\$ 26.05	\$ 37.13	\$ 27.91	

On February 16, 2012, there were approximately 345 stockholders of record of the Class A Common Stock and, in addition, there were an estimated 7,080 beneficial owners of the Class A Common Stock whose shares were held by brokers and other fiduciary institutions. On February 16, 2012, there were 12 holders of record of our Class B Common Stock

We were incorporated in 1995 and have never paid cash dividends on either the Class A Common Stock or the Class B Common Stock. The declaration and payment of dividends are subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors. Any determination as to the payment of dividends will depend upon our results of operations, capital requirements and financial condition of the Company, and such other factors as the Board of Directors may deem relevant. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Board of Directors will declare or pay cash dividends on the shares of Common Stock in the future. Our certificate of incorporation requires that any cash dividends must be paid equally on each outstanding share of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. Our credit facility prohibits us from paying dividends on the Common Stock if there has been, or immediately following the payment of a dividend there would be, a default or an event of default under the credit facility. We are currently in compliance with the covenants contained in the credit facility.

See Note 17 for information on share repurchases.

Performance Graph

The following line graph compares the Company s cumulative total stockholder return on its Class A Common Stock since December 31, 2006 with the cumulative total return of the Nasdaq Stock Market Index and the Nasdaq Trucking and Transportation Index. These comparisons assume the investment of \$100 on December 31, 2006 in each index and in the Company s Class A Common Stock and the reinvestment of dividends.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Selected Financial Data

(in thousands except per share data)

		Years Ended December 31,					
	2011(1)	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Statement of Income Data:							
Revenue	\$ 2,751,534	\$ 1,833,737	\$ 1,510,970	\$ 1,860,608	\$ 1,658,168		
Gross margin	312,548	213,433	185,690	234,311	232,324		
Operating income	94,459	69,882	55,531	95,462	90,740		
Income from operations before taxes	94,297	70,093	55,885	96,326	93,228		
Net income	\$ 58,178	\$ 43,458	\$ 34,265	\$ 59,245	\$ 59,799		
Basic earnings per common share							
Income from operations	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.55		