

Echo Global Logistics, Inc.
Form 10-Q/A
March 06, 2013
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)

Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-34470

ECHO GLOBAL LOGISTICS, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

20-5001120
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

600 West Chicago Avenue
Suite 725
Chicago, Illinois 60654
Phone: (800) 354-7993
(Address (including zip code) and telephone number (including area code)
of registrant's principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or non-accelerated filer. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer: Accelerated filer: Non-accelerated filer: Smaller reporting company

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(Do not check if a 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:

As of March 4, 2013, the Registrant had 23,309,481 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are filing this Form 10-Q/A because we have determined that our previously reported financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 erroneously overstated goodwill by \$1,800,613, intangible assets by \$690,000, deferred tax liabilities by \$940,982 and net income by \$1,530,630. The overstatements relate to the acquisition of the assets of Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc. ("Shipper Direct") that the Company completed in July 2012. In the Form 10-Q filed on November 1, 2012, we reported that "as a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded \$1,800,613 of goodwill." However, we have since concluded there was no goodwill or other identifiable intangible assets related to the acquisition at September 30, 2012 resulting in an acquisition related impairment loss of \$2,490,612 during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012. The error was identified during our close of the December 31, 2012 financial statements and determined to have existed at September 30, 2012 based on the information available at September 30, 2012. The Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Income, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, Note 3. Acquisitions, Note 5. Intangible Assets, Note 7. Income Taxes, and Note 8. Earnings Per Share for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 included in this Form 10-Q/A have been restated to correct for the overstatement at September 30, 2012 of goodwill of \$1,800,613, intangible assets of \$690,000, deferred tax liabilities of \$940,982 and net income of \$1,530,630 for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012. We have made necessary conforming changes in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" resulting from the correction of this error.

In conjunction with the identification of this error, management reviewed its controls and determined that this error constituted a material weakness in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting relating to our assessment of potential indicators of impairment of long-lived assets. Accordingly, Item 4, "Controls and Procedures," has been updated.

For the convenience of the reader, this report on Form 10-Q/A restates in its entirety, as amended, our Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012 (the "Original Form 10-Q"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 1, 2012. The previously filed Form 10-Q should no longer be relied upon.

The following sections of the Original Form 10-Q have been modified: (i) Item 1 of Part I, Financial Information, (ii) Item 2 of Part I, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, (iii) Item 4 of Part I, Controls and Procedures, and (iv) Item 6 of Part II, Exhibits, and we have also updated the signature page, the certifications of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2, and our financial statements formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) in Exhibits 101. No other sections were affected. This Form 10-Q/A is presented as of the filing date of the Form 10-Q filed on November 1, 2012 and does not reflect events occurring after November 1, 2012, or modify or update the disclosures contained in the Form 10-Q filed on November 1, 2012 in any way other than as required to reflect the restatement discussed above, with the exception of Note 10 - Related Parties that does reflect changes in the members of the Board of Directors after November 1, 2012. Pursuant to Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as a result of this Form 10-Q/A, the certifications pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed as Exhibits to the Original Form 10-Q, have been re-executed and re-filed as of the date of this Form 10-Q/A and are included as Exhibits hereto.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

Echo Global Logistics, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(restated --- see note (1))		(restated --- see note (1))	
REVENUE	\$192,737,761	\$158,956,001	\$546,537,567	\$439,906,043
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Transportation costs	156,145,239	128,336,597	442,475,163	354,474,127
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	30,468,339	22,994,195	82,815,184	65,540,057
Depreciation and amortization	2,264,608	2,174,371	6,480,261	6,152,762
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	3,859,575	5,450,838	14,766,959	13,739,097
Interest income	—	34,164	2,850	100,480
Interest expense	(1,736)	(4,723)	(8,290)	(15,740)
Other expense	(120,121)	(109,714)	(354,391)	(304,031)
OTHER EXPENSE, NET	(121,857)	(80,273)	(359,831)	(219,291)
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	3,737,718	5,370,565	14,407,128	13,519,806
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(1,451,412)	(1,991,064)	(5,406,198)	(5,003,592)
NET INCOME	\$2,286,306	\$3,379,501	\$9,000,930	\$8,516,214
Basic net income per share	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$0.38
Diluted net income per share	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.39	\$0.38

See accompanying notes.

Table of ContentsEcho Global Logistics, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) (restated --- see note (1))	December 31, 2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$48,167,633	\$47,007,309
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,292,271 and \$3,017,742 at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	100,442,704	89,191,456
Income taxes receivable	—	636,362
Prepaid expenses	2,465,107	4,634,612
Other current assets	139,419	164,286
Total current assets	151,214,863	141,634,025
Property and equipment, net	12,645,398	10,834,526
Intangible assets:		
Goodwill	42,587,589	41,476,212
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$8,021,186 and \$6,563,870 at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	5,322,737	6,281,452
Other assets	172,732	271,871
Total assets	\$211,943,319	\$200,498,086
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$60,331,992	\$59,949,927
Current maturities of capital lease obligations	43,398	175,166
Due to seller-short term	4,349,327	5,278,889
Accrued expenses	6,926,880	5,195,545
Income tax payable	750,277	—
Deferred income taxes	50,244	923,208
Total current liabilities	72,452,118	71,522,735
Due to seller-long term	5,808,848	7,573,392
Deferred income taxes	1,632,820	2,056,275
Capital lease obligations, net of current maturities	—	24,086
Total liabilities	79,893,786	81,176,488
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 22,389,487 and 22,155,857 shares were issued and outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	2,239	2,216
Additional paid-in capital	97,174,454	93,447,472
Retained earnings	34,872,840	25,871,910
Total stockholders' equity	132,049,533	119,321,598
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$211,943,319	\$200,498,086
See accompanying notes.		

Table of ContentsEcho Global Logistics, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
	(restated --- see note (1))	
Operating activities		
Net income	\$9,000,930	\$8,516,214
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(1,292,800)	(142,935)
Noncash stock compensation expense	2,139,513	798,860
Reduction in contingent consideration due to seller	(443,520)	(246,737)
Depreciation and amortization	6,480,261	6,152,762
Acquisition related impairment loss	2,490,612	—
Change in assets, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(11,339,153)	(20,704,741)
Taxes receivable (payable)	1,386,639	(651,686)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,293,511	2,464,595
Change in liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts payable	629,156	12,729,352
Accrued expenses and other	1,700,556	29,103
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,045,705	8,944,787
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,833,816)	(4,898,060)
Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(3,601,483)	(2,819,829)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,435,299)	(7,717,889)
Financing activities		
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(155,849)	(197,765)
Tax benefit of stock options exercised	360,443	152,897
Payment of contingent consideration	(2,882,500)	(1,000,000)
Issuance of shares, net of issuance costs	1,420,560	790,189
Employee tax withholdings related to net share settlements of equity-based awards	(192,736)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,450,082)	(254,679)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,160,324	972,219
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	47,007,309	43,218,164
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$48,167,633	\$44,190,383
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$8,290	\$18,229
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	5,092,160	5,750,100
Non-cash financing activity		
Vesting of restricted shares	37,850	—
Due to seller	631,914	3,869,624
See accompanying notes.		

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc.
 Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity
 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
 (Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	Shares	Amount			
Balance at December 31, 2011	22,155,857	\$2,216	\$93,447,472	\$25,871,910	\$119,321,598
Share compensation expense	—	—	2,139,513	—	2,139,513
Exercise of stock options	207,605	20	1,420,540	—	1,420,560
Common stock issued for vested restricted stock	37,850	4	(4) —	—
Common shares withheld and retired to satisfy employee tax withholding obligations upon vesting of restricted stock	(11,825	) (1	) (193,510	) —	(193,511
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	—	—	360,443	—	360,443
Net income - Restated	—	—	—	9,000,930	9,000,930
Balance at September 30, 2012 - Restated	22,389,487	\$2,239	\$97,174,454	\$34,872,840	\$132,049,533

See accompanying notes.

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation. The consolidated statements of income include the results of entities or assets acquired from the effective date of the acquisition for accounting purposes.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements is in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules or regulations. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the period and those adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The operating results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year of 2012. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's most recent audited financial statements.

Preparation of Financial Statements and Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results can differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial investments, which consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and capital lease obligations, approximate their fair values due to their short term nature. The fair value of the contingent consideration obligation is determined based on the likelihood of contingent earn-out payments.

Restatement of Financial Statements

During the close of the December 31, 2012 financial statements, the Company concluded that the goodwill and intangible assets resulting from the acquisition of Shipper Direct in July 2012 were impaired. The Company reassessed information available at September 30, 2012 and concluded that because indicators of impairment were present at September 30, 2012, this impairment loss should be recorded during the quarter ended September 30, 2012 (See Note 3 - Acquisitions). The Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statements of Income, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, Note 3 - Acquisitions, Note 5-Intangible Assets, Note 7 - Income Taxes and Note 8 - Earnings Per Share have been restated for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 included in this Form 10-Q/A to adjust for this loss. We have determined that our previously reported results for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 did not include a \$2,490,612 acquisition related impairment

loss. As a result of this matter, net income is overstated for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 by \$1,530,630. The following table summarizes the effects of our restatement resulting from the correction of this error.

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
 Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

	Previously Reported	Adjustment	Restated
September 30, 2012			
Consolidated Balance Sheets			
Intangible Assets	\$5,982,737	\$(660,000)	)\$5,322,737
Goodwill	\$44,388,202	\$(1,800,613)	)\$42,587,589
Deferred Income Taxes Liabilities (long term)	\$(2,562,802)	)\$929,982	\$(1,632,820)
Stockholders' Equity	\$133,580,163	\$(1,530,630)	)\$132,049,533
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity			
Net Income	\$10,531,560	\$(1,530,630)	)\$9,000,930
Retained Earnings	\$36,403,470	\$(1,530,630)	)\$34,872,840
Three Months Ended September 30, 2012			
Consolidated Statements of Income			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$27,977,727	\$2,490,612	\$30,468,339
Depreciation and amortization	\$2,294,608	\$(30,000)	)\$2,264,608
Income From Operations	\$6,320,187	\$(2,460,612)	)\$3,859,575
Income Tax Expense	\$2,381,394	\$(929,982)	)\$1,451,412
Net Income	\$3,816,936	\$(1,530,630)	)\$2,286,306
Earnings Per Share - Basic	\$0.17	\$(0.07)	)\$0.10
Earnings Per Share - Diluted	\$0.17	\$(0.07)	)\$0.10
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012			
Consolidated Statements of Income			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$80,324,571	\$2,490,613	\$82,815,184
Depreciation and amortization	\$6,510,261	\$(30,000)	)\$6,480,261
Income From Operations	\$17,227,571	\$(2,460,612)	)\$14,766,959
Income Tax Expense	\$6,336,180	\$(929,982)	)\$5,406,198
Net Income	\$10,531,560	\$(1,530,630)	)\$9,000,930
Earnings Per Share - Basic	\$0.47	\$(0.07)	)\$0.40
Earnings Per Share - Diluted	\$0.46	\$(0.07)	)\$0.39
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow			
Net Income	\$10,531,560	\$(1,530,630)	)\$9,000,930
Acquisition related impairment loss	\$—	\$2,490,612	\$2,490,612
Deferred income taxes	\$(362,818)	)\$(929,982)	)\$(1,292,800)

Net cash provided by operating activities, net cash used in investing activities and net cash used in financing activities were not impacted by the restatement.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), "Presentation of Comprehensive Income in U.S. GAAP" ("ASU 2011-05"). ASU 2011-05 requires that comprehensive income and the related components of net income and of other comprehensive income be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This standard does not apply to the Company since there are no items of other comprehensive income in any period presented.

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

3. Acquisitions

2011 Acquisitions

Nationwide Traffic Services, LLC.

Effective January 1, 2011, the Company acquired Nationwide Traffic Services, LLC ("Nationwide"), a non-asset based third-party logistics provider with offices in Santa Fe, California, and the results of Nationwide have been included in the consolidated financial statements since that date. The Company agreed to purchase the assets and assume certain liabilities of Nationwide for \$873,768 and an additional \$1,750,000 in cash consideration may become payable upon achievement of certain performance measures on or prior to December 31, 2014. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded \$2,182,378 of goodwill, of which \$1,515,984 is related to contingent consideration. In January 2012, the Company paid Nationwide \$437,500 as certain performance measures of the purchase agreement were met as of December 31, 2011, reducing the contingent consideration liability. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an increase of \$17,668 and \$52,240, respectively, to the contingent consideration obligation to reflect the change in fair value, which was primarily the result of adjustments to the forecasted financial performance of Nationwide, resulting in a liability due to seller of \$1,221,683 at September 30, 2012. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded an increase of \$22,902 and \$67,720, respectively, to the contingent consideration obligation. Changes in fair value of contingent consideration are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income. The Company expects total undiscounted contingent consideration payments to Nationwide to be approximately \$1,312,500. The amount of goodwill deductible for U.S. income tax purposes is approximately \$666,000, excluding future contingent consideration payments.

Advantage Transport, Inc.

Effective July 1, 2011, the Company acquired Advantage Transport, Inc. ("Advantage"), a non-asset based third-party logistics provider with offices in Phoenix, Arizona, and the results of Advantage have been included in the consolidated financial statements since that date. The Company agreed to purchase the assets and assume certain liabilities of Advantage for \$3,291,548 in cash and an additional \$2,775,000 in cash consideration may become payable upon achievement of certain performance measures on or prior to July 31, 2014. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded \$4,649,151 of goodwill, of which \$2,353,640 is related to contingent consideration. In August 2012, the Company paid Advantage \$925,000 as certain performance measures of the purchase agreement were met as of July 31, 2012, reducing the contingent consideration liability. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an increase of \$179,461 and \$129,612, respectively, to the contingent consideration obligation to reflect the change in fair value, which was primarily the result of adjustments to the forecasted financial performance of Advantage, resulting in a liability due to seller of \$1,650,718 at September 30, 2012. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded a decrease of \$274,315 to the contingent consideration obligation. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income. The Company expects total undiscounted contingent consideration payments to Advantage to be approximately \$1,850,000. The amount of goodwill deductible for U.S. income tax purposes is approximately \$2,300,000, excluding future contingent consideration payments.

Trailer Transport Systems

Effective December 1, 2011, the Company acquired the stock of Trailer Transport Systems ("TTS"), a non-asset based third-party logistics provider with offices in Rochester, New York, and the results of TTS have been included in the consolidated financial statements since that date. The Company acquired 100% of the stock of TTS as of the acquisition date for \$1,902,982 in cash and an additional \$1,875,000 in cash consideration may become payable upon achievement of certain performance measures on or prior to November 30, 2014. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded \$2,958,522 of goodwill, of which \$1,632,457 is related to contingent consideration. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an increase of \$36,231 and \$58,473, respectively, to the contingent consideration obligation to reflect the change in fair value, which was primarily the result of adjustments to the forecasted financial performance of TTS, resulting in a liability due to seller of \$1,699,853 at September 30, 2012. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income. The Company expects total undiscounted contingent consideration payments to TTS to be approximately \$1,875,000. As of

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

September 30, 2012, the purchase price allocation has not been finalized due to the timing of the acquisition and terms of the purchase agreement. There is no goodwill deductible for U.S. income tax purposes.

Materiality of 2011 Acquisitions

The Company evaluated the 2011 acquisitions to determine if they are material on both an individual and aggregate basis and has concluded that the acquisitions of Nationwide, Advantage and TTS are not material on an individual or aggregate basis. As a result, pro forma results of Nationwide, Advantage and TTS have not been provided.

2012 Acquisitions

Purple Plum Logistics, LLC

Effective May 31, 2012, the Company acquired Purple Plum Logistics, LLC ("Purple Plum"), a truckload transportation brokerage with offices in Wakefield, Massachusetts, and the results of Purple Plum have been included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements since that date. The Company agreed to purchase the assets and assume certain liabilities of Purple Plum for \$957,243 in cash and an additional \$750,000 in cash consideration may become payable upon achievement of certain performance measures on or prior to May 31, 2016. As a result of the acquisition, the Company recorded \$1,263,147 of goodwill, of which \$631,914 is related to contingent consideration. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an increase of \$640 and \$7,396, respectively, to the contingent consideration obligation to reflect the change in fair value, which was primarily the result of adjustments to the forecasted financial performance of Purple Plum resulting in a liability due to seller of \$639,311 at September 30, 2012. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income. The Company expects total undiscounted contingent consideration payments to Purple Plum to be \$750,000. As of September 30, 2012, the purchase price allocation has not been finalized due to the timing of the acquisition and terms of the purchase agreement. The amount of goodwill deductible for U.S. income tax purposes is approximately \$631,000, excluding future contingent consideration payments.

Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company acquired the assets of Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc. ("Shipper Direct"), a truckload transportation brokerage located near Nashville, Tennessee. The results of the acquired business have been included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements since that date. The Company agreed to purchase the assets and assume certain liabilities of Shipper Direct for \$4,423,794 in cash paid at closing and an additional \$4,500,000 in cash consideration payable upon achievement of certain performance measures. As part of the transaction, the founders also became employees of the Company.

In August 2012, the Company discovered that the revenue and profitability of the acquired business, both prior and subsequent to the acquisition, were not as expected based on the representations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Company believes the representations made in the Asset Purchase Agreement were fraudulent. The founders were terminated as a result, and the Company requested that the sellers return the entire purchase price and that the contingent consideration provision of the Asset Purchase Agreement be voided. However, the Company received only \$1,779,554. The request for the return of the entire purchase price was based upon the indemnification provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement; therefore, the Company considered the amount received of \$1,779,554 a return of purchase price, resulting in net cash consideration paid to Shipper Direct of \$2,644,240. On September 25, 2012, the sellers asserted indemnification claims against the Company under the indemnification provisions of the

Asset Purchase Agreement for \$2,400,000, including a claim for the repayment of the \$1,779,554 return of purchase price. The Company believes the sellers' indemnification claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend against any legal action taken by the sellers with respect to their indemnification claims.

In connection with the discovery of the alleged fraud, the Company believes in retrospect it should have considered specific indicators of impairment of the assets acquired of Shipper Direct were present at September 30, 2012. The Company performed an impairment analysis in the fourth quarter and concluded there was impairment of the goodwill and acquired customer list intangible assets. As a result, the Company has restated its September 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements, as previously filed on Form 10-Q on November 1, 2012, to account for this acquisition impairment loss of \$2,490,612 in the third quarter of 2012. The effect of this change is a reduction of net income of \$1,530,630 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012.

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
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In November 2012, the founders filed a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor alleging that their employment was wrongfully terminated in violation of the whistleblower provisions of Sarbanes-Oxley. The Company has filed its initial response to the complaint and believes the allegations in the complaint are without merit. The founders filed a rebuttal on February 18, 2013. No other legal action has been taken by the founders. The Company intends to vigorously defend against any other legal action taken by the founders. In January 2013, the Company filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against Shipper Direct, the founders and others alleging, among other things, breach of contract and fraud. The lawsuit is seeking monetary damages of \$2,500,000.

Materiality of 2012 Acquisitions

The Company evaluated the 2012 acquisitions to determine if they are material on both an individual and aggregate basis and has concluded that the acquisitions of Purple Plum and Shipper Direct are not material on an individual or an aggregate basis. As a result, pro forma results of Purple Plum and Shipper Direct have not been provided.

4. Fair Value Measurement

The Company applies ASC Topic 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC Topic 820") for its financial assets and financial liabilities. The guidance requires disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The Company's financial assets primarily relate to money market funds and financial liabilities primarily relate to contingent earn-out payments of \$10,158,175. The potential earnout payments and performance are defined in the individual purchase agreement for each acquisition. EBITDA is the performance target defined and measured to determine the earnout payment due, if any, after each defined measurement period.

ASC Topic 820 includes a fair value hierarchy that is intended to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures. The fair value hierarchy is based on observable or unobservable inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value. Observable inputs reflect assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources while unobservable inputs reflect a reporting entity's pricing based upon its own market assumptions. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following three levels:

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable and market-corroborated inputs, which are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or value drivers are unobservable.

The significant inputs used to derive the fair value of the contingent consideration obligation include financial forecasts of future operating results, the probability of reaching the forecast and an appropriate discount rate for each contingent liability. The probability of paying the contingent consideration ranges from 5% to 55%, with discount rates used in determining the fair value of the contingent consideration ranging between 6% and 12%. Historical results of the respective acquisitions serve as the basis for the financial forecasts used in the valuation. Quantitative factors are also considered in these forecasts, including acquisition synergies, growth and sales potential and potential operational efficiencies gained. Changes to the significant inputs used in determining the fair value of the contingent consideration could result in a change in the fair value of the contingent consideration. However, the correlation and inverse relationship between higher projected financial results to the discount rate applied and probability of meeting

the financial targets mitigates the effect of any changes to the unobservable inputs.

In April 2012, the Company transferred funds from a Level 1 financial asset (money market fund) to a non-interest bearing cash account included in Cash and Cash Equivalents at September 30, 2012. As such, the funds are no longer classified as Level 1 fair value financial asset. The following table sets forth the Company's financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the basis of measurement at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

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	Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2012			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Money market funds	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Liabilities:				
Contingent consideration obligation	\$(10,158,175)	\$—	\$—	\$(10,158,175)
	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2011			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Money market funds	\$5,048,029	\$5,048,029	\$—	\$—
Liabilities:				
Contingent consideration obligation	\$(12,852,281)	\$—	\$—	\$(12,852,281)

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Due to Seller	
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$(12,852,281)
Increase related to purchase accounting for acquisitions	(631,914)
Change in fair value	443,520	
Payment of contingent consideration	2,882,500	
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$(10,158,175)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded an adjustment to the original contingent consideration obligations recorded upon the acquisitions of Freight Management Inc. ("FMI"), Distribution Services Inc. ("DSI"), Resource Group and Associates ("RGA"), Lubenow Logistics LLC ("Lubenow"), Freight Lanes International Inc. ("FLI"), DNA Freight Inc., Nationwide, Advantage, TTS and Purple Plum. The adjustments were the result of using revised forecasts and updated fair value measurements that adjusted the Company's estimated earnout payments related to the purchases of these businesses.

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recognized a benefit of \$443,520 and \$246,737, respectively, in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income due to the change in fair value measurements using a level three valuation technique.

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company paid \$2,882,500 and \$1,000,000, respectively, in contingent earn-out payments. In the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company paid the former owners of RGA, DSI, Nationwide, Lubenow, FMI, and Advantage, \$200,000, \$520,000, \$437,500, \$280,000, \$520,000 and \$925,000, respectively, as certain EBITDA targets set forth in the purchase agreements had been met. In the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, the Company paid the former owners of RGA, Lubenow and FMI, \$200,000, \$280,000 and \$520,000, respectively, as certain EBITDA targets set forth in the purchase agreement had been met.

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5. Intangible Assets

The following is a roll-forward of goodwill from December 31, 2011 to September 30, 2012:

Balance as of December 31, 2011	\$41,476,212
Goodwill acquired related to the purchase of Advantage	(192,161)
Goodwill acquired related to the purchase of TTS	40,391
Goodwill acquired related to the purchase of Purple Plum	1,263,147
Goodwill acquired related to the purchase of Shipper Direct	—
Balance as of September 30, 2012	\$42,587,589

The following is a summary of amortizable intangible assets as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	Weighted- Average Life
Customer relationships	\$13,014,923	\$12,516,322	6.5 years
Noncompete agreements	139,000	139,000	2.9 years
Trade names	190,000	190,000	3.0 years
	13,343,923	12,845,322	6.4 years
Less accumulated amortization	(8,021,186)	(6,563,870)	
Intangible assets, net	\$5,322,737	\$6,281,452	

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$1,457,316 and \$1,815,410 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense for the next five years and thereafter is as follows:

Remainder of 2012	\$449,969
2013	1,493,259
2014	1,188,864
2015	972,065
2016	651,287
Thereafter	567,293
	\$5,322,737

6. Accrued Expenses

The components of accrued expenses at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Accrued compensation	\$1,586,529	\$1,710,448
Accrued rebates	1,960,699	1,557,081
Deferred rent	1,130,915	706,188
Other	2,248,737	1,221,828
Total accrued expenses	\$6,926,880	\$5,195,545

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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7. Income Taxes

The following table shows the Company's effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Income before provision for income taxes	\$3,737,718	\$5,370,565	\$14,407,128	\$13,519,806	
Income tax expense	(1,451,412)	(1,991,064)	(5,406,198)	(5,003,592)	
Effective tax rate	38.8	% 37.1	% 37.5	% 37.0	%

The increase in our effective tax rate was due to slightly higher state rates upon filing the 2011 state tax returns in the third quarter of 2012, as a result of apportionment in high tax states.

8. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average shares outstanding plus share equivalents that would arise from the exercise of share options and the vesting of restricted stock. There were no employee stock options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, employee stock options totaling 68,556 were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share, as they were anti-dilutive. The computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Numerator:				
Net income	\$2,286,306	\$3,379,501	\$9,000,930	\$8,516,214
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share-weighted-average shares	22,383,168	22,153,007	22,272,952	22,124,803
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options/Unvested Restricted Stock	512,106	417,548	548,994	440,721
Denominator for dilutive earnings per share	22,895,274	22,570,555	22,821,946	22,565,524
Basic net income per common share	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$0.38
Diluted net income per common share	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.39	\$0.38

9. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

Using the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model and the assumptions listed below, the Company recorded \$600,710 and \$2,139,513 in compensation expense with corresponding tax benefits of \$234,277 and \$834,410 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, respectively. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded \$294,812 and \$798,860 in compensation expense with corresponding tax

benefits of \$114,977 and \$311,555, respectively. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company did not grant any stock options. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, the Company granted options to purchase 186,306 shares of our common stock to various employees and directors. The Company also granted 454,487 and 192,750 shares of restricted stock during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, to various employees.

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The following assumptions were utilized in the valuation for options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2011. There were no options granted during the nine month period September 30, 2012.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011
Dividend yield	—
Risk-free interest rate	1.95%-3.37%
Weighted-average expected life	7.3 years
Volatility	35.0%-35.2%

10. Related Parties

Certain stockholders and directors of the Company have a direct and/or indirect ownership interest in InnerWorkings, Inc. ("InnerWorkings"), a publicly-traded company that provides print procurement services. As of September 30, 2012, InnerWorkings was one of the Company's stockholders. As of September 30, 2012, InnerWorkings owned 21,123 shares of the Company's common stock, or 0.1% of total shares outstanding on a fully-diluted basis.

The Company provides transportation and logistics services to InnerWorkings. The Company recognized revenue of \$2,278,066 and \$8,143,867 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, respectively, from InnerWorkings. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company recognized revenue of \$2,750,074 and \$6,596,325, respectively. InnerWorkings provides print and procurement services to the Company.

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had net receivables due from InnerWorkings of \$1,865,718 and \$1,800,181, respectively. The Company had accounts payable of \$41,059 and \$148,443 due to InnerWorkings as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, as a result of the print and procurement services provided by InnerWorkings.

Matthew W. Ferguson, an executive officer at CareerBuilder.com, a privately-held online job website, is a member of the Company's Board of Directors. CareerBuilder.com provides the Company with online job posting services.

During 2011 and 2012, the Company used the law firm Lefkofsky & Gorosch, P.C. for legal services. Lefkofsky & Gorosch, P.C. was founded by Steven P. Lefkofsky, the brother of Eric Lefkofsky, a former member of the Company's Board of Directors. Echo paid Lefkofsky & Gorosch, P.C. \$22,510 and \$72,717 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, respectively. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, Echo paid Lefkofsky & Gorosch, P.C. \$1,998 and \$36,220, respectively.

In 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with Groupon, Inc. ("Groupon") to provide transportation and supply chain management services for Groupon Goods. One of the Company's directors, Bradley A. Keywell, and two of its former directors are directors of Groupon and have direct and/or indirect ownership interests in Groupon. As a result of the agreement, the Company provides services related to carrier rate negotiation and management, shipping origin and destination coordination, inventory facility set-up and management and supply chain cost analysis. The Company recognized revenue from Groupon Goods of \$1,259,867 and \$1,908,685 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012. The Company did not provide transportation services for Groupon Goods in 2011.

11. Legal Matters

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to potential claims and disputes related to its business, including claims for freight lost or damaged in transit. Some of these matters may be covered by the Company's insurance and risk management programs or may result in claims or adjustments with the Company's carriers.

In May 2012, the Company settled ongoing litigation with one of its former enterprise clients. The total amount due from this former client was approximately \$2.7 million and the former client had previously filed suit against the Company for damages of approximately \$2.5 million. In consideration for payment to Echo of approximately \$2.0 million, all litigation was dismissed. Costs associated with the settlement are included in general and administrative expenses.

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Echo Global Logistics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

As discussed in Note 3 - Acquisitions - 2012 Acquisitions - Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc., effective July 1, 2012, the Company acquired the assets of Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc. ("Shipper Direct"), a truckload transportation brokerage located near Nashville, Tennessee. In August 2012, the Company discovered that the revenue and profitability of the acquired business, both prior and subsequent to the acquisition, were not as expected based on the representations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Company believes the representations made in the Asset Purchase Agreement were fraudulent. The founders of Shipper Direct, who had become employees of the Company, were terminated as a result, and the Company requested that the sellers return the entire purchase price and that the contingent consideration provision of the Asset Purchase Agreement be voided. However, the Company only received \$1,779,554. On September 25, 2012, the sellers asserted indemnification claims against the Company under the indemnification provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement for \$2,400,000, including a claim for the repayment of the \$1,779,554 return of purchase price. The Company believes the sellers' indemnification claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend against any legal action taken by the sellers with respect to their indemnification claims.

In November 2012, the founders filed a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor alleging that their employment was wrongfully terminated in violation of the whistleblower provisions of Sarbanes-Oxley. The Company has filed its initial response to the complaint and believes the allegations in the complaint are without merit. The founders filed a rebuttal on February 18, 2013. The Company intends to vigorously defend against any other legal action taken by the founders. In January 2013, the Company filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against Shipper Direct, the founders and others alleging, among other things, breach of contract and fraud. The lawsuit is seeking monetary damages of \$2,500,000.

Management does not believe that the outcome of any of the legal proceedings to which the Company is a party will have a materially adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

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

Overview

We are a leading provider of technology enabled transportation and supply chain management services, delivered on a proprietary technology platform serving the transportation and logistics needs of our clients. Our proprietary web-based technology platform compiles and analyzes data from our network of over 24,000 transportation providers to serve our clients' shipping and freight management needs. Our technology platform, composed of web-based software applications and a proprietary database, enables us to identify excess transportation capacity, obtain competitive rates and execute thousands of shipments every day while providing high levels of service and reliability. We focus primarily on arranging transportation across the major modes, including truckload ("TL"), less than truck load ("LTL") and small parcel, and we also offer inter-modal (which involves moving a shipment by rail and truck), domestic air, expedited and international transportation services.

We procured transportation and provided logistics services for 25,430 clients for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 across a wide range of industries, such as manufacturing, construction, consumer products and retail. Our clients fall into two categories, enterprise and transactional. We typically enter into multi-year contracts with our enterprise clients, which are often on an exclusive basis for a specific transportation mode or point of origin. As part of our value proposition, we also provide core logistics services to these clients. We provide transportation and logistics services to our transactional clients on a shipment-by-shipment basis, typically with individual, or spot market, pricing.

Results of Operations

The following table represents certain statement of income data. Certain amounts have been restated. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements for further information.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(Unaudited)			
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Consolidated statements of income data:	restated		restated	
Revenue	\$192,738	\$158,956	\$546,538	\$439,906
Transportation costs	156,145	128,337	442,475	354,474
Net revenue	36,593	30,619	104,063	85,432
Operating expenses:				
Commissions	10,414	9,321	29,826	25,971
Selling, general and administrative	17,562	13,800	50,943	39,816
Contingent consideration	2	(127)	(444)	(247)
Acquisition related impairment loss	2,491		2,491	
Depreciation and amortization	2,265	2,174	6,480	6,153
Total operating expenses	32,734	25,168	89,296	71,693
Income from continuing operations	3,859	5,451	14,767	13,739
Other expense	(122)	(80)	(360)	(219)
Income before income taxes	3,737	5,371	14,407	13,520
Income tax expense	(1,451)	(1,991)	(5,406)	(5,004)
Net income	\$2,286	\$3,380	\$9,001	\$8,516
Net income per share of common stock:				
Basic	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$0.38

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Diluted	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.39	\$0.38
Shares used in per share calculations:				
Basic	22,383	22,153	22,273	22,125
Diluted	22,895	22,571	22,822	22,566

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Revenue

We generate revenue through the sale of transportation and logistics services to our clients. Revenue is recognized when the client's product is delivered by a third-party carrier. Our revenue was \$546.5 million and \$439.9 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, a year over year increase of 24.2%.

Our revenue is generated from two different types of clients: enterprise and transactional. Our enterprise accounts typically generate higher dollar amounts and volume than our transactional relationships. We categorize a client as an enterprise client if we have a contract with the client for the provision of services on a recurring basis. Our contracts with enterprise clients typically have a multi-year term and are often exclusive for a certain transportation mode or point of origin. In several cases, we provide substantially all of a client's transportation and logistics requirements. We categorize all other clients as transactional clients. We provide services to our transactional clients on a shipment-by-shipment basis. As of September 30, 2012, we had 197 enterprise clients and, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, we served over 25,233 transactional clients. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, we entered into contracts with 20 new enterprise clients. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, enterprise clients accounted for 31% and 32%, respectively, and transactional clients accounted for 69% and 68%, respectively, of our revenue. We expect to continue to grow both our enterprise and transactional client base in the future, although the rate of growth for each type of client will vary depending on opportunities in the marketplace.

Revenue recognized per shipment will vary depending on the transportation mode, fuel prices, shipment weight and density and mileage of the product shipped. The primary modes of shipment that we transact in are TL, LTL, inter-modal and small parcel. Other transportation modes include domestic air, expedited services and international. Typically, our revenue is lower for an LTL shipment than for a TL shipment, and revenue per shipment is higher for shipments in modes other than TL, LTL and small parcel. Material shifts in the percentage of our revenue by transportation mode could have a significant impact on our revenue growth. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, LTL accounted for 46% of our revenue, TL accounted for 44% of our revenue, small parcel accounted for 5% of our revenue, intermodal accounted for 4% of our revenue and other transportation modes accounted for 1% of our revenue. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, LTL accounted for 48% of our revenue, TL accounted for 44% of our revenue, small parcel accounted for 5% of our revenue, intermodal accounted for 2% of our revenue and other transportation accounted for 1% of our revenue.

The transportation industry has historically been subject to seasonal sales fluctuations as shipments generally are lower during and after the winter holiday season because many companies ship goods and stock inventories prior to the winter holiday season. While we experience some seasonality, differences in our revenue between periods have been driven primarily by growth in our client base.

Transportation costs and net revenue

We act primarily as a service provider to add value and expertise in the procurement and execution of transportation and logistics services for our clients. Our fee structure is primarily variable, although we have entered into a limited number of fixed fee arrangements that represent an insignificant portion of our revenue. Net revenue equals revenue minus transportation costs. Our transportation costs consist primarily of the direct cost of transportation paid to the carrier.

Net revenue is the primary indicator of our ability to add value to our clients and is considered by management to be an important measurement of our success in the marketplace. Although our transportation costs are typically lower for an LTL shipment than for a TL shipment, our net revenue margin is typically higher for an LTL shipment than for a

TL shipment. Material shifts in the percentage of our revenue by transportation mode, including small parcel, could have a significant impact on our net revenue. The discussion of results of operations below focuses on changes in our net revenue and expenses as a percentage of net revenue margin. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, our net revenue was \$104.1 million and \$85.4 million, respectively, reflecting an increase of 21.8%.

Operating expenses

Our costs and expenses, excluding transportation costs, consist of commissions paid to our sales personnel, general and administrative expenses to run our business, changes related to contingent consideration, an acquisition related impairment loss and depreciation and amortization.

Commissions paid to our sales personnel, including employees and agents, are a significant component of our operating expenses. These commissions are based on the net revenue we collect from the clients for which they have primary

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responsibility. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, commission expense was 28.7% and 30.4%, respectively, as a percentage of our net revenue. The percentage of net revenue paid as commissions will vary depending on the type of client, composition of the sales team and mode of transportation. Commission expense, stated as a percentage of net revenue, could increase or decrease in the future depending on the composition of our revenue growth and the relative impact of changes in sales teams and service offerings.

We accrue for commission expense when we recognize the related revenue. Some of our sales personnel receive a monthly advance to provide them with a more consistent income stream. Cash paid to our sales personnel in advance of commissions earned is reflected as a prepaid expense on our consolidated balance sheet. As our sales personnel earn commissions, a portion of their commission payment is withheld and offset against their prepaid commission balance, if any.

Our selling, general and administrative expenses, which exclude commission expense, consist of compensation costs for our sales, operations, information systems, finance and administrative support employees as well as occupancy costs, professional fees and other general and administrative expenses. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, our selling, general and administrative expenses were \$50.9 million and \$39.8 million, respectively. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenue were 49.0% and 46.6%, respectively.

Our contingent consideration expenses consist of the change in the fair market value of the contingent liabilities payable to the sellers of our acquired businesses. The contingent liabilities relate to expected earn-out payments that will be paid upon the achievement of certain performance measures by our acquired businesses. These liabilities are evaluated on a quarterly basis and the change in the contingent consideration is included in the selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statement of income. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, we recorded a benefit of \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, related to fair value adjustments to contingent consideration.

Our acquisition related impairment loss consists of an impairment charge relating to the acquisition of the assets of Shipper Direct. Please refer to Note 3 for further information on the transaction. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, we recorded a loss of \$2.5 million relating to this impairment charge.

Our depreciation expense is primarily attributable to our depreciation of purchases of computer hardware and software, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and internally developed software. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, depreciation expense was \$5.0 million and \$4.3 million, respectively.

Our amortization expense is attributable to our amortization of intangible assets acquired from business combinations, including client relationships, tradenames and non-compete agreements. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, amortization expense was \$1.5 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Comparison of nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Revenue

Our revenue increased by \$106.6 million, or 24.2%, to \$546.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$439.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase was attributable to the increase in the number of our clients, and the total number of shipments executed on behalf of, and services provided to, these clients. Also, \$15.0 million of revenue was generated for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 from acquisitions completed subsequent to September 30, 2011.

Our revenue from enterprise clients increased by \$28.3 million, or 20.0%, to \$169.7 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$141.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase was attributable to an increase in the number of enterprise clients and the number of shipments executed and services provided to existing enterprise clients. As we increased our transactional revenue, our percentage of revenue from enterprise clients decreased to 31% of our revenue during the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 from 32% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2012, we had 197 enterprise clients under contract, which was an increase of 28 compared to 169 enterprise clients under contract as of September 30, 2011.

Our revenue from transactional clients increased by \$78.3 million, or 26.2%, to \$376.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$298.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The growth in revenue from transactional clients during this period was driven by the increase in revenue per transactional client as well as an increase in transactional clients served. Our percentage of revenue from transactional clients increased to 69% of our revenue for the

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nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from 68% of our revenue for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. Our revenue per transactional client increased by approximately 24.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the same period in 2011.

Transportation costs

Our transportation costs increased by \$88.0 million, or 24.8%, to \$442.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$354.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The growth in the total number of shipments executed on behalf of our clients accounted for most of the increase in our transportation costs during this period. Our transportation costs as a percentage of revenue increased to 81.0% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from 80.6% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011 due to an increased number of TL and intermodal shipments in the composition of our sales volume.

Net revenue

Net revenue increased by \$18.7 million, or 21.8%, to \$104.1 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$85.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The growth in the total number of shipments executed on behalf of our clients accounted for most of the increase in our net revenue during this period. Net revenue margins decreased to 19.0% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from 19.4% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in net revenue margins was the result of a lower mix of LTL revenue in the nine month period ended September 30, 2012.

Operating expenses

Commission expense increased by \$3.8 million, or 14.8%, to \$29.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$26.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in net revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$11.1 million, or 27.9%, to \$50.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$39.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase is primarily the result of hiring personnel to support our growth and training initiatives and increases in other general and administrative expenses due to the increase in the number of employees and the ongoing expansion of our business. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 49.0% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from 46.6% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase, as a percentage of net revenue, is primarily attributable to increases in expenses associated with the growth of our business and non-recurring charges of \$0.7 million related to the settlement of a 2010 lawsuit with a former enterprise client in May of 2012.

Contingent consideration

The change in contingent consideration for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, resulted in a net decrease in our contingent consideration obligation. The resulting benefit recognized in our consolidated statement of income from the change in the contingent consideration obligation increased by \$0.2 million, to \$0.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$0.2 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the benefit primarily related to a decrease in the contingent liability due to DNA Freight Inc. ("DNA") of \$1.0 million and increases in the contingent liability due to other acquisitions totaling approximately \$0.6 million in aggregate. These adjustments were the result of changes to the forecasted financial performance of each acquisition. As of September 30, 2012, DNA has not experienced the growth needed to achieve the second year EBITDA performance measures set forth in the

amended asset purchase agreement. The measurement date for the second year measurement is November 30, 2012. As a result, the value of the second year earn-out payment was reduced to zero and the fair value of the third-year earn-out payment was significantly reduced to reflect the likelihood that EBITDA earn-out targets will be achieved in future years. The fair value of the contingent consideration obligation for each acquisition reflects updated probabilities as of September 30, 2012. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, the benefit was primarily related to increases in the contingent liability due to Freight Management Inc. ("FMI"), Distribution Services Inc. ("DSI") and Lubenow of \$0.4 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, and a decrease in the contingent liability due to DNA and Advantage Transport, Inc. ("Advantage") of \$1.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. These adjustments were the result of changes to the forecasted financial performance of each acquisition as well as an amendment to the terms of the DNA purchase agreement related to contingent consideration.

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Acquisition related impairment loss

In the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, we recorded an acquisition related impairment loss of \$2.5 million. This acquisition related impairment charge relates to the impairment of goodwill and intangible assets related to the acquisition of the assets of Shipper Direct.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation expense increased by \$0.7 million, or 15.8%, to \$5.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 from \$4.3 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase in depreciation expense is primarily attributable to purchases of computer hardware and software, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and the capitalization of internally developed software. Amortization expense decreased by \$0.4 million, or 19.7%, to \$1.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$1.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in amortization expense is the result of the amortization period expiring for certain intangibles related to acquisitions that occurred in 2007.

Income from operations

Income from operations increased by \$1.0 million, or 7.5%, to \$14.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$13.7 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase in income from operations is attributable to the increase in net revenue in excess of the increase in operating expenses and the additional acquisition related impairment loss.

Other expense and income tax expense

Other expense increased to \$0.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 from \$0.2 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011.

Income tax expense increased to \$5.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 from \$5.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. Our effective tax rate for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 increased to 37.5% when compared to 37.0% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase in our effective tax rate was due to slightly higher state rates upon filing the 2011 state tax returns in the third quarter of 2012, as a result of apportionment in high tax states.

Net Income

Net income increased by \$0.5 million, or 5.7%, to \$9.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 from \$8.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011 related to the items previously discussed.

Comparison of three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Revenue

Our revenue increased by \$33.7 million, or 21.3%, to \$192.7 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$159.0 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase was attributable to the increase in the number of our clients, and the total number of shipments executed on behalf of, and services provided to, these clients. Also, \$7.6 million of revenue was generated for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 from acquisitions completed subsequent to September 30, 2011.

Our revenue from enterprise clients increased by \$9.6 million, or 19.0%, to \$60.2 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$50.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011, resulting from an increase in the number of enterprise clients and shipments executed and services provided. As we increased our transactional revenue, our percentage of revenue from enterprise clients decreased to 31% of our revenue during the three month period ended September 30, 2012 from 32% for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2012, we had 197 enterprise clients under contract, which was an increase of 28 compared to 169 enterprise clients under contract as of September 30, 2011.

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Our revenue from transactional clients increased by \$24.1 million, or 22.3%, to \$132.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$108.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The growth in revenue from transactional clients during this period was driven by the increase in the revenue per transactional client. Our percentage of revenue from transactional clients increased to 69% of our revenue for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from 68% of our revenue for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. We served approximately 16,143 transactional clients in the three month period ended September 30, 2012, a decrease of 438, or 2.6%, compared to the 16,581 transactional clients served in the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in transactional clients is primarily due to an increased focus on current transactional clients, economic conditions and a continuing training program. This renewed focus has allowed us to increase the number of shipments per transactional client over the same period in 2011. Our revenue per transactional client increased by approximately 25.6% in the three months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period in 2011.

Transportation costs

Our transportation costs increased by \$27.8 million, or 21.7%, to \$156.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$128.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The growth in the total number of shipments executed on behalf of our clients accounted for most of the increase in our transportation costs during this period. Our transportation costs as a percentage of revenue increased to 81.0% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 from 80.7% for the three month period ended September 30, 2011 due primarily to an increased number of TL and intermodal shipments in the composition of our sales volume.

Net revenue

Net revenue increased by \$6.0 million, or 19.5%, to \$36.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$30.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The growth in the total number of shipments executed on behalf of our clients accounted for most of the increase in our net revenue during this period. Net revenue margins decreased to 19.0% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from 19.3% for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in net revenue margins was primarily the result of a lower mix of LTL revenue in the three month period ended September 30, 2012.

Operating expenses

Commission expense increased by \$1.1 million, or 11.7%, to \$10.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$9.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in net revenue.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$3.8 million, or 27.3%, to \$17.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$13.8 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase is primarily the result of hiring personnel to support our growth and training initiatives and increases in other general and administrative expenses due to the increase in the number of employees and the ongoing expansion of our business. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 48.0% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from 45.1% for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase, as a percentage of net revenue, is primarily attributable to increases in expenses associated with the growth of our business.

Contingent consideration

The change in contingent consideration for the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, resulted in a net increase in our contingent consideration obligation. The resulting loss recognized in our consolidated statement of income from the change in the contingent consideration obligation is \$2,072 for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 compared to a benefit of \$0.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. For the three month period ended September 30, 2012, the loss primarily related to a decrease in the contingent liability due to DNA of \$0.3 million offset by increases in the contingent liability due to Advantage of \$0.2 million and increases in the contingent liability due to other acquisitions of \$0.1 million. These increases were the result of changes to the forecasted financial performance of these acquisitions. As of September 30, 2012, DNA has not experienced the growth needed to achieve the second year EBITDA performance measures set forth in the amended asset purchase agreement. The measurement date for the second year measurement is November 30, 2012. As a result, the value of the second year earn-out payment was reduced to zero and the fair value of the third year earn-out payment was significantly reduced to reflect the likelihood that EBITDA earn-out targets will be achieved in future years. The fair value of the contingent consideration obligation for each acquisition reflects updated probabilities as of September 30, 2012. The increase in Advantage was the result of their third quarter performance, which

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caused them to achieve their first year earn-out target. For the three month period ended September 30, 2011, the benefit was primarily related to increases in the contingent liability due to DSI and FLI of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and increases in the contingent liability due to other acquisitions totaling approximately \$0.2 million, offset by a decrease in the contingent liability due to DNA and Advantage of \$0.7 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. These adjustments were the result of changes to the forecasted financial performance of each acquisition as well as an amendment to the terms of the DNA purchase agreement related to contingent consideration.

Acquisition related impairment loss

In the three month period ended September 30, 2012, we recorded an acquisition related impairment loss of \$2.5 million. This acquisition related impairment charge relates to the impairment of goodwill and intangible assets related to the acquisition of the assets of Shipper Direct.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation expense increased by \$0.2 million, or 10.8%, to \$1.8 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$1.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The increase in depreciation expense is primarily attributable to purchases of computer hardware and software, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and the capitalization of internally developed software. Amortization expense decreased by \$0.1 million, or 15.0%, to \$0.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$0.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in amortization expense is the result of the amortization period expiring for certain intangibles related to 2007 acquisitions.

Income from operations

Income from operations decreased by \$1.6 million, or 29.2%, to \$3.9 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$5.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in income from operations is attributable to the increase in operating expenses and the additional acquisition related impairment loss.

Other expense and income tax expense

Other expense increased to \$121.9 thousand for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$80.3 thousand for the three month period ended September 30, 2011.

Income tax expense decreased to \$1.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$2.0 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011. Our effective tax rate for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 increased to 38.8% as compared to 37.1% for the three month period ended September 30, 2011.

Net Income

Net income decreased by \$1.1 million, or 32.3%, to \$2.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, from \$3.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2011 related to the items previously discussed.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2012, we had \$48.2 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$78.8 million in working capital and \$10.0 million available under our credit facility, which expires on July 31, 2013.

Cash provided by operating activities

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, \$13.0 million of cash was provided by operating activities, representing an increase of \$4.1 million compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, we generated \$18.4 million in cash from net income, adjusted for non-cash operating items as compared to \$15.1 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, cash flow generation was offset by \$5.3 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, in changes to net working capital due to the growth of our business.

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Cash used in investing activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$10.4 million and \$7.7 million during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the primary investing activity was related to the procurement of computer hardware and software, the internal development of computer software and acquisition related payments.

Cash used in financing activities

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, net cash used in financing activities was \$1.5 million compared to cash used in financing activities of \$0.3 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2011. This was primarily attributable to the exercise of employee stock options offset by contingent consideration payments of \$2.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2011, the cash used in financing activities was primarily related to the exercise of employee stock options offset by contingent consideration payments of \$1.0 million.

Credit facility

As of September 30, 2012, we had no amounts outstanding on a \$10.0 million line of credit with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., which is due to expire on July 31, 2013. Any outstanding borrowings are collateralized by substantially all of our assets. The maximum amount outstanding under our line of credit cannot exceed 80% of the book value of our eligible accounts receivable. Our line of credit contains limitations on our ability to incur indebtedness, create liens and make certain investments. Interest on the line of credit is payable monthly at an interest rate equal to either: (1) the prime rate or (2) LIBOR plus 2.25%. We have discretion in determining if specific advances against the line of credit are drawn down as a prime rate advance or a LIBOR advance. The terms of the credit line include various covenants, including covenants that require us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. As of September 30, 2012, we were not in violation of any of these covenants.

Anticipated uses of cash

Our priority is to continue to grow our revenue and net revenue. We anticipate that our operating expenses and planned expenditures will constitute a material use of cash, and we expect to use available cash to expand our sales force, to enhance our technology, to acquire or make strategic investments in complementary businesses and for working capital and other general corporate purposes. We also expect to use available cash to make approximately \$1.0 million of potential earn-out payments for the remainder of 2012 due in connection with our acquisitions. We currently expect to use up to \$2.0 million for capital expenditures for the remainder of 2012. We expect the use of cash for working capital purposes will be offset by the cash flow generated from operating earnings during this period.

Historically, our average accounts receivable lifecycle has been longer than our average accounts payable lifecycle, meaning that we have used cash to pay carriers in advance of collecting from our clients. We elect to provide this benefit to foster strong relationships with our clients and carriers. As our business grows, we expect this use of cash to continue. The amount of cash we use will depend on the growth of our business.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), "Presentation of Comprehensive Income in U.S. GAAP" ("ASU 2011-05"). ASU 2011-05 requires that comprehensive income and the related components of net income and of other comprehensive income be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This standard does not apply to our financial statements since there are no items of other comprehensive income in any period presented.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Commodity Risk

We pass through increases in fuel prices to our clients. As a result, we believe that there is no material risk exposure to fluctuations in fuel prices.

Interest Rate Risk

We have exposure to changes in interest rates on our line of credit. The interest rate on our line of credit fluctuates based on the prime rate or LIBOR plus 2.25%. Assuming the \$10.0 million line of credit was fully drawn, a 1.0% increase in the prime rate would increase our annual interest expense by \$100,000.

Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates, in particular because all of our investments are in cash equivalents. Due to the short-term nature of our investments, we believe that there is no material risk exposure.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

Impact of Inflation

We believe that our results of operations are not materially impacted by moderate changes in the inflation rate. Inflation and changing prices did not have a material impact on our operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of September 30, 2012, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level, due to the material weakness described below, in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act.

In light of the material weakness described below, we performed additional analysis and other post-closing procedures to ensure that our financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, we believe that the financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the periods presented.

Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, no evaluation of internal control over financial reporting can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been or will be detected.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of controls to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Material Weakness and Related Remediation Initiatives

During the December 31, 2012 accounting close, the Company concluded there was a material weakness at September 30, 2012, in the operating effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as defined in SEC Regulation S-X. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The material weakness relates to our assessment of indicators of potential impairment of long lived assets.

With the oversight of senior management and our audit committee, we have taken steps and plan to take additional steps to remediate the underlying causes of the material weakness, primarily through enhanced processes, as well as the hiring of a third party valuation firm.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Except as has been described above, there has been no material change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of business, we are subject to potential claims and disputes related to our business, including claims for freight lost or damaged in transit. Some of these matters may be covered by our insurance and risk management programs or may result in claims or adjustments with our carriers.

In May 2012, the Company settled ongoing litigation with one of its former enterprise clients. The total amount due from this former client was approximately \$2.7 million and the former client had previously filed suit against us for damages of approximately \$2.5 million. In consideration for payment to us of approximately \$2.0 million, all litigation was dismissed. Costs associated with the settlement are included in general and administrative expenses.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company acquired the assets of Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc. ("Shipper Direct"), a truckload transportation brokerage located near Nashville, Tennessee. In August 2012, the Company discovered that the revenue and profitability of the acquired business, both prior and subsequent to the acquisition, were not as expected based on the representations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Company believes the representations made in the Asset Purchase agreement were fraudulent. The founders of Shipper Direct, who had become employees of the Company, were terminated as a result, and the Company requested that the sellers return the entire purchase price and that the contingent consideration provision of the Asset Purchase Agreement be voided. However, the Company only received \$1,779,554. On September 25, 2012, the sellers asserted indemnification claims against the Company under the indemnification provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement for \$2,400,000, including a claim for the repayment of the \$1,779,554 return of purchase price. The Company believes the sellers' indemnification claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend against any legal action taken by the sellers with respect to their indemnification claims.

In November 2012, the founders filed a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor alleging that their employment was wrongfully terminated in violation of the whistleblower provisions of Sarbanes-Oxley. The Company has filed its initial response to the complaint and believes the allegations in the complaint are without merit. The founders filed a rebuttal on February 18, 2013. No other legal action has been taken by the founders. The Company intends to vigorously defend against any other legal action taken by the founders. In January 2013, the Company filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against Shipper Direct, the founders and others alleging, among other things, breach of contract and fraud. The lawsuit is seeking monetary damages of \$2.5 million. Please refer to Note 3 - Acquisitions - 2012 Acquisitions - Shipper Direct Logistics, Inc. for further information on this matter.

Management does not believe that the outcome of any of the legal proceedings to which we are a party will have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors described in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Item 6. Exhibits

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Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following materials from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended September 30, 2012, are formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) consolidated statements of income; (ii) consolidated balance sheets, (iii) consolidated statements of cash flows, (iii) consolidated statement of stockholders' equity; and (iv) notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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SIGNATURES

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

ECHO GLOBAL LOGISTICS, INC.

Date: March 6, 2013

/s/ DOUGLAS R. WAGGONER
By: Douglas R. Waggoner
Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 6, 2013

/s/ DAVID B. MENZEL
By: David B. Menzel
Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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