## HEARTLAND EXPRESS INC

Form 10-K. [ ]

Form 10-K February 28, 2007

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K	
(Mark One) [X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR ACT OF 1934	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 20 OR	06
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the transition period from	to
Commission file numbe	r 0-15087
HEARTLAND EXPRESS (Exact name of registrant as spec	
Nevada (State or Other Jurisdiction (I of Incorporation)	93-0926999 .R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2777 Heartland Drive, Coralville, Iowa (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	52241 (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area	code: 319-545-2728
Securities Registered Pursuant to section 12(b	) of the Act: None
Securities Registered Pursuant to section 12(g	) of the Act:
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.	
Indicate by check mark if the registrant pursuant to Section 13 of Section 15(d) of the	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Secuthe preceding 12 months (or for such shorter required to file such reports), and (2) h requirements for the past 90 days.	rities Exchange Act of 1934 during period that the registrant was
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant defined in Rule $12b-2$ of the Act).	is a large accelerated filer (as YES [X] NO [ ]
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of deling of Regulation S-K is not contained herein,	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in

best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this

Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES [ ] NO [X]

The aggregate market value of voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2006 was \$1.053 billion. As of January 31, 2007 there were 98,251,889 shares of the Company's common stock (\$0.01 par value) outstanding.

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the annual shareholders' meeting to be held on May 10, 2007 are incorporated by reference in Part III.

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#### PART I

#### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

This Annual Report contains certain statements that may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements may be identified by their use of terms or phrases such as "expects," "estimates," "projects," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," and similar terms and phrases. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, which could cause future events and actual results to differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by, or underlying the forward-looking statements. Readers should review and consider the factors discussed in "Risk Factors" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, along with various disclosures in our press releases, stockholder reports, and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We disclaim any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in the factors affecting the forward-looking information.

#### General

Heartland Express, Inc. ("Heartland" or the "Company") is a short-to-medium haul truckload carrier based near Iowa City, Iowa. The Company provides nationwide transportation service to major shippers, using late-model equipment and a combined fleet of company-owned and owner-operator tractors. The Company's primary traffic lanes are between customer locations east of the Rocky Mountains. In the second quarter of 2005, the Company expanded to the Western United States with the opening of a terminal in Phoenix, Arizona. Management believes that the Company's service standards and equipment accessibility have made it a core carrier to many of its major customers.

Heartland was founded by Russell A. Gerdin in 1978 and became publicly traded in November 1986. Over the twenty years from 1986 to 2006, Heartland has grown to \$571.9 million in revenue from \$21.6 million and net income has increased to \$87.2 million from \$3.0 million. Much of this growth has been attributable to expanding service for existing customers, acquiring new customers, and continued expansion of the Company's operating regions. More information regarding the Company's revenues, profits, and assets for the past three years can be found in our "Consolidated Balance Sheets" and "Consolidated Statements of Income" that are included in this report.

In addition to internal growth, Heartland has completed five acquisitions

since 1987 with the most recent in 2002. In June 2002, the Company purchased the business and trucking assets of Chester, Virginia based truckload carrier Great Coastal Express. These five acquisitions have enabled Heartland to solidify its position within existing regions, expand into new operating regions, and to pursue new customer relationships in new markets. The Company will continue to evaluate acquisition candidates that meet its financial and operating objectives.

Heartland Express, Inc. is a holding company incorporated in Nevada, which owns all of the stock of Heartland Express Inc. of Iowa, Heartland Equipment, Inc., and A & M Express, Inc. The Company operates as one reportable operating segment.

Operations

Heartland's operations department focuses on the successful execution of customer expectations and providing consistent opportunity for the fleet of employee drivers and independent contractors, while maximizing equipment utilization. These objectives require a combined effort of marketing, regional operations managers, and fleet management.

The Company's operations department is responsible for maintaining the continuity between the customer's needs and Heartland's ability to meet those needs by communicating customer's expectations to the fleet management group. They are charged with development of customer relationships, ensuring service standards, coordinating proper freight-to-capacity balancing, trailer asset management, and daily tactical decisions pertaining to matching the customer demand with the appropriate capacity within geographical service areas. They assign orders to drivers based on well-defined criteria, such as driver safety and United States Department of Transportation (the "DOT") compliance, customer needs and service requirements, equipment utilization, driver time at home, operational efficiency, and equipment maintenance needs.

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Fleet management employees are responsible for driver management and development. Additionally, they maximize the capacity that is available to the organization to meet the service needs of the Company's customers. Their responsibilities include meeting the needs of the drivers within the standards that have been set by the organization and communicating the requirements of the customers to the drivers on each order to ensure successful execution.

Serving the short-to-medium haul market (518-mile average length of haul in 2006) permits the Company to use primarily single, rather than team drivers and dispatch most loads directly from origin to destination without an intermediate equipment change other than for driver scheduling purposes.

Heartland also operates eight specialized regional distribution operations in Atlanta, Georgia; Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Columbus, Ohio; Jacksonville, Florida; Kingsport, Tennessee; Chester, Virginia; Olive Branch, Mississippi; and Phoenix, Arizona. These short-haul operations concentrate on freight movements generally within a 400-mile radius of the regional terminal and are designed to meet the needs of significant customers in those regions.

Personnel at the regional locations manage these operations, and the Company uses a centralized computer network and regular communication to achieve company-wide load coordination.

The Company emphasizes customer satisfaction through on-time performance, dependable late-model equipment, and consistent equipment availability to meet the volume requirements of its large customers. The Company also maintains a

high trailer to tractor ratio, which facilitates the positioning of trailers at customer locations for convenient loading and unloading. This minimizes waiting time, which increases tractor utilization and promotes driver retention.

Customers and Marketing

The Company targets customers in its operating area with multiple, time-sensitive shipments, including those utilizing "just-in-time" manufacturing and inventory management. In seeking these customers, Heartland has positioned itself as a provider of premium service at compensatory rates, rather than competing solely on the basis of price. Freight transported for the most part is non-perishable and predominantly does not require driver handling. We believe Heartland's reputation for quality service, reliable equipment, and equipment availability makes it a core carrier for many of its customers.

Heartland seeks to transport freight that will complement traffic in its existing service areas and remain consistent with the Company's focus on short-to-medium haul and regional distribution markets. Management believes that building lane density in the Company's primary traffic lanes will minimize empty miles and enhance driver "home time."

The Company's 25, 10, and 5 largest customers accounted for 68%, 49%, and 35% of revenue, respectively, in 2006. The Company's primary customers include retailers and manufacturers. The distribution of customers is not significantly different from the previous year. One customer accounted for 14% of revenue in 2006. No other customer accounted for as much as ten percent of revenue.

#### Seasonality

The nature of the Company's primary traffic (appliances, automotive parts, consumer products, paper products, packaged foodstuffs, and retail goods) causes it to be distributed with relative uniformity throughout the year. However, seasonal variations during and after the winter holiday season have historically resulted in reduced shipments by several industries. In addition, the Company's operating expenses historically have been higher during the winter months due to increased operating costs and higher fuel consumption in colder weather.

Drivers, Independent Contractors, and Other Employees

Heartland relies on its workforce in achieving its business objectives. As of December 31, 2006, Heartland employed 3,317 persons. The Company also contracted with independent contractors to provide and operate tractors. Independent contractors own their own tractors and are responsible for all associated expenses, including financing costs, fuel, maintenance, insurance, and highway use taxes. The Company historically has operated a combined fleet of company and independent contractor tractors.

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Management's strategy for both employee drivers and independent contractors is to (1) hire only safe and experienced drivers; (2) promote retention with an industry leading compensation package, positive working conditions, and targeting freight that requires little or no handling; and (3) minimize safety problems through careful screening, mandatory drug testing, continuous training, and financial rewards for accident-free driving. Heartland also seeks to minimize turnover of its employee drivers by providing modern, comfortable equipment, and by regularly scheduling them to their homes. All drivers are generally compensated on the basis of miles driven including empty miles. This provides an incentive for the Company to minimize empty miles and at the same time does not penalize drivers for inefficiencies of operations that are beyond their control.

Heartland is not a party to a collective bargaining agreement. Management believes that the Company has good relationships with its employees.

#### Revenue Equipment

Heartland's management believes that operating high-quality, efficient equipment is an important part of providing excellent service to customers. All tractors are equipped with satellite-based mobile communication systems. This technology allows for efficient communication with our drivers to accommodate the needs of our customers. A uniform fleet of tractors and trailers are utilized to minimize maintenance costs and to standardize the Company's maintenance program. In June, 2004 the Company began the replacement of its entire tractor fleet with trucks manufactured by Navistar International Corporation. At December 31, 2006, primarily all the Company's tractors are manufactured by Navistar International Corporation. Primarily all of the Company's trailers are manufactured by Wabash National Corporation. Company's policy is to operate its tractors while under warranty to minimize repair and maintenance cost and reduce service interruptions caused by breakdowns. In addition, the Company's preventive maintenance program is designed to minimize equipment downtime, facilitate customer service, and enhance trade value when equipment is replaced. Factors considered when purchasing new equipment include fuel economy, price, technology, warranty terms, manufacturer support, driver comfort, and resale value. Owner-operator tractors are periodically inspected by the Company for compliance with operational and safety requirements of the Company and the DOT.

Effective October 1, 2002, the Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") implemented engine requirements designed to reduce emissions. These new emission standards have resulted in a significant increase in the cost of new tractors, lower fuel efficiency, and higher maintenance costs. The EPA has mandated additional engine emissions requirements that will take effect in January 2007. Compliance with the 2007 standards is expected to further increase the cost of new tractors, decrease fuel economy, and increase maintenance costs. The inability to recover these cost increases with rate increases or cost reduction efforts could adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

#### Fuel

The Company purchases fuel through a network of approximately 28 fuel stops throughout the United States at which the Company has negotiated price discounts. Bulk fuel sites are maintained at ten of the Company's terminal locations in order to take advantage of volume pricing. Both aboveground and underground storage tanks are utilized at the bulk fuel sites. Exposure to environmental clean up costs is minimized by periodic inspection and monitoring of the tanks.

Increases in fuel prices can have an adverse effect on the results of operations. The Company has fuel surcharge agreements with most customers enabling the pass through of long-term price increases. Fuel consumed by empty and out-of-route miles and by truck engine idling time is not recoverable.

#### Competition

The truckload industry is highly competitive and fragmented with thousands of carriers of varying sizes. The Company competes with other truckload carriers; primarily those serving the regional, short-to-medium haul market. Logistics providers, railroads, less-than-truckload carriers, and private fleets provide additional competition but to a lesser extent. The industry is highly competitive based primarily upon freight rates, service, and equipment availability. The Company competes effectively by providing high-quality service and meeting the equipment needs of targeted shippers. In addition, there is a

strong competition within the industry for hiring of drivers and independent contractors.

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Safety and Risk Management

We are committed to promoting and maintaining a safe operation. Our safety program is designed to minimize accidents and to conduct our business within governmental safety regulations. The Company hires only safe and experienced drivers. We communicate safety issues with drivers on a regular basis and emphasize safety through equipment specifications and regularly scheduled maintenance intervals. Our drivers are compensated and recognized for the achievement of a safe driving record.

The primary risks associated with our business include cargo loss and physical damage, personal injury, property damage, and workers' compensation claims. The Company self-insures a portion of the exposure related to all of the aforementioned risks. Insurance coverage including, self-insurance retention levels, is evaluated on an annual basis. The Company actively participates in the settlement of each claim incurred.

The Company self-insures auto liability (personal injury and property damage) claims up to \$1.0 million per occurrence. In addition, the Company is responsible for the first \$2.0 million in the aggregate for all claims in excess of \$1.0 million and below \$2.0 million. Liabilities in excess of these amounts and up to \$50.0 million per occurrence are assumed by an insurance company. The Company assumes any liability in excess of \$50.0 million. Catastrophic physical damage coverage is carried to protect against natural disasters. The Company self-insures workers' compensation claims up to \$1.0 million per occurrence. The Company increased the retention amount from \$500,000 to \$1.0 million effective April 1, 2005. All amounts in excess of \$1.0 million are covered by an insurance company. In addition, primary and excess coverage is maintained for employee medical and hospitalization expenses.

#### Regulation

The Company is a common and contract motor carrier regulated by the DOT and various state and local agencies. The DOT generally governs matters such as safety requirements, registration to engage in motor carrier operations, insurance requirements, and periodic financial reporting. The Company currently has a satisfactory DOT safety rating, which is the highest available rating. A conditional or unsatisfactory DOT safety rating could have an adverse effect on the Company, as some of the Company's contracts with customers require a satisfactory rating. Such matters as weight and dimensions of equipment are also subject to federal, state, and international regulations.

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (the "FMCSA") of the U.S. Department of Transportation issued a final rule on April 24, 2003, that made several changes to the regulations governing the hours of service for drivers of commercial vehicles that deliver freight. The new rules became effective on January 4, 2004. On July 16, 2004, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia rejected the new hours of service rules for truck drivers, contending that the FMCSA had failed to properly address the impact of the rules on the health of drivers as required by Congress. On September 30, 2004, the extension of the federal highway bill signed into law by the President extended the previously vacated 2003 hours of service rules until the FMCSA could adopt a new set of regulations, but not later than September 30, 2005. Effective October 1, 2005, all truckload carriers became subject to revised hours of service regulations. The only significant change from the previous regulations is that a

driver using the sleeper berth provision must take at least eight consecutive hours in the sleeper berth during their ten hours off-duty. Previously, drivers were allowed to split their ten hour off-duty time in the sleeper berth into two periods, provided neither period was less than two hours. This more restrictive sleeper berth provision is requiring some drivers to more efficiently plan their schedules and may have a negative impact on mileage productivity. It is expected that the greatest impact will be for multiple-stop shipments or those shipments with pickup or delivery delays. Multiple-stop shipments are an insignificant portion of the Company's business. The Company has avoided a significant disruption in productivity through proper planning and customer communications in an effort to more efficiently schedule driver loading and unloading of freight.

We also may become subject to new or more restrictive regulations relating to matters such as fuel emissions and ergonomics. Our company drivers and independent contractors also must comply with the safety and fitness regulations promulgated by the DOT, including those relating to drug and alcohol testing. Additional changes in the laws and regulations governing our industry could affect the economics of the industry by requiring changes in operating practices or by influencing the demand for, and the costs of providing, services to shippers.

The Company's operations are subject to various federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations, implemented principally by the EPA and similar state regulatory agencies. These laws and regulations include the management of underground fuel storage tanks, the transportation of hazardous materials, the discharge of pollutants into the air and surface and underground waters, and the disposal of hazardous waste.

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The Company transports an insignificant number of hazardous material shipments. Management believes that its operations are in compliance with current laws and regulations and does not know of any existing condition that would cause compliance with applicable environmental regulations to have a material effect on the Company's capital expenditures, earnings and competitive position. In the event the Company should

fail to comply with applicable regulations, the Company could be subject to substantial fines or penalties and to civil or criminal liability.

#### Available Information

The Company files its Annual Report on Form 10-K, its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Definitive Proxy Statements and periodic Current Reports on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The public may read and copy any material filed by the Company with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street NW, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information from the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Definitive Proxy Statements, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other information filed with the SEC are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov and through a hyperlink on the Company's Internet website, at http://www.heartlandexpress.com. Information on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference into this annual report on Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our future results may be affected by a number of factors over which we

have little or no control. The following issues, uncertainties, and risks, among others, should be considered in evaluating our business and growth outlook.

Our business is subject to general economic and business factors that are largely out of our control.

Our business is dependent on a number of factors that may have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations, many of which are beyond our control. The most significant of these factors are recessionary economic cycles, changes in customers' inventory levels, excess tractor or trailer capacity in comparison with shipping demand, and downturns in customers' business cycles. Economic conditions, particularly in market segments and industries where we have a significant concentration of customers and in regions of the country where we have a significant amount of business, that decrease shipping demand or increase the supply of tractors and trailers can exert downward pressure on rates or equipment utilization, thereby decreasing asset productivity. Adverse economic conditions also may harm our customers and their ability to pay for our services. Customers encountering adverse economic conditions represent a greater potential for loss, and we may be required to increase our allowance for doubtful accounts.

We are also subject to increases in costs that are outside of our control that could materially reduce our profitability if we are unable to increase our rates sufficiently. Such cost increases include, but are not limited to, declines in the resale value of used equipment, increases in interest rates, fuel prices, taxes, tolls, license and registration fees, insurance, revenue equipment, and healthcare for our employees. We could be affected by strikes or other work stoppages at customer, port, border, or other shipping locations.

In addition, we cannot predict the effects on the economy or consumer confidence of actual or threatened armed conflicts or terrorist attacks, efforts to combat terrorism, military action against a foreign state or group located in a foreign state, or heightened security requirements. Enhanced security measures could impair our operating efficiency and productivity and result in higher operating costs.

Our growth may not continue at historic rates.

Historically, we have experienced significant and rapid growth in revenue and profits. There can be no assurance that our business will continue to grow in a similar fashion in the future or that we can effectively adapt our management, administrative, and operational systems to respond to any future growth. Further, there can be no assurance that our operating margins will not be adversely affected by future changes in and expansion of our business or by changes in economic conditions.

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Increased prices, reduced productivity, and restricted availability of new revenue equipment may adversely affect our earnings and cash flows.

We have experienced higher prices for new tractors over the past few years, partially as a result of government regulations applicable to newly manufactured tractors and diesel engines, in addition to higher commodity prices and better pricing power among equipment manufacturers. More restrictive Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA, emissions standards for 2007 will require vendors to introduce new engines. Additional EPA mandated emission standards will become effective for newly manufactured trucks beginning in January 2010. We have decided to upgrade our fleet with pre-2007 engines. Our business could be harmed if we are unable to continue to obtain an adequate supply of new tractors and trailers. We expect to continue to pay increased prices for equipment.

Furthermore, when we do decide to purchase tractors with post-2007 engines, such engines are expected to reduce equipment productivity and lower fuel mileage and, therefore, increase our operating expenses. At December 31, 2006, 100% of our tractor fleet was comprised of tractors with pre-2007 engines that meet EPA-mandated clean air standards.

In addition, a decreased demand for used revenue equipment could adversely affect our business and operating results. We rely on the sale and trade-in of used revenue equipment to offset the cost of new revenue equipment. The demand for used revenue equipment is currently stable. However, a reversal of this trend could result in lower market values. This would increase our capital expenditures for new revenue equipment, decrease our gains on sale of revenue equipment, or increase our maintenance costs if management decides to extend the use of revenue equipment in a depressed market.

If fuel prices increase significantly, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

We are subject to risk with respect to purchases of fuel. Prices and availability of petroleum products are subject to political, economic, and market factors that are generally outside our control. Political events in the Middle East, Venezuela, and elsewhere and hurricanes, and other weather-related events, also may cause the price of fuel to increase. Because our operations are dependent upon diesel fuel, significant increases in diesel fuel costs could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition if we are unable to pass increased costs on to customers through rate increases or fuel surcharges. Historically, we have sought to recover a portion of short-term increases in fuel prices from customers through fuel surcharges. Fuel surcharges that can be collected do not always fully offset the increase in the cost of diesel fuel. To the extent we are not successful in these negotiations our results of operations may be adversely affected.

Difficulty in driver and independent contractor recruitment and retention may have a materially adverse effect on our business.

Difficulty in attracting or retaining qualified drivers, including independent contractors, could have a materially adverse effect on our growth and profitability. Our independent contractors are responsible for paying for their own equipment, fuel, and other operating costs, and significant increases in these costs could cause them to seek higher compensation from us or seek other opportunities within or outside the trucking industry. In addition, competition for drivers, which is always intense, continues to increase. If a shortage of drivers should continue, or if we were unable to continue to attract and contract with independent contractors, we could be forced to limit our growth, experience an increase in the number of our tractors without drivers, which would lower our profitability, or be required to further adjust our driver compensation package. We have increased our driver compensation on several occasions recently. While no additional pay increases are planned for 2007, increases in driver compensation could adversely affect our profitability if not offset by a corresponding increase in rates.

We operate in a highly regulated industry, and increased costs of compliance with, or liability for violation of, existing or future regulations could have a materially adverse effect on our business.

Our operations are regulated and licensed by various U.S. agencies. Our company drivers and independent contractors also must comply with the safety and fitness regulations of the United States Department of Transportation, including those relating to drug and alcohol testing and hours-of-service. Such matters as weight and equipment dimensions are also subject to U.S. regulations. We also may become subject to new or more restrictive regulations relating to fuel emissions, drivers' hours-of-service, ergonomics, or other matters affecting

safety or operating methods. Other agencies, such as the EPA and the Department of Homeland Security (the "DHS"), also regulate our equipment, operations, and drivers. Future laws and regulations may be more stringent and require changes in our operating practices, influence the demand for transportation services,

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or require us to incur significant additional costs. Higher costs incurred by us, or by our suppliers who pass the costs onto us through higher prices, could adversely affect our results of operations.

The DOT, through the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Act, imposes safety and fitness regulations on us and our drivers. New rules that limit driver hours-of-service were adopted effective January 4, 2004, and then modified effective October 1, 2005. The rules effective October 1, 2005, did not substantially change the existing rules but have created a moderate reduction in the amount of time available to drivers in longer lengths of haul, and reduced equipment productivity in those lanes. The FMCSA is studying rules relating to braking distance and on-board data recorders that could result in new rules being proposed. We are unable to predict the effect of any proposed rules, but we expect that any such proposed rules would increase costs in our industry, and the on-board recorders potentially could decrease productivity and the number of people interested in being drivers.

In the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, federal, state, and municipal authorities have implemented and continue to implement various security measures, including checkpoints and travel restrictions on large trucks. The Transportation Security Administration (the "TSA") of the DHS has adopted regulations that require determination by the TSA that each driver who applies for or renews his or her license for carrying hazardous materials is not a security threat. This could reduce the pool of qualified drivers, which could require us to increase driver compensation, limit our fleet growth, or let trucks sit idle. These regulations also could complicate the matching of available equipment with hazardous material shipments, thereby increasing our response time on customer orders and our non-revenue miles. As a result, it is possible we may fail to meet the needs of our customers or may incur increased expenses to do so. These security measures could negatively impact our operating

Some states and municipalities have begun to restrict the locations and amount of time where diesel-powered tractors, such as ours, may idle, in order to reduce exhaust emissions. These restrictions could force us to alter our drivers' behavior, purchase on-board power units that do not require the engine to idle, or face a decrease in productivity.

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

In addition to direct regulation by the DOT and other agencies, we are subject to various environmental laws and regulations dealing with the handling of hazardous materials, underground fuel storage tanks, and discharge and retention of storm-water. We operate in industrial areas, where truck terminals and other industrial facilities are located, and where groundwater or other forms of environmental contamination have occurred. Our operations involve the risks of fuel spillage or seepage, environmental damage, and hazardous waste disposal, among others. We also maintain bulk fuel storage and fuel islands at the majority of our facilities.

If we are involved in a spill or other accident involving hazardous

substances, or if we are found to be in violation of applicable laws or regulations, it could have a materially adverse effect on our business and operating results. If we should fail to comply with applicable environmental regulations, we could be subject to substantial fines or penalties and to civil and criminal liability.

Our business also is subject to the effects of new tractor engine design requirements implemented by the EPA such as those that became effective October 1, 2002, and additional EPA emission requirements that become effective in January 2007 which are discussed above under "Risk Factors - Increased prices for, or increased costs of operating, new revenue equipment may materially and adversely affect our earnings and cash flow." Additional changes in the laws and regulations governing or impacting our industry could affect the economics of the industry by requiring changes in operating practices or by influencing the demand for, and the costs of providing, services to shippers.

We may not make acquisitions in the future, or if we do, we may not be successful in integrating the acquired company, either of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business.

Historically, acquisitions have been a part of our growth. There is no assurance that we will be successful in identifying, negotiating, or consummating any future acquisitions. If we fail to make any future acquisitions, our growth rate could be materially and adversely affected. Any acquisitions we undertake could involve the dilutive issuance of equity securities and/or incurring indebtedness. In addition, acquisitions involve numerous risks, including difficulties in assimilating the acquired company's operations, the diversion of

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our management's attention from other business concerns, risks of entering into markets in which we have had no or only limited direct experience, and the potential loss of customers, key employees, and drivers of the acquired company, all of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business and operating results. If we make acquisitions in the future, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to successfully integrate the acquired companies or assets into our business.

If we are unable to retain our key employees or find, develop, and retain service center managers, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected.

We are highly dependent upon the services of several executive officers and key management employees. The loss of any of their services could have a short-term, negative impact on our operations and profitability. We must continue to develop and retain a core group of managers if we are to realize our goal of expanding our operations and continuing our growth. Failing to develop and retain a core group of managers could have a materially adverse effect on our business. The Company has developed a structured business plan and procedures to prevent a long-term effect on future profitability due to the loss of key management employees.

We are highly dependent on a few major customers, the loss of one or more of which could have a materially adverse effect on our business.

A significant portion of our revenue is generated from several major customers. For the year ended December 31, 2006, our top 25 customers, based on revenue, accounted for approximately 68% of our revenue. A reduction in or termination of our services by one or more of our major customers could have a

materially adverse effect on our business and operating results.

Seasonality and the impact of weather affect our operations and profitability.

Our tractor productivity decreases during the winter season because inclement weather impedes operations, and some shippers reduce their shipments after the winter holiday season. Revenue can also be affected by bad weather and holidays, since revenue is directly related to available working days of shippers. At the same time, operating expenses increase and fuel efficiency declines because of engine idling and harsh weather which creates higher accident frequency, increased claims, and more equipment repairs. We can also suffer short-term impacts from weather-related events such as hurricanes, blizzards, ice storms, and floods that could harm our results or make our results more volatile.

Ongoing insurance and claims expenses could significantly reduce our earnings.

Our future insurance and claims expense might exceed historical levels, which could reduce our earnings. We self-insure for a portion of our claims exposure resulting from workers' compensation, auto liability, general liability, cargo and property damage claims, as well as employees' health insurance. We also are responsible for our legal expenses relating to such claims. We reserve currently for anticipated losses and expenses. We periodically evaluate and adjust our claims reserves to reflect our experience. However, ultimate results may differ from our estimates, which could result in losses over our reserved amounts.

We maintain insurance above the amounts for which we self-insure with licensed insurance carriers. Although we believe the aggregate insurance limits should be sufficient to cover reasonably expected claims, it is possible that one or more claims could exceed our aggregate coverage limits. Insurance carriers have raised premiums for many businesses, including trucking companies. As a result, our insurance and claims expense could increase, or we could raise our self-insured retention when our policies are renewed. If these expenses increase, or if we experience a claim in excess of our coverage limits, or we experience a claim for which coverage is not provided, results of our operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

We are dependent on computer and communications systems, and a systems failure could cause a significant disruption to our business.

Our business depends on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of our computer and communications hardware systems and infrastructure. We currently use a centralized computer network and regular communication to achieve system-wide load coordination. Our operations and those of our technology and communications service providers are vulnerable to interruption by fire, earthquake, power loss, telecommunications failure, terrorist attacks, Internet failures, computer viruses, and other events beyond our control. In the event of a significant system failure, our business could experience significant disruption.

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ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Heartland's headquarters is located adjacent to Interstate 80, near Iowa

City, Iowa. The facilities include five acres of land, two office buildings of approximately 25,000 square feet combined and a storage building, all leased from the Company's chief executive officer and principal stockholder. Company-owned facilities at this location include land with three tractor and trailer maintenance garages totaling approximately 26,500 square feet, and a safety and service complex adjacent to Heartland's corporate offices. The adjacent facility provides the Company with six acres of additional trailer parking space, a drive-through inspection bay, an automatic truck wash facility, and 6,000 square feet of office space and driver facilities. In the third quarter of 2005, the Company announced the planned construction of a new corporate headquarters and shop facility. The new site will be on 40 acres of land in North Liberty, Iowa which is located on Interstate 380 and represents a centralized location along the Cedar Rapids/Iowa City business corridor. The new facility will be funded with proceeds from the sale of the current corporate headquarters and cash flows from operations. The Company anticipates the facility being completed and ready for occupancy in 2007. The new buildings are expected to be a total of approximately 97,600 square feet. The following table provides information regarding the Company's facilities and/or offices:

Company Location	Office	Shop	Fuel	Owned or Leased
Coralville, Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned and Leased
Ft. Smith, Arkansas	No	Yes	Yes	Owned
O'Fallon, Missouri	No	Yes	Yes	Owned
Atlanta, Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Columbus, Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Jacksonville, Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Kingsport, Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Olive Branch, Mississipp	oi Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Chester, Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Carlisle, Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Owned
Phoenix, Arizona (1)	Yes	Yes	No	Leased
Columbus, Ohio (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Owned
Dubois, Pennsylvania (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Owned

- (1) The Company leases a facility in Phoenix, Arizona. In 2005, the Company acquired fourteen acres of land in Phoenix, Arizona for the construction of a new regional operating facility. Construction began in 2006 with completion expected in the first quarter of 2007. Construction is financed by cash flows from operations.
- (2) A vacant, company-owned facility in Columbus, Ohio is available for sale or rent.
- (3) A company-owned facility in Dubois, Pennsylvania is being leased to an unrelated third party. The lessee has an obligation to purchase the facility which is expected to be consummated in 2007.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a party to ordinary, routine litigation and administrative proceedings incidental to its business. These proceedings primarily involve claims for personal injury, property damage, and workers' compensation incurred in connection with the transportation of freight. The Company maintains insurance to cover liabilities arising from the transportation of freight for amounts in excess of certain self-insured retentions.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

During the fourth  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$  quarter of 2006, no matters were submitted to a vote of security holders.

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#### PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS, AND PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Price Range of Common Stock

The Company's common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol HTLD. The following table sets forth, for the calendar periods indicated, the range of high and low price quotations for the Company's common stock as reported by the NASDAQ Global Select Market and the Company's dividends declared per common share from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2006. The prices and dividends declared have been restated to reflect a four-for-three stock split on May 15, 2006.

			Dividends Declared
Period	High	Low	per Common Share
Calendar Year 2006			
1st Quarter	\$ 18.75	\$ 14.55	\$.015
2nd Quarter	19.59	15.73	.020
3rd Quarter	18.51	14.10	.020
4th Quarter	17.71	14.79	.020
Calendar Year 2005			
	A 17 22	A 14 00	0.15
1st Quarter	\$ 17.33	\$ 14.29	\$ .015
2nd Quarter	15.59	13.31	.015
3rd Quarter	16.31	14.09	.015
4th Quarter	16.64	14.06	.015

On January 30, 2007, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$16.74 per share.

The prices reported reflect interdealer quotations without retail mark-ups, markdowns or commissions, and may not represent actual transactions. As of February 1, 2007, the Company had 232 stockholders of record of its common stock. However, the Company estimates that it has a significantly greater number of stockholders because a substantial number of the Company's shares are held of record by brokers or dealers for their customers in street names.

#### Dividend Policy

During the third quarter of 2003, the Company announced the implementation of a quarterly cash dividend program. The Company has declared and paid

quarterly dividends for the past fourteen consecutive quarters. The Company does not currently intend to discontinue the quarterly cash dividend program. However, future payments of cash dividends will depend upon the financial condition, results of operations and capital requirements of the Company, as well as other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

Stock Split

On April 20, 2006, the Board of Directors approved a four-for-three stock split, affected in the form of a 33 percent stock dividend. The stock split occurred on May 15, 2006, to shareholders of record as of May 5, 2006. This stock split increased the number of outstanding shares to 98.4 million from 73.8 million. The number of common shares issued and outstanding and all per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the stock split for all periods presented.

#### Stock Repurchase

In September 2001, the Board of Directors approved the repurchase of up to 6.3 million shares of Heartland Express, Inc. common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2006, 176,700 shares were repurchased for \$2.5 million at approximately \$14.41 per share and the shares were retired. The cost of such shares purchased and retired in excess of their par value in the amount of approximately of \$2.5 million was charged to retained earnings.

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#### Share Based Compensation

On March 7, 2002, the Company's chief executive officer transferred 181,500 of his own shares establishing a restricted stock plan on behalf of key employees. The shares vest over a five year period or upon death or disability of the recipient. The shares were valued at the March 7, 2002 market value of approximately \$2.0 million. The market value of \$2.0 million is being amortized over a five year period as compensation expense. Compensation expense of \$376,029, \$363,568 and \$380,427 for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, respectively, is recorded in salaries, wages, and benefits on the consolidated statement of income. As of December 31, 2006, there was \$62,672 of unearned compensation cost related to the restricted stock granted. This cost will be recognized over the first quarter of 2007. All unvested shares are included in the Company's 98.3 million outstanding shares.

A summary of the Company's non-vested restricted stock as of December 31, 2006, and changes during the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 is presented in the table below:

	Shares	Grant-date Fair Value
Non-vested stock outstanding at January 1, 2006 Granted	68 <b>,</b> 200	\$ 11.00
Vested Forfeited	(34,000) -	11.00
Non-vested stock outstanding at December 31, 2006	34,200 =====	\$ 11.00 ======

The fair value of the shares vested was \$578,245 and \$549,201 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," a

revision of SFAS No. 123, which addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions. SFAS No. 123(R) eliminates the ability to account for employee share-based compensation transactions using APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and generally requires instead that such transactions be accounted and recognized in the consolidated statement of income based on their fair value. SFAS No. 123(R) also requires entities to estimate the number of forfeitures expected to occur and record expense based upon the number of awards expected to vest. The Company implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006. The unamortized portion of unearned compensation was reclassified to retained earnings upon implementation. The amortization of unearned compensation is being recorded as additional paid-in capital effective January 1, 2006. The implementation of SFAS No. 123(R) had no effect on the Company's results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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#### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected consolidated financial data presented below is derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

	Year Ended December 31,						
	(in	(in thousands, except per share data)					
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002		
Statements of Income Data: Operating revenue	\$571,919	\$523,793	\$457,086	\$405,116	\$340,745		
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages, and							
benefits (3) Rent and purchased	189,179	174,180	157,505	141,293	109,960		
transportation	24,388	29,635	36,757	49,988	64,159		
Fuel	146,240	123,558	83,263	62,218	43,463		
Operations and maintenance	12,647	14,955	12,939	13,298	12,872		
Operating taxes and licenses	9,143	8,969	8,996	8,403	7,144		
Insurance and claims(3)	16,621	17,938	16,545	2,187	9,193		

Communications and utilities Depreciation Other operating expenses Gain on disposal of property	47,351 17,357	38,228	29,628	26,534	2,957 20,379 8,843
and equipment		(8,032)	(175)	(46)	(274)
	448,503	419,681	363 <b>,</b> 528	•	278 <b>,</b> 696
Operating income(2) Interest income		7,373	3,071		
Income before income taxes Income taxes	135,148	111,485	96,629 34,183	87,143	64,860
Net income (2)	\$ 87,171 ======	\$ 71,907 ======	\$ 62,446	\$ 57 <b>,</b> 221	
Weighted average shares					
outstanding (1)	•	99 <b>,</b> 125	100,000	100,000	•
Earnings per share (1)(2)		\$ 0.73 ======		\$ 0.57	
Dividends per share (1)	\$ 0.075	\$ 0.060 =====	\$ 0.050	\$ 0.020	\$ -
Balance Sheet data: Net working capital Total assets Stockholders' equity	669,070	\$271,263 573,508 433,252	517,012	448,407	\$146,297 373,108 275,930

The Company had no long-term debt during any of the five years presented.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Heartland Express, Inc. is a short-to-medium haul truckload carrier. The Company transports freight for major shippers and generally earns revenue based on the number of miles per load delivered. The Company provides regional dry van truckload services from nine regional operating centers including a regional operation based at its corporate headquarters. The Company's nine regional

<sup>(1)</sup> Periods 2002 through 2005 have been adjusted to reflect the four-for-three stock split of May 15, 2006.

<sup>(2)</sup> Effective July 1, 2005, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets—An Amendment of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions" ("SFAS 153"). The prospective application of SFAS 153 after June 30, 2005 resulted in the immediate recognition of gains from the trade—in of revenue equipment rather than reduction in the cost of the new revenue equipment. The recognition of gains from trade—in of revenue equipment is offset over the equipment life by increased depreciation expense. For the twelve month period of 2006 and the six month period of 2005, gains resulting from the adoption of SFAS 153 were \$14.8 million for 2006 and \$6.1 million for 2005, net of associated increase in depreciation expense. Management believes that gains reported in future periods will not be at the same level as reported in the 2006 and 2005 periods.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Company increased the amount accrued for workers' compensation by \$2.9 million and decreased the amount accrued for accident liability claims by \$11.2 million during the 2003 period as a result of actuarial studies.

operating centers accounted for 73.2% of the 2006 operating revenues. The Company expanded to the Western United States in the second quarter of 2005 with the opening of a regional operating center in Phoenix, Arizona. The Company takes pride in the quality of the service that it provides to its customers. The keys to maintaining a high level of service are the availability of late-model equipment and experienced drivers.

Operating efficiencies and cost controls are achieved through equipment utilization, operating a fleet of late model equipment, maintaining an industry leading driver to non-driver employee ratio, and the effective management of fixed and variable operating costs. At December 31, 2006, the Company's tractor fleet had an average age of 1.2 years while the trailer fleet had an average age of 3.1 years. The Company has grown internally by providing quality service to targeted customers with a high density of freight in the Company's regional operating areas. In addition to the development of its regional operating centers, the Company has made five acquisitions since 1987. Future growth is dependent upon several factors including the level of economic growth and the related customer demand, the available capacity in the trucking industry, potential of acquisition opportunities, and the availability of experienced drivers.

The Company achieved record operating results during the year ended December 31, 2006. The Company ended the year with operating revenues of \$571.9 million, including fuel surcharges, net income of \$87.2 million, and earnings per share of \$0.89 on average outstanding shares of 98.4 million. The Company posted a 78.4% operating ratio (operating expenses as a percentage of operating revenues) and a 15.2% net margin. The Company ended the year with cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of \$331.3 million and a debt-free balance sheet. The Company has total assets of \$669.1 million at December 31, 2006. The Company achieved a return on assets of 14.0% and a return on equity of 18.6%, both improvements over 2005. The Company's cash flow from operations for the year of \$128.1 million was 22.4% of operating revenues.

The 2006 and 2005 periods have been favorably impacted by gains on the trade-in of revenue equipment. Prior to the implementation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 153 on July 1, 2005, the gains related to trade-in of revenue producing equipment was deferred as a reduction of the basis of the new equipment. For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, gains from the trade-in of revenue equipment were \$14.8 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, net of associated increase in depreciation expense. Management believes that gains reported in future periods will not be at the same level as reported in 2006.

The Company hires only experienced drivers with safe driving records. In order to attract and retain experienced drivers who understand the importance of customer service, the Company increased pay for all drivers by \$0.03 per mile during both the first quarters of 2004 and 2005. Effective October 2, 2004, the Company began paying all drivers an incremental amount for miles driven in the upper Northeastern United States. In 2006, the Company implemented additional pay increases for drivers in selected operations groups and a fleet-wide incentive for all drivers maintaining a valid hazardous materials endorsement on their commercial driver's license. The Company has solidified its position as an industry leader in driver compensation with these aforementioned increases.

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Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the percentage relationships of expense

items to total operating revenue for the years indicated.

	Year E	nded Decembe	er 31,
		2005	
Operating revenue		100.0%	
Operating expenses:			
Salaries, wages, and benefits	33.1%	33.3%	34.4%
Rent and purchased transportation	4.3	5.7	8.0
Fuel	25.6	23.6	18.2
Operations and maintenance	2.2	2.8	2.8
Operating taxes and license	1.6	1.7	2.0
Insurance and claims	2.9	3.4	3.6
Communications and utilities	0.6	0.7	0.8
Depreciation	8.3	7.3	6.5
Other operating expenses	3.0	3.1	3.2
Gain on disposal of property			
and equipment	(3.2)	(1.5)	0.0
	78.4%	80.1%	79.5%
Operating income	21.6%	19.9%	20.5%
Interest income	2.0	1.4	0.7
Income before income taxes		21.3%	
Income taxes		7.6	
Net income		13.7%	
	======	======	======

Year Ended December 31, 2006 Compared With Year Ended December 31, 2005

Operating revenue increased \$48.1 million (9.2%), to \$571.9 million in 2006 from \$523.8 million in 2005, as a result of the Company's expansion of its fleet and customer base as well as improved freight rates. Operating revenue for both periods was positively impacted by fuel surcharges assessed to the customer base. Fuel surcharge revenue increased \$21.7 million, (36.3%) to \$81.4 million in 2006 from \$59.7 million reported in 2005.

Salaries, wages, and benefits increased \$15.0 million (8.6%), to \$189.2 million in 2006 from \$174.2 million in 2005. These increases were the result of increased reliance on employee drivers due to a decrease in the number of independent contractors utilized by the Company and a driver pay increase. The Company increased driver pay by \$0.01 per mile in January 2006 for all drivers maintaining a valid hazardous materials endorsement on their commercial driver's license and implemented quarterly pay increases for selected operating divisions. These increases to driver compensation resulted in a cost increase of approximately \$5.6 million in 2006. During 2006, employee drivers accounted for 94% and independent contractors 6% of the total fleet miles, compared with 92% and 8%, respectively, in 2005. Workers' compensation expense increased \$0.6 million (18.0%) to \$4.2 million in 2006 from \$3.6 million in 2005 due to an increase in frequency and severity of claims. Health insurance expense increased \$0.8 million (10.3%) to \$8.5 million in 2006 from \$7.7 million in 2005 due to an increase in frequency and severity of claims and increased reliance on employee drivers.

Rent and purchased transportation decreased \$5.2 million (17.7%), to \$24.4 million in 2006 from \$29.6 million in 2005. This reflected the Company's decreased reliance upon independent contractors. Rent and purchased transportation for both periods includes amounts paid to independent contractors

for fuel stabilization. The Company increased the base mileage rate for independent contractors by \$0.03 per mile in the first quarter of 2005 for the second consecutive year. In the first quarter of 2006, the Company increased the independent contractor base mileage pay by \$0.01 per mile for all independent contractors maintaining a hazardous materials endorsement on their commercial driver's license, and an additional \$0.01 per mile per quarter beginning on April 1, 2006.

Fuel increased \$22.7 million (18.4%), to \$146.3 million in 2006 from \$123.6 million in 2005. The increase is the result of increased fuel prices and an increased reliance on company-owned tractors. The Company's fuel cost per company-owned tractor mile increased 13.8% in 2006 compared to 2005. Fuel cost per mile, net of fuel surcharge, decreased 2.3% in 2006 compared to 2005. The

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Company's fuel cost per gallon increased 11.7% in 2006 compared to 2005 primarily due to continued instability in the Middle East and concerns over domestic inventory levels.

Operations and maintenance decreased \$2.3 million (15.4%), to \$12.6 million in 2006 from \$14.9 million in 2005. The decrease is primarily attributed to the improved average age of the revenue equipment in our fleet. The average age of our tractor fleet is 1.2 years while the average age of the trailer fleet is 3.1 years. In 2005, the average age of tractors was 1.5 years with trailers averaging 3.2 years.

Insurance and claims decreased \$1.3 million (7.3%), to \$16.6 million in 2006 from \$17.9 million in 2005 due to a decrease in the frequency and severity of claims.

Depreciation increased \$9.1 million (23.9%), to \$47.3 million in 2006 from \$38.2 million in 2005. This increase is attributable to the growth of our company-owned tractor and trailer fleet, an increased cost of new tractors primarily associated with the EPA-mandated clean air engines, and the implementation of SFAS No. 153. New tractors have a higher cost than the models being replaced due to EPA-mandated clean air standards. As of December 31, 2006, 100% of the Company's tractor fleet had the EPA clean air engine compared to 68.6% at December 31, 2005. For the year ended December 31, 2006, as a result of SFAS No. 153, approximately \$2.8 million of additional depreciation was recognized due to a higher depreciable basis of revenue equipment acquired through trade-ins. For the same period of 2005, the additional depreciation attributable to SFAS No. 153 was \$369,000. In future periods, we expect depreciation will increase as we continue to upgrade our fleet in compliance with EPA-mandated engine changes and due to the impact of SFAS No. 153.

Other operating expenses increased \$0.7 million (4.0\$), to \$17.4 million in 2006 from \$16.7 million in 2005. Other operating expenses consist of costs incurred for advertising expense, freight handling, highway tolls, driver recruiting expenses, and administrative costs.

Gain on the disposal of property and equipment increased \$10.1 million (125.9%), to \$18.1 million in 2006 from \$8.0 million in the 2005 period. The 2006 period includes \$17.6 million from gains on trade-ins of revenue equipment which are recognized under SFAS No. 153 compared to \$6.5 million for the same period of 2005. Prior to the implementation of SFAS No 153, gains from trade-ins of revenue equipment were deferred as a reduction of the basis of the new equipment. Management does not believe gains in the future will be at similar levels realized in the 2006 period.

Interest income increased \$4.3 million (59.1%), to \$11.7 million in 2006

from \$7.4 million in 2005. The increase is the result of higher average balances of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments and higher yields than 2005.

The Company's effective tax rate was 35.5% for 2006 and 2005, respectively. Income taxes have been provided for at the statutory federal and state rates, adjusted for certain permanent differences between financial statement income and income for tax reporting.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company's operating ratio (operating expenses as a percentage of operating revenue) was 78.4% during the year ended December 31, 2006 compared with 80.1% for 2005. Net income increased \$15.3 million (21.2%), to \$87.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2006 from \$71.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Year Ended December 31, 2005 Compared With Year Ended December 31, 2004

Operating revenue increased \$66.7 million (14.6%), to \$523.8 million in 2005 from \$457.1 million in 2004, as a result of the Company's expansion of its fleet and customer base as well as improved freight rates and improved utilization of fleet capacity. Operating revenue for both periods was positively impacted by fuel surcharges assessed to the customer base. Fuel surcharge revenue increased \$31.2 million, (109.5%), to \$59.7 million in 2005 from \$28.5 million reported in 2004.

Salaries, wages, and benefits increased \$16.7 million (10.6%), to \$174.2 million in 2005 from \$157.5 million in 2004. These increases were the result of increased reliance on employee drivers due to a decrease in the number of independent contractors utilized by the Company and a driver pay increase. The Company increased driver pay by \$0.03 per mile in the first quarter of 2005 for the second consecutive year. During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company implemented additional mileage pay for miles driven in the Northeast corridor of the United States. These increases to driver compensation resulted in a cost

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increase of approximately \$9.2 million in 2005. During 2005, employee drivers accounted for 92% and independent contractors 8% of the total fleet miles, compared with 88% and 12%, respectively, in 2004. Workers' compensation expense decreased \$4.0 million (53.0%) to \$3.6 million in 2005 from \$7.6 million in 2004 due to a decrease in frequency and severity of claims. Health insurance expense increased \$3.2 million (71.2%) to \$7.7 million in 2005 from \$4.5 million in 2004 due to an increase in frequency and severity of claims and increased reliance on employee drivers.

Rent and purchased transportation decreased \$7.2 million (19.4%), to \$29.6 million in 2005 from \$36.8 million in 2004. This reflected the Company's decreased reliance upon independent contractors. Rent and purchased transportation for both periods includes amounts paid to independent contractors for fuel stabilization. The Company increased the base mileage rate for independent contractors by \$0.03 per mile in the first quarter of 2005 for the second consecutive year. During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company implemented additional mileage pay for miles driven in the Northeast corridor of the United States. These increases resulted in additional cost of \$0.8 million in 2005.

Fuel increased \$40.3 million (48.4%), to \$123.6 million in 2005 from \$83.3 million in 2004. The increase is the result of increased fuel prices, an increased reliance on company-owned tractors, and a decrease in fuel economy associated with the EPA-mandated clean air engines. The Company's fuel cost per company-owned tractor mile increased 39.7% in 2005 compared to 2004. Fuel cost

per mile, net of fuel surcharge, increased 12.0% in 2005 compared to 2004. The Company's fuel cost per gallon increased 34.5% in 2005 compared to 2004 primarily due to continued instability in the Middle East and severe hurricanes in the Gulf Coast region. In addition, the fuel economy for tractors with the EPA-mandated clean air engines decreased 7.3%. In 2005, tractors with the EPA-mandated clean air engine accounted for 47.9% of the miles generated by the company-owned fleet.

Operations and maintenance increased \$2.0 million (15.6%), to \$14.9 million in 2005 from \$12.9 million in 2004. The increase is primarily attributable to the growth of the company-owned tractor and trailer fleets and the associated costs to maintain revenue equipment.

Insurance and claims increased \$1.4 million (8.4%), to \$17.9 million in 2005 from \$16.5 million in 2004 due to an increase in the frequency and severity of claims.

Depreciation increased \$8.6 million (29.0%), to \$38.2 million in 2005 from \$29.7 million in 2004. This increase is attributable to the growth of our company-owned tractor and trailer fleet, an increased cost of new tractors primarily associated with the EPA-mandated clean air engines, and the implementation of SFAS No. 153. New tractors have a higher cost than the models being replaced due to EPA-mandated clean air standards. As of December 31, 2005, 68.6% of the Company's tractor fleet had the EPA clean air engine compared to 32.6% at December 31, 2004. For the year ended December 31, 2005, as a result of SFAS No. 153, approximately \$369,000 of additional depreciation was recognized due to a higher depreciable basis of revenue equipment acquired through trade-ins.

Other operating expenses increased \$2.3 million (15.9%), to \$16.7 million in 2005 from \$14.4 million in 2004. Other operating expenses consist of costs incurred for advertising expense, freight handling, highway tolls, driver recruiting expenses, and administrative costs.

Gain on the disposal of property and equipment increased \$7.8 million (4494.1%), to \$8.0 million in 2005 from \$0.2 million in the 2004 period. For 2005, \$6.5 million represents gains on trade-ins of revenue equipment which are recognized under SFAS No. 153. Prior to the implementation of SFAS No 153 on July 1, 2005, gains were deferred as a reduction of the basis of the new equipment.

Interest income increased \$4.3 million (140.1%), to \$7.4 million in 2005 from \$3.1 million in 2004. The increase is the result of higher average balances of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments and higher yields than 2004.

The Company's effective tax rate was 35.5% and 35.4% in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Income taxes have been provided for at the statutory federal and state rates, adjusted for certain permanent differences between financial statement income and income for tax reporting.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company's operating ratio (operating expenses as a percentage of operating revenue) was 80.1% during the year ended December 31, 2005 compared with 79.5% for 2004. Net income increased \$9.5% million (15.2%), to \$71.9% million for the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$62.4% million for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Most of the Company's operating expenses are inflation-sensitive, with inflation generally producing increased costs of operations. During the past three years, the most significant effects of inflation have been on revenue equipment prices and the compensation paid to the drivers. Innovations in equipment technology and comfort have resulted in higher tractor prices, and there has been an industry-wide increase in wages paid to attract and retain qualified drivers. The Company historically has limited the effects of inflation through increases in freight rates and certain cost control efforts. In addition to inflation, fluctuations in fuel prices can affect profitability. Most of the Company's contracts with customers contain fuel surcharge provisions. Although the Company historically has been able to pass through most long-term increases in fuel prices and operating taxes to customers in the form of surcharges and higher rates, shorter-term increases are not fully recovered.

Fuel prices have remained high throughout 2004, 2005, and 2006, thus increasing our cost of operations. In addition to the increased fuel costs, the reduced fuel efficiency of the new EPA engines has put additional pressure on profitability due to increased fuel consumption. Competitive conditions in the transportation industry, such as lower demand for transportation services, could affect the Company's ability to obtain rate increases or fuel surcharges.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The growth of the Company's business requires significant investments in new revenue equipment. Historically the Company has been debt-free, funding revenue equipment purchases with cash flow provided by operations. The Company also obtains tractor capacity by utilizing independent contractors, who provide a tractor and bear all associated operating and financing expenses. The Company's primary source of liquidity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was net cash provided by operating activities of \$128.1 million compared to \$104.9 million in 2005 due primarily to higher net income in 2006. Cash flow from operating activities was 22.4% of operating revenues in 2006 compared with 20.0% in 2005.

Capital expenditures for property and equipment, net of trade-ins, totaled \$76.1 million for 2006 compared to \$49.2 million during 2005. We currently expect capital expenditures for revenue equipment, net of trades, to be approximately \$48.7 million in 2007. In addition, the Company began construction of a new facility in Phoenix, Arizona in 2006. This facility is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2007 with additional capital expenditures of \$2.2 million. These projected capital expenditures will be funded by cash flows from operations. Total expenditures for the new corporate headquarters and shop facility in North Liberty, Iowa are expected to be approximately \$12.0 million to \$15.0 million. Construction is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2007.

The Company paid cash dividends of \$6.9 million in 2006 compared to \$6.0 million in 2005. The Company began paying cash dividends in the third quarter of 2003. The Company declared a \$2.0 million cash dividend in December 2006, payable on January 2, 2007.

The Company paid income taxes of \$41.3 million in 2006 compared to \$42.1 million in 2005. The decrease is primarily attributable to an increase in interest income not subject to tax along with an increase in tax depreciation.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, 176,700 shares of the Company's common stock were repurchased for \$2.5 million at approximately \$14.41 per share. The repurchased shares were subsequently retired. At December 31, 2006, the Company has 4.9 million shares remaining under the current Board of Director repurchase authorization. Future purchases are dependent upon market conditions.

Management believes the Company has adequate liquidity to meet its current

and projected needs. The Company will continue to have significant capital requirements over the long-term which are expected to be funded by cash flow provided by operations and from existing cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments. The Company ended the year with \$331.3 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments and no debt. Net working capital for the year ended December 31, 2006 increased by \$32.7 million over 2005. Based on the Company's strong financial position, management believes outside financing could be obtained, if necessary, to fund capital expenditures.

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Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

The Company's liquidity is not materially affected by off-balance sheet transactions.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The following sets forth our contractual obligations and commercial commitments at December 31, 2006. As of December 31, 2006 the Company has no debt outstanding.

	Payments due by period						
Contractual Obligations	Total	Les	s than 1 year	1	- 3 years	3 - 	- 5 years
Purchase Obligation (1)(2)	\$29,931,760	\$	29,931,760	\$		\$	
Operating Lease Obligations(3)	\$ 1,186,335	\$	385,415	\$	662,830	\$	138,090
Total	\$31,118,095	\$	30,317,175	\$ ===	662,830	\$ ====	138,090

- (1) The purchase obligations reflect the total purchase price of approximately \$14.9 million, for tractors scheduled to be delivered in the first quarter of 2007. These purchases are expected to be financed by existing cash and short-term investment balances, and with cash flows from operations.
- (2) The purchase obligations reflect \$15.0 million for the new corporate headquarters. The anticipated costs for the new corporate headquarters are expected to range from \$12.0 \$15.0 million. The corporate headquarters will be funded with proceeds from the sale of the current corporate headquarters and from existing cash and short-term investment balances, and with cash flows from operations.
- (3) The operating lease obligations include the rental of facilities at the Company's corporate headquarters. This lease expires May 31, 2010 and contains a five-year renewal option (See Note 5 for further details). In 2005, the Company announced the construction of a new corporate headquarters which is expected to be ready for occupancy in 2007. The lease will be cancelled upon the occupancy of the new corporate headquarters and shop facility. The operating lease obligations also include the lease of a terminal space in Phoenix, Arizona. This lease expired June 30, 2006 and contains two one-year renewal options. The Company extended the lease for a one-year term in June 2006. The Company anticipates occupancy in the new Phoenix

terminal in the first quarter, 2007. The lease will be canceled upon occupancy of the new Phoenix terminal.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

The Company's management routinely makes judgments and estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. As the number of variables and assumptions affecting the probable future resolution of the uncertainties increase, these judgments become even more subjective and complex. The Company has identified certain accounting policies, described below, that are the most important to the portrayal of the Company's current financial condition and results of operations.

The most significant accounting policies and estimates that affect the financial statements include the following:

\* Revenue is recognized when freight is delivered.

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- \* Selections of estimated useful lives and salvage values for purposes of depreciating tractors and trailers. Depreciable lives of tractors and trailers are 5 and 7 years, respectively. Estimates of salvage value are based upon the expected market values of equipment at the end of the expected useful life.
- \* Management estimates accruals for the self-insured portion of pending accident liability, workers' compensation, physical damage and cargo damage claims. These accruals are based upon individual case estimates, including reserve development, and estimates of incurred-but-not-reported losses based upon past experience.
- \* Management judgment is required to determine the provision for income taxes and to determine whether deferred income taxes will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is required to be established for the amount of deferred income tax assets that are determined not to be realizable. A valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets has not been established due to the profitability of the Company's business.

Management periodically re-evaluates these estimates as events and circumstances change. These factors may significantly impact the Company's results of operations from period-to-period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements and the respective dates of adoption and effects on results of operations and financial position.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company purchases only high quality liquid investments. Primarily all investments as of December 31, 2006 have an original maturity or interest reset

date of six months or less. Due to the short term nature of the investments the Company is exposed to minimal market risk related to its cash equivalents and investments.

The Company has no debt outstanding as of December 31, 2006 and therefore, has no market risk related to debt.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has no derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to diesel fuel price fluctuations.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Heartland Express, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Heartland Express, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we have also audited the financial statement schedule II (as listed in Part IV, Item 15(a) (2) herein). These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Heartland Express, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company

changed its method of quantifying errors in 2006. In addition, as discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 153, Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets—an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29, on July 1, 2005.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of February 27, 2007, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated February 27, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on management's assessment of, and the effective operation of, internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Des Moines, Iowa February 27, 2007

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# HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Decemb	oer 31,
ASSETS	2006	2005
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,458,882 322,829,306	\$ 5,366,929 282,255,377
for doubtful accounts of \$775,000 at December 31, 2006 and 2005  Prepaid tires and tubes  Other prepaid expenses  Deferred income taxes	43,499,482 5,075,566 1,635,077 29,177,000	42,860,411 3,998,430 304,667 28,721,000
Total current assets	410,675,313	363,506,814
Land and land improvements  Buildings  Furniture and fixtures  Shop and service equipment  Revenue equipment	12,016,344 18,849,412 1,113,565 2,838,934 309,505,597	10,643,135 16,925,821 1,042,131 2,620,031 250,479,838
Less accumulated depreciation	344,323,852 96,293,111	281,710,956 81,204,416
Property and equipment, net	248,030,741	200,506,540

GOODWILL OTHER ASSETS	4,814,597 5,549,061	4,814,597 4,679,974
	\$ 669,069,712	\$ 573,507,925
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER	RS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensation and benefits Income taxes payable Insurance accruals Other accruals	\$ 15,075,647 15,028,378 21,418,610 56,651,853 8,248,415	\$ 10,572,525 12,629,831 8,064,947 53,631,471 7,345,499
Total current liabilities	116,422,903	92,244,273
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	57,623,000	48,012,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, par value \$.01; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued Common stock, par value \$.01; authorized 395,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 98,251,889 in 2006 and		
98,428,589 in 2005  Additional paid-in capital  Retained earnings	982,519 376,029 493,665,261	 432,952,138
	495,023,809	433,690,353
Less unearned compensation		(438,701)
	495,023,809	433,251,652
	\$ 669,069,712	\$ 573,507,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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## HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2006	2004			
Operating revenue	\$ 571 919 173	\$ 523,792,747	\$ 457 086 311		

Operating expenses:						
Salaries, wages, and benefits		189,179,382		174,180,078		157,505,082
Rent and purchased transportation		24,388,009		29,634,982	36,757,494	
Fuel		146,240,090		123,557,662		83,262,814
Operations and maintenance		12,646,506		14,955,409		12,939,410
Operating taxes and licenses		9,143,060		8,968,439		8,996,380
Insurance and claims		16,620,678		17,938,170		16,544,050
Communications and utilities		3,721,282		3,554,328		3,668,494
Depreciation		47,351,247		38,228,334		29,628,157
Other operating expenses		17,356,645		16,695,947		14,401,075
Gain on disposal of property and		, , .		, , , , , ,		, , , , ,
equipment		(18,143,924)		(8,031,914)		(174 <b>,</b> 831
		448,502,975		419,681,435		363,528,125
Operating income				104,111,312		93,558,186
Interest income		11,731,973		7,372,543		3,070,956
Income before income taxes		135,148,171		111,483,855		96,629,142
Income taxes		47,977,602		39,578,093		34,182,554
Net income		87 <b>,</b> 170 <b>,</b> 569		71,905,762		62,446,588
Earnings per share	\$	0.89	\$	0.73	\$	0.62
	==	=======	==	=======	==	
Weighted average shares outstanding		98,359,361		99,125,254		100,000,000
		=======				
Dividends declared per share		0.075		0.060		0.050
	==	======	==		==	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Capital Stock, Common	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Unearned Compen- sation	Tot
Balance, December 31, 2003  Net income  Dividends on common stock,	\$ 500,000 	\$8,510,305 	\$323,710,296 62,446,588	\$ (1,204,686) 	\$331,51 62,44
\$0.050 per share	 250 <b>,</b> 000		(5,000,000) (250,000)		(5,00
compensation				380,427	38
Balance, December 31, 2004  Net income  Dividends on common stock,	\$ 750,000 	\$8,510,305	380,906,884 71,905,762	(824,259)	389,34 71,90
\$0.060 per share	(11,785)	 (8,492,713) (17,592)	(5,941,459) (13,914,651) (4,398)	  21,990	(5,94 (22,41
compensation				363,568	36
Balance, December 31, 2005  Net income	\$ 738,215  	\$ 	\$432,952,138 87,170,569 (15,854,000)	\$ (438,701)  	\$433,25 87,17 (15,85
Dividends on common stock, \$0.075 per share Stock split	 246,071		(7,375,077) (246,071)		(7,37
Stock repurchase	(1,767)		(2,543,597)		(2,54
compensation			(438,701)	438,701	
compensation		376 <b>,</b> 029			37
Balance, December 31, 2006		\$ 376 <b>,</b> 029	\$493,665,261	\$	\$495 <b>,</b> 02

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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# HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 2006 2005		31 <b>,</b> 2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 87,170,569	\$ 71,905,762	\$ 62,446,58
Depreciation and amortization	47,371,253	38,248,363	29,648,16
Deferred income taxes	5,101,000	(2,630,000)	3,469,00
Amortization of share based compensation	376 <b>,</b> 029	363 <b>,</b> 568	380 <b>,</b> 42
Gain on disposal of property and equipment Changes in certain working capital items:	(18, 143, 924)	(8,031,914)	(174,83
Trade receivables	(639 <b>,</b> 071)	(5,757,598)	(266 <b>,</b> 08
Prepaid expenses	(2,324,579)	(611,060)	186,00
accrued expenses	7,609,411	11,308,110	7,631,30
Accrued income taxes	1,553,663	146,033	198 <b>,</b> 03
Net cash provided by operating activities $\dots$	128,074,351	104,941,264	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from sale of property and equipment  Purchases of property and equipment,	1,965,897	2,309,538	956 <b>,</b> 73
net of trades	(76,056,390)		
Net purchases of municipal bonds		(25,527,595)	
Change in other assets	(889,091)	(433,253)	(173,14
Net cash used in investing activities	(115,553,513)	(72,806,344)	(136,030,59
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash dividend	(6,883,521)	(5,959,385) (22,419,149)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(28,378,534)	(4,495,89
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,091,953		(37,007,88
Beginning of year	5,366,929	1,610,543	38,618,43
End of year	\$ 8,458,882	\$ 5,366,929	\$ 1,610,54

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid during the year for:

cash pard during the year for:			
Income taxes	\$ 41,322,939	\$ 42,061,960	\$ 30,515,5
Noncash investing activities:			
Fair value of revenue equipment traded	\$ 45,668,700	\$ 41,866,160	\$ 30,894,0
Purchased revenue equipment in accounts			
payable at year end	2,637,861	68,260	45 <b>,</b> 8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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# HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Business:

Heartland Express, Inc., (the "Company") is a short-to-medium-haul, truckload carrier of general commodities. The Company provides nationwide transportation service to major shippers, using late-model equipment and a combined fleet of company-owned and owner-operator tractors. The Company's primary traffic lanes are between customer locations east of the Rocky Mountains. In 2005, the Company expanded to the Western United States with the opening of a terminal in Phoenix, Arizona. The Company operates the business as one reportable segment.

#### Principles of Consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the parent company, Heartland Express, Inc., and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. All material intercompany items and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

## Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with insignificant interest rate risk and original maturities of three months or less. Restricted and designated cash and short-term investments totaling \$5.5 million in 2006 and \$4.7 million in 2005 are classified as other assets. The restricted funds represent those required for self-insurance purpose and designated funds that are earmarked for a specific purpose not for general

business use.

Short-term Investments:

The Company investments are primarily in the form of tax free municipal bonds with interest reset provisions or short-term municipal bonds. The investments typically have a put option of 28 or 35 days. At the reset date the Company has the option to roll the investment over or sell. The Company receives the par value of the investment on the reset date if sold. The cost approximates fair value due to the nature of the investment. Therefore, accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) has not been recognized as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Investment income received is generally exempt from federal income taxes.

Revenue and Expense Recognition:

Revenue, drivers' wages and other direct operating expenses are recognized when freight is delivered. Sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted to the government are recorded on a net basis.

Trade Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

Revenue is recognized when freight is delivered creating a credit sale and an accounts receivable. Credit terms for customer accounts are typically on a net 30 day basis. The Company uses a percentage of aged receivable method in determining the allowance for bad debts. The Company reviews the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts on a monthly basis. The Company is aggressive in its collection efforts resulting in a low number of write-offs annually. Conditions that would lead an account to be considered uncollectible include; customers filing bankruptcy and the exhaustion of all practical collection efforts. The company will use the necessary legal recourse to recover as much of the receivable as is practical under the law.

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Property, Equipment, and Depreciation:

Property and equipment are stated at cost, while maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

Effective July 1, 2005, gains from the trade of revenue equipment are being recognized in operating income in compliance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 153, "Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions". Prior to July 1, 2005, gains from the trade-in of revenue equipment were deferred and presented as a reduction of the depreciable basis of new revenue equipment. Operating income for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 were favorably impacted by \$14.8 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, from gains on the trade-in of revenue equipment, net of the associated increase in depreciation expense as a result of the higher depreciable basis of traded revenue equipment since July 1, 2005. SFAS No. 153 was adopted prospectively July 1, 2005, thus trade-ins that occurred prior to July 1, 2005 did not impact gain on sale. Management does not believe that the level of gains realized for the 2006 and 2005 periods will continue into the future. Depreciation expense is expected to increase due to the higher depreciable base of revenue equipment.

Depreciation for financial statement purposes is computed by the straight-line method for all assets other than tractors. Tractors are depreciated by the 125% declining balance method. Tractors are depreciated to salvage values of \$15,000\$ while trailers are depreciated to salvage values of \$4,000\$.

Lives of the assets are as follows:

	Years
Land improvements and building	3-30
Furniture and fixtures	2-3
Shop and service equipment	3-5
Revenue equipment	5-7

#### Advertising Costs:

The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs are included in other operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

#### Goodwill:

Goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment by applying a fair value based analysis in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". Management determined that no impairment charge was required for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

#### Earnings per Share:

Earnings per share are based upon the weighted average common shares outstanding during each year. The Company has no common stock equivalents; therefore, diluted earnings per share are equal to basic earnings per share. All earnings per share data presented reflect the four-for-three stock split on May 15, 2006.

#### Workers' Compensation and Accident Costs:

Insurance accruals reflect the estimated cost for auto liability, cargo loss and damage, bodily injury and property damage (BI/PD), and workers' compensation claims, including estimated loss development and loss adjustment expenses, not covered by insurance. The cost of cargo and BI/PD insurance and claims are included in insurance and claims expense, while the costs of workers' compensation insurance and claims are included in salaries, wages, and benefits in the consolidated statements of income.

#### Share-Based Compensation:

The Company recorded share-based compensation arrangements in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." This standard requires that share-based transactions be accounted for and recognized in the statement of income based on their fair value. At December 31, 2006, the Company has one share-based compensation program, which is further detailed in Note 7: Stockholders' Equity below. That program expires in March of 2007 and, at this date; the Company does not plan any additional share-based programs.

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#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

The Company periodically evaluates property and equipment for impairment upon the occurrence of events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset group to future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the group. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount over which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. There were no impairment charges

recognized during the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

#### Income Taxes:

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109)", which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 with earlier adoption encouraged. This interpretation was issued to clarify the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements by prescribing a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company will record a cumulative adjustment of approximately \$5.4 million to decrease the January 1, 2007 retained earnings upon adoption.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 are effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. As of December 31, 2006, management believes that SFAS No. 157 will have no effect on the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company.

In June 2006, the FASB ratified the consensus reached on Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 06-03, "How Sales Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should be Presented in the Income Statement (that is, Gross Versus Net Presentation)." The EITF reached a consensus that the presentation of taxes on either a gross or net basis is an accounting policy decision that requires disclosure. EITF 06-03 is effective for the first interim or annual reporting period after December 15, 2006. The Company revenues are typically considered "sales tax exempt" of requiring the collection of amounts that must further be remitted to a taxing authority. To the extent that the Company does collect taxes, those taxes are recorded on a net basis, which we have previously disclosed. The adoption of EITF 06-03 will not have any effect on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

#### Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year financial statements to conform to the December 31, 2006 presentation.

#### 2. Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation". SFAS 123R eliminates the ability to account for employee share-based compensation transactions using APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and generally requires instead that such transactions be accounted for and recognized in the statement of income based on their fair value. SFAS 123R also requires entities to estimate the number of forfeitures expected to occur and record expense based upon the number of awards

expected to vest. The Company implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006. The unamortized portion of unearned compensation was reclassified to retained earnings upon implementation.

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The amortization of unearned compensation is being recorded as additional paid-in capital effective January 1, 2006. The implementation of SFAS No. 123(R) had no effect on the Company's results of operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" (SAB 108), to address diversity in practice in quantifying financial statement misstatements. SAB 108 requires an entity to quantify misstatements using a balance sheet and income statement approach and to evaluate whether either approach results in quantifying an error that is material in light of relevant quantitative and qualitative factors. SAB 108 is effective as of the beginning of the Company's 2006 fiscal year, allowing a one-time transitional cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings as of January 1, 2006 for errors that were not previously deemed material, but are material under the guidance in SAB 108. The Company adopted the provisions of SAB No. 108 and recorded a \$15.9 million cumulative adjustment to the January 1, 2006 retained earnings for a previously unrecorded state income tax exposure liability and related deferred tax liability. The amount recorded pertains to potential state income tax liabilities for the years 1996 through 2005 and the impact on deferred tax liabilities for those same years. These errors were considered immaterial under the Company's previous method of evaluating misstatements.

#### 3. Concentrations of Credit Risk and Major Customers

The Company's major customers represent the consumer goods, appliances, food products and automotive industries. Credit is granted to customers on an unsecured basis. The Company's five largest customers accounted for 35% of total gross revenues for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 32% and 33% for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 respectively. Operating revenue from one customer exceeded 10% of total gross revenues in 2006, 2005, and 2004. Annual revenues for this customer were \$79.5 million, \$66.2 million, and \$62.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, respectively.

#### 4. Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are determined based upon the differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are provided at the enacted tax rates to be in effect when the differences reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31 are as follows:

	2006	2005
Deferred income tax liabilities,		
related to property and equipment	\$ 57,623,000	\$ 48,012,000
	=========	========
Deferred income tax assets:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 306,000	\$ 306,000
Accrued expenses	6,691,000	6,436,000
Insurance accruals	22,351,000	21,143,000
Other	(171,000)	836,000

Deferred income tax assets

\$ 29,177,000

\$ 28,721,000

The Company has not recorded a valuation allowance. In management's opinion, it is more likely than not that the Company will be able to utilize its deferred tax assets in future periods as a result of the Company's history of profitability, taxable income and reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

The income tax provision is as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
Current income taxes:			
Federal	\$35,820,886	\$37,708,855	\$27,905,357
State	7,055,716	4,499,238	2,808,197
	42,876,602	42,208,093	30,713,554
Deferred income taxes:			
Federal	4,758,000	(1,825,000)	4,180,401
State	343,000	(805,000)	(711,401)
	5,101,000	(2,630,000)	3,469,000
Total	\$47,977,602	\$39,578,093	\$34,182,554
	========	========	========

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The income tax provision differs from the amount determined by applying the U.S. federal tax rate as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
Federal tax at statutory rate (35%)	\$47,301,860	\$39,019,349	\$33,820,200
State taxes, net of federal benefit	4,809,000	2,401,000	1,363,000
Non-taxable interest income	(4,039,000)	(2,540,000)	(1,045,000)
Other	(94,258)	697 <b>,</b> 744	44,354
	\$47,977,602	\$39,578,093	\$34,182,554

As stated in Note 2 above, the Company adopted SAB 108 by recording a \$15.9 million cumulative adjustment to retained earnings. The Company adjusted retained earnings due to a previously unrecorded state income tax exposure liability of \$11.8 million and related increase in the deferred tax liability of \$4.1 million.

#### 5. Related Party Transactions

The Company leases two office buildings and a storage building from its chief executive officer under a lease which provides for monthly rentals of \$27,618 plus the payment of all property taxes, insurance and maintenance which are reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The lease was renewed for a five year term on June 1, 2005 increasing the monthly rental from \$24,969 to \$27,618. In the opinion of management, the rates paid are comparable to those that could be negotiated with a third party.

The total minimum rental commitment under the building lease is as follows:

Year ending	December 31:	
	2007	\$ 331,415
	2008	331,415
	2009	331,415
	2010	138,090
		\$1,132,335
		========

Rent expense paid to the Company's chief executive officer totaled \$331,415 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$318,169 and \$299,625 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 respectively. In 2005, the Company announced the construction of a new corporate headquarters which is expected to be ready for occupancy in 2007. The lease will be cancelled prior to the occupancy of the new corporate headquarters and shop facility. The new facilities are being constructed by the Company's chief executive officer and will be sold to the Company for the cost of contruction.

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company purchased 16.7 acres of land in North Liberty from the Company's chief executive officer for \$1,250,000. The purchase price was based on the fair market value that could be obtained from an unrelated third party on an arm's length basis. The transaction was approved by the Board of Directors.

#### 6. Accident and Workers' Compensation Insurance Liabilities

The Company acts as a self-insurer for auto liability involving property damage, personal injury, or cargo up to \$1.0 million for any individual claim. In addition, the Company is responsible for \$2.0 million in the aggregate for all claims in excess of \$1.0 million and below \$2.0 million. Liabilities in excess of these amounts are assumed by an insurance company up to \$50.0 million. The Company increased the retention amount from \$500,000 to \$1.0 million for each claim effective April 1, 2003.

The Company acts as a self-insurer for workers' compensation liability up to \$1.0 million for any individual claim. The Company increased the retention amount from \$500,000 to \$1.0 million effective April 1, 2005. Liabilities in excess of this amount are assumed by an insurance company. The State of Iowa has required the Company to deposit \$700,000 into a trust fund as part of the

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self-insurance program. This deposit has been classified in other assets on the consolidated balance sheet. In addition, the Company has provided its insurance carriers with letters of credit of approximately \$2.5 million in connection with its liability and workers' compensation insurance arrangements. There are no outstanding balances due on the letters of credit at December 31, 2006.

Accident and workers' compensation accruals include the estimated settlements, settlement expenses and an estimate for claims incurred but not yet reported for property damage, personal injury and public liability losses from vehicle accidents and cargo losses as well as workers' compensation claims for amounts not covered by insurance.

Accident and workers' compensation accruals are based upon individual case estimates, including reserve development, and estimates of incurred-but-not-reported losses based upon past experience. Since the reported liability is an estimate, the ultimate liability may be more or less than reported. If adjustments to previously established accruals are required, such

amounts are included in operating expenses in the current period.

#### 7. Stockholders' Equity

On July 21, 2004 the Board of Directors approved a three-for-two stock split, affected in the form of a 50 percent stock dividend. The stock split occurred on August 20, 2004, to shareholders of record as of August 9, 2004. A total of 25.0 million common shares were issued in this transaction.

On April 20, 2006, the Board of Directors approved a four-for-three stock split, affected in the form of a 33 percent stock dividend. The stock split occurred on May 15, 2006, to shareholders of record as of May 5, 2006. This stock split increased the number of outstanding shares to 98.4 million from 73.8 million. The number of common shares issued and outstanding and all per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect the stock splits for all periods presented.

In September, 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized a program to repurchase 6.3 million shares of the Company's Common Stock in open market or negotiated transactions using available cash and cash equivalents. In 2006 and 2005, respectively, 176,700 and 1.2 million shares were repurchased and retired. No shares were purchased during 2004. The authorization to repurchase remains open at December 31, 2006 and has no expiration date.

On March 7, 2002, the principal stockholder awarded 181,500 shares of his common stock to key employees of the Company. These shares had a fair market value of \$11.00 per share on the date of the award. The shares will vest over a five-year period subject to restrictions on transferability and to forfeiture in the event of termination of employment. Any forfeited shares will be returned to the principal stockholder. The fair market value of these shares, \$1,995,592 on the date of the award, was treated as a contribution of capital and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the five year vesting period as compensation expense. Compensation expense of approximately \$376,000, \$364,000, and \$380,000 was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, respectively. The original value of forfeited shares is treated as a reduction of additional paid in capital and unearned compensation in the consolidated statements of shareholders' equity. There were no shares forfeited during the year ended December 31, 2006. There were 2,000 shares forfeited in 2005 and no shares forfeited in 2004.

#### 8. Profit Sharing Plan and Retirement Plan

The Company has a retirement savings plan (the "Plan") for substantially all employees who have completed one year of service and are 19 years of age or older. Employees may make 401(k) contributions subject to Internal Revenue Code limitations. The Plan provides for a discretionary profit sharing contribution to non-driver employees and a matching contribution of a discretionary percentage to driver employees. Company contributions totaled approximately \$1,389,000, \$1,080,000, and \$1,091,000, for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, respectively.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2006, the Company had purchase commitments for additional tractors with an estimated purchase price of \$14.9 million for delivery in the first quarter of 2007. Although the Company expects to take delivery of this revenue equipment, delays in the availability of equipment could occur due to factors beyond the Company's control. In addition to the tractor commitment, the Company has a commitment for the construction a new corporate headquarters and shop facility in North Liberty, Iowa of approximately \$12.0 to \$15.0 million.

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The Company is a party to ordinary, routine litigation and administrative proceedings incidental to its business. In the opinion of management, the Company's potential exposure under pending legal proceedings is adequately provided for in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### 10. Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(In Tho	usands, Exc	ept Per Shai	re Data)
Year ended December 31, 2006				
Operating revenue	\$134 <b>,</b> 999	\$143 <b>,</b> 059	\$147 <b>,</b> 057	\$146,804
Operating income	28,099	35 <b>,</b> 499	32,534	27,284
Income before income taxes	30,605	38,406	35 <b>,</b> 675	30,462
Net income	19,740	24,772	23,011	19,648
Earnings per share (1)	0.20	0.25	0.23	0.20
Year ended December 31, 2005				
Operating revenue	\$118 <b>,</b> 677	\$128 <b>,</b> 851	\$136,210	\$140,054
Operating income	22,066	25 <b>,</b> 281	25,332	31,432
Income before income taxes	23,402	27 <b>,</b> 333	27,198	33,552
Net income	15,094	17,630	17,542	21,639
Earnings per share (1)	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.22

(1) The above earnings per share data reflect the May 15, 2006 four-for-three stock split.

SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AND RESERVES

Column A	Column B	Col	lumn C	Column D	Column E
		Char	ges To		
Description	Balance At Beginning of Period	And	Other Accounts	Deductions	Balance At End of Period
Allowance for doubtful account	ts:				
Year ended December 31, 2006 Year ended December 31, 2005 Year ended December 31, 2004	\$775,000 775,000 675,000	\$221,058 84,026 142,157	_	\$221,058 84,026 42,157	\$775,000 775,000 775,000

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

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### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures - The Company has established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the officers who certify the Company's financial reports and to other members of senior management and the Board of Directors.

Based on their evaluation as of December 31, 2006, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Company have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") rules and forms.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission as of December 31, 2006. Based on our evaluation under the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2006. Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 has been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report set forth below.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2006, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Heartland Express, Inc.:

We have audited management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting under Item 9A,

that Heartland Express, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assessment and an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, management's assessment that Heartland Express, Inc. and subsidiaries maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on criteria established in Internal Control--Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, based on criteria established in Internal Control--Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Heartland Express, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006, and our report dated February 27, 2007 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Des Moines, Iowa February 27, 2007

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ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by Item 10 of Part III, with the exception of the Code of Ethics discussed below, is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a code of ethics known as the "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics" that applies to the Company's employees including the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and controller. In addition, the Company has adopted a code of ethics known as "Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers". The Company makes these codes available on its website at www.heartlandexpress.com (and in print to any shareholder who requests them).

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by Item 11 of Part III is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by Item 12 of Part III is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by Item 13 of Part III is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by Item 14 of Part III is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement.

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#### PART IV

#### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) (1) Financial Statements and Schedules.

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Schedules not listed have been omitted because they are not applicable or are not required or the information required to be set forth therein is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes thereto.

- (b) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed with this Form 10-K or incorporated herein by reference to the document set forth next to the exhibit listed below:

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Document	Method of Filing
3.1	Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-8165, effective November 5, 1986.
3.2	Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-8165, effective November 5, 1986.
3.3	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-QA, for the quarter ended June 30, 1997, dated March 20, 1998.
4.1	Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-8165, effective

November 5, 1986. 4.2 Bylaws Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-8165, effective November 5, 1986. 35 4.3 Certificate of Amendment to Incorporated by reference to Articles of Incorporation the Company's Form 10-QA, for the quarter ended June 30, 1997, dated March 20, 1998. 9.1 Voting Trust Agreement dated Incorporated by reference to June 6, 1997 between Larry the Company's Form 10-K for Crouse, as trustee under the year ended December 31, the Gerdin Educational Trusts, 1997. Commission file no. and Larry Crouse, voting trustee. 0-15087. 10.1 Business Property Lease between Incorporated by reference to Russell A. Gerdin, as Lessor, and the Company's Form 10-Q for the Company, as Lessee, regarding the quarter ended, September the Company's headquarters at 30, 2005. Commission file no. 2777 Heartland Drive, Coralville, 0-15087.Iowa 52241 10.2 Restricted Stock Agreement Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. Commission file no. 0-15087.10.3 Nonqualified Deferred Filed herewith. Compensation Plan 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant Filed herewith. 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Filed herewith. Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended. 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Filed herewith. Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended. 32 Certification of Chief Executive Filed herewith. Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused the report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC.

Date: February 28, 2007 By: /s/ Russell A. Gerdin

Russell A. Gerdin Chief Executive Officer (Principal executive officer)

By: /s/ John P. Cosaert \_\_\_\_\_

John P. Cosaert Executive Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Principal accounting and

financial officer)

Pursuant to the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature Title Date

Chairman and Chief Executive /s/ Russell A. Gerdin Officer

Russell A. Gerdin (Principal executive officer) February 28, 2007

/s/ Michael J. Gerdin President and Director

\_\_\_\_\_

Michael J. Gerdin February 28, 2007

/s/ John P. Cosaert Executive Vice President

of Finance, John P. Cosaert Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer (Principal accounting and financial officer) February 28, 2007 /s/ Richard O. Jacobson Director \_\_\_\_\_ Richard O. Jacobson February 28, 2007 /s/ Benjamin J. Allen Director \_\_\_\_\_ February 28, 2007 Benjamin J. Allen /s/ Lawrence D. Crouse Director \_\_\_\_\_

/s/ James G Pratt Director

James G Pratt February 28, 2007

February 28, 2007

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Exhibit No. 10.3

Lawrence D. Crouse

\_\_\_\_\_

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan

### HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. OF IOWA

2006 TOP HAT NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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By execution of this written instrument (the "Basic Plan Document"), Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa establishes this Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan"), consisting of this Basic Plan Document, all of its Exhibits and all other documents to which it refers, for the benefit of certain Employees that the Employer designates as provided in this instrument. The primary purpose of the Plan is to provide additional compensation to Participants upon termination of employment or service with the Employer. The Employer will pay benefits under the Plan only in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan.

### PREAMBLE

Plan Type. The Employer establishes this Plan as an unfunded nonqualified deferred compensation plan which is maintained "primarily for the purpose of providing deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. Sections 1101(a)(1), 1081(a)(3) and 1051(2).

Possible Nonuniformity. The Plan terms set forth in this Plan Document apply uniformly to all Participants; except to the extent the Employer adopts inconsistent provisions with respect to one or more Participants in a separate written instrument attached as an Addendum to this Basic Plan Document. The Employer need not provide the same Plan benefits or apply the same Plan terms and conditions to all Participants, even as to Participants who are of similar pay, title and other status with the Employer. The Employer may create a separate Addendum for one or more Participants, specifying such terms and conditions as are applicable to a given Participant.

#### I. DEFINITIONS

1.01 "Account" means the account the Employer establishes under the Plan for each Participant and, as applicable, means a Participant's Elective Deferral Account or Nonelective Contribution Account.

- 1.02 "Accrued Benefit" means the total dollar amount credited to a Participant's Account.
  - 1.03 Omitted.
- 1.04 "Aggregated Plans" means this Plan and any other like-type plan or arrangement (account balance plan or separation pay arrangement) of the Employer in which a Participant participates and as to which the Plan or Applicable Guidance requires the aggregation of all such nonqualified deferred compensation in applying Code Section 409A.
- 1.05 "Applicable Guidance" means as the context requires Code Sections 83, 409A and 457, Treas. Reg. Section 1.83, Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A, Treas. Reg. Section 1.457-11, or other written Treasury or IRS guidance regarding or affecting Code Sections 83, 409A or 457(f). Applicable Guidance also includes, through December 31, 2006, or other applicable date, Notice 2005-1.
- 1.06 "Base Salary" means a Participant's Compensation consisting only of regular salary and excluding any other Compensation.
- 1.07 "Basic Plan Document" means this Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan document.
- 1.08 "Beneficiary" means the person or persons entitled to receive Plan benefits in the event of a Participant's death.
- 1.09 "Bonus" means a Participant's Compensation consisting only of bonus and excluding any other Compensation. A Bonus also may be Performance-Based Compensation under Section 1.36.
- 1.10 "Change in Control" means a change: (i) in the ownership of the Employer; (ii) in the effective control of the Employer; or (iii) in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Employer, within the meaning of Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-3(g) (5) or in Applicable Guidance.
- 1.11 "Change in the Employer's Financial Health" means an adverse change in the Employer's financial condition as described in Applicable Guidance.
  - 1.12 "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
  - 1.13 Omitted.
- 1.14 "Compensation" means as to an Employee, gross W-2 compensation. "W-2 Compensation" means wages for federal income tax withholding purposes, as defined under Code Section 3401(a), plus all other payments to an Employee in the course of the Employer's trade or business, for which the Employer must furnish the Employee a written statement under Code Sections 6041, 6051 and 6052, disregarding any rules limiting the remuneration included as wages under this definition based on the nature or location of the employment or service performed. "Gross W-2 compensation" means W-2 compensation plus all amounts excludible from a Participant's gross income under Code Sections 125,132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(2), 403(b), and 408(p), contributed by the Employer, at the Participant's election, to a cafeteria plan, a qualified transportation fringe benefit plan, a 401(k) arrangement, a SEP, a tax sheltered annuity, or a SIMPLE plan.
  - 1.15 Omitted.
- 1.16 "Disability" means a condition of a Participant who by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less

than 12 months: (i) is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity; or (ii) is receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than 3 months under an accident and health plan covering Employees. The Employer will determine whether a Participant has incurred a Disability based on its own good faith determination and may require a Participant to submit to reasonable physical and mental examinations for this purpose. A Participant will be deemed to have incurred a Disability if: (i) the Social Security Administration determines that the Participant is totally disabled; or (ii) the applicable insurance company providing disability insurance to the Participant under an Employer sponsored disability program determines that a Participant is disabled under the insurance contract definition of disability, provided such definition complies with the definition in this Section 1.16.

- 1.17. "Deferred Compensation" means the Participant's Account Balance attributable to Elective Deferrals and Employer Contributions and includes Earnings on such amounts. "Compensation Deferred" is Compensation that the Participant or the Employer has deferred under this Plan. Compensation is Deferred Compensation if: (i) under the terms of the Plan and the relevant facts and circumstances, the Participant has a Legally Binding Right to Compensation during a Taxable Year that the Participant has not actually or constructively received and included in gross income; and (ii) pursuant to the Plan terms, the Compensation is payable to or on behalf of the Participant in a later Taxable Year. Deferred Compensation includes Separation Pay paid pursuant to a Separation Pay Arrangement except as otherwise described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(9) which excludes: (i) certain collectively bargained Separation Pay Arrangements; (ii) payments based upon an involuntary Separation from Service or pursuant to a Window Program where the payments do not exceed certain dollar limitations and are paid no later than December 31 of the second calendar year which follows the calendar year in which the Separation from Service occurs; and (iii) certain reimbursements, in-kind benefits, direct payments to the provider of goods and services on behalf of the Participant, or de minimis payments where the expenses incurred and the reimbursements are paid no later than December 31 of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the Separation from Service occurs. Deferred Compensation for purposes of this Plan does not include: (i) Compensation payable after the last day of the Participant's Taxable Year pursuant to the normal timing of the Employer's payroll period as provided in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(3); (ii) certain short-term deferrals as provided in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(4); (iii) certain restricted property as described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(6); and (iv) certain foreign arrangements as described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(8).
- 1.18 "Earnings" means the Plan's actual or notional earnings, gain and loss applicable to a Participant's Account as described in Section 5.02.
  - 1.19 "Effective Date" of the Plan is November 1, 2006.
- 1.20 "Elective Deferral" means Compensation a Participant elects to defer into the Participant's Account under the Plan.
- 1.21 "Elective Deferral Account" means the portion of a Participant's Account attributable to Elective Deferrals and Earnings thereon.
- 1.22 "Employee" means a person or entity (as described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(f)(1), and which is not on the accrual method of accounting for Federal income tax purposes) providing services to the Employer in the capacity of a common law employee of the Employer.
- 1.23 "Employer" means the person or entity: (i) receiving the services of the Participant; (ii) with respect to whom the Legally Binding Right to Compensation arises; and (iii) who or which executes an Adoption Agreement

establishing the Plan. The Employer includes all persons with whom the Employer would be considered a single employer under Code Sections  $414\,(b)$  or (c).

- 1.24 "Employer Contribution" means amounts the Employer contributes or credits to an Account under the Plan, including Nonelective Contributions but not including Elective Deferrals.
- 1.25 "Employer Contribution Account" means the portion of a Participant's Account attributable to Employer Contributions and Earnings thereon.
- 1.26 "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.
  - 1.27 Omitted.
  - 1.28 Omitted.
  - 1.29 Omitted.
- 1.30 "Legally Binding Right" means, in reference to Compensation, the grant by the Employer to the Participant of a right to Compensation where, after the Participant has performed the services which created the Legally Binding Right, the Compensation is not subject to unilateral reduction or elimination by the Employer or any other person, The Employer, based on the facts and circumstances and in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(1), will determine: (i) whether a Legally Binding Right exists; or (ii) whether a Legally Binding Right does not exist on account of the existence of negative discretion which has substantive significance to reduce or eliminate the Compensation.
  - 1.31 Omitted.
  - 1.32 Omitted.
- 1.33 "Nonelective Contribution" means a fixed or discretionary Employer Contribution that is unrelated to a Participant's Elective Deferrals.
- 1.34 "Nonelective Contribution Account" means the portion of a Participant's Account attributable to Nonelective Contributions and Earnings thereon.
- 1.35 "Participant" means an Employee or Contractor the Employer designates under Adoption Agreement Section 2.01 to participate in the Plan.
- 1.36 "Performance-Based Compensation" means Compensation (including a Bonus) where the amount of, or entitlement to, the Compensation is contingent on satisfaction of preestablished organizational or individual performance criteria

relating to a performance period of at least 12 consecutive months during which the Participant performs services. The Employer must establish the organizational or individual performance criteria in writing not later than 90 days after commencement of the performance period and the outcome must be substantially uncertain at the time that the Employer establishes the performance criteria. The Employer may establish performance criteria without the necessity of action by its shareholders, board of directors, compensation committee or similar entities. Performance-Based Compensation may be based on subjective performance criteria provided: (i) the criteria relate the Participant's performance, a group of service providers that includes the Participant or a business unit for which the Participant provides services which may include the Employer; and (ii) the person who decides whether the subjective performance criteria have been met is someone other than the Participant, the Participant's family member (within the meaning of Code Section 267(c)(4)

applied as if the family of an individual includes the spouse of any member of the family), a person under the supervision of the Participant or such a family member, or where the compensation of the decision maker is controlled in whole or in part by the Participant or such a family member. The Employer will determine the status of Compensation as Performance-Based Compensation in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(e) and Applicable Guidance.

- 1.37 "Plan" means the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan of the Employer established by and including the Basic Plan Document, all of its Exhibits, Addendums and all of the other documents to which they refer, if any. The Plan's name is the "Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan." For purposes of applying Code Section 409A requirements: (i) this Plan is an account balance plan under Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(c)(2)(i)(A) or is a separation pay arrangement under Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(c)(2)(i)(C); and (ii) this plan constitutes a separate plan for each Participant. This Plan does not constitute: (i) a Code Section 401(a) plan with and exempt trust under Code Section 501(a); (ii) a Code Section 403(a) annuity plan; (iii) a Code Section 403(b) annuity; (iv) a Code Section 408(k) SEP; (v) a Code Section 408(p) Simple IRA; (vi) a Code Section 501(c)(18) trust to which an active participant makes deductible contributions; (vii) a Code Section 457(b) plan; or (viii) a Code Section 415(m) plan.
- 1.38 "Retirement Age" means the date as of which a Participant attains the age of 65 years with at least 5 Years of Service with the Employer. A Participant is not entitled to distribution of his/her Vested Accrued Benefit based solely on attainment of Retirement Age, except as expressly provided in Section 4.02.
- 1.39 "Separation from Service" means in the case of an Employee, the Employee's termination of employment with the Employer whether on account of death, retirement or otherwise.
- (A) Effect of Leave. An Employee does not incur a Separation from Service if the Employee is on military leave, sick leave, or other bona fide leave of absence (such as temporary employment by the government), if such leave does not exceed a period of six months, or if longer, the period for which a statute or contract provides the Employee with the right to reemployment with the Employer. If a Participant's leave exceeds six months but the Participant is not entitled to reemployment under a statute or contract, the Participant incurs a Separation from Service on the next day following the expiration of six months.
- (B) Insignificant Service. If an Employee continues to perform services for the Employer, but the services are not more than insignificant, the Employee incurs a Separation from Service. For this purpose, an Employee will be deemed to provide more than insignificant service (and no Separation from Service occurs) if the Employee provides service at an annual rate and receives annual remuneration from the Employer which are equal to at least 20% of the average annual service performed and to at least 20% of the average annual remuneration earned during the immediately preceding 3 full calendar years of employment, or if less, the period the Employer employed the Employee.
- (C) Significant Non-Employee Service. In addition, a former Employee who continues to render significant services to the Employer in a non-Employee capacity is not deemed to have incurred a Separation from Service. For this purpose a former Employee is deemed to render significant service if the former Employee provides service at an annual rate and receives annual remuneration from the Employer which are equal to at least 50% of the average annual service performed and to at least 50% of the average annual remuneration earned during the immediately preceding 3 full calendar years of employment, or if less, the period the Employer employed the Employee.

<sup>(</sup>D) Omitted.

- (E) Employer Determination. The Employer will determine whether an Employee has incurred a Separation from Service: (i) based on the facts and circumstances; (ii) subject to the provisions of this Section 1.39; and (iii) without application of the "same desk rule" under Rev. Rul. 79-336 and Rev. Rul. 80-229. The Employer will determine whether an Employee or Contractor has incurred a Separation from Service in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(h) and Applicable Guidance.
- 1.40 "Separation Pay" means any Compensation where one of the conditions to a right to the Compensation is Separation from Service, whether voluntary or involuntary. Separation Pay includes: (i) payments in the form of reimbursements for expenses incurred and the provision of other taxable benefits; (ii) payments due on account of Separation from Service, regardless of whether such payments are conditioned on the Participant's execution of a release of claims, noncompetition or nondisclosure provisions or other similar requirements; and (iii) such other amounts as are described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(m) or in Applicable Guidance.
- 1.41 "Separation Pay Arrangement" means any arrangement that provides for Separation Pay, including the portion of any arrangement that provides for Separation Pay.
- 1.42 "Service Year" means a Participant's Taxable Year in which the Participant performs services which give rise to Compensation.
- 1.43 "Specified Employee" means a Participant who is a key employee as described in Code Section 416(i), disregarding paragraph (5) thereof. However, a Participant is not a Specified Employee unless any stock of the Employer is publicly traded on an established securities market or otherwise. If a Participant is a key employee at any time during the 12 months ending on the identification date, the Participant is a Specified Employee for the 12 month period commencing on the first day of the fourth month following the identification date, which date is December 31. The Employer may amend its Adoption Agreement to change the identification date but any such amendment is not effective for 12 months after the adoption of the amendment. The Employer, in determining whether this Section 1.43 and all related Plan provisions apply, will determine whether the Employer has any publicly traded stock as of the date of a Participant's Separation from Service. In the case of a spin-off or merger, or in the case of nonresident alien Employees, the Employer will apply the Specified Employee provisions of the Plan in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(i) and other Applicable Guidance.
- 1.44 "Specified Time or Fixed Schedule" means, in reference to a payment of Deferred Compensation, the Employer at the time of the deferral of the Compensation can objectively determine: (i) the amount payable; and (ii) the payment date or dates. An amount is objectively determinable if the deferral election specifically identifies the amount or if the Employer can determine the amount pursuant to a nondiscretionary formula. For this purpose, the Participant's or the Employer's designation of a calendar year or years for payment without more is deemed to mean payment on January 1 in such years. A Specified Time or Fixed Schedule also means as described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-3(g)(1) and other Applicable Guidance.
- 1.45 "State" means: (i) one of the fifty states of the United States or the District of Columbia, or (ii) a political subdivision of a State, or any agency or instrumentality of a State or its political subdivision. A State does not include the federal government or an agency or instrumentality thereof.
- 1.46 "Substantial Risk of Forfeiture" means Compensation which is payable conditioned: (i) on the performance of substantial future services by any person

including the Participant; or (ii) on the occurrence of a condition related to a purpose of the Compensation, and where under clause (i) or (ii) the possibility of forfeiture is substantial. A condition related to the purpose of the Compensation relates to the Participant's performance for the Employer or to the Employer's business activities or organizational goals. A Substantial Risk of Forfeiture does not include any addition of a condition after a Legally Binding Right to the Compensation arises or any extension of a period during which the Compensation is subject to a Substantial Risk of Forfeiture. Compensation is not subject to a Substantial Risk of Forfeiture merely because payment is conditioned on the Participant's refraining from performing services.

Compensation is not subject to a Substantial Risk of forfeiture beyond the date or time that the Participant otherwise could have elected to receive the Compensation unless the amount of Compensation (disregarding Earnings) is materially greater than the amount of Compensation that the Participant otherwise could have elected to receive. As such, a Participant's Elective Deferrals generally may not be made subject to a Substantial Risk of Forfeiture. In determining whether the possibility of forfeiture is substantial in the case of rights to Compensation granted to a Participant who owns significant voting power or value in the Employer, the Employer will apply Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(d) (3) and Applicable Guidance.

- 1.47 "Tax-Exempt Organization" means any tax-exempt organization other than a governmental unit or a church or a qualified church-controlled organization within the meaning of Code Sections 3121(w)(3)(A) and 3121(w)(3)(B).
- 1.48 "Taxable Year" means the 12 consecutive month period ending each December 31.
  - 1.49 Omitted.
  - 1.50 Omitted.
- 1.51 "Valuation Date" means the last day of each Taxable Year and such other dates as the Employer may determine.
- 1.52 "Vested" means Deferred Compensation which is not subject to a Substantial Risk of Forfeiture. or to a requirement to perform further services for the Employer.
- 1.53 "Window Program" means a program the Employer establishes to provide, for a limited period of time not exceeding one year, Separation Pay in connection with Separation from Service, or in connection with Separation from Service under prescribed circumstances, and otherwise as described in Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(v) or in Applicable Guidance.
  - 1.54 Omitted.
- 1.55 "Year of Service" means the following requirements for a Participant to be credited under the Plan with one year of service for each Taxable Year: To receive credit for one Year of Service, the Participant must remain in continuous employment with the Employer for the entire Taxable Year. The Employer will include a Participant's service before the Effective Date for determining the total number of Years of Service credited to such Participant under the Plan.

#### II. PARTICIPATION

2.01 Participant Designated. Only a select group of highly compensated Employees as designated by the Employer, from time to time, shall be

Participants in the Plan. An Employee shall be a Participant in this Plan only if the Employer designates in writing such Employee as a Participant, and such Employee executes and delivers to the Employer a Participation Agreement, a copy of which is attached to the Plan as Exhibit A, which for such Participant will be incorporated into and made a part of the Plan.

- 2.02 Elective Deferrals. A Participant may elect to make Elective Deferrals to such Participant's Account in accordance with this Plan.
- (A) Limitations. A Participant's Elective Deferrals for a Service Year is not subject to any amount limitations or conditions.
- (B) Election Form and Timing. A Participant must make his/her Elective Deferral election on an election form the Employer provides for that purpose. The Participant must make the election no later than the latest of the applicable times specified below. The Employer will disregard any election which is not timely under this Section  $2.02\,(\mathrm{B})$ .
  - (1) General Timing Rule. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 2.02(B), a Participant must deliver his/her election to the Employer no later than the end of the Taxable Year prior to the Service Year.
  - (2) New Participant/New Plan. If the Plan becomes effective, or an Employee first becomes a Participant, on a date which is not the first day of a Taxable Year, the Participant must make and deliver his/her Elective Deferral election for that Taxable Year not later than 30 days after the Plan goes into effect or the Participant becomes a Participant. The election may apply only to Compensation for services the Participant performs subsequent to the date the Participant delivers the election to the Employer. For Compensation that is earned for a specified performance period, including an annual bonus, and where the new Participant makes an Elective Deferral election after the service period commences, the Employer will pro rate the election by multiplying the Compensation by the ratio of the number of days left in the performance period at the time of the election, over the total number of days in the entire performance period.

#### (3) Omitted.

(4) Performance-Based Compensation. As to any Performance-Based Compensation based on services performed over a period of at least 12 months, a Participant may elect no later than 6 months before the end of the service period to defer such Compensation, provided that the Participant: (i) continuously must perform services from a date no later than the date the Employer establishes the performance criteria and at least through the date of the Participant's election; and (ii) may not make an election after the Compensation has become substantially certain to be paid and is readily ascertainable.

#### (5) Omitted.

(6) Final Payroll Period. If Compensation is payable after the last day of the Participant's Taxable Year, but is Compensation for the Participant's services during the final payroll period within the meaning of Code Section 3401(b) which contains the last day of the Taxable Year, the Compensation is treated for purposes of an election under this Section 2.02(B), as Compensation for the current Taxable Year in which the final payroll period commenced. This Section 2.02(B)(6) does not apply to Compensation for services performed over any period other than the final payroll period as described herein and the Employer will apply this Section 2.02(B)(6) in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-2(a)(11) and Applicable Guidance. If the Employer amends its plan after December 31,

2006, to alter the timing rule of this Section  $2.02\,(B)\,(6)$ , any such amendment may not take effect until 12 months after the later of the date the amendment if adopted and is effective.

(7) Separation Pay/Window Program. If the Participant's election relates to Separation Pay and the Separation Pay: (i) is due to an actual involuntary Separation from Service; and (ii) is the result of bona-fide, arm's length negotiations, then the Participant may make an election under this Section 2.02(B) at any time up to the time that the Participant has a Legally Binding Right to the Separation Pay. If the Separation Pay results from a Window Program, the Participant may make the election at any time up to the time that the Participant's election to participate in the Window Program becomes irrevocable.

#### (8) Omitted.

- (9) Fiscal Year Employer. In the event that the Employer's taxable year is a non-calendar year, a Participant may elect to defer Compensation which is co-extensive with the Employer's fiscal year by making an election no later than the end of the Employer's fiscal year which precedes the Employer's fiscal year in which the Participant performs the service for which the Compensation is payable and in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Section 1.409A-2(a)(5) and Applicable Guidance.
- (C) Early Elections/Changes. A Participant's election made prior to the Section 2.02(B) deadline becomes irrevocable as to a Taxable Year following the last day on which a Participant may make an election under Section 2.02(B) for such Taxable Year. A Participant may revoke or make any number of changes to his/her Elective Deferral election during the period prior to the election becoming irrevocable.

A change payment election under Section  $4.03\,(B)$  does not render an Elective Deferral election and an accompanying initial payment election under Section  $4.03\,(A)$ , revocable within the meaning of this Section  $2.02\,(C)$ .

- (D) Election Duration. A Participant's Elective Deferral election remains in effect for the duration of the Taxable Year for which the Participant makes the election and for all subsequent Taxable Years unless the Participant executes a subsequent timely election, modification or revocation. A Participant, subject to Plan requirements regarding election timing, including those in Article VII, may make a new election, or may revoke or modify an existing election effective no earlier than for the next Taxable Year.
- 2.03 Nonelective Contributions. During each Taxable Year the Employer may, but is not required to, make one or more Nonelective Contributions to the Plan, in such amounts as the Employer elects in its complete discretion, including zero.

#### 2.04 Omitted.

- 2.05 Actual Contributions. The Employer's Nonelective Contributions will be made in cash or property to Participant Accounts.
- 2.06 Allocation Conditions. To receive an allocation of a Nonelective Contribution, a Participant must remain in continuous employment with the Employer for the entire Taxable Year for which such Nonelective Contribution is made.

- 2.07 Timing. The Employer may elect to make any Employer Contribution for a Taxable Year at such times as Code Section 409A or Applicable Guidance may permit. The Employer is not required to contribute any actual contribution (or to post any notional contribution) to an Account at the time that the Employer makes its contribution election.
- 2.08 Administration. The Employer will administer all Employer Contributions in the same manner as Elective Deferrals, except as the Plan otherwise provides. Any Employer Contribution is not subject to an immediate Participant right to elect a cash payment in lieu of the Employer Contribution and such amounts are payable only in accordance with the Plan terms.

#### III. VESTING AND SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FORFEITURE

- 3.01 Vesting Schedule or other Substantial Risk of Forfeiture.
- (A) Elective Deferral Account. A Participant's Elective Deferral Account is 100% Vested at all times.
- (B) Nonelective Deferral Account. Except as otherwise provided by Section 3.02, if a Participant incurs a Separation from Service prior to his/her Nonelective Contribution Account being 100% Vested, then a percentage of the total dollar amount credited to such account that is equal to the percentage of such Account that is not Vested as of the date on which the Separation from Service occurs shall be entirely forfeited. Each Participant's Nonelective Deferral Account is subject to all of the following provisions:
  - (1) A Participant's Nonelective Contribution Account is zero percent (0%) Vested until the Participant is credited under the Plan with five (5) Years of Service.
  - (2) A Participant's Nonelective Contribution Account is also subject to the following vesting schedule based upon the Participant's age in years:

Nonelective Contribution Account
Participant's Age in Years Percentage Vested

Less than 55 years 0%

At least 55 years, but less than 60 years	50%
At least 60 years, but less than 61 years	75%
At least 61 years, but less than 62 years	80%
At least 62 years, but less than 63 years	85%
At least 63 years, but less than 64 years	90%
At least 64 years, but less than 65 years	95%
At least 65 years	100%

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing Sections 3.01(B)(1)-(2), the balance as of the Effective Date of a Participant's Nonelective Contribution Account, plus Earnings credited thereto after the Effective Date, shall be

100% Vested at all times, subject to the terms of Section 3.01(B)(4).

- (4) If at any time while the Participant is employed by the Employer or has any balance in his/her Nonelective Contribution Account, the Participant does any of the following, then the balance of such Participant's Nonelective Contribution Account as of the date on which such event occurs shall be entirely forfeited in the absolute discretion of the Employer: (1) the Participant directly or indirectly competes against the Employer or directly or indirectly assists a third party in competing against the Employer; (2) the Participant discloses or uses the Employer's trade secrets and other confidential information in a manner that is detrimental to the Employer and/or without the Employer's express authorization; (3) the Participant commits a federal or state crime against the Employer that directly or materially impacts his or her trustworthiness or ability to perform the services for which the Participant was employed by the Employer, (4) the Participant is convicted of a felony or crime by a court of competent jurisdiction, and (5) the Participant commits against the Employer an act of fraud, misappropriation or embezzlement.
- 3.02 Immediate Vesting on Specified Events. Notwithstanding Sections 3.01(B)(1) and 3.01(B)(2), a Participant's Nonelective Contribution Account is Vested without regard to the Participant's age or credited Years of Service if the Participant incurs a Separation from Service as a result of (1) the Participant's death, (2) the Participant's Disability, or (3) a Change in Control. For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, a Participant shall only be deemed to have incurred a Separation from Service as the result of a Change in Control if both of the following conditions (1) and (2) are satisfied and either one of the following conditions (3) or (4) are satisfied: (1) the Participant's Account is not forfeited pursuant to section 3.01(B)(3), (2) the Separation from Service occurs within nine (9) months of the Change in Control, (3) the Separation from Service is not voluntary by the Participant, and (4) the Separation from Service, whether or not voluntary by the Participant, follows a substantial change or reduction in the Participant's employment duties (other than a change due to a promotion by Employer) occurring after the Change in Control.
- 3.03 Application of Forfeitures. A Participant will forfeit any non-Vested Accrued Benefit upon Separation from Service. The Employer will keep all forfeitures for the Employer's own account, and such forfeitures will not be allocated among any of the remaining Participants.

### IV. BENEFIT PAYMENTS

- 4.01 Payment Events. A Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit may not be paid to the Participant until after the earlier of the following events to occur: (1) the Participant's Separation from Service; and (2) the Participant attaining Retirement Age. Following the occurrence of any of the forgoing events, the Plan will pay to the Participant (or if the Participant is deceased, the Participant's Beneficiary) the Vested Accrued Benefit held in the Participant's Account at the time and in the form and method determined in accordance with the Employer and Participant's respective elections under Section 4.03.
- (A) Payment to Specified Employees. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan or in a Participant or Employer payment election, the Plan may not make payment to a Specified Employee, based on Separation from Service,

earlier than 6 months following Separation from Service (or if earlier, upon the Specified Employee's death), except as permitted in the final sentence of this Section 4.01(A). Any payments that otherwise would be payable to the Specified Employee during the foregoing 6 month period will be accumulated and payment

delayed until a date specified in the Adoption Agreement that is after the 6 month period. The Employer may amend this Section 4.01 with regard to the method of treating payments otherwise payable within the 6 month period, provided that any change in method may not be effective for 12 months after the adoption of the amendment. This Section 4.01(A) does not apply to payments made on account of a domestic relations order under Section 4.03(D)(i), payments made because of a conflict of interest under Section 4.03(D)(ii), or payment of employment taxes under Section 4.03(D)(v).

#### 4.02 Omitted.

- 4.03 Form, Timing and Method/ Payment Election. The Plan will pay a Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit from his/her Elective Deferral Account in the method (as between lump-sum and installments) and commencing as of the date determined in accordance with the Participant's election under Sections 4.03(A) or (B). Likewise, the Plan will pay a Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit from his/her Nonelective Deferral Account in the method (as between lump-sum and installments) and commencing as of the date determined in accordance with the Employer's election under Sections 4.03(A) or (B). Until the Plan pays a Participant's entire Vested Accrued Benefit, the Plan will continue to credit the Participant's Account with Earnings, in accordance with Section 5.02. The Plan will pay a Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit in the form (as between property and cash) determined by Employer in its discretion. Notwithstanding any payment election by Participant to the contrary, upon the Participant's death, the Employer shall pay as soon as administratively permissible in lump sum any Vested Accrued Benefit remaining in the Participant's Account at death to the applicable person or persons determined in accordance with Section 4.05.
- (A) Initial Payment Election. A Participant must make an initial payment election with respect to his/her Elective Deferral Account at the time of the Participant's Elective Deferral election under Section 2.02(B). The Employer must make an initial payment election as to a Participant's Nonelective Deferral Account at the time that the Employer grants a Legally Binding Right to Deferred Compensation to the Participant. A payment election may apply only to the Deferred Compensation that is the subject of the Elective Deferral election or the Employer Contribution or may apply to such Deferred Compensation and to all future Deferred Compensation, as the payment election indicates. A Participant must make any permissible initial payment election on a form the Employer provides for that purpose. If the Participant or the Employer as applicable have the right to make an initial payment election but fail to do so, the Plan will pay the affected Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit attributable to the non-election under this default provision, in a lump-sum cash payment 13 months following the earliest event permitting payment of the Participant's Account under Section 4.01. If this default provision applies, the default payment is deemed to be an initial payment election under the Plan.
- (B) Change Payment Election. A Participant's and the Employer's initial payment election under Section 4.03(A) (including any Plan default payment applicable in the absence of an actual initial payment election) may be subsequently changed in the manner provided in this Section 4.03(B). Further, a Beneficiary following a Participant's death may make a change payment election under this Section 4.03(B) with respect to the deceased Participant's Elective Deferral Account. A Participant or Beneficiary must make any change payment election on a form the Employer provides for such purpose.
  - (1) Conditions on Change Payment Elections. Any Participant or Employer change payment election: (i) may not take effect until at least 12 months following the date of the change payment election; (ii) if the change payment election relates to a payment based on Separation from Service or on Change in Control, or if the payment is at a Specified Time or pursuant to a Fixed Schedule, the change payment election must result in payment being made not earlier than 5 years following the date upon which

the payment otherwise would

have been made (or, in the case of an installment payments treated as a single payment, 5 years from the date the first amount was scheduled to be paid); and (iii) if the change payment election relates to payment at a Specified Time or pursuant to a Fixed Schedule, the Participant or Employer must make the change payment election not less than 12 months prior to the date the payment is scheduled to be made (or, in the case of an installment payments treated as a single payment, 12 months prior to the date the first amount was scheduled to be paid).

- (2) Definition of "Payment." Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.03(B)(3), a "payment" for purposes of applying Section 4.03(B)(1) is each separately identified amount the Plan is obligated to pay to a Participant on a determinable date and includes amounts paid for the benefit of the Participant. An amount is "separately identified" only if the Employer can objectively determine the amount. A payment includes the provision of any taxable benefit, including payment in cash or in-kind. A payment includes, but is not limited to, the transfer, cancellation or reduction of an amount of Deferred Compensation in exchange for benefits under a welfare benefit plan, fringe benefits excludible under Code Sec 119 or Sec 132, or any other benefit that is excluded from gross income.
- (3) Installment Payments. For purposes of Section 4.03, a series of installment payments is treated as a single payment. For purposes of this Section  $4.03\,(B)\,(3)$ , a "series of installment payments" means payment of a series of substantially equal periodic amounts to be paid over a predetermined number of years, except to the extent that any increase in the payment amounts reflects reasonable Earnings through the date of payment.
- (4) Coordination with Anti-Acceleration Rule. In applying Section  $4.03\,(\text{C})$ , "payment" means as described in Sections  $4.03\,(\text{B})\,(2)$  and (3). A Participant under a change payment election may change the form of payment to a more rapid schedule (including a change from installments to a lump-sum payment) without violating Section  $4.03\,(\text{C})$ , provided any such change remains subject to the change payment election provisions under this Section  $4.03\,(\text{B})$ . Accordingly, if the Participant's payment change election modifies the payment method from installments to a lump-sum payment, a change payment election must satisfy Section  $4.03\,(\text{B})\,(1)$  measured from the first installment payment. If a change payment election only modifies the timing of an installment payment, the change payment election must apply to each installment and must satisfy Section  $4.03\,(\text{B})\,$  measured from each installment payment.

#### (5) Omitted.

(6) Certain Payment Delays not Subject to Change Payment Election Rules. The following payment delay provisions do not result in the Plan failing to provide for payment upon a permissible event as Code Sec 409A requires nor are the delays treated as a change payment election under this Section 4.03(B). The Plan, in the Employer's complete discretion, may delay payment to a Participant if the Employer reasonably anticipates that the payment will violate Federal securities law or other applicable law. The Plan will pay such Deferred Compensation at the earliest date at which the Employer reasonably anticipates that the payment will not cause a violation of such laws. For purposes of this Section 4.03(B)(6), a violation of "other applicable law" does not include a payment which would cause inclusion of the Deferred Compensation in the Participant's gross income or which would subject the Participant to any Code penalty or other Code

provision. If the Employer amends this Section  $4.03\,(B)\,(6)$  to add any additional payment delays permitted under Applicable Guidance, then any such amendment may not be effective for at least 12 months following the Employer's adoption of the amendment. As required under Section  $4.03\,(C)$ , the Employer may not amend this Section  $4.03\,(B)\,(6)$  to remove any or all payment delays described herein as to any previous Deferred Compensation.

- (C) No Acceleration-General Rule. Neither the Employer nor a Participant may accelerate the time or schedule of any Plan payment or amount scheduled to be paid under the Plan. For this purpose, the following are not an acceleration: (i) payment made in accordance with Plan provisions or pursuant to an initial payment election under Section 4.03(A) or a change payment election under Section 4.03(B) under which payment on an accelerated schedule is required on account of an intervening event which includes Separation from Service, Disability, death, Change in Control or Unforeseeable Emergency; (ii) The Employer's waiver or acceleration of the satisfaction of any condition constituting a Substantial Risk of Forfeiture provided that payment is made only upon a permissible payment event and the Employer's action otherwise does not violate Code Sec 409A; and (iii) a choice between a distribution of cash or property if the timing and the amount of income inclusion to the Participant are the same.
- (D) Permissible Accelerations. Notwithstanding Section 4.03 (C), the following accelerations of the time or schedule of payment are permitted with regard to the payment of each Participant's Account: (i) a payment to an individual other than the Participant required under a domestic relations order under Code Sec. 414(p)(1)(B); (ii) a payment required under a certificate of divestiture under Code Sec. 1043(b) (2) relating to conflicts of interest; (iii) a Plan amendment to permit certain cash-out payments described in Sections 4.03(E) and (F); (iv) as it relates to the Deferred Compensation, a payment to pay the FICA tax under Code Sec 3101, 3121(a) and 3121(v)(2) and to pay income taxes at source on wages under Code Sec 3401 or under corresponding provisions of state, local or foreign tax laws related to payment of the FICA and to pay additional income tax at source on wages attributable to pyramiding Section Sec 3401 wages and taxes, but the total of all such payments may not exceed the aggregate of the FICA amount and the income tax withholding related to the FICA amount; (v) a payment to any affected Participant at any time that the Plan fails to meet the requirements of Code Sec 409A and the regulations thereunder, provided that such payment may not exceed the amount required to be included in income as a result of such failure; and (vi) payment to prevent the occurrence of a "nonallocation year" under Code Sec 409(p) in accordance with Prop. Treas. Reg. Sec 1.409A-3(h)(2)(ix) or other Applicable Guidance.
- (E) Cash-Out Upon Separation. Notwithstanding a Participant's or the Employer's payment election, the Plan will pay in a single cash payment the entire Vested Accrued Benefit of a Participant who has Separated from Service where the Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit does not exceed \$10,000. A payment under this Section 4.03(E) must terminate the Participant's entire interest in the Plan and in all similar deferred compensation arrangements within the meaning of Prop. Treas. Reg. Sec 1.409A-1(c) or other Applicable Guidance. The Employer will make any payment under this Section 4.03(E) on or before the later of: (i) December 31 of the Taxable Year in which the Participant Separates from Service; or (ii) the 15th day of the third month following the Participant's Separation from Service.

#### (F) Omitted.

4.04 Withholding. The Employer will withhold from any payment made under the Plan and from any amount taxable under Code Sec 409A, all applicable taxes, and any and all other amounts required to be withheld under Federal, state or local law, including Notice 2005-1 and other Applicable Guidance.

- 4.05 Beneficiary Designation. A Participant may designate a Beneficiary (including one or more primary and contingent Beneficiaries) to receive payment of any Vested Accrued Benefit remaining in the Participant's Account at death. The Employer will provide each Participant with a form for this purpose and no designation will be effective unless made on that form and delivered to the Employer. A Participant may modify or revoke an existing designation of Beneficiary by executing and delivering a new designation to the Employer. In the absence of a properly designated Beneficiary, the Employer will pay a deceased Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit to the Participant's surviving spouse and if none, to the duly appointed personal representative of the Participant's estate. If a Beneficiary is a minor or otherwise is a person whom the Employer reasonably determines to be legally incompetent, the Employer may cause the Plan to pay the Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit to a quardian, trustee or other proper legal representative of the Beneficiary. The Plan's payment of the deceased Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit to the person or persons determined in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Section 4.05 shall completely discharge the Employer and the Plan of all further obligations under the Plan.
  - 4.06 Administration of Payment Date(s).
- (A) Objective Payment Date(s). The Participant or the Employer in an initial payment election or change payment election made pursuant to the Adoption Agreement must provide for a payment date that the Employer, at the time of the payment event, objectively can determine. Such payment date may, but need not, coincide with a payment event, but any payment must be on or following and must relate to a Plan payment event. If any such election provides for payment only in a designated calendar year, the payment date is deemed to be January 1 of that year.
- (B) Multiple Payment Events/Fixed Schedule Linked to Payment Events. The Participant or the Employer in a payment election under Sections 4.03(A) or (B):
- (i) may provide for payment upon the earliest or latest of more than one permissible payment event under Sections 4.01 and 4.02; (ii) may provide that a payment based on Separation from Service, attaining Retirement Age, death, or Change in Control is to be made in accordance with a Fixed Schedule that the Employer objectively can determine at the time of the applicable payment event; or (iii) may provide for an alternative payment schedule if the payment event to which the payment schedule is linked occurs prior to a single specified date.
- (C) Treatment of Payment as Made on Designated Payment Date. The Plan's payment of Deferred Compensation is deemed made on the Plan required payment date or payment election required payment date even if the Plan makes payment after such date, provided the payment is made by the latest of: (i) the end of the calendar year in which the payment is due; (ii) the 15th day of the third calendar month following the payment due date; (iii) in case the Employer cannot calculate the payment amount on account of administrative impracticality which is beyond the Participant's control (or the control of the Participant's estate), in the first calendar year in which payment is practicable; (iv) in case the Employer does not have sufficient funds to make the payment without jeopardizing the Employer's solvency, in the first calendar year in which the Employer's funds are sufficient to make the payment. The Employer may cause the Plan to pay a Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit on any date which satisfies this Section 4.06(C) and that is administratively practicable following any Plan specified payment date or the date specified in any valid payment election.
- (D) Disputed Payments. In the event of a dispute between the Employer and a Participant as to whether Deferred Compensation is payable to the Participant or

as to the amount thereof, the Plan is deemed to make timely payment on any Plan required payment date or payment election required payment date if: (i) the Participant accepts any portion of the payment that the Employer is willing to make (unless such acceptance results in a forfeiture of the Participant's claim to the remaining amount); (ii) the Participant makes prompt, reasonable and good-faith efforts to collect the payment; and (iii) the Plan makes payment in the first calendar year in which the Employer and the Participant enter into a legally binding settlement of the dispute, the Employer concedes that the amount is payable or the Employer is required to cause the Plan to make payment under a final and nonappealable judgment or other binding decision. This Section 4.06(D) does not apply if the Plan's failure to make payment on a required date is on account of: (i) the Participant's failure to request payment, to provide information or to take any other action necessary for the Plan to make payment; or (ii) the Participant or a member of the Participant's family (as defined in Code Sec 267(c)(4) applied to include the spouse of any family member), any person or group of persons over whom the Participant or the Participant's family has effective control or any person whose compensation (or any portion thereof) is controlled by the Participant or the Participant's family members, makes the decision to not pay.

4.07 Employer Approval of Participant Elections. A Participant's or the Employer's initial payment elections or change payment elections must be consistent with the Plan and with the Adoption Agreement. The Employer at the time of the election must approve any Participant payment election as to form, timing and method, where the Adoption Agreement does not expressly authorize the elected form, timing or method. The Employer, in its absolute discretion, may withhold approval for any reason, including, but not limited to non-compliance with Plan terms. If the Employer does not approve a Participant's initial payment election or change payment election, the Employer will pay the Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit under Section 4.03 as though the Participant did not make such payment election.

#### V. PLAN EARNINGS

5.01 Unfunded Plan. The Employer intends this Plan to be an unfunded plan that is wholly or partially exempt under ERISA. No Participant, Beneficiary or successor thereto has any legal or equitable right, interest or claim to any property or assets of the Employer, including assets held in any Account under the Plan. The Employer's obligation to pay Plan benefits is an unsecured promise to pay. This Plan does not create a trust for the benefit of any Participant. At any time the Employer may amend this Plan such that (i) the Employer may elect to make notional contributions in lieu of actual contributions to the Plan; and (ii) the Employer may elect not to invest any actual Plan contributions. If the Employer elects to invest any actual Plan contributions, such investments may be held for the Employer's benefit in providing for the Employer's obligations under the Plan or for such other purposes as the Employer may determine. Any assets held in Plan Accounts remain subject to claims of the Employer's general creditors, and no Participant's or Beneficiary's claim to Plan assets has any priority over any general unsecured creditor of the Employer.

5.02 Account Earnings. The Plan periodically will credit each Participant's Elective Deferral and Nonelective Contribution as actual contributions to that Participant's Account. Further, the Plan periodically will credit or charge each Participant's Account with net investment earnings, gain and loss actually incurred by the Account. The Participant has the right to direct the investment of the Participant's Account, subject to the Employer's discretionary right to limit the investment options available to the Participant and the Employer's discretionary control over the mechanics and methodology for executing such investment direction by the Participant. The Participant's right to direct the investment of his/her Account is limited strictly to investment direction, and

the Participant will not be entitled to the distribution of any Account asset except as the Plan otherwise permits. If a Participant fails at any time to direct the investment of his/her Account, pursuant to investment elections that may be required from time to time at the inception of such Account or subsequently thereto, then the Employer shall have the right in its absolute discretion to direct the investment of such Account, and such investment direction by the Employer shall be exempt from any prudent investor, risk diversification or other investment standards that might otherwise be applicable. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, all Plan assets, including all incidents of ownership thereto, at all times will be the sole property of the Employer.

#### VI. MISCELLANEOUS

- 6.01 No Assignment. No Participant or Beneficiary has the right to anticipate, alienate, assign, pledge, encumber, sell, transfer, mortgage or otherwise in any manner convey in advance of actual receipt, the Participant's Account. Prior to actual payment, a Participant's Account is not subject to the debts, judgments or other obligations of the Participant or Beneficiary and is not subject to attachment, seizure, garnishment or other process applicable to the Participant or Beneficiary.
- 6.02 Not Employment Contract. This Plan is not a contract for employment between the Employer and any Employee who is a Participant. This Plan does not entitle any Participant to continued employment with the Employer, and benefits under the Plan are limited to payment of a Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit in accordance with the terms of the Plan.
  - 6.03 Amendment and Termination.

#### (A) Amendment.

- (1) Amendment and Restatement of Prior Plans and Arrangements. This Basic Plan Document is hereby deemed an amendment and restatement of any and all prior nonqualified deferred compensation top hat plans or arrangements previously sponsored by the Employer, the terms of which are hereby superseded and replaced. Each Participant's benefits and interests under any and all prior nonqualified deferred compensation top hat plans and arrangements, if any, are now solely represented by such Participant's Accrued Benefit.
- (2) Future Plan Amendments. The Employer reserves the right to amend the Plan at any time to comply with Code Sec 409A, Notice 2005-1, Prop. Treas. Reg. Sec 1.409A and other Applicable Guidance or for any other purpose, provided that such amendment will not result in taxation to any Participant under Code Sec 409A. Except as the Plan and Applicable Guidance otherwise may require, the Employer may make any such amendments effective immediately.
- (B) Termination. The Employer may terminate, but is not required to terminate, the Plan and distribute Plan Accounts under the following circumstances:
  - (1) Dissolution/Bankruptcy. The Employer may terminate the Plan within 12 months following a dissolution of a corporate Employer taxable under Code Sec 331 or with approval of a Bankruptcy court under 11 U.S.C. Sec 503(b)(1)(A), provided that the Deferred Compensation is paid to the Participants and is included in the Participants' gross income in the latest calendar year: (i) in which the plan termination occurs; (ii) in which the amounts no longer are subject to a Substantial Risk of Forfeiture; or (iii) in which the payment is administratively practicable.

- (2) Change in Control. The Employer may terminate the Plan within the 30 days preceding or the 12 months following a Change in Control provided the Employer distributes all Plan Accounts (and must distribute the accounts under any substantially similar Employer plan which plan the Employer also must terminate) within 12 months following the Plan termination.
- (3) Other. The Employer may terminate the Plan for any other reason in the Employer's discretion provided that: (i) the Employer also terminates all Aggregated Plans in which any Participant also is a participant; (ii) the Plan makes no payments in the 12 months following the Plan termination date other than payments the Plan would have made irrespective of Plan termination; (iii) the Plan makes all payments within 24 months following the Plan termination date; and (iv) the Employer within 5 years following the Plan termination date does not adopt a new plan covering any Participant that would be an Aggregated Plan.
- (4) Applicable Guidance. The Employer may terminate the Plan under such other circumstances as Applicable Guidance may permit.
- (C) Effect on Vesting. Any Plan amendment or termination will not reduce the Vested Accrued Benefit held in any Participant Account at the date of the amendment or termination and also may not accelerate vesting except as may be permitted without subjecting any Participant to taxation under Code Sec 409A.
- (D) Cessation of Future Contributions. The Employer may elect at any time to amend the Plan to cease future Elective Deferrals or Nonelective Contributions as of a specified date. In such event, the Plan remains in effect (except those provisions permitting the frozen contribution type) until all Accounts are paid in accordance with the Plan terms, or, if earlier, upon the Employer's termination of the Plan.
- 6.04 Severability. If the Employer or any proper authority determines any provision of the Plan will cause taxation under Code Sec 409A or is otherwise invalid, the remaining portions of the Plan will continue in effect and will be interpreted consistent with the elimination of the invalid provision.
- 6.05 Notice and Elections. Any notice given or election made under the Plan must be in writing and must be delivered or mailed by certified mail, to the Employer or to the Participant or Beneficiary as appropriate. The Employer will prescribe the form of any Plan notice or election to be given to or made by Participants. Any notice or election will be deemed given or made as of the date of delivery, or if given or made by certified mail, as of 3 business days after mailing.
- 6.06 Administration. The Employer will administer and interpret the Plan, including making a determination of the Vested Accrued Benefit due any Participant or Beneficiary under the Plan. As a condition of receiving any Plan benefit to which a Participant or Beneficiary otherwise may be entitled, a Participant or Beneficiary will provide such information and will perform such other acts as the Employer reasonably may request. The Employer may cause the Plan to forfeit any or all of a Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit, if the Participant fails to cooperate reasonably with the Employer in the administration of the Participant's Plan Account, provided that this provision does not apply to a bona fide dispute under Section 4.06(D). The Employer may retain agents to assist in the administration of the Plan and may delegate to agents such duties as it sees fit. The decision of the Employer or its designee concerning the administration of the Plan is final and is binding upon all persons having any interest in the Plan. The Employer will indemnify, defend and hold harmless any Employee designated by the Employer to assist in the administration of the Plan from any and all loss, damage, claims, expense or

liability with respect to this Plan (collectively, "claims") except claims arising from the intentional acts or gross negligence of the Employee.

- 6.07 Account Statements. The Employer from time to time will provide each Participant with a statement of the Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit. The Employer also will provide Account statements to any Beneficiary of a deceased Participant with a Vested Accrued Benefit remaining in the Plan.
- 6.08 Accounting. The Employer will maintain for each Participant as is necessary for proper administration of the Plan, an Elective Deferral Account and a Nonelective Contribution Account.
- 6.09 Costs and Expenses. Except for investment charges, which will be borne by the Account to which they pertain, the Employer will pay the costs, expenses and fees associated with the operation of the Plan, excluding those incurred by Participants or Beneficiaries.
- 6.10 Reporting. The Employer will report Deferred Compensation for Employee Participants on Form W-2 for Employee Participants in accordance with Notice 2005-1 and Applicable Guidance.
- 6.11 ERISA Claims Procedure. Subject to the following, the claims procedures set forth in DOL Reg. Sec 2560.503-1 apply as the Plan's claims procedures: For purposes of the Plan's claims procedure under this Section 6.11, the "Plan Administrator" means the Employer. A Participant or Beneficiary may file with the Plan Administrator a written claim for benefits, if the Participant or Beneficiary disputes the Plan Administrator's determination regarding the Participant's or Beneficiary's Plan benefit. However, the Plan Administrator will cause the Plan to pay only such benefits as the Plan Administrator in its discretion determines a Participant or Beneficiary is entitled to receive. The Plan Administrator under this Section 6.11 will provide a separate written document to affected Participants and Beneficiaries which explains the Plan's claims procedure and which by this reference is incorporated into the Plan. If the Plan Administrator makes a final written determination denying a Participant's or Beneficiary's claim, the Participant or Beneficiary must file an action with respect to the denied claim within 180 days following the date of the Plan Administrator's final determination.

### VII. APPLICABLE 409A TRANSITION RULES

- $7.01\ 2005$  and  $2006\ Operational\ Rules.$  The following provisions apply to the Plan during the 2005 and 2006 Taxable Years.
- (A) Good Faith. The Employer will operate the Plan during the 2005 and 2006 Taxable Years in good faith compliance in accordance with: (i) Notice 2005-1; (ii) Code Sec 409A; and (iii) any Applicable Guidance as of the effective date thereof. The Employer also may operate the Plan consistent with the Prop. Treas. Reg. Sec 1.409A before such regulations become effective and may apply such regulations to the extent that they are inconsistent with Notice 2005-1. Although the Employer intends this Plan document to comply with the provisions of Notice 2005-1 and of Prop. Treas. Reg. Sec 1.409A, the Employer will not apply any Plan provision which is inconsistent therewith and, by December 31, 2006, will amend any such provision to comply with Applicable Guidance. The Employer and the Participants may not exercise discretion under the Plan in a manner that would violate Code Sec 409A.
- (B) New Payment Elections. A Participant, on or before December 31, 2006, may make a new payment election as to any Compensation Deferred previously. Any such election must be a permissible election under Section  $4.03\,(A)$ , but an election under this Section  $7.01\,(B)$  is not treated as a change in the timing or form of distribution and need not comply with Section  $4.03\,(B)$  as it applies to

such changes. In addition, during 2006, a Participant may not make a new payment election under this Section 7.01(B) which: (i) would result in the Participant not receiving any payment which the Plan otherwise would make in 2006; or (ii) would accelerate to 2006 any payment the Plan would otherwise make after 2006.

7.02 Incorporation of Applicable Guidance. In the event of Applicable Guidance that is contrary to any Plan provision, the Employer, as of the effective date of the Applicable Guidance, will operate the Plan in conformance therewith and disregard any inconsistent Plan provision. Any such Applicable Guidance is deemed to be incorporated by reference into the Plan and to supersede any contrary Plan provision during any period in which the Employer is permitted to comply operationally with the Applicable Guidance and before a formal Plan amendment is required.

#### EMPLOYER SIGNATURE

EMPLOYER S	IGNATURE
The Employer hereby agrees to the of its agreement, the Employer, by its this Basic Plan Document on	-
	HEARTLAND EXPRESS OF IOWA, INC.
	Ву:
	Name:
	Title:

HEARTLAND EXPRESS OF IOWA, INC. 2006 TOP HAT NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

#### PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

PARTIC	IPALION AGREEMENT
Participant Name:	("Participant").
Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc. binding upon Employer, Participant permitted assigns. In considerati and obligations contained herein a	s executed by the above-named Participant and ("Employer") on the date stated below and is, and their respective heirs, successors and on of Employer's and Participant's covenants and in the Plan (defined below), the receipt cipant and Employer hereby acknowledge, ollows:
the Heartland Express of Iowa, Compensation Plan. Except as othe used herein has the definition executed by the Employer on October	used in this Participation Agreement, means Inc. 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred rwise provided herein, any capitalized term provided in the Plan's written instrument
Plan Document is a restatement and deferred compensation top hat plans of all such plans are replaced and Document. Participant agrees that the Basic Plan Document, its exhibit	ent. Participant acknowledges that the Basic amendment of any and all prior nonqualified previously sponsored Employer, and the terms d superseded by the terms of the Basic Plan the Plan's terms and conditions as stated in ts, addendums and all of the other documents Guidance) shall exclusively govern all of nder the Plan.
	pant and Employer agree that Participant's 1, 2006 under the Plan shall be equal to the d to this Participation Agreement.
	articipant and Employer acknowledge and agree tion 3.01(B)(3), Participant's Nonelective the Effective Date is 100% Vested.
under any and all versions of the P Plan Document and all other nonqual by Employer are void and entirely Accrued Benefit and other rights. Document. Participant hereby relea any and all obligations of Employer to its amendment and restatement under all other nonqualified deferratime sponsored by the Employer.	s that Participant's benefits and interests lan prior to its restatement under the Basic ified deferred compensation plans sponsored superseded and replaced by Participant's and interests created under the Basic Plan ses Employer, its directors and officers from under any and all versions of the Plan prior in the form of the Basic Plan Document and ed compensation plans and arrangements at any The above release is made partially in ccrued Benefit as of the Effective Date being section 3.01(B)(3).
Participant	Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc. (Employer)
	By:

Date:

	Title:
	Date:
SCHEDULE 1 TO	PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT
Participant Name:	
Participant's Accrued Benefit as of	November 1, 2006:
-	
Account:	Balance:
Elective Deferral Account	\$0.00
Nonelective Contribution Account	\$
	Date:
Participant	
Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc. (Emp	loyer)
Ву:	Date:
Name:	
Title.	

HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. OF IOWA 2006 TOP HAT NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN ELECTIVE DEFERRAL AGREEMENT - REGULAR PAYROLL

Participant Name:	("Participant")
Towa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified accordance with Section 2.02 of the Elective Deferral Agreement ("Agree Participant's Compensation during the Compensation of Except as otherwise prodefinition provided in the Plan's writed	ticipates in the Heartland Express, Inc. of Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan"). In the Plan, the Participant enters into this tement"), which is effective for all of the the Taxable Year except Performance-Based to a vided herein, any capitalized term has the ten instrument executed by the Employer on to as the "Basic Plan Document", a copy of cipant.
1. Elective Deferral Amount. The	Employer will reduce my Compensation by:
[ ]	
[ ] \$	
2. Frequency. For each payroll p	period within the Taxable Year, the Employer coluding my Performance-Based Compensation) reement (my "Elective Deferrals").
tax and income tax withholding when received by me. Such amounts are subjectives are performed or when t	My Elective Deferrals are subject to income a payments are actually or constructively ect to FICA, FUTA and Medicare at the time the amounts are no longer subject to a dichever is later. The Employer will deduct love taxes on my Elective Deferrals.
certain other limited exceptions, the Year for which it goes into effect. subsequent Taxable Years until I rethis Agreement by completing a new	aployer's right to terminate the Plan and is Agreement is irrevocable for the Taxable Further, this Agreement shall continue for evoke or modify it. I may revoke or modify Agreement before the election deadline lich the revocation or modification will be
Employer will credit my Elective Def	100% vested in my Elective Deferrals. The Terrals to an Account established under the 1 be adjusted for actual Earnings or with the Plan terms.
	ticipant:
[Date]	[Name]
	[Signature]
Accepted:	Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc.
	[Signature]
	Name & Title:

HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. OF IOWA
2006 TOP HAT NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
ELECTIVE DEFERRAL AGREEMENT - PERFORMANCE-BASED BONUS COMPENSATION

Participant Name:\_\_\_\_\_("Participant")

Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified De accordance with Section 2.02 of the Elective Deferral Agreement ("Agree Performance-Based Compensation for the otherwise provided herein, any capital the Plan's written instrument executed	cipates in the Heartland Express, Inc. of ferred Compensation Plan ("Plan"). In Plan, the Participant enters into this ment"), which is only effective for Taxable Year. Except as ized term has the definition provided in by the Employer on, 2006 cocument", a copy of which Employer has
provided to Participant.	
1. Elective Deferral Amount. The E	mployer will reduce my Performance-Based
[ ]%.	
[ ] \$	
tax and income tax withholding when received by me. Such amounts are subject services are performed or when the substantial risk of forfeiture, which from my remaining Compensation the above 3. Changes. Subject to the Employer certain other limited exceptions, this Year for which it goes into effect. Further subsequent Taxable Years until I reveated this Agreement by completing a new applicable to the Taxable Year for which effective.  4. Vesting and Earnings. I am 10 Employer will credit my Elective Defer	coyer's right to terminate the Plan and a Agreement is irrevocable for the Taxable either, this Agreement shall continue for toke or modify it. I may revoke or modify Agreement before the election deadline the the revocation or modification will be 10% vested in my Elective Deferrals. The trals to an Account established under the
Plan for my benefit. My Account will	be adjusted for actual Earnings or with
notional Earnings in accordance with th	e Plan terms.
P	Participant:
[Date]	[Name]
	[Signature]
Accepted:	Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc.
	[Signature]

Name	&	Title:
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Heartland Express, Inc. Of Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan
Initial Payment Election
Page 2 of 2
Page 1 of 2
HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. OF IOWA

2006 TOP HAT NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
INITIAL PAYMENT ELECTION

Participant Name:\_\_\_\_\_("Participant")

The above-named Participant participates in the Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan"). In accordance with Section 4.03(A) of the Plan, the Participant makes the initial payment elections set forth within this instrument (collectively, the "Election") with respect to Participant's Elective Deferral Account. Except as otherwise provided herein, any capitalized term has the definition provided in the Plan's written instrument executed by the Employer on
1. Application of Election. This Election applies only as provided in subsection 1(a) or 1(b) below, whichever subsection the Participant hereby elects by checking the box to the left of the subsection: [Note to Participant: You must check only one of the boxes to the left of subsections 1(a) (b).]
[ ] (a) Only to all Deferred Compensation attributable to Elective Deferrals that the Participant elects for the calendar year.
[ ] (b) Only to all Deferred Compensation attributable to Elective Deferrals that the Participant elects for the calendar year and to all subsequent Elective Deferrals.
2. Timing of Payment. Participant hereby elects that payment of the Accrued Benefit of Participant's Elective Deferral Account shall commence on the date calculated pursuant to whichever of the following subsections Participant checks the box to the left of such subsection: [Note to Participant: You must check only one of the boxes to the left of subsections 2(a) - (d).]
[ ] (a) On the first day of the whole month following the date of Participant's Separation from Service not less than 6 months as per Subsection 4.01(A). [Note to Participant: If you check the box to the left of this subsection 2(a), then you must fill in the blank contained within this subsection with the number of months following the Separation from Service that you desire to wait until payment of the Elective Deferral Account commences.]
[ ] (b) On the first day of the first whole month following the Participant's birthday. [Note to Participant: If you check the box to the left of this subsection 2(b), then you must fill in the blank contained within this subsection with the age at which you desire to have payment of the Elective Deferral Account commence. The selected birthday must be at least your sixty-fifth (65th) birthday.]
[ ] (c) On the earlier of the two dates calculated pursuant to subsections $2(a)$ and $2(b)$ .

and 2(b). [Note to Participant:	tes calculated pursuant to subsections 2(a) If you check the box to the left of either a must fill in the blanks contained within
Benefit of Participant's Elective I	thereby elects that payment of the Accrued Deferral Account shall be made as follows: eck only one of the boxes to the left of
-	which payment of the Accrued Benefit of Account commences pursuant to section 2 of
paid on the date on which payment Election, and each subsequent is each subsequent year until all Participant: If you select payme	stallments with the first installment to be commences pursuant to section 2 of this installment being paid on the same date in a line installment have been paid. [Note to ent pursuant to this section 3(b), then you confinistallment payments into the blank.]
this Election to receive payment of Elective Deferral Account in install change the payment method so as to recommend benefit of Participant's Accrued Benefit permissible following the first to obto Participant: If you desire to installments upon any of the events	If Participant elects under section 3(b) of of the Accrued Benefit of Participant's liments, then Participant hereby elects to quire payment of the then-remaining Accrued fit in lump sum as soon as administratively occur of any of the following events: [Note receive a lump sum payment in lieu of identified in subsections 4(a) - (b, then ired subsection. You may choose more than
[ ] (a) Upon the Participant's Disa	ability.
[ ] (b) Upon a Change in Control.	
Plan, any Accrued Benefit remaining Account upon Participant's death s	ath. In accordance with section 4.03 of the g in the Participant's Elective Deferral shall be paid to the person or persons 4.05 of the Plan, notwithstanding anything ection.
Election set forth herein in accord written instrument executed by Part	ing Effect. Participant may only amend the dance with section 4.03 of the Plan and by cicipant or his permitted agents, heirs, ion is binding upon the Participant and the state and permitted assigns.
	Participant:
[Date]	[Signature]
Accepted:	Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc.
	[Signature]

Name	&	Title:	

Heartland Express, Inc. Of Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred
Compensation Plan
Change Payment Election
Page 2 of 2
Page 1 of 2
HEARTLAND EXPRESS, INC. OF IOWA
2006 TOP HAT NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

CHANGE PAYMENT ELECTION

\_\_\_\_\_("Participant") Participant Name:\_\_\_\_\_ The above-named Participant participates in the Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan"). In accordance with Section 4.03(B) of the Plan, the Participant makes the following change to Participant's prior payment elections dated \_\_\_\_\_ with respect to Participant's Elective Deferral Account. The changes set forth in this instrument apply to such portion of the Participant's Elective Deferral Account as is controlled by Participant's prior election. Except as otherwise provided herein, any capitalized term has the definition provided in the Plan's written instrument executed by the Employer on \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2006 and referred to as the "Basic Plan Document", a copy of which Employer has provided to Participant. 1. No Acceleration. This form may be used to delay, but not to accelerate payment of Plan benefits. 2. Permissible Changes. Participant's change election contained in this instrument cannot take effect until at least 12 months after the date of this instrument. Change elections must result in the first payment under the prior election being delayed for at least 5 years beyond the prior election payment date. If the change election relates to payment following a specified birthday of Participant, then the change election must be made at least 12 months prior to the first scheduled payment. 3. Change to Payment's Timing and/or Method. Participant elects to make the following changes: [Note to Participant: Choose one or more of the following by checking the box to the left of the desired subsection.] [ ] (a) Timing. Payment of the Accrued Benefit of Participant's Elective Deferral Account shall commence on:\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. [Note to Participant: If you desire to change the timing of the payment, then you must fill in the blank contained within this subsection with the desired start date for payment of the Elective Deferral Account.] [ ] (b) Method. Payment of the Accrued Benefit of Participant's Elective Deferral Account shall be made in: [Note to Participant: Choose just one of the following by checking the box to the left of the desired subsection.] [ ] (i) In lump sum on the date on which payment of the Accrued Benefit of Participant's Elective Deferral Account commences. [ ] (ii) In \_\_\_\_\_ equal annual installments with the first installment to be paid on the date on which payment commences, and each subsequent installment being paid on the same date in each subsequent year until all installments have been paid. [Note to Participant: If you select

payment pursuant to this section 3(b)(ii), then you must insert the

desired number of installment payments into the blank contained within this subsection.]

4. Permanency of Electio	n; Binding Effect. Participant may only make
further changes to Participant's	election in accordance with section 4.03 of the
Plan and by written instrument	executed by Participant or his permitted agents,
heirs, beneficiaries and assi	gns. This change election is binding upon the
Participant and the Participant assigns.	's beneficiaries, heirs, estate and permitted
	Participant:
[Date]	[Signature]
Accepted:	Heartland Express of Iowa, Inc.
[Date]	neartiand Express of Towa, Inc.
	[Signature]
	Name & Title:

Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan ERISA Claims Procedure

Pursuant to section 6.11 of the 2006 Top Hat Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan, the following claims procedures shall apply to and are hereby incorporated into the Plan with respect to any claim for benefits under the Plan by a Participant or Beneficiary. All capitalized terms used in this instrument shall have the definition set forth in the Plan unless expressly provided otherwise in this instrument.

- 1. NAMED FIDUCIARY AND PLAN ADMINISTRATOR. The Named Fiduciary and Plan Administrator of the Plan shall be the Employer (Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa) until its resignation or removal by the Employer's board of directors. The Named Fiduciary and Administrator shall be responsible for management, control and administration of the Plan as established herein and shall make all determinations as to rights to benefits under the Plan. It may delegate to others certain aspects of the management and operation responsibilities of the Plan including the employment of advisors and the delegation of ministerial duties to qualified individuals.
- 2. FILING OF CLAIM FOR BENEFITS. A Participant or Beneficiary of the Plan shall make a claim for the benefits by delivering a written request to the Plan Administrator or such person or office as the Plan Administrator shall designate for the processing of claims. Upon receipt of such request, the Plan Administrator may require the claimant to complete such forms and provide such additional information as may be reasonably necessary to establish the claimant's right to the benefit under the Plan.
- NOTIFICATION TO CLAIMANT OF DECISION. If a claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator (or the party to whom such authority has been delegated) shall furnish to claimant a notice of the decision, meeting the requirement of the following Paragraph 4, within ninety (90) days after receipt of the claim by the Plan Administrator. If special circumstances require more than ninety (90) days to process the claim, this period may be extended for up to an additional ninety (90) days by giving written notice to the claimant before the end of the initial ninety (90) day period. However, if the claim for benefits concerns the payment of benefits under the Plan due to a determination of Employee as disabled, then a decision shall be rendered within 45, not 90, days, and such period may be extended, if special circumstances require such an extension, by no more than two 30-day periods by giving written notice to the claimant of such extensions. An extension notice shall indicate (1) the special circumstances requiring an extension of time, (2) the date by which the Corporation expects to render the benefit determination, (3) the standards on which entitlement to a benefit is based, (4) the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the claim, and (5) the additional information needed to resolve those issues. If the period of time is extended because the claimant has failed to provide necessary information to decide the claim, the claimant shall have at least 45 days within which to provide the specified information, and the period for making the benefit determination shall be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to the claimant, until the date on which the claimant provides the information. Failure to provide a notice of decision in the time specified shall constitute a denial of the claim and the claimant shall be entitled to require a review of the denial under the review procedures specified in Paragraphs 5 and 6 below.
- 4. CONTENT OF NOTICE. The notice to be provided to every claimant who is denied a claim for benefits under Paragraph 3 above shall be in writing and shall set forth in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant, the following:
- a. The specific reason or reasons for the denial;
- b. A specific reference to pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- c. A description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim and the explanation of why such material or information is necessary; and
- d. An explanation of the Plan's claim review procedure describing the steps to

be taken by the claimant who wishes to submit his or her claim for review and including a statement of the claimant's rights to bring a civil action under Section 502 of ERISA following an adverse determination in review, all written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant.

- 5. REVIEW PROCEDURE. The purpose of the review procedure set forth in this paragraph and in Paragraph 6 following is to provide a procedure by which a claimant under the Plan may have a reasonable opportunity to appeal a denial of a claim to an "appropriate named fiduciary" for a full and fair review. As used herein, the term "appropriate name fiduciary" shall mean the Employer. To accomplish this purpose, the claimant or his duly authorized representative:
- a. May request a review upon written application to the appropriate name fiduciary;
- b. May Review pertinent Plan documents; and
- c. May submit issues and comments in writing.

A claimant (or his duly authorized representative) shall request a review by filing a written application for the review with the appropriate named fiduciary at any time within sixty (60) days after receipt by the claimant of written notice of the denial of his claim. However, if the claim for benefits concerns the payment of benefits under the Plan due to a determination of Employee as disabled, then a claimant shall have 180, not 60, days to file a written application for review.

- DECISION ON REVIEW. The decision on review of a denied claim shall be made in the following manner.
- The decision on review shall be made by the appropriate named fiduciary that may, in his or its discretion, hold a hearing on the denied claim. The appropriate named fiduciary shall make his or its decision promptly which shall ordinarily be not later than sixty (60) days after the Plan's receipt of the request for review unless special circumstances (such as the need for holding a hearing) require an extension of time for processing. In that case a decision shall be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of the request for review. However, if the claim for benefits concerns the payment of benefits under the Plan due to a determination of Employee as disabled, then a decision on appeal shall be rendered within 45, not 60, days; provided that an extension due to special circumstance for an additional 45 days is permitted. If an extension of time is required due to special circumstances, written notice of the extension shall be furnished to the claimant prior to the time the extension commences containing the same information as stated in paragraph 3 of this Schedule "1" with regard to an extension of the initial review.
- b. The decision on review shall be in writing and shall include (1) specific reasons for the decisions, written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant, (2) specific references to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the decision is based, (3) a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the claimant's claim for benefits; and (4) a statement of claimant's right to bring an action under Section 502(a) of ERISA, all written in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant.
- c. In the event the decision on review is not furnished to the claimant within the time required, the claim shall be deemed denied on review.

#### Exhibit No. 21

### Subsidiaries of the Registrant

Heartland Express, Inc.

A & M Express, Inc.

Subsidiary

TN

Heartland Equipment, Inc.

Subsidiary

NE

Heartland Express, Inc. of Iowa

Subsidiary

IA

State of Incorporation

#### Exhibit No. 31.1

#### Certification

I, Russell A. Gerdin, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Heartland Express, Inc., certify that:

- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact

necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 28, 2007

By: /s/ Russell A. Gerdin

Russell A. Gerdin Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit No. 31.2

#### Certification

I, John P. Cosaert, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer of Heartland Express, Inc., certify that:

- I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Heartland Express, Inc. (the "registrant");
- Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially

affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 28, 2007

By: /s/ John P. Cosaert

John P. Cosaert

Executive Vice President-Finance,
Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit No. 32

CERTIFICATION OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Russell A. Gerdin, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Annual Report of Heartland Express, Inc., on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Heartland Express, Inc.

Dated: February 28, 2007 By: /s/ Russell A. Gerdin

Russell A. Gerdin

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

I, John P. Cosaert, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Annual Report of Heartland Express, Inc., on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in such Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Heartland Express, Inc.

Dated: February 28, 2007 By: /s/ John P. Cosaert

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John P. Cosaert Executive Vice President-Finance and Chief Financial Officer