

WABASH NATIONAL CORP /DE

Form 10-Q

July 31, 2008

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)**

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

**FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2008
OR**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-10883

WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of Incorporation)

52-1375208

(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

1000 Sagamore Parkway South,

Lafayette, Indiana

(Address of Principal
Executive Offices)

47905

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (765) 771-5300

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/>
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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares of common stock outstanding at July 25, 2008 was 30,726,011.

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FORM 10-Q**

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WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,777	\$ 41,224
Accounts receivable, net	49,009	68,752
Inventories	133,264	113,125
Deferred income taxes	14,377	14,514
Prepaid expenses and other	2,595	4,046
Total current assets	227,022	241,661
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	118,041	122,063
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	7,393	2,772
GOODWILL	66,317	66,317
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	30,772	32,498
OTHER ASSETS	16,985	18,271
	\$ 466,530	\$ 483,582
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 65,150	\$ 40,787
Other accrued liabilities	47,143	54,258
Total current liabilities	112,293	95,045
LONG-TERM DEBT	80,407	104,500
OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES	4,082	4,108
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, 25,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock 75,000,000 shares authorized, \$0.01 par value, 29,990,977 and 29,842,945 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	324	321
Additional paid-in capital	349,313	347,143
Retained deficit	(54,412)	(42,058)
Treasury stock at cost, 1,675,600 common shares	(25,477)	(25,477)

Total stockholders' equity	269,748	279,929
	\$ 466,530	\$ 483,582

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
NET SALES	\$ 201,484	\$ 294,849	\$ 362,545	\$ 553,703
COST OF SALES	190,711	267,017	345,867	505,686
Gross profit	10,773	27,832	16,678	48,017
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	10,457	12,439	21,956	25,159
SELLING EXPENSES	3,326	3,963	6,769	8,113
(Loss) Income from operations	(3,010)	11,430	(12,047)	14,745
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest expense	(1,021)	(1,448)	(2,195)	(2,994)
Foreign exchange, net	19	362	(6)	396
Gain on debt extinguishment	27	-	151	-
Other, net	(228)	(565)	(196)	(506)
(Loss) Income before income taxes	(4,213)	9,779	(14,293)	11,641
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE	(1,010)	3,904	(4,703)	4,770
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (3,203)	\$ 5,875	\$ (9,590)	\$ 6,871
COMMON STOCK DIVIDENDS DECLARED	\$ 0.045	\$ 0.045	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09
BASIC NET (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.19	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.23
DILUTED NET (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.22
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME				
Net (loss) income	\$ (3,203)	\$ 5,875	\$ (9,590)	\$ 6,871
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	206	-	226

NET COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (3,203)	\$ 6,081	\$ (9,590)	\$ 7,097
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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (loss) income	\$ (9,590)	\$ 6,871
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	10,381	9,623
Net loss (gain) on the sale of assets	315	(81)
Gain on debt extinguishment	(151)	-
Deferred income taxes	(4,484)	4,478
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(5)	(33)
Stock-based compensation	2,170	1,967
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	19,743	18,444
Inventories	(20,139)	(46,378)
Prepaid expenses and other	1,452	1,207
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,005	12,190
Other, net	(61)	393
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,636	8,681
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(3,746)	(4,017)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	-	(4,500)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	47	95
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,699)	(8,422)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	81	74
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	5	33
Borrowings under revolving credit facilities	82,184	86,619
Payments under revolving credit facilities	(28,184)	(86,619)
Payments under long-term debt obligations	(77,726)	-
Repurchases of common stock	-	(8,210)
Common stock dividends paid	(2,744)	(2,767)
Net cash used in financing activities	(26,384)	(10,870)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,447)	(10,611)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	41,224	29,885
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 27,777	\$ 19,274

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. GENERAL

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Wabash National Corporation (the Company) have been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements contain all material adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company, its results of operations and cash flows. The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Fair Value Measurements. In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. The Statement provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities and only applies when other standards require or permit the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities. It does not expand the use of fair value measurement. In February 2008, the FASB announced that it was deferring the effective date to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 for certain nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. For these financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are remeasured at least annually, this statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. As the Company's cash and cash equivalents consists of highly liquid investments and is readily convertible into cash, the adoption of this Statement has not and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Raw materials and components	\$ 41,234	\$ 29,666
Work in progress	6,576	1,023
Finished goods	62,491	64,772
Aftermarket parts	5,709	5,324
Used trailers	17,254	12,340
	\$ 133,264	\$ 113,125

4. DEBT

The Company maintains a \$200 million loan and security agreement (Revolving Facility) with its lenders that matures March 6, 2012. The Revolving Facility is subject to a borrowing base and allows

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borrowing to fund the repurchase or refinancing of the Company's Senior Convertible Notes (Convertible Notes) due August 1, 2008, subject to the conditions set forth in the Revolving Facility. As of June 30, 2008, borrowings outstanding on the Revolving Facility totaled \$54.0 million.

On April 28, 2008, the Company executed an amendment to the Revolving Facility that waives a requirement to place funds in escrow on May 1, 2008 for the purpose of defeasing any remaining Convertible Notes. Under the terms of this amendment, the borrowing base is reduced by the amount of the then outstanding Convertible Notes plus accrued interest through and including August 1, 2008.

The Company had \$26.4 million in aggregate principal amount of Convertible Notes outstanding at June 30, 2008, which are currently convertible into approximately 1.4 million shares of the Company's common stock. The Company's Convertible Notes are, if not converted, due on August 1, 2008. In accordance with SFAS No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*, the Company has the intent and the ability to refinance the Convertible Notes on a long-term basis by utilizing the available capacity on the Company's Revolving Facility. Thus, the Company has reflected the Convertible Notes as long-term debt as of June 30, 2008.

During the second quarter of 2008, the Company purchased and retired \$19.4 million of Convertible Notes.

5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified prospective method. This Statement requires that all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based upon their fair value.

SFAS No. 123(R) requires the use of a valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock option awards. The Company has valued new stock option awards granted using a binomial model, which incorporates various assumptions including volatility, expected life, dividend yield and risk-free interest rates. The expected life and volatility assumptions are based on the Company's historical experience as well as the terms and conditions of stock option awards it grants to employees.

The Company's policy is to recognize expense for awards subject to graded vesting using the straight-line attribution method. The amount of after-tax compensation costs related to nonvested stock options and restricted stock not yet recognized was \$8.3 million at June 30, 2008, for which the expense will be recognized through 2011.

6. CONTINGENCIES

Various lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against the Company arising in the ordinary course of business, including those pertaining to product liability, labor and health related matters, successor liability, environmental and possible tax assessments. While the amounts claimed could be substantial, the ultimate liability cannot now be determined because of the considerable uncertainties that exist. Therefore, it is possible that results of operations or liquidity in a particular period could be materially affected by certain contingencies. However, based on facts currently available, management believes that the disposition of matters that are currently pending or asserted will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Brazil Joint Venture. In March 2001, Bernard Krone Indústria e Comércio de Máquinas Agrícolas Ltda. (BK) filed suit against the Company in the Fourth Civil Court of Curitiba in the State of

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Paraná, Brazil. Because of the bankruptcy of BK, this proceeding is now pending before the Second Civil Court of Bankruptcies and Creditors Reorganization of Curitiba, State of Paraná (No. 232/99).

This case grows out of a joint venture agreement between BK and the Company related to marketing of RoadRailer[®] trailers in Brazil and other areas of South America. When BK was placed into the Brazilian equivalent of bankruptcy late in 2000, the joint venture was dissolved. BK subsequently filed its lawsuit against the Company alleging that it was forced to terminate business with other companies because of the exclusivity and non-compete clauses purportedly found in the joint venture agreement. BK asserts damages of approximately \$8.4 million.

The Company answered the complaint in May 2001, denying any wrongdoing. The Company believes that the claims asserted by BK are without merit and it intends to defend its position. The Company believes that the resolution of this lawsuit will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, liquidity or future results of operations; however, at this stage of the proceeding no assurances can be given as to the ultimate outcome of the case.

Intellectual Property. In October 2006, the Company filed a patent infringement suit against Vanguard National Corporation (Vanguard) regarding U.S. Patent Nos. 6,986,546 and 6,220,651 in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Indiana (Civil Action No. 4:06-cv-135); and amended the Complaint in April 2007. In May 2007, Vanguard filed its Answer to the Amended Complaint, along with Counterclaims seeking findings of non-infringement, invalidity, and unenforceability of the subject patents. The Company filed a reply to Vanguard s counterclaims in May 2007, denying any wrongdoing or merit to the allegations as set forth in the counterclaims.

The Company believes that the claims asserted by Vanguard are without merit and the Company intends to defend its position. The Company believes that the resolution of this lawsuit will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, liquidity or future results of operations; however, at this stage of the proceeding, no assurance can be given as to the ultimate outcome of the case.

Environmental Disputes. In September 2003, the Company was noticed as a potentially responsible party (PRP) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pertaining to the Motorola 52nd Street, Phoenix, Arizona Superfund Site pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. PRPs include current and former owners and operators of facilities at which hazardous substances were disposed. EPA s allegation that the Company was a PRP arises out of the operation of a former branch facility located approximately five miles from the original site. The Company does not expect that these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Company s financial condition or results of operations.

In January 2006, the Company received a letter from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources indicating that a site that the Company formerly owned near Charlotte, North Carolina has been included on the state s October 2005 Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List. The letter states that the Company was being notified in fulfillment of the state s statutory duty to notify those who own and those who at present are known to be responsible for each Site on the Priority List. No action is being requested from the Company at this time. The Company does not expect that this designation will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

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Per share results have been computed based on the average number of common shares outstanding. The computation of basic and diluted net income per share is determined using net income as the numerator and the number of shares included in the denominator as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Basic net (loss) income per share				
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (3,203)	\$ 5,875	\$ (9,590)	\$ 6,871
Weighted average common shares outstanding	29,927	30,233	29,903	30,263
Basic net (loss) income per share	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.19	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.23
Diluted net (loss) income per share				
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (3,203)	\$ 5,875	\$ (9,590)	\$ 6,871
After-tax equivalent of interest on convertible notes	-	741	-	1,482
Diluted net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (3,203)	\$ 6,616	\$ (9,590)	\$ 8,353
Weighted average common shares outstanding	29,927	30,233	29,903	30,263
Dilutive stock options/shares	-	306	-	265
Convertible notes equivalent shares	-	6,676	-	6,667
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	29,927	37,215	29,903	37,195
Diluted net (loss) income per share	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.22

Average diluted shares outstanding for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008 exclude the antidilutive effects of the Company's Convertible Notes. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008, the after-tax equivalent of interest on Convertible Notes was \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, and the Convertible Notes equivalent shares were 1.6 million and 3.2 million, respectively. Diluted shares outstanding for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008 also exclude the antidilutive effects of potentially dilutive stock options totaling approximately 83,000 and 99,000 shares of common stock, respectively.

8. INCOME TAXES

The Company recognized an income tax benefit of \$4.7 million in the first six months of 2008 compared to an expense of \$4.8 million in the prior year period. The effective tax rate for the first half of 2008 was 32.9% compared to 41.0% for the prior year period. For 2008, the effective tax rate differs from the U.S. Federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to a valuation allowance provided for state income taxes.

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The following table provides reconciliation of differences from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Pretax book income	\$(14,293)	\$ 11,641
Federal tax expense at 35% statutory rate	(5,003)	4,074
State and local income taxes	(562)	554
Provision for (utilization of) valuation allowance for net operating losses -		
U.S.	557	(40)
Other	305	182
Total income tax expense	\$ (4,703)	\$ 4,770

9. PRODUCT WARRANTIES

The following table presents the changes in the product warranty accrual included in *Other Accrued Liabilities* (in thousands):

	2008	2007
Balance as of January 1	\$ 17,246	\$ 14,978
Provision for warranties issued in current year	1,226	2,134
Additional provisions for pre-existing warranties	480	1,584
Payments	(2,388)	(2,504)
Balance as of June 30	\$ 16,564	\$ 16,192

The Company's warranty policy generally provides coverage for components of the trailers the Company produces or assembles. Generally, the coverage period is five years for trailers sold prior to 2005. Beginning in 2005, the coverage period for DuraPlate® trailer panels was extended to ten years, with all other components remaining at five years. The Company's policy is to accrue the estimated cost of warranty coverage at the time of the sale.

10. SEGMENTS***a. Segment Reporting***

Under the provisions of SFAS No. 131, *Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, the Company has two reportable segments: manufacturing and retail and distribution. The manufacturing segment produces and sells new trailers to the retail and distribution segment or to customers who purchase trailers directly from the Company or through independent dealers. The retail and distribution segment includes the sale of new and used trailers, as well as the sale of after-market parts and service, through its retail branch network.

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Reportable segment information is as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Manufacturing	Retail and Distribution	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Net sales				
External customers	\$ 160,655	\$ 40,829	\$ -	\$ 201,484
Intersegment sales	15,463	-	(15,463)	\$ -
Total net sales	\$ 176,118	\$ 40,829	\$ (15,463)	\$ 201,484
(Loss) Income from operations	\$ (2,910)	\$ (383)	\$ 283	\$ (3,010)
Assets	\$ 566,272	\$ 130,868	\$ (230,610)	\$ 466,530
Three Months Ended June 30, 2007				
Net sales				
External customers	\$ 254,294	\$ 40,555	\$ -	\$ 294,849
Intersegment sales	14,358	-	(14,358)	\$ -
Total net sales	\$ 268,652	\$ 40,555	\$ (14,358)	\$ 294,849
Income (Loss) from operations	\$ 11,946	\$ (290)	\$ (226)	\$ 11,430
Assets	\$ 664,176	\$ 129,671	\$ (232,112)	\$ 561,735
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008				
Net sales				
External customers	\$ 293,363	\$ 69,182	\$ -	\$ 362,545
Intersegment sales	25,018	32	(25,050)	\$ -
Total net sales	\$ 318,381	\$ 69,214	\$ (25,050)	\$ 362,545
(Loss) Income from operations	\$ (11,392)	\$ (1,386)	\$ 731	\$ (12,047)
Assets	\$ 566,272	\$ 130,868	\$ (230,610)	\$ 466,530
Six Months Ended June 30, 2007				
Net sales				
External customers	\$ 470,848	\$ 82,855	\$ -	\$ 553,703
Intersegment sales	36,309	-	(36,309)	\$ -
Total net sales	\$ 507,157	\$ 82,855	\$ (36,309)	\$ 553,703
Income (Loss) from operations	\$ 16,047	\$ (638)	\$ (664)	\$ 14,745
Assets	\$ 664,176	\$ 129,671	\$ (232,112)	\$ 561,735

b. Product Information

The Company offers products primarily in three general categories: new trailers, used trailers and parts and service. Other sales include leasing and freight revenue. The following table sets forth the major product categories and their percentage of consolidated net sales (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2008		2007		2008		2007	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
New trailers	175,448	87.1	264,988	89.9	314,235	86.7	498,469	90.0
Used trailers	10,906	5.4	12,843	4.4	18,463	5.1	21,665	3.9
Parts and service	14,402	7.1	14,916	5.0	27,526	7.6	28,689	5.2
Other	728	0.4	2,102	0.7	2,321	0.6	4,880	0.9
Total net sales	201,484	100.0	294,849	100.0	362,545	100.0	553,703	100.0

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11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 24, 2008, the Company purchased certain assets including equipment and inventory from Benson International, LLC, a manufacturer of aluminum flatbeds, dump trailers and other truck bodies, for approximately \$5.0 million. The Company also entered into a three year lease for Benson's manufacturing facility with payments totaling approximately \$1.8 million and an exclusive option to purchase at the end of the lease term. The manufacturing facility and related assets are located in Cadiz, Kentucky.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements. Additional written or oral forward-looking statements may be made by Wabash National Corporation (the Company) from time to time in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission or otherwise. The words believe, expect, anticipate, project and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement is made. Such forward-looking statements are within the meaning of that term in 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 include, but are not limited to, information regarding our business plan, our expected revenues, income or loss, capital expenditures, acquisitions, divestitures, contingencies, financing and refinancing needs or plans, liquidity, plans for future operations, our enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, commodity pricing and our ability to obtain commodities, the impact of inflation and plans relating to services of the Company, as well as assumptions related to the foregoing. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. Future events and actual results could differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by or underlying forward-looking statements. Statements in this report, including those set forth in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, describe factors, among others, that could contribute to or cause such differences.

Although we believe that our expectations expressed in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot ensure that our expectations will turn out to be correct. Our actual results could be materially different from and worse than our expectations. Important risks and factors that could cause our actual results to be materially different from our expectations include the factors that are disclosed under the heading Risk Factors in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and elsewhere herein, including, but not limited to, Item 1A of Part II hereof.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain operating data as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

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	Percentage of Net Sales			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	94.7	90.6	95.4	91.3
Gross profit	5.3	9.4	4.6	8.7
General and administrative expenses	5.2	4.2	6.1	4.5
Selling expenses	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5
(Loss) Income from operations	(1.5)	3.9	(3.3)	2.7
Interest expense	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Foreign exchange, net	-	0.1	-	0.1
Other, net	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	(0.2)
(Loss) Income before income taxes	(2.1)	3.3	(3.9)	2.1
Income tax (benefit) expense	(0.5)	1.3	(1.3)	0.9
Net (loss) income	(1.6)%	2.0%	(2.6)%	1.2%

In the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008, we recorded net sales of \$201.5 million and \$362.5 million, respectively, compared to \$294.8 million and \$553.7 million in the prior year periods. Despite an increase in average selling prices, net sales declined year over year for the six month period ended June 30, 2008 due to a 9,200, or 39%, decline in trailer volumes compared to the prior year period resulting from continued weak market demand which is a product of the current macroeconomic environment and the continuing recessionary conditions in the transportation industry. Gross profit margin as a percentage of sales declined to 5.3% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to 9.4% in the second quarter of 2007. Gross profit was negatively impacted by reduced volumes and increased material costs. Loss from operations in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008, was \$3.0 million and \$12.0 million, respectively, compared to income of \$11.4 million and \$14.7 million for the same periods in 2007. Operating income was favorably impacted for the three and six month periods of 2008 due to a decrease in selling, general and administrative costs compared to the 2007 periods resulting from reductions in professional services, salaries and other employee related expenses.

As a recognized industry leader, we continue to focus on product innovation, lean manufacturing, strategic sourcing and workforce rationalization in order to strengthen our industry position and improve operating results.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2008**Net Sales**

Net sales decreased \$93.3 million, or 31.6%, compared to the second quarter of 2007. By business segment, net external sales and related units sold were as follows (dollars in millions):

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	% Change
Sales by segment			
Manufacturing	\$ 160.7	\$ 254.2	(36.8)
Retail and distribution	40.8	40.6	0.5
Total	\$ 201.5	\$ 294.8	(31.6)

	(units)		
New trailer units			
Manufacturing	7,200	11,800	(39.0)
Retail and distribution	800	700	14.3
Total	8,000	12,500	(36.0)
Used trailer units	2,000	1,500	33.3

Manufacturing segment sales were \$160.7 million in the second quarter of 2008, down \$93.5 million, or 36.8%, compared to the second quarter of 2007. Due to weak market demand, new trailer sales decreased approximately 4,600 units, or \$95.4 million. The decrease in sales volumes in the second quarter of 2008 was partially offset by higher average selling prices totaling \$3.2 million due primarily to product mix.

Retail and distribution segment sales were \$40.8 million in the second quarter of 2008, up \$0.2 million, or 0.5%, compared to the second quarter of 2007. New trailer sales increased \$2.6 million due to higher volume which was partially offset by unfavorable pricing as weak market conditions impacted average selling prices. Used trailer sales were down \$1.9 million despite higher volume as product mix was unfavorable in the quarter due to the model age of trailers sold and their condition. Parts and service sales were down less than \$1.0 million in the 2008 period compared to the prior year period due to weak customer demand.

Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$10.8 million in the second quarter of 2008, down \$17.0 million, or 61.2%, from the prior year period. Gross profit as a percent of sales was 5.3% for the quarter compared to 9.4% for the same period in 2007. Gross profit by segment was as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	% Change
Gross profit by segment			
Manufacturing	\$ 8.0	\$ 25.2	(68.3)
Retail and distribution	2.5	2.9	(13.8)
Eliminations	0.3	(0.3)	
Total gross profit	\$ 10.8	\$ 27.8	(61.2)

Manufacturing segment gross profit in the second quarter of 2008 was \$8.0 million, a decrease of \$17.2 million, or 68.3%, compared to the second quarter of 2007. As a percentage of sales, gross profit margin was 5.0% compared to 9.9% for the prior year period. The decrease in gross profit and gross

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profit margin percentage was primarily driven by the 39.0% decline in new trailer volumes and increases in raw material costs that outpaced selling prices.

Retail and distribution segment gross profit in the second quarter of 2008 was \$2.5 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 13.8%, compared to the 2007 period. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 6.1% compared to 7.1% for the prior year period due to pricing pressures on new trailers and an unfavorable change in product mix for used trailers.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased \$2.0 million to \$10.5 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the prior year period primarily due to reductions in professional services, salaries and employee related costs.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses decreased \$0.6 million to \$3.3 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the prior year period primarily due to decreases in salaries, employee related costs, advertising and promotional expenses.

Income Taxes

We recognized an income tax benefit of \$1.0 million for the three months ending June 30, 2008, compared to an expense of \$3.9 million in the prior year period. The effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2008 was 24.0% compared to 39.9% for the second quarter of 2007. For the second quarter of 2008, the effective tax rate differs from the U.S. Federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to a valuation allowance provided for state income taxes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008**Net Sales**

Net sales for the first six months were \$362.5 million, a decrease of \$191.2 million, or 34.5%, compared to the 2007 period. By business segment, net external sales and related units sold were as follows (dollars in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	% Change
Sales by segment			
Manufacturing	\$ 293.3	\$ 470.8	(37.7)
Retail and distribution	69.2	82.9	(16.5)
Total	\$ 362.5	\$ 553.7	(34.5)
(units)			
New trailer units			
Manufacturing	13,100	21,800	(39.9)
Retail and distribution	1,200	1,700	(29.4)
Total	14,300	23,500	(39.1)
Used trailer units	3,100	2,600	19.2

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Manufacturing segment sales were \$293.3 million for the first six months of 2008, a decrease of \$177.5 million, or 37.7%, compared to the prior year period. The decrease was primarily due to lower trailer volumes of 8,700 units which had an impact of \$181.2 million. The volume decline was due to weak market demand. The decrease in sales volumes in the first half of 2008 was partially offset by higher average selling prices totaling \$6.4 million due to the efforts made to offset material price increases and product mix.

Retail and distribution segment sales were \$69.2 million for the first six months of 2008, down \$13.7 million, or 16.5%, compared to the prior year period. This decrease was primarily the result of lower new trailer volumes from weak demand and lower average selling prices for used trailers as product mix was unfavorable in the current year period due to the model age of used trailers sold and their condition. Parts and service sales in the first half of 2008 were down less than \$1.0 million compared to the prior year period due to weak customer demand.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the first six months of 2008 was \$16.7 million, down \$31.3 million, or 65.2%, compared to the first six months of 2007. Gross profit as a percent of sales was 4.6% compared to 8.7% for the same period in 2007. Gross profit by segment was as follows (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	% Change
Gross profit by segment			
Manufacturing	\$ 11.6	\$ 43.1	(73.1)
Retail and distribution	4.4	5.6	(21.4)
Eliminations	0.7	(0.7)	
Total gross profit	\$ 16.7	\$ 48.0	(65.2)

Manufacturing segment gross profit was \$11.6 million for the first six months of 2008, a decrease of \$31.5 million, or 73.1%, compared to the prior year period. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 4.0% compared to 9.2% for the first six months of 2007. The decrease in gross profit and gross profit margin percentage was primarily driven by the 39.9% decline in volumes and increases in raw material costs which outpaced selling prices.

Retail and distribution segment gross profit for the first six months of 2008 was \$4.4 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 21.4%, compared to the prior year period. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 6.4% compared to 6.8% in the prior year period due to product mix and pricing pressures on new trailers.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased \$3.2 million to \$22.0 million in the first six months of 2008 compared to the prior year period primarily due to lower professional services, salaries and employee related costs.

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Selling Expenses

Selling expenses decreased \$1.3 million to \$6.8 million in the first six months of 2008 compared to the prior year period primarily due to decreases in salaries, employee related costs, advertising and promotional expenses.

Income Taxes

We recognized an income tax benefit of \$4.7 million for the six months ending June 30, 2008, compared to an expense of \$4.8 million in the prior year period. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2008 was 32.9% compared to 41.0% for the prior year period. For 2008, the effective tax rate differs from the U.S. Federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to a valuation allowance provided for state income taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Capital Structure

Our capital structure is comprised of a mix of equity and debt. As of June 30, 2008, our debt to equity ratio was approximately 0.3:1.0. Our objective is to generate operating cash flows sufficient to fund normal working capital requirements, capital expenditures, pay dividends, fund potential stock repurchases and take advantage of market opportunities.

Debt Facilities

We maintain a \$200 million loan and security agreement (Revolving Facility) with our lenders that matures March 6, 2012. The Revolving Facility is subject to a borrowing base and allows borrowing to fund the repurchase or refinancing of our Senior Convertible Notes (Convertible Notes) due August 1, 2008, subject to the conditions set forth in the Revolving Facility. As of June 30, 2008, borrowings outstanding on the Revolving Facility totaled \$54.0 million.

On April 28, 2008, we executed an amendment to the Revolving Facility that waives a requirement to place funds in escrow on May 1, 2008 for the purpose of defeasing any remaining Convertible Notes. Under the terms of this amendment, the borrowing base is reduced by the amount of the then outstanding Convertible Notes plus accrued interest through and including August 1, 2008.

We had \$26.4 million in aggregate principal amount of Convertible Notes outstanding at June 30, 2008, which are currently convertible into approximately 1.4 million shares of our common stock. Our Convertible Notes are, if not converted, due on August 1, 2008. In accordance with SFAS No. 6, *Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced*, we have the intent and the ability to refinance the Convertible Notes on a long-term basis by utilizing the available capacity on our Revolving Facility. Thus, we have reflected the Convertible Notes as long-term debt as of June 30, 2008.

During the second quarter of 2008, we purchased and retired \$19.4 million of Convertible Notes.

Cash Flow

Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$16.6 million compared to \$8.7 million in 2007. The change was primarily a result of a \$32.1 million improvement in working capital offset by a \$24.2 million reduction in net income, adjusted for non-cash

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items. The following is a discussion of factors impacting certain working capital items in 2008 compared to the prior year period:

- Accounts receivable decreased \$19.7 million during 2008 compared to a decrease of \$18.4 million in 2007 due to improved collections and lower sales levels. Days sales outstanding, a measure of working capital efficiency that measures the amount of time a receivable is outstanding, was approximately 23 days in 2008 compared to 29 days in 2007.
- Inventory increased \$20.1 million during 2008 compared to an increase of \$46.4 million in 2007. Inventory turns, a commonly used measure of working capital efficiency that measures how quickly inventory turns over per year, were approximately six in 2008 compared to seven in 2007. This decline was due to higher raw material and used trailer levels.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased \$17.0 million in 2008 compared to an increase of \$12.2 million in 2007. The increases were primarily due to the increases in raw materials inventories.

Investing activities used \$3.7 million during the 2008 period compared to \$8.4 million in the prior year period. The second quarter of 2007 included \$4.5 million due to the additional purchase price payment based on Transcraft's achievement of 2006 performance targets.

Financing activities used \$26.4 million during the first six months of 2008 as borrowings under the Revolving Facility were used to purchase and retire \$77.7 million of Convertible Notes.

As of June 30, 2008, our liquidity position, defined as cash on hand and available borrowing capacity, amounted to approximately \$102.6 million and total debt and lease obligations amounted to approximately \$84.0 million, including \$3.6 million of off-balance sheet operating leases. In August 2008, we are required to retire our Convertible Notes of which \$26.4 million aggregate principal amount was outstanding at June 30, 2008. We currently anticipate funding this retirement through cash on hand and available borrowings under the Revolving Facility. After considering this retirement, we expect that in 2008, we will be able to generate sufficient cash flow from operations and available borrowings under the Revolving Facility to fund our anticipated working capital, capital expenditures and quarterly dividend payments.

Capital Expenditures

Capital spending amounted to \$3.7 million for the first six months of 2008 and is anticipated to be in the range of \$8-12 million for 2008 excluding the assets purchased on July 24, 2008 from Benson International, LLC, as discussed in Note 11 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The majority of our capital spending for 2008 will be related to improvements to our Lafayette facilities intended to streamline production flow and enhance manufacturing efficiency. In addition, in February 2008, we announced the construction of a new \$25 million manufacturing facility in Franklin, Kentucky. Construction of the new facility will not commence until leading market indicators dictate.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

As of June 30, 2008, we had approximately \$3.6 million in operating lease commitments. We did not enter into any material off-balance sheet debt or operating lease transactions during the quarter.

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Subsequent Event

On July 24, 2008, we purchased certain assets including equipment and inventory from Benson International, LLC, a manufacturer of aluminum flatbeds, dump trailers and other truck bodies, for approximately \$5.0 million. We also entered into a three year lease for Benson's manufacturing facility with payments totaling approximately \$1.8 million and an exclusive option to purchase at the end of the lease term. The manufacturing facility and related assets are located in Cadiz, Kentucky.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

We have included a summary of our Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments on our annual report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2007. With the exception of the changes to our outstanding debt obligations and subsequent events as discussed in Note 4 and Note 11, respectively, of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, there have been no material changes to the summary provided in that report.

Backlog

Orders that have been confirmed by customers in writing and can be produced during the next 18 months are included in backlog. Orders that comprise the backlog may be subject to changes in quantities, delivery, specifications and terms. Our backlog of orders was approximately \$393 million at June 30, 2008 compared to \$336 million at December 31, 2007. We expect to complete the majority of our existing backlog orders within the next 12 months.

OUTLOOK

According to the most recent A.C.T. Research Co., LLC (ACT) estimates, total trailer industry shipments for 2008 are expected to be down 30% from 2007 to approximately 152,000 units. The decrease in the demand for trailers reflects the weakness of truck freight, which has trended down since the latter part of 2006 as a result of general economic conditions and, more particularly, declines in new home construction and automotive manufacturing. ACT estimates that sales in 2009 will rise 19% to approximately 181,000 units. The most significant concern in 2008 remains the global economy, especially escalating fuel prices and commodity costs, as well as housing and construction-related markets in the U.S. Management's expectation is that the trailer industry will continue to be soft in the second half of the year and rebound slightly in the first half of 2009.

Despite the overall weakness in our industry, we believe we are in a strong position relative to our competitors because: (1) our core customers are among the dominant participants in the trucking industry; (2) our DuraPlate® trailer continues to have increased market acceptance; (3) our focus is on developing solutions that reduce our customers' trailer maintenance costs; and (4) we expect continued expansion into mid-market carriers. Since implementing our mid-market sales strategy five years ago, we have added approximately 270 new mid-market customers accounting for orders of over 19,000 new trailers.

Pricing will remain difficult in 2008 due to weak demand and fierce competitive activity. Raw material and component costs are expected to continue to trend upward based on world commodity prices for oil, steel and aluminum. As has been our policy, we will endeavor to pass along raw material and component price increases to our customers. However, we expect that the imbalance between commodity costs and selling prices and the constrained demand for trailers resulting from a weak freight environment will impact near-term profitability.

We continue to focus on developing innovative new products that both add value to our customers' operations and allow us to continue to differentiate our products from the competition to

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increase profitability. Longer term, we are implementing our strategic plan that includes increased focus on expanding sales of our DuraPlate® products, implementing strategic purchasing solutions and improving our manufacturing footprint.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

We have included a summary of our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in our annual report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2007. There have been no material changes to the summary provided in that report.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. The Statement provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities and only applies when other standards require or permit the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities. It does not expand the use of fair value measurement. In February 2008, the FASB announced that it was deferring the effective date to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 for certain nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. For these financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are remeasured at least annually, this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. As our cash and cash equivalents consists of highly liquid investments and is readily convertible into cash, the adoption of this Statement has not and is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

In addition to the risks inherent in our operations, we have exposure to financial and market risk resulting from volatility in commodity prices and interest rates. The following discussion provides additional detail regarding our exposure to these risks.

Commodity Prices

We are exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices through the purchase of raw materials that are processed from commodities such as aluminum, steel, wood and polyethylene. Given the historical volatility of certain commodity prices, this exposure can materially impact product costs. Historically, we have managed aluminum price changes by entering into fixed price contracts with our suppliers. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$13.0 million in raw material purchase commitments through December 2008 for materials that will be used in the production process. We typically do not set prices for our products more than 45-90 days in advance of our commodity purchases and can, subject to competitive market conditions, take into account the cost of the commodity in setting our prices for each order. To the extent that we are unable to offset the increased commodity costs in product prices, our results would be materially and adversely affected.

Interest Rates

As of June 30, 2008, we had \$54.0 million of floating rate debt outstanding under our revolving facility. For the three-month period ending June 30, 2008, we maintained an average floating rate

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borrowing level of \$51.6 million. A hypothetical 100 basis-point change in the floating interest rate from the current level would result in a corresponding \$0.5 million change in interest expense over a one-year period. This sensitivity analysis does not account for the change in the competitive environment indirectly related to the change in interest rates and the potential managerial action taken in response to these changes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 14a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act)) were effective as of June 30, 2008.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during the second quarter of fiscal 2008 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2007, including those under the heading "Risk Factors" appearing in Item 1A of Part I of the Form 10-K and other information contained in this Quarterly Report before investing in our securities. Realization of any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

We have a stock repurchase program (Repurchase Program) that allows the repurchase of common stock up to \$50 million and extends through September 15, 2008. As of June 30, 2008, \$25.8 million remained available under the program. Stock repurchases under this program may be made in the open market or in private transactions, at times and in amounts that management deems appropriate. During the second quarter of 2008, no stock repurchases under the Repurchase Program were made.

During the second quarter of 2008, we purchased and retired \$19.4 million of our Convertible Notes reducing the number of shares that would be converted upon maturity to approximately 1.4 million shares. In addition, 8,772 shares were surrendered or withheld to cover withholding tax obligations upon vesting of restricted stock awards.

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

We held our annual meeting of stockholders on May 15, 2008, at which time the stockholders of Wabash National Corporation voted on and approved the following proposals:

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Proposal 1 To elect eight members of the Board of Directors of the Company

NOMINEES	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
Richard J. Giromini	28,261,052	749,831	10,484
William P. Greubel	28,210,506	796,706	14,155
Martin C. Jischke	27,571,124	1,441,105	9,138
James D. Kelly	28,711,030	302,545	7,792
Stephanie K. Kushner	28,662,302	351,944	7,121
Larry J. Magee	28,711,591	302,514	7,262
Scott K. Sorensen	28,147,471	864,964	8,932
Ronald L. Stewart	27,840,409	1,172,336	8,622

Proposal 2 To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2008

FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN	BROKER NON-VOTE
28,723,811	231,277	66,279	

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits:

31.01 Certification of Principal Executive Officer

31.02 Certification of Principal Financial Officer

32.01 Written Statement of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

SIGNATURE

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

WABASH NATIONAL CORPORATION

Date: July 31, 2008

By: /s/ Robert J. Smith
Robert J. Smith
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)