

STARTEK INC
Form 8-K
February 17, 2004

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U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 8-K

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

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): **February 17, 2004**

Commission file number 1-12793

STARTEK, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

84-1370538

**(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

100 Garfield Street, Denver, Colorado 80206

(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(303) 361-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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ITEM 9. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE

On February 17, 2004, StarTek, Inc. filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 to register the sale of shares of its common stock by certain of its stockholders.

StarTek, Inc. hereby updates its Risk Factors as follows:

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Over 80% of our revenue in the past several years has been received from our four largest clients. The loss or reduction in business from any of these clients would harm our business and results of operations.

The following table represents revenue concentrations of our principal clients:

	Year Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended September 30,
	2001	2002	2003
Microsoft Corporation	48.4%	34.4%	24.5%
AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.	19.1%	26.3%	37.0%
AT&T Corporation	10.8%	13.3%	13.7%
T-Mobile, a subsidiary of Deutsche Telekom	6.5%	12.2%	13.9%

The loss of a principal client, a material reduction in the amount of business we receive from a principal client, or the loss, delay or termination of a principal client's product launch or service offering would harm our business, revenue and operating results. We may not be able to retain our principal clients or, if we were to lose any of our principal clients, we may not be able to timely replace the revenue generated by the lost clients. In addition, the revenue we generate from our principal clients may decline or grow at a slower rate in future periods than it has in the past. In the event we lose any of our principal clients, we may suffer from the costs of underutilized capacity because of our inability to eliminate all of the costs associated with conducting business with that client, which could exacerbate the harm that the loss of a principal client would have on our operating results and financial condition. As discussed below, AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. has entered an agreement to be acquired, and there can be no assurance that if AT&T Wireless is acquired the acquiror will continue to use our services.

Our client base is concentrated in a few select industries and our strategy partially depends on a trend of companies in these industries to outsource non-core services. If these industries suffer a downturn or the trend toward outsourcing reverses, our business will suffer.

Our current client base generally consists of companies engaged in the telecommunications and computer software industries, with over 65% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 coming from the telecommunications industry. Our business and growth is largely dependent on continued demand for our services from clients in these industries and other industries we may target in the future, and on trends in those industries to purchase outsourced services. Consolidation in our targeted industries may decrease the potential number of buyers for our services. We are particularly vulnerable on this issue given the relatively few significant customers we currently serve and the concentration of these customers in the telecommunications industry. For example, AT&T Wireless, one of our largest customers, has announced that it has entered an agreement to be acquired by Cingular Wireless LLC in a transaction that Cingular and AT&T Wireless expect to close as soon as late 2004. Any transaction between these companies is subject to regulatory approvals and other contingencies. Neither Cingular nor the other principal bidders for AT&T Wireless are our customers, and there can be no assurance that if AT&T Wireless is acquired the acquiror will continue to use our services. If AT&T Wireless or its successor discontinues the use of our services, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be harmed. Moreover, a general and continuing economic downturn in the telecommunications and technology industries or in other industries we target, or a slowdown or reversal of the trend in these industries to outsource services we provide, could harm our business, results of operations, growth prospects, and financial condition.

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The revenue we receive from Microsoft Corporation has declined in recent periods and we believe will continue to decline throughout 2004. If we are unable to replace this revenue, our business and results of operations will be harmed.

The revenue we generate from Microsoft Corporation, which is primarily from sales of supply chain management services, has steadily declined over the past several years, decreasing from a high of \$159.1 million in 1999 to \$40.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. We expect that the revenue we receive from Microsoft Corporation will continue to decline throughout 2004 and may become an insignificant portion of our overall revenue stream in subsequent years. While we hope to replace this business with other supply chain management clients or by selling other business process outsourced services to new and existing clients, we may not be successful in these efforts. If we are unable to replace this revenue, our business and results of operations will be harmed.

Our markets are highly competitive. If we do not compete effectively, we may lose our existing business or fail to gain new business.

The markets in which we operate are highly competitive, and we expect competition to persist and intensify in the future. We view in-house operations of our existing and potential clients to be our most significant competitor. Many of our clients or potential clients have in-house capabilities enabling them to perform some or all of the services we provide. Our performance and growth could be impeded if clients or potential clients decide to shift to their in-house operations services they currently outsource, or if potential clients retain or increase their in-house capabilities.

Our other competitors include small firms offering limited supply chain management services, divisions of large companies and independent firms. We anticipate that competition from low-cost, offshore providers of outsourced services will increase in the near future and that such providers will remain an important competitor group. A number of our competitors have or may develop greater name recognition or financial and other resources than we have. Similarly, additional competitors with greater name recognition and resources than we have may enter the markets in which we operate. Some competitors may offer a broader suite of services than we do, which may result in potential clients consolidating their use of outsourced services with our competitors rather than using our services. Competitive pressures from current or future competitors could also result in substantial price erosion, which could harm our revenue, margins, and financial condition.

Our contracts generally do not contain minimum purchase requirements and can generally be terminated by our customers on short notice without penalty.

We typically enter into written agreements with each client for our services, although we perform some supply chain management services on a purchase order basis. We seek to sign multi-year contracts with our clients, but our contracts, including our contracts with our principal clients, generally:

- permit termination upon 30 to 90 days notice by our clients;
- do not designate us as our clients' exclusive outsourced services provider;
- do not penalize our clients for early termination;
- hold us responsible for work performed that does not meet pre-defined specifications; and
- do not contain minimum purchase requirements.

Accordingly, we face the risk that our clients may cancel contracts we have with them, which may harm our results. If a principal client cancelled our contract with them, our results would suffer. In addition, because the amount of revenue generated from any particular client is generally dependent on end customers' purchase and use of that client's products, our business depends in part on the success of our clients' products. The number of customers who are attracted to the products of our clients may not be sufficient or our clients may not continue to develop new products that will require our services, in which case it may be more likely for our clients to terminate their contracts with us.

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Our existing and potential clients are currently decreasing the number of vendors they are using to outsource their business process services. If we lose more business than we gain as a result of this consolidation, our business and results of operations will be harmed.

Our existing clients, such as Microsoft Corporation, as well as a number of clients we are currently targeting, have begun to decrease the number of firms they rely on to outsource their business process services. We believe these clients are taking this action in order to increase accountability and decrease their costs. If this consolidation results in us losing one or more of our clients, our business and results of operations will be harmed. In addition, this consolidation could make it more difficult for us to secure new clients, which could limit our growth opportunities.

We generate revenue based on the demand for, and inquiries generated by, our clients' products and services. If our clients' products and services are not successful, our revenue and results of operations will be harmed.

In substantially all of our client relationships, we generate revenue based, in large part, on the amount of products and services demanded by our clients' customers. The amount of our revenue also depends on the number and duration of customer inquiries. Consequently, the amount of revenue generated from any particular client is dependent upon consumers' interest in and use of that client's products or services. If customer interest in any products or services offered by our clients and for which we provide outsourced services were to diminish, our revenue would be harmed.

We face considerable pricing pressure in our business, and if we are not able to continually increase our productivity our operating margins and results of operations may be harmed.

Our strategy depends in part on our ability to continually increase the productivity level we are able to achieve. We face significant price pressure arising from our clients' desire to decrease their operating costs, and from other competitors operating in our targeted markets. Price pressure may be more pronounced during periods of economic uncertainty. Accordingly, our ability to maintain our operating margins depends on our ability to continually improve our productivity and reduce our operating costs. If we are not able to achieve sufficient improvements in productivity to adequately compensate for decreases in the prices we can charge for our services, our results of operations will be harmed.

If the value of our portfolio of investment securities declines, our results of operations will suffer.

Approximately 32.1% of our total assets as of September 30, 2003 consisted of investment securities. We have made investments in publicly-traded debt, equity and equity-linked securities, and the market prices of the securities have been volatile. We have also invested in limited partnerships that own marketable securities, and we are generally unable to sell these limited partnership interests or withdraw our capital from these investment partnerships without 30 to 60 days prior notice to the general partner. We periodically review investments available for sale for other than temporary declines in fair value, and write down investments to their fair value when such a decline has occurred. In 2001, we recognized a loss on impaired investments totaling \$15.5 million related to our investments in Six Sigma, LLC and Gifts.com, Inc., and in 2002 we recognized a loss on impaired investments totaling \$6.2 million related to a decline in the value of investments we determined to be other than temporary. Unrealized gains or losses on investments acquired as trading securities are recognized as they occur. Future adverse changes in market conditions or poor operating results of companies in which we have invested could result in losses. Such charges harm our reported financial results in the period during which they are recognized.

Advanced technologies could make our services less competitive, and we may not be able to respond adequately to the development of any such technologies.

Technologies that our clients or competitors already possess or may in the future develop or acquire may decrease the costs or increase the efficiency of services with which we compete. For instance, software downloading and changes in software packaging have harmed demand for our supply chain management

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services. As a result, our supply chain management services, which once constituted the majority of our business, have declined significantly as we have shifted our focus and resources to providing business process management services. Other aspects of our business could be similarly affected by technological changes in business services. We believe that our principal competitors currently have greater technological capabilities than we do and we must invest in our technology to remain competitive in our current businesses and to be able to compete for new business. We may not be able to develop and market any new services that use or effectively compete with existing or future technologies, and any such services may not be commercially successful. Furthermore, our competitors may have greater resources to devote to research and development than we do, and accordingly may have an ability to develop and market new technologies with which we are not able to successfully compete.

Several constraints may impede our ability to grow our business.

Our future growth depends on our ability to initiate, develop and maintain new client relationships, as well as our ability to maintain relationships with our existing principal clients. To generate new business we may need to increase the size of our sales and marketing staff. We may also need to increase our capacity through the addition of facilities and the recruitment and training of additional management and service personnel. If we do not adequately increase the strength of our sales force or expand our capacity, we may not grow as fast as we expect, which could harm our stock price.

If we do not effectively manage our growth or control costs related to growth, our results of operations will suffer.

We intend to grow our business by expanding our client base and increasing the services we provide to existing clients. Growth could place significant strain on our management, employees, operations, operating and financial systems, and other resources. To accommodate significant growth we would be required to expand and improve our information systems and procedures and train, motivate, and manage a growing workforce, all of which would increase our costs. Our systems, procedures, and personnel may not be adequate to support our future operations. Further, we may not be able to maintain or accelerate our current growth, effectively manage our expanding operations, or achieve planned growth on a timely and profitable basis. If we are unable to manage our growth efficiently or if growth does not occur, our business, results of operations, and financial condition could suffer.

If we are not able to hire and retain qualified employees, our ability to service our existing customers and retain new customers will be adversely affected.

Our success is largely dependent on our ability to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified employees. Our business is labor intensive and, as is typical for our industry, continues to experience relatively high personnel turnover. Our operations, especially our technical support and customer care services, generally require specially trained employees. Increases in our employee turnover rate could increase our recruiting and training costs and decrease our operating efficiency and productivity. Also, the addition of new clients or implementation of new projects for existing clients may require us to recruit, hire, and train personnel at accelerated rates. We may not be able to successfully recruit, hire, train, and retain sufficient qualified personnel to adequately staff for existing business or future growth, particularly when we undertake new client relationships in industries in which we have not previously provided services. We intend to enter the financial services and health care markets, which may require us to recruit, hire and train personnel with experience relevant to those industries. In addition, because a substantial portion of our operating expenses consists of labor related costs, labor shortages or increases in wages (including minimum wages as mandated by the U.S. federal government, employee benefit costs, employment tax rates, and other labor related expenses) could cause our business, operating profits, and financial condition to suffer.

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We experienced declines in our revenue in 2000 and 2001, and we may experience future declines in revenue.

Our revenue declined from \$205.2 million in 1999 to \$200.8 million in 2000 and \$182.6 million in 2001. These declines were caused primarily by the phase-out of our work for Microsoft Corporation in Asia, and to a lesser extent were related to a sluggish global economy. Similarly, our operating profit declined from \$26.2 million in 2000 to \$19.0 million in 2001, due to the decreases in our revenue and increased expenses. While our revenue and operating profit increased in 2002 and the first nine months of 2003, our revenue and operating profit are highly dependent on our principal client relationships and on general economic conditions both domestically and abroad. We believe that we, as well as a number of our clients, are particularly vulnerable to recession or other significant economic events or downturns. Declines in the general economy could once again cause our financial results to suffer. In the event our financial results deteriorate, the market price of our common stock is likely to fall.

Our lack of a significant international presence may harm our ability to serve existing customers or limit our ability to obtain new customers.

Although we currently conduct operations in Canada and the United Kingdom, we do not have a significant international presence. This lack of international operations could harm our business if one or more of our customers decide to move their existing business process services offshore. Our lack of a significant international presence may also limit our ability to gain new clients who may require business process service providers to have this flexibility.

The movement of business process services to other countries, particularly India, has been extensively reported by the press. Most analysts continue to believe that many outsourced services will continue to migrate to other countries with lower wages than those prevailing in the United States. Accordingly, unless and until we develop additional international operations, we may be competitively disadvantaged versus a number of our competitors who have already devoted significant time and money to operating offshore. If we decide to open facilities in or otherwise expand into additional countries, we may not be able to successfully establish operations in the markets that we target.

We face risks inherent in conducting business in Canada and the United Kingdom.

International operations, which prior to February 2002 included operations in Singapore in addition to our current operations in Canada and the United Kingdom, accounted for 24.1% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, 19.3% of our revenue for the year ended December 31, 2002, and 21.5% of our revenue for the year ended December 31, 2001. There are risks inherent in conducting international business, including:

competition from local businesses or established multinational companies, who may have firmly established operations in particular foreign markets giving them an advantage regarding labor and material costs;

potentially longer working capital cycles;

unexpected changes in foreign government programs, policies, regulatory requirements, and labor laws; and

difficulties in staffing and effectively managing foreign operations.

One or more of these factors may have an impact on our international operations. Our lack of significant international operating experience may result in any of these factors impacting us to a greater degree than they impact our competitors. To the extent one or more of these factors harms our international operations, it could harm our business, results of operations, growth prospects, and financial condition as a whole.

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Our operations in Canada and the United Kingdom subject us to the risk of currency exchange fluctuations.

Because we conduct a material portion of our business in Canada and the United Kingdom, we are exposed to market risk from changes in the value of the Canadian dollar, and to a lesser extent the British Pound. Fluctuations in exchange rates impact our results through translation and consolidation of the financial results of our foreign operations, and therefore may impact our results of operations and financial condition. A significant change in the value of the dollar against the currency of one or more countries where we operate may have a negative impact on our results. Our results of operations have been negatively impacted by the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the value of the U.S. dollar during 2003 because our contracts are denominated in U.S. dollars while our costs of doing business in Canada are denominated in Canadian dollars. Further increases in the value of the Canadian dollar or currencies in other foreign markets in which we operate in relation to the value of the U.S. dollar would further increase such costs and harm our results of operations. We have historically not entered into hedge contracts for our foreign currency risk, and any future hedging activities may not eliminate all of our foreign currency risk.

If we experience an interruption to our business, our results of operations may suffer.

Our operations depend on our ability to protect our facilities, clients' products, confidential client information, computer equipment, telecommunications equipment, and software systems against damage from Internet interruption, fire, power loss, telecommunications interruption, e-commerce interruption, natural disaster, theft, unauthorized intrusion, computer viruses, other emergencies, and the ability of our suppliers to deliver component parts quickly. We maintain procedures and contingency plans to minimize the detrimental impact of adverse events, but if such an event occurs our procedures and plans may not be successful in protecting us from losses or interruptions. In the event we experience temporary or permanent interruptions or other emergencies at one or more of our facilities, our business could suffer and we may be required to pay contractual damages to our clients, or allow our clients to renegotiate their arrangements with us. Although we maintain property and business interruption insurance, such insurance may not adequately or timely compensate us for all losses we may incur. Further, our telecommunication systems and networks, and our ability to timely and consistently access and use telephone, Internet, e-commerce, e-mail, facsimile connections, and other forms of communication are substantially dependent upon telephone companies, Internet service providers, and various telecommunication infrastructures. If such communications are interrupted on a short- or long-term basis, our services would be similarly interrupted and delayed.

Our quarterly operating results have historically varied and may not be a good indicator of future performance.

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience, quarterly variations in revenue and operating results as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are outside our control, including:

timing of existing and future client product launches or service offerings;

expiration or termination of client projects;

timing and amount of costs incurred to expand capacity in order to provide for further revenue growth from existing and future clients;

seasonal nature of some clients' businesses;

cyclical nature of high technology clients' businesses; and

changes in the amount and growth rate of revenue generated from our principal clients.

In addition, our revenue has historically been higher in the fourth quarter of each calendar year than in other quarters due to timing of client marketing programs and product launches, which are typically geared toward the holiday buying season. As a result of the decrease in our supply chain management business over the past several years, as well as a shift in the mix of services we provide, we are not currently experiencing the same level of seasonal fluctuations in our business as we have in the past. However, changes in the mix

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of services we provide our clients or entering into contracts with new clients may increase our exposure to seasonal fluctuations.

We depend on our key management personnel and the loss of service of one or more key executives could cause our business to suffer.

Our success to date has depended in part on the skills and efforts of our senior management, particularly our Chairman, A. Emmet Stephenson, Jr., and our President and Chief Executive Officer, William E. Meade, Jr. Mr. Stephenson has a verbal advisory agreement with us, but there can be no assurance that we can retain his services. In May 2001, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Meade providing for, among other things, the services of Mr. Meade as our President and Chief Executive Officer through May 2006. Either we or Mr. Meade may terminate his employment for any reason upon 90 days' written notice, and upon termination by either party other than for cause or death, Mr. Meade would be entitled to receive one year's annual base salary. The loss of Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Meade, or our inability to hire and retain other qualified officers, directors and key employees could have a harmful effect on our growth prospects, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our operating costs may increase as a result of higher labor costs.

During the recent economic downturn, we, like a number of companies in our industry, sought to limit our labor costs by limiting salary increases and payment of cash bonuses to our employees. If the recent economic upturn in the United States continues or accelerates, we may need to increase salaries or otherwise compensate our employees at higher levels in order to remain competitive and avoid losing personnel. Higher salaries or forms of compensation are likely to increase our cost of operations, and if such cost increases are not more than offset by increased revenue they will harm our financial results.

If we do not use our facilities efficiently, our profitability will suffer.

Our profitability is influenced by our facilities capacity utilization. The majority of our business involves technical support and customer care services initiated by our clients' customers, and as a result our capacity utilization varies and demands on our capacity are, to some degree, beyond our control. We have experienced periods of idle capacity, particularly in our multi-client supply chain management facilities. In addition, we have experienced, and in the future may experience, idle peak period capacity when we open a new facility or terminate or complete a large client program. These periods of idle capacity may be exacerbated if we expand our facilities or open new facilities in anticipation of new client business, because we generally do not have the ability to require a client to enter into a long-term contract or to require clients to reimburse us for capacity expansion costs if they terminate their relationship with us. From time to time, we assess the expected long-term capacity utilization of our facilities. Accordingly, we may, if deemed necessary, consolidate or close under-performing facilities in order to maintain or improve targeted utilization and margins. There can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve or maintain optimal facilities capacity utilization.

We are relying on a relatively new management team to grow our business.

In the past three years we have appointed a new Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer. In addition, we have hired a number of additional management-level employees, many of them into newly-created positions, in the past year. We must successfully integrate all new management and other key positions within our organization in order to achieve our operating objectives. Our future financial performance will depend to a significant extent on our ability to motivate and retain key management personnel. Competition for qualified management personnel is intense and in the event we experience further changes in our senior management positions, we cannot be assured that we will be able to recruit suitable replacements. Even if we are successful, changes in key management positions may temporarily harm our financial performance and results of operations as new management becomes familiar with our business. We do not maintain key person life insurance on any of our executive officers, and with

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the exception of Mr. Meade, our Chief Executive Officer, have generally not entered into noncompetition agreements with our executive officers.

Geopolitical military conditions, including terrorist attacks and other acts of war, may materially and adversely affect the markets in which we operate and our results of operations.

Terrorist attacks and other acts of war, and any response to them, may lead to armed hostilities and such developments could cause substantial business uncertainty. Such uncertainty could result in potential clients being reluctant to enter into new business relationships, which would harm our ability to win new business. Armed hostilities and terrorism may also directly impact our facilities, personnel and operations, as well as those of our suppliers and customers. Furthermore, severe terrorist attacks or acts of war may result in temporary halts of commercial activity in the affected regions, possibly resulting in reduced demand for our services. These developments could impair our business and push down the trading price of our common stock.

Our largest stockholder, together with members of his family, have the ability to significantly influence major corporate actions.

A. Emmet Stephenson, Jr., our Chairman of the Board and co-founder, his wife Toni E. Stephenson, and two trusts controlled by Mr. Stephenson's sister own 60.3% of our outstanding common stock currently. We have announced that Mrs. Stephenson and the trusts are proposing to sell up to 3,680,000 shares of our common stock in an underwritten public offering, following which Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson will beneficially own an aggregate of approximately 38.0% of our outstanding common stock, or 34.6% if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full. As a result, Mr. Stephenson and his wife will continue to be our largest stockholders and together may be able to elect our entire Board of Directors and to control substantially all other matters requiring action by our stockholders. Under an agreement to take effect upon consummation of the proposed public offering, so long as Mr. Stephenson, together with members of his family, beneficially owns 30% or more of our outstanding common stock, Mr. Stephenson will be entitled to designate our nominees for one less than a majority of the directors to be elected to our board if our board consists of an odd number of directors, or two less than a majority of the nominees if our board consists of an even number of directors. So long as Mr. Stephenson, together with members of his family, beneficially owns 10% or more but less than 30% of our outstanding common stock, Mr. Stephenson will be entitled to designate one of our nominees for election to the board. In addition, upon consummation of the proposed public offering we will be obligated to amend our bylaws to allow that any holder of 10% or more of our outstanding common stock may call a special meeting of our stockholders. The concentration of voting power in Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson's hands, and the control Mr. Stephenson may exercise over us as our Chairman and as described above, may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control that might otherwise benefit our stockholders.

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Our stock price has been volatile and may decline significantly and unexpectedly.

The market price of our common stock has been volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to quarterly variations in our operating results, our success in implementing our business and growth strategies, announcements of new contracts or contract cancellations, announcements of technological innovations or new products and services by us or our competitors, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts, or other events or factors we cannot currently foresee. Additionally, the stock market has experienced substantial price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market prices of equity securities of many companies, and that have often been unrelated to the operating performance of such companies. These broad market fluctuations may harm the market price of our common stock. Additionally, because our common stock trades at relatively low volume levels, any change in demand for our stock can be expected to substantially influence market prices thereof. The trading price of our stock varied from a low of \$21.51 to a high of \$42.80 during 2003.

If we fail to pay quarterly dividends to our common stockholders the market price of our shares of common stock could decline.

On February 5, 2004, our board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.38 per share of common stock, or \$5.5 million in the aggregate, payable on February 24, 2004 to the stockholders of record on February 13, 2004. We also declared and paid dividends of \$0.37 per share in November 2003 and \$0.36 per share in August, 2003. See Dividend Policy.

Our ability to pay quarterly dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, among other things, availability of funds, future earnings, capital requirements, contractual restrictions, our general financial condition and business conditions generally. The terms of our \$10 million line of credit prohibit us from paying dividends in an amount that would cause us to fail to meet our financial covenants. Any reduction or discontinuation of quarterly dividends could cause the market price of our shares of common stock to decline significantly. In addition, in the event our payment of quarterly dividends is reduced or discontinued, our failure or inability to resume paying dividends at historical levels could result in a persistently low market valuation of our shares of common stock.

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StarTek, Inc. also hereby updates disclosure relating to its Business as follows:

BUSINESS

Overview

We are a leading provider of business process outsourced services, which consist of business process management and supply chain management services. Our business process management services include large service order setup for telecommunications companies, wireless telephone number porting, receivables management, wireless telephone activations, and high-end technical support and customer care services. Substantially all of our consumer interactions related to business process management services are initiated by our clients' customers rather than by us. Our supply chain management services include packaging, fulfillment, marketing support and logistics services.

Our revenue has grown from \$141.0 million in 1998 to \$207.9 million in 2002. During the same period, our operating profit has grown from \$11.2 million to \$28.3 million, representing an increase in our operating margin from 7.9% to 13.6% of revenue. All our growth was achieved organically by developing existing customers and adding new customers rather than through mergers or acquisitions.

We believe that using our outsourced services allows our clients to achieve the following strategic benefits:

focus on their primary business;

decrease the necessity to manage and continuously upgrade technology;

reduce overhead and working capital needs;

replace fixed costs with variable costs;

enhance time to market and end-user satisfaction;

establish external accountability; and

access highly specialized technical skills.

We have continuously expanded our service offerings in response to the growing needs of our clients and to capitalize on market opportunities. We have a strategic partnership philosophy through which we assess each of our clients' needs, and together with our clients, develop and implement customized outsourced services. We believe that our corporate culture, long-term relationships with our clients and suppliers, dedicated client service teams, efficient operations, commitment to quality and use of technology, and management techniques provide us with a competitive advantage in attracting clients to outsource their non-core operations.

We have developed expertise in serving clients in technically-oriented industries, which are characterized by rapid growth, complex and evolving product offerings and large customer bases. These customers require frequent, often sophisticated customer interaction. Additionally, the constant technological advances, risk of obsolescence and high-value nature of our supply chain management clients' products require them to implement rapid procurement, assembly and other logistical processes.

Our existing clients are primarily in the telecommunications and computer software industries. We also service clients in the computer hardware, consumer products, cable, entertainment, Internet and e-commerce industries. We believe there are substantial opportunities to cross-sell our wide spectrum of business process outsourced services to existing and future clients. We intend to capitalize on what we expect will be a growing trend toward outsourcing by focusing on potential clients in additional industries, such as financial services and health care, that could benefit from our expertise in developing and delivering integrated, cost-effective, outsourced services.

As of December 31, 2003, we provided services from 16 operational facilities, including five in Colorado, five in Canada, one in Europe and one in each of Illinois, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Wyoming. We opened four of our facilities in 2003, including Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, which commenced operations in November 2003, and Alexandria, Louisiana, which commenced operations in February 2004.

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Our Industry

We believe businesses throughout the world are increasingly focusing on their core competencies and engaging outsourced service companies to perform specialized, non-core functions and services. Outsourcing of non-core activities offers a strategic advantage to companies in a wide range of industries by offering them an opportunity to reduce operating costs and working capital needs, improve their reaction to business cycles, manage staffing and capital resources and improve customer and technical information gathering and utilization. To realize these advantages, companies are outsourcing the process of planning, implementing and controlling the efficient flow of goods, services, technical support and customer care and related information from point of origin to point of consumption.

There are various ways and degrees to which customers can use outsourced services. In general, businesses could choose to outsource a discrete, standalone activity (such as order processing) or outsource a comprehensive set of business activities that make up a defined function or department, such as customer support and supply chain management. In discrete outsourcing assignments, we believe that the client generally retains control over strategic decisions, and that the vendor has very little strategic involvement other than ensuring the accurate, efficient administration of the delegated activity. In situations involving the outsourcing of a comprehensive set of business activities, we believe that businesses have frequently transferred managerial and strategic responsibilities of the function to the vendor.

An increasing number of businesses are seeking the services of third party outsourcers to address a wide range of their customer care needs, including technical support services and fulfillment/ logistics. As a result, we believe that outsourced customer care services will grow significantly in the coming years. Industry sources estimate that the worldwide customer care services market will grow from approximately \$38.1 billion in 2002 to \$68.2 billion in 2007, or a compounded annual growth rate of 12.3%. The largest geographic component of this market is the United States, which is expected to grow from \$20.3 billion in 2002 to \$35.1 billion in 2007, or a compounded annual growth rate of 11.6%. We believe that the main drivers behind this growth stem from the heightened desire by businesses to increase corporate cost controls, operating efficiencies, service capabilities and competitive advantage. In general, we believe that industries having higher levels of customer contact and service volume, such as telecommunications, financial services and retail, tend to seek outsourced services as a more efficient method for managing their technical support and customer care functions.

Within the worldwide customer care services market, industry sources estimate that two of the largest service categories are customer interaction and fulfillment/ logistics, the sizes of which are estimated to be over \$30 billion and over \$4 billion, respectively in 2002. We believe that technical support/help desk services are among the fastest growing components of the customer interaction category, driven by the desire of businesses in the telecommunications, information technology and consumer devices industry to outsource their customer support needs at a cost lower than they could achieve internally. We also believe that fulfillment/ logistics services will grow at a rate faster than the overall worldwide customer care services industry, owing to the need by businesses to achieve faster time to market, rapid inventory turns, greater focus on core competencies and lower costs.

As the business environment continues to evolve, we believe it has become more difficult and expensive for companies to maintain the necessary personnel and product capabilities in-house to provide business process services on a cost-effective basis. We believe that outsourced service providers, including ourselves, will continue to benefit from these outsourcing trends.

Competition

We compete on the basis of quality, reliability of service, price, efficiency, speed, and flexibility in tailoring services to client needs. We believe that our comprehensive, integrated services, deep expertise in technically-centric industries, ability to rapidly expand our capacity, and ability to tailor our services to our clients' needs differentiate us from non-client competitors. We continuously explore new outsourced service opportunities, typically in circumstances where clients are experiencing inefficiencies in non-core areas of

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their businesses. We believe we can develop superior outsourced services for these clients by addressing such inefficiencies on a cost-effective basis.

We believe that we compete primarily with in-house process management operations of our current and potential clients. Such in-house operations include customer care, technical support, supply chain management, Internet operations and e-commerce support. We also compete with a number of companies that provide similar services on an outsourced basis. In business process management services, we compete with technical support and customer care companies such as Convergys Corporation; Sitel Corporation; Sykes Enterprises, Incorporated; TeleTech Holdings, Inc.; and West Corporation. In supply chain management services, we compete directly or indirectly with fulfillment and processing companies such as Banta Corporation; Modus Media International, Inc.; and Zomax Incorporated.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe the following competitive strengths allow us to become an integral part of our clients' business and contribute to our strong market position, and will enable us to continue to enhance our established presence as a leading provider of business process outsourced services:

Comprehensive, Integrated Outsourced Services. We have the expertise and resources to become the one source provider for a significant portion of our clients' business process needs, including assembly, order processing, distribution, technical support and customer care. We strive to design our business process management and supply chain management services, along with their corresponding processes and systems, to provide a comprehensive package of services for our clients. We believe that our end-to-end business process outsourcing capabilities provide us with a significant advantage over competitors that outsource discrete functionalities on a per service basis.

Ability to Accommodate Specialized Requirements. We have developed specialized expertise to address the needs of clients in technically-oriented industries, such as telecommunications, which generally entail critical, complex and high-volume market support requirements. Each major client relationship is led by a dedicated team of business professionals with many years of experience in the industry in which they are involved, and our technical support employees receive in-depth training in the technical aspects of our clients' products. This allows us to offer specialized services specifically targeted at our clients' needs. Our supply chain management processes address fulfillment challenges across many industries involving high technology and high-value goods by rapidly integrating assembly, packaging, warehousing, distribution and tracking to accelerate our clients' time to market and reduce their risk of product obsolescence.

Scalable, Flexible Business Model. Upon a determination that business demand will support the opening of a particular business process outsourced services facility, we are generally able to develop and launch the new facility into operational status in 90 days. We believe our ability to rapidly deploy a new facility significantly differentiates us from our competitors. Our ability to quickly expand capacity allows our clients to rely on us to manage sudden changes in demand for their products. Additionally, we have developed a standardized approach to supply chain management services enabling us to assemble and package various types of products and rapidly change the type of product assembled and packaged.

Cost-effective, High Quality Services. We enable clients to provide their customers with high-quality services that, for most of our clients, are at lower cost than they could achieve through in-house operations. We also believe we provide some of the highest quality outsourced services in the industry at prices that are extremely competitive with other providers of outsourced services. We strategically locate our facilities to take advantage of quality work forces at highly competitive wage rates and we place strong emphasis on the ongoing training and retraining of our employees to apply leading technology and customer care processes with the goal of maximizing customer satisfaction.

Technology-Enabled Service Delivery. We use various forms of technology and deploy them as a strategic part of our overall service delivery. We have combined commercially-available technology

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with our internally-developed business processes and systems to deliver a number of value-added functionalities, including advanced demand forecasting and scheduling capabilities for our clients. We believe our ability to deploy our technology effectively has enabled us to improve efficiency, serve as a transparent extension of our clients, receive telephone calls and data in various forms directly from our clients' systems and report detailed information to clients on a daily basis concerning the status and results of our services and interactions with customers.

Our Growth Strategy

We have achieved significant organic growth in our operations as measured by the number of our business process outsourcing facilities, customers, employees, revenue and net income. We expect that our service offerings, which we believe are among the leading types of services that companies may consider for outsourcing, combined with what we believe to be a trend towards businesses focusing on their core competencies, have positioned us well for future growth. The principal elements of our growth strategy are to:

Use Our Expertise in Complex Process Management to Address Untapped Opportunities. Through our experience serving clients in technically-oriented industries, we have developed specialized skills in outsourcing complex processes involving sophisticated customer interaction and highly efficient fulfillment processes. At present, we believe that our processing expertise in a number of services areas, including service order setup/provisioning, wireless number porting and receivables management, provide us with a substantial competitive advantage. We intend to apply our existing process management expertise, as well as expertise we develop in the future, to address new client opportunities. We believe that our process management expertise in numerous areas can be applied to situations where clients have not previously explored the potential advantages of an outsourced alternative.

Strengthen Strategic Partnerships and Long-Term Relationships with Existing Clients. We seek to develop long-term client relationships, primarily with large companies, and we believe that we will continue to sell additional business process outsourced services to our existing clients. Through the creation of our client services organization, we have been successful in identifying opportunities to provide additional services to some of our larger clients, and we intend to aggressively pursue these opportunities in the future. We invest significant resources to establish strategic partnership relationships and to understand each client's processes, culture, decision parameters, and goals so as to develop and implement customized services. We believe this client-oriented, value-added, integrated approach to addressing our clients' needs distinguishes us from our competitors and plays a key role in our ability to attract and retain clients on a long-term basis.

Further Strengthen Our Management Team with Key Hires. Since 2001, we have strengthened our senior and middle management ranks through the hiring or promotion of experienced personnel, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer and various business unit leaders. Our significant management recruiting efforts have allowed us to focus on establishing operational and service excellence while controlling costs. We pursued this proactive strategy to address the challenges arising from our organization's robust growth in terms of financial scale, operating footprint and scope of services offered. We intend to continue to recruit for key positions in our organization, particularly in sales and marketing, so that we may further capitalize on the market position and competitive momentum we have developed to date.

Expand Our Client Base in New Vertical Markets. We are currently seeking to expand the industries to which we provide our wide spectrum of business process outsourced services by targeting select clients in the financial services and health care industries. We believe that clients in these industries could benefit from our expertise in developing and delivering integrated, cost-effective, outsourced services. We seek to develop a balanced revenue mix, principally by targeting Fortune 1000 companies in vertical markets characterized by high growth and sophisticated product offerings.

Maintain a Disciplined Approach to Expansion. We plan to grow our revenue organically through staged expansion of the services we provide to our existing or potential clients, or through rapid

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deployment of capacity to assist our clients in responding to demand for their products or services. For our staged expansion strategy, we seek to obtain new clients or provide new services to existing clients by providing highly competitive pricing. Once engaged to provide a service, we seek to deliver service quality that exceeds our clients' value expectations, which should position us well to expand the scale and profitability of that project. For our capacity deployment strategy, we seek to maintain enough available capacity to meet our clients' sudden surges in demand while maintaining high capacity utilization levels throughout our organization.

Explore International Opportunities. We will continue to explore international opportunities. We are evaluating international locations for potential new facilities in regions that offer labor cost advantages and technical, language and quality support capabilities meeting or exceeding our clients' requirements. While we have historically operated in the United Kingdom and have recently continued our expansion in Canada, we are evaluating the addition of substantial capacity in other international locations, possibly India or the Philippines, with available technical support capacity sufficient to allow us to maintain our level of service quality, but with lower wage structures than those prevailing in the United States.

Business Process Outsourced Services

Through our business process management and supply chain management services, we offer a wide spectrum of business process outsourcing platforms designed to provide cost-effective and efficient management services for non-core operations of our clients. We work closely with our clients to develop, refine and implement efficient and productive integrated outsourced services that link us with our clients and their customers.

Business Process Management Services. Our business process management services include large service order setup for telecommunications companies, wireless telephone number porting, receivables management, wireless telephone activations, and high-end technical support and customer care services. Substantially all of our business process management services are initiated by our clients' customers rather than by us.

Our personnel are responsible for managing the installation and providing ongoing support services for large-scale telecommunications networks for client customers. This service includes the outsourced installation and ongoing support for telecommunications systems such as frame relay, asynchronous transfer mode, private line connections and voice networks. Service representatives manage relationships between our client and its customers on a transparent basis. Our services enable a client to provide telecommunications services to their customers more efficiently and cost effectively.

We provide wireless number portability contact services to facilitate porting requests and to resolve related problems that escalate from the normal transfer system. As a result of mandates under the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, wireless carriers must provide wireless number portability, or the ability of consumers to keep their mobile phone numbers when changing service providers, to customers in the 100 largest metropolitan statistical areas in the United States. The wireless number portability requirement became effective on November 24, 2003. Our wireless number portability services, which include both automated and live agent interaction, facilitate pre-port validation, data collection, automatic processing of port-out/in requests, direct and automated interface with the service order activation platform, fallout management tool and port request tracking and archiving. By substantially reducing the need for capital expenditures relating to number porting, we free up capital for our clients to invest in front-end technology to support the wireless number portability process.

Our receivables management service allows our clients to minimize the risk of non-payment by automatically transferring the calls made by delinquent customers to us, at which point we attempt to induce the customers to pay their bill in order to continue their wireless service. Customers may bring their bill current through credit or debit card payments, electronic checks and Western Union vouchers. This service allows us to help our clients reduce their days sales outstanding and writeoffs for bad debt.

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We also provide our wireless carrier clients with wireless number activation services. This allows mobile phone users to activate their services through us after entering into a service agreement with our carrier clients. The process can be completed automatically or through a live agent interaction.

Our service representatives provide high-end technical support services by telephone, e-mail, facsimile and the Internet, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Technical support inquiries are generally driven by a customer's purchase of a product or service, or by a customer's need for ongoing technical assistance. Customers of our clients dial a technical support number listed in their product or service manuals and, based on touch-tone responses, are automatically connected to an appropriate StarTek service representative specially trained in the use of the product with access to computerized knowledge databases. Each of our service representatives acts as a transparent extension of our client when resolving complaints, diagnosing and resolving product or service problems, or answering technical questions.

Supply Chain Management Services. Our supply chain management services include packaging, fulfillment, marketing support and logistics services. The processes included in such services generally include development of product packaging based on our clients' product specifications and distribution requirements. In addition, we provide product-related software programs for telephone, facsimile, e-mail and Internet interactions involving product order processing, fulfillment and technical support.

This element of our business was historically dominated by the product assembly and packaging services we provided to Microsoft Corporation, which have declined in recent fiscal years and which we expect to continue to decline. However, we believe that other opportunities exist that will enable us to continue to offer supply chain management services as an integral part of our business process outsourced services. Specifically, mass retailers have developed particular specifications for product packaging that will allow them to efficiently receive goods into inventory and present them for merchandising. We intend to develop and present to such retailers customized kitting and palette setup services that will increase the efficiency of these labor intensive processes. We believe that if we are successful in selling these types of services, we could deliver them at high volumes, and in addition, could have opportunities to further diversify our client base through subsequent contacts with consumer products companies whose products we could process for mass retailers.

When we are selected by a client to provide product assembly and packaging services, we qualify, select, certify and manage the sourcing and manufacturing of various products and related components. Such products and related components are then assembled and packaged at our facilities. We monitor supplier quality by visiting manufacturing facilities and use just-in-time production to minimize inventory in our warehouses. We believe that our strong, long-term relationships with multiple suppliers allow us to be flexible and responsive to our clients, while minimizing cost and dependency on any single supplier. In addition, our assembly lines have been designed with significant flexibility, enabling us to assemble and package various types of products and rapidly change the type of product assembled.

We receive product orders via file transfer protocol, the Internet, electronic data interchange, facsimile, as well as through our product order telephone services and e-commerce support services. We ship and track products to distribution centers, individual stores and our clients customers directly.

Domain.com Operations

In addition to our business process outsourced services, we own a portfolio of branded vertical market Internet web sites and currently manage or lease to third parties a number of those sites, including airlines.com, wedding.com, wholesale.com, electronics.com, doctors.com, and hospitals.com. While this business has not generated significant revenue for us in the past, we believe we can use the strategic relationships generated from our vertical market web sites to cross sell our business process outsourced services.

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International Operations

We provide business process management services on an international basis from the United Kingdom and Canada. Our facilities in the United Kingdom provide most of our business process outsourced service platforms for clients in Europe, including business process management services such as technical support in several languages, and supply chain management such as product order fulfillment. Our facilities in Canada provide business process management services, in particular technical support services, for clients in North America. International operations, in the aggregate, generated 24.1% of our revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 19.3% during 2002.

Clients

Our four largest customers, AT&T Wireless Services, Inc., Microsoft Corporation, T-Mobile, a subsidiary of Deutsche Telekom, and AT&T Corporation, account for a significant percentage of our revenue. In the first nine months of 2003, AT&T Wireless Services accounted for 37.0% of our revenue, Microsoft Corporation accounted for 24.5%, T-Mobile, 13.9%, and AT&T Corporation, 13.7%. In 2002, AT&T Wireless, Inc. accounted for 26.3% of our revenue, Microsoft Corporation accounted for 34.4%, T-Mobile, 12.2%, and AT&T Corporation, 13.3%. AT&T Wireless Services has announced that it has entered an agreement to be acquired by Cingular Wireless LLC. The portion of our revenue generated by Microsoft Corporation has decreased because of changes in the way software is packaged and purchased and as a result of Microsoft Corporation decreasing the number of business process services vendors with which it deals, and we expect this trend to continue. See *Risk Factors* set forth herein for a discussion of the risks associated with our reliance on these primary client relationships.

Employees and Training

Our success in recruiting, hiring, training, and retaining large numbers of full and part-time skilled employees, and obtaining large numbers of hourly and temporary employees during peak periods is critical to our ability to provide high quality outsourced services. To maintain good employee relations and to minimize turnover, we attempt to offer competitive pay and a range of employee benefits, and to provide employees with clear, visible career paths. To meet our service objectives, we also use temporary employees. As of September 30, 2003, we had approximately 5,021 full-time equivalent employees. The number of temporary employees we have at any time varies substantially due to fluctuations in our clients' businesses. We believe the demographics surrounding our facilities, and our reputation, stability, and compensation plans should allow us to continue to attract and retain qualified employees. We consider our employee relations to be good. None of our employees belong to labor unions or are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

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As of December 31, 2003 we owned or leased the following facilities, containing in aggregate approximately 1,273,000 square feet:

Properties	Year Opened	Square Feet	Leased or Owned
<i>U.S. Facilities</i>			
Greeley, Colorado	1987	100,000	Company Owned
Aurora, Colorado	1995	138,000	Company Owned(a)
Greeley, Colorado	1998	35,000	Company Owned
Laramie, Wyoming	1998	22,000	Company Owned
Clarksville, Tennessee	1998	305,000	Company Owned(b)
Grand Junction, Colorado	1999	46,350	Leased
Greeley, Colorado	1999	88,000	Company Owned
Big Spring, Texas	1999	30,000	Leased
Enid, Oklahoma	2000	47,524	Company Owned
Grand Junction, Colorado	2000	54,500	Leased
Denver, Colorado	2000	13,800	Leased(c)
Decatur, Illinois	2003	37,500	Leased
Alexandria, Louisiana	2003	40,000	Leased(d)
<i>International Facilities</i>			
Hartlepool, England(2)	1993	73,000	Leased(e)
Kingston, Ontario Canada	2001	49,000	Company Owned
Kingston, Ontario Canada	2001	20,000	Leased
Cornwall, Ontario Canada	2001	74,000	Leased
Regina, Saskatchewan Canada	2003	61,988	Leased
Sarnia, Ontario Canada	2003	37,000	Leased

Substantially all of our facility space can be used to support several of our business process outsourced service platforms. We believe our existing facilities are adequate for our current operations, but continued capacity expansion could be required to support continued growth. We intend to maintain efficient levels of excess capacity to enable us to readily provide for needs of new clients and increasing needs of existing clients.

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- (a) A portion of this facility is subleased to a third party, and we do not provide services from this facility.
- (b) Facility is held under a lease financing arrangement underlying Development Revenue Notes issued by the County of Montgomery, Tennessee. We have an option to purchase the facility at the end of the lease term in 2008.
- (c) Company headquarters, which houses only executive and administrative employees and does not provide services to clients.
- (d) Commenced operations in February 2004.
- (e) Single lease for two operating facilities.

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StarTek, Inc. hereby updates its Management as follows:

MANAGEMENT**Executive Officers and Directors**

The following table sets forth information with respect to our executive officers and directors as of February 13, 2004.

Name	Age	Position
A. Emmet Stephenson, Jr.	58	Chairman of the Board(a)(c)
William E. Meade, Jr.	47	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Eugene L. McKenzie, Jr.	45	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer
Lawrence Zingale	47	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Michael W. Morgan	43	Vice Chairman of the Board(a)
Ed Zschau	64	Director(a)(b)(c)
Hank Brown	63	Director(b)(c)
Michael S. Shannon	45	Director(b)(c)

(a) Member of the Compensation and Option Committee of the Board of Directors

(b) Member of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

(c) Member of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

A. Emmet Stephenson, Jr. co-founded us in 1987 and has served as our Chairman of the Board since our formation. Mr. Stephenson has also served as President of Stephenson and Company, a private investment firm in Denver, Colorado, for more than five years. Mr. Stephenson is a director of Danaher Corporation and serves on the Advisory Boards of First Berkshire Fund and Capital Resource Partners, L.P.

William E. Meade, Jr. has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since June 2001. Prior to joining us, Mr. Meade was President and Chief Executive Officer of WebMiles, Inc. From 1987 to 1999 he was with the American Express Company. He finished his service there as Senior Vice-President of Business Development and Global Operations for the American Express Travelers Cheque Group. He also serves as one of our Directors.

Eugene L. McKenzie, Jr. has served as our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since November, 2003 and prior to that served as our Vice President and Corporate Controller since June 2002. Before joining us, Mr. McKenzie served as Director of Finance and Information Technology for a division of International Paper Company. From 1996 to 1999, he ran his own business. From 1990 to 1996, he worked for Atlantic Richfield Co. and from 1980 to 1990 he worked for Ernst & Young LLP. Mr. McKenzie is a certified public accountant.

Lawrence Zingale has served as our Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer since June 2002. Prior to joining us, Mr. Zingale was President of Stonehenge Telecom for approximately three years, and from 1997 to 1999 he was President and Chief Operating Officer of International Community Marketing. From 1980 to 1997, he was with AT&T, serving in various senior level positions.

Michael W. Morgan co-founded us in 1987 and has held managerial positions in companies providing outsourced services since 1984. From May 1990 to June 2001, he was our President and Chief Executive Officer. He has served as our Vice Chairman of the Board since June 2001 and as a Director since January 1997. Mr. Morgan has advised us that he does not intend to stand for re-election as a Director in May 2004 for personal reasons.

Ed Zschau has served as a Director of the Company since January 1997. He is Visiting Lecturer at Princeton University in the Department of Electrical Engineering and was a Professor of Management at Harvard Business School from September 1996 to August 2000. From April 1993 to July 1995, Dr. Zschau

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was General Manager, IBM Corporation Storage Systems Division. Dr. Zschau is a director of the Reader's Digest Association, Inc.

Hank Brown has served as a Director of the Company since May 2001. He is President and Chief Executive Officer of the Daniels Fund. Mr. Brown was previously a United States Senator from 1990 to 1996 and served in the United States Congress for five consecutive terms from 1980 through 1990. He also served in the Colorado State Senate from 1972 through 1976. Mr. Brown is currently a Director of Sealed Air Corp., Alaris Medical Inc. and Frontier Airlines, Inc. He was Vice President of Monfort of Colorado for 12 years.

Michael S. Shannon has served as a Director of the Company since May 2003. He has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of KSL Recreation Corporation based in La Quinta, California since 1992. From 1986 to 1992, Mr. Shannon was President and Chief Executive Officer of Vail Associates in Vail, Colorado. Prior to that, he was an Assistant Vice President of First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Shannon currently serves as a director of ING Direct and Conseco, Inc.

Employment Agreements

In May 2001, we entered into an employment agreement with William E. Meade, Jr., pursuant to which he agreed to serve as our President and Chief Executive Officer. The agreement provides for a term through May 18, 2006, unless otherwise extended by mutual agreement or unless employment is terminated at an earlier date in accordance with the agreement. The agreement provides for an annual base salary (currently \$420,000), which is subject to increase as determined by the Compensation Committee annually. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr. Meade was also granted options to purchase 200,000 shares of our common stock, of which 15,000 have been exercised, 65,000 are fully vested and the remaining 120,000 vest at 40,000 per year in May 2004, 2005, and 2006. The agreement and Mr. Meade's employment with the Company may be terminated by us or Mr. Meade at any time for any reason upon 90 days' prior written notice. Upon termination by either party other than for cause or death, Mr. Meade will be entitled to payment of his base salary then in effect for one year from the date of termination. The agreement provides for non-disclosure of our confidential or proprietary information and non-competition by Mr. Meade for a one-year period after termination of the agreement. The agreement also provides for non-solicitation by Mr. Meade of our employees, suppliers and customers for a three-year period after termination of the agreement.

In January 2001, we entered into an employment agreement with Michael W. Morgan, our Vice Chairman of the Board, pursuant to which he agreed to provide services to us as requested by the Board of Directors. The agreement provides for a term through July 15, 2004, unless otherwise extended by mutual agreement or unless employment is terminated at an earlier date in accordance with the agreement. Mr. Morgan has advised us that he does not intend to extend the term of the agreement. The agreement provides for an annual base salary (currently \$270,800) and provides for non-disclosure of our confidential or proprietary information.

In 1997, we entered into a verbal agreement with Mr. Stephenson under which Mr. Stephenson provides us with advisory services and his services as our Chairman. Mr. Stephenson is entitled to an advisory fee under this agreement of \$245,000 per year.

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StarTek, Inc. hereby updates its Description of Capital Stock as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Our authorized capital stock consists of 32,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value. The following description of our capital stock is a summary of the material terms of such stock. It does not purport to be complete and is subject in all respects to applicable Delaware law and to the provisions of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and Restated Bylaws, copies of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Our Board of Directors may in its sole discretion issue shares of common stock from the authorized and unissued shares of common stock. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders, including the election of directors. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, does not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and after satisfaction of the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of common stock have no preemptive, conversion or redemption rights and are not subject to further assessments. All of our outstanding shares of common stock are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol SRT.

Certain Provisions of Delaware Law

We are a Delaware corporation and are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prevents an interested stockholder (defined generally as a person owning 15% or more of a corporation's outstanding voting stock) from engaging in a business combination (as defined) with a Delaware corporation for three years following the date such person became an interested stockholder unless (i) before