

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021  
OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission file number: 1-33891  
ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
State of Incorporation  
26-0097459  
IRS Employer Identification Number  
12000 Aerospace Avenue, Suite 300  
Houston, Texas 77034  
Address of Principal Executive Office  
(713) 852-6500  
Registrant's telephone number (including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share	ORN	The New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act:  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act:  Yes  No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files):  
Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "small reporting" company and "emerging growth" company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check One):

Large Accelerated Filer  Accelerated Filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company  Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any, new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13 (a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act)  Yes  No

There were 30,970,233 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 18, 2022. The aggregate market value of the Registrant's common equity held by non-affiliates was approximately \$177.7 million as of June 30, 2021, the last business day of the Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, based upon the last reported sales price on the New York Stock Exchange on that date.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III – Portions of the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement to be issued in connection with the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed on or about April 1, 2022, are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.

2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K  
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## PART I

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information, this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the documents incorporated by reference herein may contain forward-looking statements that are not based on historical fact. When used in this report, words such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “seeks”, “estimates”, “plans”, “intends” and similar words identify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Although such statements are based on management’s current estimates and expectations and currently available competitive, financial and economic data, forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from what may be inferred from the forward-looking statements. Some of the factors that could cause or contribute to such differences are listed and discussed in Item 1A “*Risk Factors*” below and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions or updates to any forward-looking statements that are contained in this document. We encourage you to read carefully the risk factors described in other documents we file from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

#### Item 1. BUSINESS

##### ***General background***

Orion Group Holdings, Inc., is a leading specialty construction company serving the infrastructure, industrial, and building sectors, providing services both on and off the water in the continental United States, Alaska, Canada and the Caribbean Basin through its marine segment and its concrete segment. Our marine segment provides construction and dredging services relating to marine transportation facility construction, marine pipeline construction, marine environmental structures, dredging of waterways, channels and ports, environmental dredging, design, and specialty services. Our concrete segment provides turnkey concrete construction services including pour and finish, site preparation, layout, forming, rebar, and mesh across the light commercial, structural and other associated business areas. We are headquartered in Houston, Texas with regional offices throughout our operating areas.

Orion Group Holdings, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. The common stock of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ORN. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references herein to “Orion”, the “Company”, the “Registrant”, “we”, “us” or “our” refer to Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.

##### ***History and growth***

Orion Group Holdings, Inc. was founded in 1994 as a marine construction project management business. Since then, we have expanded our reach both through organic growth and acquisitions. We have successfully acquired and fully integrated several companies into our operations, including the acquisition of T.A.S. Commercial Concrete Construction, LLC (“TAS”) during 2015, and Tony Bagliore Concrete, Inc. (“TBC”) during 2017. The TAS acquisition added another segment to our business, provided diversification of end market drivers and a diversified customer base. The TBC acquisition expanded the Company’s current service offerings to an additional geographic market within its concrete segment. These strategic acquisitions have also enhanced our operational capabilities, provided us with a larger geographic base, and added to our equipment fleet. Today we are focused on becoming the leading specialty construction company in the building, industrial, and infrastructure sectors and will continue to seek growth opportunities through greenfield expansion, acquisitions, vertical integration, and diversification.

Our operating principles and guiding beliefs include:

- *Safety* - We believe work place safety and accident prevention is our moral obligation as well as a good business practice. By identifying and concentrating resources to address job site hazards, we continually strive to reduce our incident rates and the severity of the incidents.
- *Quality* - We believe in the importance of performing high quality work.
- *Production* - We believe in the importance of performing tasks safely, efficiently, and timely.
- *Integrity* – We believe that integrity is the foundation upon which all other operating principles and guiding beliefs rest and it is achieved through maintaining high ethical standards through an established code of conduct and an effective company-wide compliance program.

- *Sustainability* – We are committed to the overall Company’s sustainability, which encompasses many aspects of how we conduct ourselves and practice our core values. We believe sustainability is important to our customers, employees, shareholders, and communities, and is also a long-term business driver. By focusing on specific initiatives that address social, environmental, governance and economic challenges, we can minimize risk and increase our competitive advantage

### ***Our Business Strategy***

We employ the following key business strategies:

- *Continue to add construction capabilities* - We continue to seek to add capabilities that will augment our core contracting and construction competencies, improve our gross margins, and allow us to compete more effectively for contracts that might not otherwise be available to us.
- *Expand into new markets and complementary service offerings and selectively pursue strategic acquisitions* - We seek to identify attractive new markets and strategic opportunities to expand our service offering through greenfield expansions, diversification, or selective acquisitions.
- *Continue to capitalize on favorable long-term industry trends* - We seek to capitalize on infrastructure capital investments across the markets we serve including port and marine infrastructure, government funded projects, transportation, oil and gas facilities, recreational waterside industry infrastructure expansion and environmental restoration markets. We seek to capitalize on privately and government funded projects across the commercial concrete markets we serve including industrial, institutional, commercial real estate, and recreational developments.
- *Diversification* - To mitigate the risks inherent in the construction business as the result of general economic factors, we pursue projects in both the public and private sectors for a wide range of customers within each sector (from the federal government to small municipalities and from large corporations to small property owners and developers and in diverse geographic markets).
- *Continue to reinvest in our core operations* - We pursue technically complex projects where our people, specialized services and equipment differentiate us from our competitors. We intend to enhance the types, numbers and capabilities of our equipment so we can provide turnkey construction services to our customers. This is intended to assure that when we are called on for business, we have the right people, skills, and equipment readily available for multiple projects.
- *Continue to attract, retain and develop our employees* - We believe our employees are integral to the success of our project execution, and we continue to allocate resources to attract and retain talented managers, supervisors and field personnel.
- *Ownership of equipment* - We own a large, versatile fleet of well-maintained construction equipment. The ownership of this equipment enables us to compete more effectively by ensuring availability of equipment at a favorable cost.

### ***Services Provided***

#### **Marine Construction Services**

Marine construction services include construction, restoration, dredging, maintenance and repair of marine transportation facilities, marine pipelines, bridges and causeways, and marine environmental structures. We have the capability of providing design-build services and typically serve as the prime contractor for these types of projects.

Marine transportation facility projects include building or rehabilitating public port facilities for container ship loading and unloading; cruise ship port facilities; private terminals; special-use Navy terminals; recreational use marinas and docks; and other marine-based facilities. These projects typically require the positioning and installation of steel or concrete fabrication dock or mooring structures designed for durability and longevity, and involve driving piles of concrete, pipe or sheet pile to provide a foundation for the port facility structure that we subsequently construct on the piles. We also provide on-going maintenance and repair, inspection services, emergency repair, and demolition and salvage services to such facilities.

Our marine pipeline service projects generally include the installation and removal of underwater buried pipeline transmission lines; installation of pipeline intakes and outfalls for industrial facilities; construction of pipeline outfalls for wastewater and industrial discharges; river crossing and directional drilling; creation of hot taps and tie-ins; and inspection, maintenance and repair services.

Our bridge and causeway projects include the construction, repair and maintenance of all types of overwater bridges and causeways, as well as the development of fendering systems in marine environments. We serve as the prime contractor for many of these projects, and some of these are design-build contracts. These projects involve fabricating steel or concrete structures designed for durability and longevity, and involve driving concrete, pipe or sheet pile into the subsurface to create support for the concrete deck roadways that we subsequently construct on the piles. These piles can exceed four feet in diameter, can range up to 170 feet in overall length, and are often driven 90 feet into the sea or river floor. We do not control the funding of bridge and causeway work, which has not been consistently available

Marine environmental structure projects may include the installation of concrete mattresses to promote erosion protection; construction of levees to contain environmental mitigation projects, and the installation of geotubes for wetlands and island creation. Such structures are used for erosion control, wetlands creation and environmental remediation.

Dredging generally enhances or preserves the navigability of waterways or the protection of shorelines through the removal or replenishment of soil, sand or rock. Dredging involves the removal of mud and silt from the channel floor by means of a mechanical backhoe, crane and bucket or cutter suction dredge and pipeline systems. Dredging is integral to marine capital and maintenance projects, including: maintenance for previously deepened waterways and harbors to remove silt, sand and other accumulated sediments; construction of breakwaters, jetties, canals and other marine structures; deepening ship channels and wharves to accommodate larger and deeper draft ships; containing erosion of wetlands and coastal marshes; land reclamation; and beach nourishment and creation of wildlife refuges. Maintenance dredging projects are a source of recurring revenue as active channels typically require routine dredging due to natural sedimentation. The frequency of maintenance dredging may be accelerated by heavy rainfall or major weather events such as hurricanes. Areas where no natural deep water ports exist, such as the Texas Gulf Coast, require substantial dredging. We maintain multiple specialty dredges of various sizes and specifications to meet customer needs. Our dredging services are typically combined with our marine construction services to provide a turn-key solution for our customers.

Our specialty services include design, salvage, demolition, surveying, towing, diving and underwater inspection, excavation and repair. Our diving services are largely performed in shallow water and include inspections, salvage and pile restoration and encapsulation. Our survey services include surveying pipelines and performing hydrographic surveys which determine the configuration of the floors of bodies of water and detect and identify wrecks and other obstructions. Most of these specialty services support our other services or provide an introductory opportunity to other customers.

### **Concrete Construction Services**

The concrete segment has earned the reputation as being one of the area's most recognizable and reputable concrete contractors. Our success has been achieved by maintaining a focus on our clients and addressing their problems. The commercial construction arena has been our focus and we have completed thousands of successful commercial projects – both simple and complex in the broader Texas market including Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin and San Antonio. Our portfolio of commercial projects includes warehouse and distribution, medical, retail, education, office buildings, multi-family, religious, industrial and community projects – nearly the full spectrum of commercial construction projects. We are a turnkey subcontractor that performs the vast majority of all our work with our own labor forces.

Warehouse and distribution projects include large, intermediate and small facilities serving needs in nearly every commercial, private and public industry. Typically, the developer and builders construction method of choice for these projects are concrete tilt-wall structures ranging in size from a few thousand square feet to over one million square feet. Speed, efficiency and quality are keys to meeting our clients' needs to deliver projects on or ahead of schedule. We have received awards for many of these projects.

Medical/healthcare projects always come with stringent requirements. We have the knowledge and experience to meet these high expectations. From hospitals to laboratories, including high rises and their garages we know how to carry out construction activities in densely occupied areas with minimal disturbance to critical facilities daily operations.

Office buildings, whether in downtown metropolitan cities or in business districts serving neighboring communities we apply our concrete experience to a variety of office project types, including low, mid-rise and high-rise concrete structures. We utilize different technologies for elevated concrete structures, such as high-rise concrete structures.

Multi-family projects, whether it be podium structures, mid-rise, high-rise and luxury projects, we have the abundant knowledge of the extensive formwork systems, cranes and equipment needed to successfully deliver projects – typically in tight spaces. We have earned the reputation for successfully managing and delivering multi-family projects with aggressive schedules.

We bring a breadth of knowledge and a diverse portfolio of education projects. We have completed over 18 million square feet of education projects including libraries, higher education, research facilities, athletic facilities, stadiums, elementary, middle and high schools. We have also applied our skills to state of the art performing arts facilities and studios.

Retail centers play an important role for serving our neighborhoods. They address a variety of community needs and we have had the opportunity to build large regional shopping malls, national chain stores, power centers, small strip centers and corner retail shops.

We also have had the great privilege of teaming with church leaders and church builders to create worship areas for people from all walks of life. With more than 4.7 million square feet of worship and fellowship facilities, our religious portfolio includes projects ranging from 2,000 square feet to more than 200,000 square feet.

### ***Industry and Market Overview***

#### ***Marine Segment***

We provide our services to similar customers, or in some cases, the same customers, across the markets served by our business. Our marine segment customers may be in diverse end markets, including port expansion and maintenance, bridges, causeways and other marine infrastructure, the recreational waterside industry, the U.S. Department of Defense, the energy industry, coastal protection and reclamation, along with hurricane restoration and repair and environmental remediation. We believe that this broad customer base enables us to lessen the negative effects during a downturn in a specific end market and respond quickly to the needs of expanding end markets. The following includes an overview of our diverse markets in the marine construction industry:

#### ***Port Expansion and Maintenance***

Expected increases in cargo volume and future demands from larger ships transiting the expanded Panama Canal will require ports, especially along the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Seaboard, to expand their dock capacity and port infrastructure to accommodate larger container ships and increased cargo volumes, as well as perform additional dredging services to deepen and maintain their channels. We provide customers in this sector turnkey services to meet all their port expansion and maintenance work.

#### ***Bridges and Causeways***

According to the American Society of Civil Engineers, as of their most recent report, one in thirteen of the nation's bridges are structurally deficient, and the average age of the nation's bridges is 44 years old. We are able to construct or restore overwater bridges, and design, repair, or replace, fendering systems for customers.

#### ***Marine Infrastructure***

The U.S. Marine Transportation System (“MTS”) consists of waterways, ports and their intermodal connections, vessels, vehicles, and system users, as well as shipyards and repair facilities crucial to maritime activity. The MTS is primarily owned and operated through an aggregation of federal, state, and local governmental authorities, as well as privately owned facilities and private companies. U.S. inland and intracoastal waterways require continuous maintenance and improvement. While waterway usage is increasing, the facilities and supporting systems are aging. In addition, channels and waterways must maintain certain depths to accommodate ship and barge traffic. Natural sedimentation in these channels and waterways require routine maintenance dredging to maintain navigability.

Our full business complement, including design, dredging, marine construction, and specialty services, such as diving, survey, and inspections, are fully utilized by our customers to meet all their marine infrastructure project needs.

*Recreational Waterside Industry*

An increase in the number and size of cruise ships has generated a need for substantial port infrastructure development, including planning and construction of new terminals and facilities, as well as on-going maintenance and repair services. These larger vessels require the development of new mooring structures as well as additional dredging services to accommodate deeper drafts. Our service area includes, among others, the ports of Miami, Galveston, Tampa, New Orleans, Canaveral, Juneau, Tacoma, Seattle and the Caribbean Basin, which includes numerous cruise facilities and is the most popular cruise destination in the North American market.

*The Department of Defense and Homeland Security*

The U.S. Navy has the responsibility for the maintenance of 40 facilities in the United States, which includes a significant amount of marine infrastructure. We believe the U.S. Navy will continue to maintain strategic facilities, including required maintenance and upgrades to its marine facility infrastructure.

The U.S. Coast Guard maintains more than 50,000 federal aids to navigation, which include buoys, lighthouses, day beacons, and radio-navigation signals. Additionally, it has oversight responsibility for approximately 20,000 highway and railroad bridges that span navigable waterways throughout the country. As part of the Department of Homeland Security, we anticipate that the U.S. Coast Guard's needs for varied marine construction services, including those listed above, will provide opportunities for us in the future.

*Energy Industry*

We design, construct, repair and remove underwater pipelines, and provide marine construction, dredging, and on-going maintenance services for private refineries, terminal facilities and docks, and other critical areas near shore oil and gas infrastructure.

*U.S. Coastal and Wetland Restoration and Reclamation*

We are hopeful that increases in coastal population density and demographic trends will lead to an increase in the number of coastal restoration and reclamation projects, and as the value of waterside assets rises from a residential and recreational standpoint, the private sector, government agencies and municipalities will increase spending on restoration and reclamation projects.

*Hurricane Restoration and Repair*

Hurricanes are often very destructive to the existing marine infrastructure and natural protection barriers of the prime storm areas of the Gulf Coast, the Atlantic Seaboard, and the Caribbean Basin, including bridges, ports, underwater channels and sensitive coastal areas. Typically, restoration and repair opportunities continue for several years after a major hurricane event. These events provide incremental projects to our industry that contribute to a favorable bidding environment and high capacity utilization in our markets during such times.

*Environmental Remediation*

We believe there will be additional funding for the protection of natural habitats, environmental preservation, wetlands creation and remediation for high priority projects in Louisiana and other areas in the markets we serve that will protect and restore sensitive marine and coastal areas, advance ocean science and research, and ensure sustainable use of ocean resources.

***Concrete Segment***

We provide our services to different customers across the markets served by our business. Our customers in the concrete segment are in diverse end markets such as industrial, institutional, commercial real estate, and recreational developments.

Our concrete segment depends on continued growth in population to support residential and nonresidential construction, specifically in the metropolitan areas of Texas. The latest estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that the metropolitan areas of Texas, specifically Dallas, Houston, San Antonio and Austin, are among the U.S. top 10 in population growth based on the most recent survey results. These markets show substantial growth in multi-family housing, medical facilities, and commercial, office, retail, and industrial buildings.

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We believe that this broad customer base enables us to lessen the negative effects during a downturn in a specific end market and respond quickly to the needs of expanding end markets. The following includes an overview of our diverse markets in the concrete industry:

### Industrial developments

Our industrial markets include manufacturing plants, industrial warehousing, distribution centers, waste water treatment facilities and facilities supporting the petrochemical industry. An expected increase in distribution has generated a need for substantial industrial park developments.

### Institutional developments and expansions

Our institutional markets include educational facilities, medical facilities, museums, and religious developments. Due to significant population growth in the metropolitan areas of Texas, there has been great demand for institutional development and expansion. Additionally, as population and suburban areas grow, so does the continued need for medical and educational facilities.

### Structural developments

Our structural markets include mid- and high-rise multi-family living, single and multi-story office buildings, parking garages, shopping malls, and other multi-story buildings. Continued growth in business expansions and relocations to Texas are driving an increase in the need for office space and apartment complexes.

### Retail developments

As population continues to grow, so does the need for retail developments, such as grocery stores, shopping malls, restaurants, free standing retail outlets, and other entertainment venues.

### Recreational developments

Our recreational markets include a wide-range of hotels, sports venues, and stadiums. The increase in new businesses and new educational facilities has sparked the need for additional hotels and stadiums across the metropolitan areas of Texas.

### **Customers**

Our customers in the marine segment include federal, state and local governmental agencies as well as private commercial and industrial enterprises in the United States and the Caribbean Basin. Customers in our concrete segment include general contractors along with owners and developers of medical facilities, religious developments, sports complexes and stadiums, school districts and developers, owners of industrial, commercial and residential buildings, and some governmental agencies across the metropolitan areas of Texas. Most projects are competitively bid, with the award typically going to the lowest qualified bidder. Our customer base shifts from time to time depending on the types of projects we bid, and ultimately are successful on obtaining.

The following table represents concentrations of contract revenue by type of customer for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

	2021	%	2020	%	2019	%
Federal Government	\$ 54,480	9 %	\$ 51,793	7 %	\$ 46,425	6 %
State Governments	4,790	1 %	27,574	4 %	47,831	7 %
Local Governments	120,311	20 %	202,839	29 %	212,958	30 %
Private Companies	421,779	70 %	427,736	60 %	401,176	57 %
Total contract revenues	<u>\$ 601,360</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 709,942</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 708,390</u>	<u>100 %</u>

We do not believe that the loss of any one customer would have a material adverse effect on our operations since no single customer sustains a large portion of our contract revenue over time.

### **Fluctuations in Quarterly Results**

Our quarterly revenues and results of operations may fluctuate significantly depending upon the mix, size, scope, and progress schedules of our projects under contract, permitting, weather or other delays, the productivity of our labor force and the utilization of our equipment. These factors, as well as others, affect the rate at which revenue is recognized as projects are completed.



### **Competition**

In our marine segment, we compete with several regional marine construction services companies and a few national marine construction services companies. From time to time, we compete with certain national land-based heavy civil contractors. In our concrete segment, we compete mostly in the private sector and our competitors range from small, local construction companies to large regional and national construction companies.

Both of our segments are highly fragmented with competitors generally varying within the markets we serve and with few competitors competing in all of the markets we serve or for all of the services that we provide. We believe that our turnkey capability, expertise, experience and reputation for providing safe and timely quality services, safety record and programs, versatile equipment fleet, financial strength, surety bonding capacity, knowledge of local markets and conditions, and project management and estimating abilities allow us to compete effectively. We believe significant barriers to entry exist in the markets in which we operate, including the ability to bond large projects, maritime law constraints, specialized marine equipment and technical experience; however, a U.S. company that has adequate financial resources, access to technical expertise, and specialized equipment may become a competitor.

### **Insurance and Bonding**

We maintain general and excess liability, construction equipment, workers' compensation and other forms of insurance; all in amounts adequate for our operating needs and consistent with industry practice.

In connection with both segments of the business, we often are required to provide various types of surety bonds that provide security for our performance under certain public and private sector contracts. Our ability to obtain surety bonds depends upon our capitalization, adequate working capital, past performance, management expertise, and external factors, including the capacity of the overall surety market. Surety companies consider such factors in light of the amount of our backlog that we have currently bonded and their own current underwriting standards, which may change from time to time. The capacity of the surety market is subject to market-driven fluctuations driven primarily by the level of surety industry losses and the degree of surety market consolidation. Although we do not believe that fluctuations in surety market capacity have significantly affected our ability to grow our business, there is no assurance that it will not significantly affect our ability to obtain new contracts in the future. The bonds we provide typically are for the contract amount of the project. At December 31, 2021, the capacity under our current bonding arrangement was at least \$750 million, with approximately \$110 million of projects being bonded. We believe our strong balance sheet and working capital position will allow us to continue to access our bonding capacity.

### **Trade Names**

We operate under a number of trade names. We consolidate our operations under the brand name "Orion Group Holdings, Inc." We may be known as Orion Marine Group, Orion Marine Construction, Orion Marine Contractors, Orion Construction, East and West Jones Placement Area, Schneider E&C, Orion Industrial Construction, Orion Concrete Construction, T.A.S. Commercial Concrete Construction, T.A.S. Commercial Concrete Solutions, T.A.S. Proco, or Houston Industrial Tool Services, as well as our former names of King Fisher Marine Service, F. Miller Construction, T. W. LaQuay Dredging, Misener Marine Construction, Misener Diving & Salvage, Northwest Marine Construction and West Construction. We do not generally register our trademarks with the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, but instead rely on state and common law protections. While we consider our trade names to be valuable assets, we do not consider any single trademark or trade name to be of such material importance that its absence would cause a material disruption of our business.

### **Equipment**

We operate and maintain a large and diverse equipment fleet in our marine and concrete segments, substantially all of which we own, that includes the following:

- *Barges* - spud barges, material barges, deck barges, anchor barges, hopper barges, and fuel barges. These vessels are used to provide work platforms for cranes and other equipment, to transport materials to the project site and to provide support for the project at the project site.
- *Dayboats* - small pushboats, dredge tenders and skiffs are used to shift barges at the project site, to move personnel and to provide general support to the project site.

- *Tugs* - larger pushboats and tug boats are used to transport barges and other support equipment to and from the project site.
- *Dredges* - 24" cutter head suction dredges (diesel), 20" cutter head suction dredge (diesel/electric), 20" cutter head suction dredges (diesel), 16" cutter head suction dredges, and 12" portable cutter head suction dredges are used to provide dredging services at project sites.
- *Cranes* - crawler lattice boom cranes with lift capability from 50 tons to 400 tons and hydraulic rough terrain cranes with lift capability from 15 tons to 60 tons are used to provide lifting and pile driving capabilities on project sites, and to provide bucket work, including mechanical dredging and dragline work, to project sites.
- *Tower Cranes* - Capable of being assembled to reach heights of 600 feet and have a capacity of 44,000 pounds with a maximum of 242 foot working radius.
- *Pump Trucks* - concrete pump trucks are large, diesel-powered trucks mounted with a powerful pump, and an extendable, sectioned hose or cylinder to help facilitate the placement of concrete for construction projects.
- *Laser Screeds* - laser screeds are self-propelled four wheel drive, four wheel steer units that encompass a 20' telescoping boom with a 12' wide placement head. The screed head itself consists of 3 parts: the plow, the auger, and the vibrator. The plow disperses the concrete evenly, the auger removes the excess material to finished grade, and the vibrator smooths the surface. The screed has an on board computer system able to determine the correct elevation height and provide commands for elevation control.

As a general rule, we believe that ownership of certain equipment is generally preferable to leased or rented equipment in some cases because it ensures the equipment is available as needed and normally results in lower costs. We continually monitor and adjust our fleet size so that it is consistent with the size of the business, considering both existing backlog and expected future work. We believe that our equipment is well maintained and suitable for our current operations. We have the ability to extend the useful life of our equipment through capital refurbishment at periodic intervals. Most of our fleet is serviced by our own mechanics who work at various maintenance sites and facilities. We are also capable of building, and have built, much of our highly specialized equipment. Our strategy is to deploy our fleet from project to project as required. The assets (including equipment) are pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility.

#### ***Equipment Certification***

In our marine segment, some of our equipment requires certification by the U.S. Coast Guard. All equipment which requires certification has obtained such certification and is maintained in good standing thereunder. In addition, where required, our vessels' permissible loading capacities require certification by the American Bureau of Shipping ("ABS"). The ABS is an independent classification society which certifies that certain of our larger, seagoing vessels are "in-class," signifying that the vessels have been built and maintained in accordance with ABS standards and applicable U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations. All of our vessels that are required to be certified by the ABS have been certified as "in-class." These certifications indicate that the vessels are structurally capable of operating in open waters, which enhances the mobility of our fleet.

#### ***Government Regulations***

We are required to comply with the macro regulatory requirements of federal, state and local governmental agencies and authorities including the following:

- regulations concerning workplace safety, labor relations and disadvantaged businesses;
- licensing requirements applicable to shipping and dredging; and
- permitting and inspection requirements applicable to marine construction projects.

In our marine segment, we are also subject to government regulations pursuant to the Dredging Act, the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, commonly referred to as the "Jones Act", the Shipping Act and the Vessel Documentation Act. These statutes require vessels engaged in the transport of merchandise or passengers between two points in the United States or dredging in the navigable waters of the U.S. to be documented with a coastwise endorsement, to be owned and controlled by U.S. citizens, to be manned by U.S. crews, and to be built in the U.S. The U.S. citizenship ownership and control standards

require the vessel-owning entity to be at least 75% U.S. citizen owned, and prohibit the demise or bareboat chartering of the vessel to any entity that does not meet the 75% U.S. citizen ownership test. These statutes, together with similar requirements for other sectors of the maritime industry, are collectively referred to as “cabotage” laws.

In both our marine and concrete segments, we are subject to the requirements of OSHA and certain regulations for the EPA.

We believe that we are in material compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and have all material licenses required to conduct our operations.

### ***Environmental Matters***

#### *General*

Our activities, including concrete construction, infrastructure construction, salvage, demolition, dredging and dredge material disposal activities are subject to stringent and complex federal, state, and local laws and regulations governing environmental protection, including air emissions, water quality, solid waste management, marine and bird species and their habitats, and wetlands. A portion of our construction contracts are entered into with public authorities and frequently impose additional governmental requirements, including those related to environmental concerns.

Such laws and regulations may require that both segments and their customers obtain, and comply with, various environmental permits, registrations, licenses and other approvals. These laws and regulations also can restrict or impact the business activities in many ways, such as delaying the appropriation and performance of particular projects; restricting the way we handle or dispose of wastes; requiring remedial action to mitigate pollution conditions that may be caused by our operations or that are attributable to others; and enjoining some or all of our operations deemed in non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in the assessment of administrative, civil and/or criminal penalties, the imposition of remedial obligations and the issuance of orders enjoining future operations.

We believe that compliance with existing federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, or financial condition. In addition, we could be affected by future laws or regulations. As a result, there can be no assurance as to the amount or timing of future expenditures for environmental compliance or remediation, and actual future expenditures may be different from the amounts we currently anticipate. The following is a discussion of the environmental laws and regulations that could have a material effect on our marine and concrete construction services.

#### *Waste Management*

Our operations could be subject to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (“RCRA”) and comparable state laws, which impose detailed requirements for the handling, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous solid wastes. Under the auspices of the EPA, the individual states administer some or all of the provisions of RCRA, sometimes in conjunction with their own, more stringent, requirements. Generators of hazardous wastes must comply with certain standards for the accumulation and storage of hazardous wastes, as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to hazardous waste storage and disposal activities.

#### *Site Remediation*

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), also known as “Superfund,” and comparable state laws and regulations impose liability, without regard to fault or the legality of the original conduct, on certain classes of persons responsible for the release of hazardous substances into the environment. Such classes of persons include the current and past owners or operators of sites where a hazardous substance was released, and companies that disposed or arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at offsite locations, such as landfills. CERCLA authorizes the EPA, and in some cases third parties, to take actions in response to threats to the public health or the environment and to seek to recover from the responsible classes of persons the costs they incur. Under CERCLA, such persons may be subject to joint and several liability for the costs of cleaning up the hazardous substances that have been released into the environment, for damages to natural resources and for the costs of certain health studies. In addition,

neighboring landowners and other third parties often file claims for personal injury and property damage allegedly caused by the hazardous substances released into the environment.

We currently own or lease properties that have been used by other industries for a number of years. Although we typically have used operating and disposal practices that were standard in the industry at the time, wastes may have been disposed of or released on or under the properties owned or leased by us, on or under other locations where such substances have been taken for disposal, or on or under project sites where we perform work. In addition, some of the properties may have been operated by third parties or by previous owners whose treatment and disposal or release of wastes was not under our control. These properties and the substances disposed or released on them may be subject to CERCLA, RCRA and analogous state laws. Under such laws, we could be required to remove or remediate previously disposed wastes or property contamination, or to perform remedial activities to prevent future contamination.

#### *Water Discharges*

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act (“CWA”), and analogous state laws impose strict controls with respect to the discharge of pollutants, including spills and leaks of oil and other substances, into waters of the United States, including wetlands. The discharge of pollutants into regulated waters is prohibited, except in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by the EPA or an analogous state agency. The CWA also regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., and activities that result in such discharge generally require permits issued by the Corps of Engineers. Moreover, above ground storage of petroleum products is strictly regulated under the CWA. Under the CWA, federal and state regulatory agencies may impose administrative, civil and/or criminal penalties for non-compliance with discharge permits or other requirements of the CWA and analogous state laws and regulations.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (“OPA”), which amends and augments the CWA, establishes strict liability for owners and operators of facilities that are sites of releases of oil into waters of the U.S. OPA and its associated regulations impose a variety of requirements on responsible parties related to the prevention of oil spills and liability for damages resulting from such spills. For instance, OPA requires vessel owners and operators to establish and maintain evidence of financial responsibility sufficient to cover liabilities related to an oil spill for which such parties are statutorily responsible. We believe we are in compliance with all applicable OPA financial responsibility obligations and equipment requirements.

In 2009, regulations promulgated by the EPA covering certain previously exempt discharges to water from certain marine vessels became effective. The regulations provide for a general permit to cover such discharges and impose on marine vessel operators, including us, certain discharge, permitting, record keeping, reporting, monitoring, maintenance, and operating restrictions and requirements with respect to materials that are or may be discharged from certain vessels. Applicability of these restrictions and requirements is based on size and type of vessel, and they apply only to a minority of our vessels. We, nevertheless, are implementing such restrictions and requirements with respect to our vessels which are subject thereto, and we do not anticipate that such regulations or the associated permit terms, restrictions and requirements will adversely impact our business and results of operations.

#### *Air Emissions*

The Clean Air Act (“CAA”) and comparable state laws restrict the emission of air pollutants from many sources, including paint booths, and may require pre-approval for the construction or modification of certain facilities expected to produce air emissions, impose stringent air permit requirements, or require the utilization of specific equipment or technologies to control emissions. We believe that our operations are in substantial compliance with the CAA.

#### *Climate Change*

The U.S. Congress may consider legislation to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases in response to climate change concerns. In addition, several states have declined to wait on Congress to develop and implement climate control legislation and have already taken legal measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. Passage of climate control legislation or other regulatory initiatives by Congress or various states, or the adoption of regulations by the EPA and analogous state agencies that restrict emissions of greenhouse gases in areas in which we conduct business could have an adverse effect on our operations and demand for our services.

### *Endangered Species*

The Endangered Species Act (“ESA”) restricts activities that may affect endangered species or their habitats. We conduct activities in or near areas that may be designated as habitat for endangered or threatened species. For instance, seasonal observation of endangered or threatened West Indian Manatees adjacent to work areas may impact construction operations in Florida during the winter months. Additionally, our dredging operations in Florida are impacted by limitations for placement of dredge spoil materials on designated spoil disposal islands, from April through August of each year, when the islands are inhabited by nesting colonies of protected bird species. Further, restrictions on work during the Whooping Crane nesting period in the Aransas Pass National Wildlife Refuge from October 1 through April 15 each year and during the non-dormant grass season for sea grass in the Laguna Madre from March 1 through November 30 each year impact our construction operations in the Texas Gulf Coast area. We plan our operations and bidding activity with these restrictions and limitations in mind, and they have not materially hindered our business in the past. However, these and other restrictions may affect our ability to obtain work or to complete our projects on time in the future. In addition, while we believe that we are in material compliance with the ESA, the discovery of previously unidentified endangered species could cause us to incur additional costs or become subject to operating restrictions or bans in the affected area.

### *Human Capital Management*

At December 31, 2021, our marine segment had 845 employees, 277 of whom were full-time salaried personnel and most of the remainder of whom were hourly personnel. Our concrete segment had 1,602 employees, 101 of whom were full-time salaried personnel and most of the remainder of whom were hourly personnel.

From time to time, we hire additional employees for certain large projects and, subject to local market conditions, additional crew members are generally available for hire on relatively short notice. We believe our employees are our most valuable resource, and our workforce possesses a strong dedication to and pride in our company. Our employees are not currently represented by labor unions, except certain employees in our marine segment located in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, in respect of which collective bargaining agreements are in place. Certain employees are represented by collective bargaining agreements in our concrete segment. Employees represented by collective bargaining agreements represent approximately 4.2% of our total workforce.

### *Financial Information About Geographic Areas*

We are a project-driven marine and concrete contractor, and our operations represent two reportable segments for financial reporting. Our business is primarily conducted along the coastal regions of the United States for our marine segment and in the metropolitan areas of Texas for our concrete segment. Revenues generated from our marine segment outside the United States, primarily in the Caribbean Basin and Mexico, totaled 0.5%, 1.8%, and 1.6% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Our long-lived assets are substantially located in the United States.

### *Access to the Company’s Filings*

We maintain a website at [www.oriongroup Holdings Inc.com](http://www.oriongroup Holdings Inc.com) on which we make available, free of charge, access to the various reports we file with, or furnish to, the SEC. The website is made available for information purposes only. It should not be relied upon for investment purposes, and none of the information on our website is incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K by reference. The SEC maintains an Internet site at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

## **Item 1A. RISK FACTORS**

We operate in a changing environment that involves numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The risks described below highlight some of the factors that have affected and could affect us in the future. We may also be affected by unknown risks or risks that we currently think are immaterial. If any such events actually occur, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

## **Risk Factors Relating to Our Business**

### ***We rely on highly competitive and highly regulated government contracts.***

Government funding for public works projects is limited, thus creating a highly competitive environment for the limited number of public projects available. Reduced levels of, or delays in, government funding cause delays in project lettings and result in intense competition and pricing pressure for such projects. In addition, government contracts are subject to specific procurement regulations, contract provisions and a variety of regulatory requirements relating to their formation, administration, performance and accounting. Many of these contracts include express or implied certifications of compliance with applicable laws and contract provisions. Any violations of these regulations could bring about litigation, including the possibility of qui tam (“whistleblower”) litigation brought by private individuals on behalf of the government under the Federal Civil False Claims Act, and could cause termination of other existing government contracts and result in the loss of future government contracts. Due to the significant competition in the marketplace and the level of regulations on government contracts, we could suffer reductions in new projects and see lower revenues and profit margins on those projects, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, operating results and financial condition.

### ***Our operations are susceptible to a variety of adverse conditions including weather conditions, natural disasters, health epidemics or pandemics or other contagious outbreaks and terrorist attacks that could negatively impact the markets in which we operate.***

Our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected by severe weather and other natural disasters, such as earthquakes or hurricanes, particularly along the Gulf Coast, the West Coast, the Atlantic Seaboard, and the Caribbean Basin. Repercussions of severe weather conditions could cause significant interruption of projects in process and have safety implications to personnel at those sites.

Our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected if a public health epidemic or pandemic or other contagious outbreak, such as the recent coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic (as discussed in greater detail below), interferes with our ability, or that of our employees, contractors, suppliers, customers and other business partners to perform our and their respective responsibilities and obligations relative to the conduct of our business.

Terrorist attacks, targeted at ports, marine facilities, shipping or metropolitan areas could affect the markets in which we operate our business and our expectations. Increased armed hostilities, terrorist attacks or responses from the United States may lead to further acts of terrorism and civil disturbances in the United States or elsewhere, which may further contribute to economic instability in the United States. These attacks or armed conflicts may affect our operations or those of our customers or suppliers and could impact our revenues, our production capability and our ability to complete contracts in a timely manner.

### ***The current COVID-19 pandemic has affected and may continue to adversely affect our business and results of operations and financial condition.***

In March of 2020, there was an outbreak of a pandemic, and the President of the United States declared the outbreak a national emergency. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, federal, provincial, state, county and local governments and public health organizations and authorities around the world implemented a variety of measures intended to control the spread of the virus, including quarantines, “shelter-in-place,” “stay-at-home” and similar orders, travel restrictions, school closures, business curtailments and closures, social distancing and hygiene requirements, and other measures.

We provide a broad range of specialty construction services in the infrastructure, industrial and building sectors of the continental United States, Alaska, Canada and the Caribbean Basin, which are generally considered essential services exempt from many of the above measures. Since March 2020, when the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 to be a global pandemic, we have continued to provide these services to our customers, but with added focused attention on the safety and health of our employees. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and related governmental and business responses has had and may continue to have an adverse effect on the markets we derive project opportunities from, our customers, and our operations. Several private sector markets from which we derive project opportunities have been and

may continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Customers in these impacted markets have delayed and may continue to delay both near term and future projects due to macroeconomic factors driven by the COVID-19 pandemic. These delays have and may continue to negatively impact our ability to acquire new projects from increased competition due to fewer projects being available in the market place. Supply chains for materials incorporated into the building of our projects and for our equipment used to complete our projects have been and may continue to be impacted. Labor markets have been and may continue to be impacted by COVID-19 related government transfer payments and other pandemic related factors, which have and may continue to result in a lower workforce participation rate. Additionally, as a result of the pandemic and various governmental orders, we have altered our operations to allow for appropriate social distancing and hygiene, which has led to decreased efficiency and productivity in our workforce and our operations, and a significant number of our corporate employees have been working from home. We have had and may continue to see disruptions to our operations as variants of the COVID-19 virus cause increases in absenteeism rates among our workforce. In addition, management is focused on mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has required and will continue to require a substantial investment of time, energy, resources and focus.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts us will depend on numerous evolving factors and future developments that are uncertain and that we are not able to predict, including: the severity of the virus; the duration and scope of the pandemic; the impact of the vaccines and their effectiveness against COVID-19 and its evolving variants; governmental, business, individual and other actions taken in response to the pandemic; the effect on our suppliers and disruptions to the global supply chain; the impact on economic activity; the extent and duration of the impact on consumer and business confidence and spending; the effect on our end-user customers; the effect of any closures or other changes in operations of our and our suppliers', distributors' and end-user customers' facilities; the health of and the effect on our employees and our ability to meet staffing needs in our construction and other critical functions, particularly if employees become ill, are quarantined as a result of exposure, or are reluctant to show up for work; our ability to provide services, including as a result of travel restrictions, work from home requirements and arrangements, and other restrictions or changes in behavior or preferences for interactions; the effect on employee healthcare costs; restrictions or disruptions to transportation, including reduced availability of ground, sea or air transport; the ability of our end-user customers to pay for our services; the potential effects on our internal controls, including those over financial reporting, as a result of changes in working arrangements that are applicable to our employees and business partners; and the effect on our ability to access capital on favorable terms and continue to meet our liquidity needs, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Even after the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided, we may continue to experience adverse impacts to our business as a result of any economic recession that has occurred or may occur in the future.

***We depend on continued growth in population in our geographic market areas in Texas to support residential and nonresidential construction for our concrete construction segment.***

Our concrete segment depends on continued growth in population in our geographic market areas in Texas to support residential and nonresidential construction. A growing population generates economic growth and expansion in construction for retail, office buildings, etc. If the population decreases or slows in growth, it often times adversely affects economic growth, which ultimately limits the need for residential and nonresidential construction services in the areas we currently perform services.

***The timing of new contracts may result in volatility in our cash flow and profitability. These factors as well as others that may cause our actual financial results to vary from any publicly disclosed earnings guidance and forecasts are outside of our control.***

Our revenues are generated from project-based work. It is generally very difficult to predict the timing and source of awarded contracts. The selection of, timing of, or failure to obtain projects, delays in awards of projects, the rebidding or termination of projects due to budget overruns, or the cancellations of projects or delays in completion of contracts could result in the under-utilization of our assets and reduce our cash flows and profitability. Even if we are awarded contracts, we face additional risks that could affect whether, or when, work will begin. For example, some of our contracts are subject to financing and other contingencies that may delay or result in termination of projects. This may make it difficult to match workforce size and equipment location with contract needs. In some cases, we may be required to bear the cost of a readily available workforce and fleet of equipment that is larger than needed at the time, resulting in unpredictability in our cash flow, expenses and profitability. If an expected contract award or the related notice to proceed is delayed or not received,

we could incur substantial costs without receipt of any corresponding revenues. Delays by our customers in obtaining required approvals and permits for their infrastructure projects may delay their awarding contracts for those projects and, once awarded, the ability to commence construction under those contracts. Moreover, construction projects for which our services are contracted may require significant expenditures by us prior to receipt of relevant payments by a customer and may expose us to potential credit risk if such customer should encounter financial difficulties. Such expenditures could reduce our cash flows and necessitate increased borrowings under our credit facility. Finally, the winding down or completion of work on significant projects that were active in previous periods will reduce our revenue and earnings if such significant projects have not been replaced in the current period. From time to time we may publicly provide earnings or other forms of guidance, which reflect our predictions about future revenue, operating costs and capital structure, among other factors. Any such predictions may be impacted by these factors as well as others that are beyond our control and might not turn out to be accurate.

***Fluctuations in commodity prices may affect our customers' investment decisions and therefore subject us to risks of cancellation, delays in existing work, or changes in the timing and funding of new awards. Additionally, fluctuations in commodity prices can negatively affect our project costs.***

Commodity prices can affect our customers in a number of ways. For example, for those customers that produce commodity products such as oil, gas, concrete, steel products, fluctuations in price can have a direct effect on their profitability and cash flow and, therefore, their willingness to continue to invest or make new capital investments. To the extent commodity prices decline or fluctuate and our customers defer new investments or cancel or delay existing projects, the demand for our services decreases, which may have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Commodity prices can also strongly affect the costs of projects. We use concrete and steel as well as diesel fuel and other petroleum-based products to operate our equipment used in our construction contracts. Fluctuations in supplies relative to demand and other factors can cause unanticipated increases in their cost. Rising commodity prices can negatively impact the potential returns on projects that are planned, as well as those in progress, and result in customers deferring new investments or canceling or delaying existing projects. The short-term nature of the majority of our projects typically protects us from these potential price increases, however, if we are unable to procure commodities for completion of our projects at estimated prices due to rising commodity prices, our margins may erode on certain in progress or future projects.

***We may be unable to obtain sufficient bonding capacity for our contracts and the need for performance and surety bonds may adversely affect our business.***

As more fully described in "Insurance and Bonding" under "Item 1. Business," we are generally required to post bonds in connection with government and certain private sector contracts to ensure job completion. We have entered into a bonding agreement with a large multinational surety which acts as surety, issues bid bonds, performance bonds and payment bonds, and obligates itself upon other contracts of guaranty required by us in the day-to-day operations of our business. However, our surety is not obligated under the bonding agreement to issue bonds for us and bonding decisions are made on a case-by-case basis. We may not be able to maintain a sufficient level of bonding capacity in the future, which could preclude us from being able to bid for certain contracts and successfully contract with certain customers, or cause us to have to increase our letter of credit utilization in lieu of bonds, thereby reducing available borrowing capacity under our credit facility. In addition, the conditions of the bonding market may change, increasing our costs of bonding or restricting our ability to get new bonding which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

***Our business depends on good customer relationships and our reputation in both the marine and concrete infrastructure markets, which is developed and maintained by our executives and key project managers. Loss of any of our relationships, reputation or executives or key project managers could materially reduce our revenues and profits.***

Our contracts are typically entered into on a project-by-project basis, so we generally do not have continuing contractual commitments with our customers beyond the terms of the current contract. We benefit from key customer relationships built over time and with both public and private entities. We also benefit from our reputation in the marine and concrete construction markets developed over years of successfully performing on projects. Both of these aspects of our business were developed and are maintained through our executives and key project managers. Our inability to retain our executives



and key project managers or inability to complete projects timely and successfully resulting in customer satisfaction could have a material adverse effect on our current customer relationships and reputation. The inability to maintain relationships with our customers in general or obtain new customers based on our reputation could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

***We may not be able to fully realize the revenue value reported in our backlog.***

As of December 31, 2021, we had a backlog of work to be completed on contracts totaling approximately \$376.9 million in our marine segment and approximately \$213.1 million in our concrete segment. Backlog develops as a result of new awards, which represent the potential revenue value realizable pursuant to new project commitments received by us during a given period.

Backlog consists of awarded projects which have either (a) not yet been started or (b) are in progress but are not yet complete. In the latter case, the revenue value reported in backlog is the remaining value related to work that has not yet been completed. We cannot guarantee that the revenue projected in our backlog will be realized, or if realized, will result in earnings. From time-to-time, projects are cancelled that appeared to have a high certainty of going forward at the time they were recorded as new awards. In the event of a project cancellation, we may be reimbursed for certain costs but typically have no contractual right to recover the total revenue reflected in our backlog. In addition to being unable to recover certain direct costs, cancelled projects may also result in additional unrecoverable costs due to the resulting under-utilization of our assets or labor force.

***We could suffer contract losses if we fail to accurately estimate our costs or fail to execute within our cost estimates on fixed-price, lump-sum contracts.***

Much of our revenue is derived from fixed-price, lump-sum contracts. Under these contracts, we perform our services and execute our projects at a fixed price and where, as a result, we could benefit from cost savings, but we may be unable to recover any cost overruns. Fixed-price contracts carry inherent risks, including risks of losses from underestimating costs, operational difficulties and other factors that may occur over the contract period. If our cost estimates for a contract are inaccurate, or if we do not execute the contract within our cost estimates, we may incur losses or the project may not be as profitable as we expected. In addition, we are sometimes required to incur costs in connection with modifications to a contract (change orders) that may not be approved by the customer as to scope and/or price, or to incur unanticipated costs, including costs for customer-caused delays, errors in specifications or designs, or contract suspension or termination that we may not be able to recover. These, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. The revenue, cost and gross profit realized on such contracts can vary, sometimes substantially, from the original projections due to changes in a variety of factors, such as:

- failure to properly estimate costs of engineering, design, material, equipment or labor;
- unanticipated technical problems with the structures or services being supplied by us, which may require that we spend our own funds to remedy the problem;
- project modifications creating unanticipated costs;
- differing site conditions;
- changes in the costs of equipment, materials, labor or subcontractors;
- our suppliers' or subcontractors' failure to perform;
- difficulties in our customers obtaining required governmental permits or approvals;
- changes in local laws and regulations;
- changes in ad valorem and other tariffs;
- delays caused by local weather conditions; and
- exacerbation of any one or more of these factors as projects grow in size and complexity.

These risks may increase if the project is of a long-term duration because of the elevated risk that the circumstances upon which we based our original bid will change in a manner that increases costs. In addition, we sometimes bear the risk of delays caused by unexpected conditions or events.

***We could suffer penalties on our contracts for late completion.***

In many instances, including in our fixed-price contracts, we guarantee that we will complete a project by a scheduled date. If we subsequently fail to complete the project as scheduled, without sufficient justification, we may be liable for any customer losses resulting from such delay, generally in the form of contractually agreed-upon liquidated damages. In addition, failure to maintain a required schedule could cause us to default on our government contracts, giving rise to a variety of potential damages. To the extent that these events occur, the total costs of the project could exceed our original estimates, and we could experience reduced profits or, in some cases, a loss for that project.

***Our projects could be hindered due to our dependence on third parties to complete many of our contracts.***

A portion of the work performed under our contracts is performed by third-party subcontractors we hire. We also rely on third-party equipment manufacturers or suppliers to provide much of the materials used for projects. If we are unable to hire qualified subcontractors or find qualified equipment manufacturers or suppliers, our ability to successfully complete a project could be impaired. If we are not able to locate qualified third-party subcontractors or the amount we are required to pay for subcontractors or equipment and supplies exceeds what we have estimated, especially in a lump-sum or a fixed-price contract, we may suffer losses on these contracts. If a subcontractor, supplier, or manufacturer fails to provide services, supplies or equipment as required under a contract for any reason, we may be required to source these services, equipment or supplies to other third parties on a delayed basis or on less favorable terms, which could impact contract profitability. There is a risk that we may have disputes with our subcontractors relating to, among other things, the quality and timeliness of work performed, customer concerns about the subcontractor, or our failure to extend existing task orders or issue new task orders under a contract. In addition, faulty workmanship, equipment or materials could impact the overall project, resulting in claims against us for failure to meet required project specifications.

In the current economic environment, third parties may find it difficult to obtain sufficient financing to help fund their operations. The inability to obtain financing could adversely affect a third party's ability to provide materials, equipment or services which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. In addition, a failure by a third party subcontractor, supplier or manufacturer to comply with applicable laws, regulations or client requirements could negatively impact our business and, for government clients, could result in fines, penalties, suspension or even debarment being imposed on us, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

***We may incur higher costs to acquire, manufacture and maintain equipment necessary for our operations.***

We have traditionally owned the majority of the equipment used in our projects, and we do not bid on contracts for which we do not have, or cannot quickly procure, whether through construction, acquisition or lease, the necessary equipment to complete projects. We are capable of building much of the specialized equipment used in our projects, including dayboats, tenders and dredges. To the extent that we are unable to buy or build equipment necessary for our needs, either due to a lack of available funding or equipment shortages in the marketplace, we may be forced to rent equipment on a short-term basis, which could increase the costs of completing contracts, thereby reducing contract profitability. In addition, our equipment requires continuous maintenance, which we primarily provide through our own repair facilities, as well as certification by the U.S. Coast Guard for certain marine segment assets. If we are unable to continue to maintain the equipment in our fleet or are unable to obtain the requisite certifications, we may be forced to obtain third-party repair services, be unable to use our uncertified equipment or be unable to bid on contracts, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

In addition, our vessels in the marine segment may be subject to arrest or seizure by claimants as security for maritime torts committed by the vessel or us or the failure by us to pay for necessities, including fuel and repair services, which were furnished to the vessel. Such arrest or seizure could preclude the vessel from working, thereby causing delays in marine segment projects.

***Our business is subject to significant operating risks and hazards that could result in damage or destruction to property, injuries or loss of life, which could result in losses or liabilities to us.***

Construction and maintenance sites are potentially dangerous workplaces and often put our employees and others in close proximity with mechanized equipment, moving vehicles, or other construction or worksite hazards. On most sites, we are responsible for safety and are contractually obligated to implement safety procedures. Our safety record is an important consideration for us and for our customers. If serious accidents or fatalities occur or our safety record was to deteriorate, we may be excluded from bidding on certain work, expose ourselves to possible lawsuits, and existing service arrangements could be terminated, thus having a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity. Further, regulatory changes implemented by OSHA or the U.S. Coast Guard could impose additional costs on us. Adverse experience with hazards and claims could have a negative effect on our reputation with our existing or potential new customers and our prospects for future work.

The businesses of marine infrastructure construction, port maintenance, dredging and salvage are generally subject to a number of risks and hazards, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, hurricanes, adverse weather conditions, collisions with fixed objects, cave-ins, encountering unusual or unexpected geological formations, disruption of transportation services and flooding. These risks could result in damage to or destruction of, dredges, transportation vessels, other maritime structures and buildings, and could also result in personal injury or death, environmental damage, performance delays, monetary losses or legal liability.

In the concrete segment, our workers are subject to the usual hazards associated with providing construction and related services on construction sites including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, hurricanes, adverse weather conditions, and flooding. Operating hazards can cause personal injury or death, damage to or destruction of property, plant and equipment, environmental damage, performance delays, monetary losses or legal liability.

***Our current insurance coverage may not be adequate, and we may not be able to obtain insurance at acceptable rates, or at all.***

We maintain various insurance policies, including general liability and workers' compensation. We are partially self-insured under some of our policies, and our insurance does not cover all types or amounts of liabilities. We are not required to, and do not, specifically set aside funds for our self-insurance programs.

At any given time, we are subject to multiple workers' compensation and personal injury claims. We maintain substantial loss accruals for workers' compensation claims, and, until recently, our workers' compensation and insurance costs have been rising for several years notwithstanding our emphasis on safety. Our insurance policies may not be adequate to protect us from liabilities that we incur in our business. In addition, some of the projects that we bid on require us to maintain high levels of builder's risk insurance. We may not be able to obtain similar levels of insurance on reasonable terms, or at all. Our inability to obtain such insurance coverage at acceptable rates or at all could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Furthermore, due to a variety of factors such as increases in claims and projected significant increases in medical costs, our insurance premiums may increase in the future and we may not be able to obtain similar levels of insurance on reasonable terms, or at all. Any such inadequacy of, or inability to obtain, insurance coverage at acceptable rates, or at all, could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Insurance liabilities are difficult to assess and quantify due to unknown factors, including the severity of an injury, the determination of our liability in proportion to other parties, the number of incidents not reported and the effectiveness of our safety program. If we were to experience insurance claims or costs above our estimates, we might be required to use working capital to satisfy these costs rather than to maintain or expand our operations. To the extent that we experience a material increase in the frequency or severity of accidents or workers' compensation and health claims, or unfavorable developments on existing claims, our operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

***Our operations are subject to environmental laws and regulations that may expose us to significant costs and liabilities.***

Our marine infrastructure construction, salvage, demolition, dredging and dredge material disposal activities are subject to stringent and complex federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those concerning air

emissions, water quality, solid waste management, and protection of certain marine and bird species, their habitats, and wetlands. We may incur substantial costs in order to conduct our operations in compliance with these laws and regulations. For instance, we may be required to obtain, maintain and comply with permits and other approvals (as well as those obtained for projects by our customers) issued by various federal, state and local governmental authorities; limit or prevent releases of materials from our operations in accordance with these permits and approvals; and install pollution control equipment. In addition, compliance with environmental laws and regulations can delay or prevent our performance of a particular project and increase related project costs. Moreover, new, stricter environmental laws, regulations or enforcement policies, including those imposed in response to climate change, could be implemented that significantly increase our compliance costs, or require us to adopt more costly methods of operation.

Failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations, or the permits issued under them, may result in the assessment of administrative, civil and criminal penalties, the imposition of remedial obligations and the issuance of injunctions limiting or preventing some or all of our operations. In addition, strict joint and several liability may be imposed under certain environmental laws, which could cause us to become liable for the investigation or remediation of environmental contamination that resulted from the conduct of others or from our own actions that were in compliance with all applicable laws at the time those actions were taken. Further, it is possible that we may be exposed to liability due to releases of pollutants, or other environmental impacts that may arise in the course of our operations. For instance, some of the work we perform is in underground and water environments, and if the field location maps or waterway charts supplied to us are not accurate, or if objects are present in the soil or water that are not indicated on the field location maps or waterway charts, our underground and underwater work could strike objects in the soil or the waterway bottom containing pollutants and result in a rupture and discharge of pollutants. In addition, we sometimes perform directional drilling operations below certain environmentally sensitive terrains and water bodies, and due to the inconsistent nature of the terrain and water bodies, it is possible that such directional drilling may cause a surface fracture releasing subsurface materials. These releases may contain contaminants in excess of amounts permitted by law, may expose us to remediation costs and fines and legal actions by private parties seeking damages for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations or for personal injury or property damage. We may not be able to recover some or any of these costs through insurance or increased revenues, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. See “Business - Environmental Matters” for more information.

Our concrete segment is subject to extensive and complex regulations that affect land development and building construction, including zoning, density restrictions, building design and building standards. These regulations often provide broad discretion to the administering governmental authorities as to the conditions we must meet prior to development or construction being approved, if approved at all. We are subject to determinations by these authorities as to the adequacy of water or sewage facilities. New building developments may also be subject to various assessments for schools and other public improvements. In addition, in many markets government authorities have implemented no growth or growth control initiatives. Any of these can limit, delay or increase the costs of development and construction.

***The anticipated investment in port and marine infrastructure may not be as large as expected, which may result in periods of low demand for our marine construction services.***

The demand for port construction, maintenance infrastructure services and dredging may be vulnerable to downturns in the economy generally and in the marine transportation industry specifically. The amount of capital expenditures on port facilities and marine infrastructure in our markets is affected by the actual and anticipated shipping and vessel needs of the economy in general and in our geographic markets in particular. If the general level of economic activity deteriorates, our customers may delay or cancel expansions, upgrades, maintenance and repairs to their infrastructure. A number of other factors, including the financial condition of the shipping industry, could adversely affect our customers and their ability or willingness to fund capital expenditures in the future. During downturns in the U.S. or world economies, the anticipated port usage in our geographic markets may decline, resulting in less port construction, upgrading and maintenance. As a result, demand for our services could substantially decline for extended periods.

***Restrictions on foreign ownership of our vessels could limit our ability to sell off any portion of our marine construction segment or result in the forfeiture of our vessels or in our inability to continue our operations in United States navigable waters.***

The Dredging Act, the Jones Act, the Shipping Act and the Vessel Documentation Act require vessels engaged in the transport of merchandise or passengers between two points in the United States or dredging in the navigable waters of the United States to be owned and controlled by United States citizens. The United States citizen ownership and control standards require the vessel-owning entity to be at least 75% U.S. citizen-owned, thus restricting foreign ownership interests in the entities that directly or indirectly own the vessels which we operate. If we were to seek to sell any portion of our marine segment that owns any of these vessels, we may have fewer potential purchasers, since some potential purchasers might be unable or unwilling to satisfy the foreign ownership restrictions described above; additionally, any sales of certain of our larger vessels to foreign buyers would be subject to approval by the U.S. Maritime Administration. As a result, the sales price for that portion of our marine segment may not attain the amount that could be obtained in an unregulated market.

#### **Risk Factors Relating to Our Employees**

***We may be subject to unionization, work stoppages, slowdowns or increased labor costs.***

Only a small percentage of our marine segment workforce, located in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, is currently unionized. If at any time, a majority of our employees unionized, it could limit the flexibility of the workforce and could result in demands that might increase our operating expenses and adversely affect our profitability. Each of our different employee groups could unionize at any time and would require separate collective bargaining agreements. If any group of our employees were to unionize and we were unable to agree on the terms of their collective bargaining agreement or we were to experience widespread employee dissatisfaction, we could be subject to work slowdowns or stoppages. In addition, we may be subject to disruptions by organized labor groups protesting our non-union status. Any of these events would be disruptive to our operations and could have a material adverse effect on the business, operating results and financial condition.

***Our employees in the marine segment are covered by federal laws that provide seagoing employees remedies for job-related claims in addition to those provided by state laws.***

Many of our marine segment employees are covered by federal maritime law, including provisions of the Jones Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers Act, (“USL&H”) and the Seaman’s Wage Act. Jones Act laws typically operate to make liability limits established by USL&H and state workers’ compensation laws inapplicable to these employees and to permit these employees and their representatives to pursue litigation against employers for job-related injuries. Because in some cases we are not protected by the limits imposed by state workers’ compensation statutes, we have greater exposure for claims made by these employees as compared to employers whose employees are not covered by these provisions.

For example, in the normal course of business, we are a defendant in various personal injury lawsuits. We maintain insurance to cover claims that arise from injuries to our workforce subject to a deductible. During 2021, we recorded less than \$0.1 million of expense for our self-insured portion of these liabilities. We believe our recorded self-insurance reserves represent our best estimate of the outcomes of these claims. Should negative trends persist; we could continue to be negatively impacted in the future.

#### **General Risk Factors**

***Our strategy of growing through strategic acquisitions may not be successful.***

We may pursue growth through the acquisition of companies or assets that will enable us to broaden the types of projects we execute and also expand into new markets. We have completed several acquisitions and plan to consider strategic acquisitions in the future. We may be unable to implement this growth strategy if we cannot identify suitable companies or assets or reach agreement on potential strategic acquisitions on acceptable terms. Moreover, an acquisition involves certain risks, including:

- difficulties in the integration of operations, systems, policies and procedures;

- enhancements in our controls and procedures including those necessary for a public company may make it more difficult to integrate operations and systems;
- failure to implement proper overall business controls, including those required to support our growth, resulting in inconsistent operating and financial practices at companies we acquire or have acquired;
- termination of relationships with the key personnel and customers of an acquired company;
- additional financial and accounting challenges and complexities in areas such as tax planning, treasury management, financial reporting and internal controls;
- the incurrence of environmental and other liabilities, including liabilities arising from the operation of an acquired business or asset prior to our acquisition for which we are not indemnified or for which the indemnity is inadequate;
- disruption of or receipt of insufficient management attention to our ongoing business; and
- inability to realize the cost savings or other financial benefits that we anticipate.

Future acquisitions may require us to obtain additional equity or debt financing, which may not be available on attractive terms. Moreover, to the extent an acquisition transaction financed by non-equity consideration results in additional goodwill, it will reduce our tangible net worth, which might have an adverse effect on our credit and bonding capacity.

***Systems and information technology interruption or failure and data security breaches could adversely impact our ability to operate or expose us to significant financial losses and reputational harm.***

We rely heavily on computer, information, and communications technology and related systems in order to properly operate our business. From time to time, we experience occasional system interruptions and delays. In the event we are unable to regularly deploy software and hardware, effectively upgrade our systems and network infrastructure, and take other steps to maintain or improve the efficiency and efficacy of our systems, the operation of such systems could be interrupted or result in the loss, corruption, or release of data. In addition, our computer and communication systems and operations could be damaged or interrupted by natural disasters, telecommunications failures, power loss, acts of war or terrorism, computer viruses, malicious code, physical or electronic security breaches, intentional or inadvertent user misuse or error, or similar events or disruptions. Any of these or other events could cause interruptions, delays, loss of critical and/or sensitive data or similar effects, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, protection of intellectual property, and results of operations, as well as those of our clients.

In addition, we face the threat to our computer systems of unauthorized access, computer hackers, computer viruses, malicious code, organized cyber-attacks and other security problems and system disruptions, including possible unauthorized access to and disclosure of our and our clients' proprietary or classified information. We rely on industry accepted security measures and technology to securely maintain all confidential and proprietary information on our computer systems, but they may still be vulnerable to these threats. As a result, we may be required to expend significant resources to protect against the threat of these system disruptions and security breaches or to alleviate problems caused by these disruptions and breaches. Any of these events could damage our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

#### **Risk Factors Relating to Our Indebtedness and Financing Plans**

***Our bonding requirements may limit our ability to incur indebtedness.***

We generally are required to provide various types of surety bonds that provide an additional measure of security for our performance under certain government and private sector contracts. Our ability to obtain surety bonds depends upon various factors including our capitalization, working capital and amount of our indebtedness. In order to help ensure that we can obtain required bonds, we may be limited in our ability to incur additional indebtedness that may be needed for potential acquisitions and operations. Our inability to incur additional indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

***Our indebtedness requires significant debt service payments that could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under our indebtedness.***

At December 31, 2021, our total indebtedness under the Credit Agreement was approximately \$39.0 million. We must comply with various affirmative and negative covenants contained in our Credit Agreement, some of which may restrict

the way in which we would like to conduct our business. Among other things, our requirements under our debt instruments could potentially limit our ability to:

- incur additional indebtedness or liens;
- make payments in respect of or redeem or acquire any debt or equity issued by us;
- sell assets;
- make loans or investments;
- make guarantees;
- enter into any hedging agreement for speculative purposes;
- acquire or be acquired by other companies; or
- amend some of our contracts.

The restrictions under our indebtedness may prevent us from engaging in certain transactions which might otherwise be considered beneficial to us, for example, they could:

- increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limit our ability to fund future working capital and capital expenditures, to engage in future acquisitions, to enter into new construction or development activities, or to otherwise fully realize the value of our assets and opportunities because of the need to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness or to comply with any restrictive terms of our indebtedness;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our businesses and the industries in which we operate; and
- place us at a competitive disadvantage as compared to our competitors that have less debt.

We may incur additional indebtedness in the future under our existing Credit Agreement, by issuing debt instruments, under new credit agreements, under joint venture credit agreements, under capital leases or synthetic leases, on a project-finance or other basis or a combination of these. If we incur additional indebtedness in the future, it likely would be under our existing Credit Agreement or under arrangements that may have terms and conditions at least as restrictive as those contained in our existing Credit Agreement. At December 31, 2021, available capacity to borrow on the revolving lines of credit was \$9.3 million. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any existing or future indebtedness, including current or prospective covenants, would constitute an event of default. If an event of default occurs, the lenders will have the right to accelerate the maturity of such indebtedness and foreclose upon the collateral, if any, securing that indebtedness.

Our current Credit Agreement expires on July 31, 2023. Failure to secure a new credit facility could restrict our access to capital, which may prevent us from funding our operations or from engaging in certain transactions which might otherwise be considered beneficial to us. Additionally, rising interest rates may increase our cost of capital and, therefore, reduce the amount of capital available to fund our operations.

***Our variable rate indebtedness subjects us to interest rate risk, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.***

Borrowings under the Credit Facility allow for loans at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate risk. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable rate indebtedness will increase even though the amount borrowed will remain the same, and our net income and operating cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease.

**Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS**

None

**Item 2. PROPERTIES**

Our corporate headquarters is located at 12000 Aerospace Avenue, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77034, with 24,746 square feet of office space that we lease, with a current term expiring April 30, 2022 and with two five-year extensions at our option. Our executive, legal, finance, and some accounting offices are located at this facility. We lease office space in Alaska, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Washington for our operations, including office and yard space for our concrete

segment. We own property for our waterfront maintenance and dock facilities, including an equipment yard in Texas, which totals approximately 35.3 acres. We also own approximately 340 acres of land in the upper Houston Ship Channel used as a Dredge Material Placement Area ("DMPA"). We may lease smaller project related offices throughout our operating areas when the need arises.

We believe that our existing facilities are adequate for our operations. We do not believe that any single facility is material to our operations and, if necessary, we could readily obtain a replacement facility. Some of our real estate assets are pledged to secure our credit facility.

**Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Please refer to [Note 17](#) of the Notes to the Financial Statements (Part IV, Item 15 of this Form 10-K for a discussion of legal proceedings.

**Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not applicable

**PART II**

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

***Market Information***

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and trades under the symbol "ORN".

***Holdings***

As of February 18, 2022, we had approximately 5,894 stockholders of record including beneficial holders.

***Issuer Repurchase of Equity Securities***

None

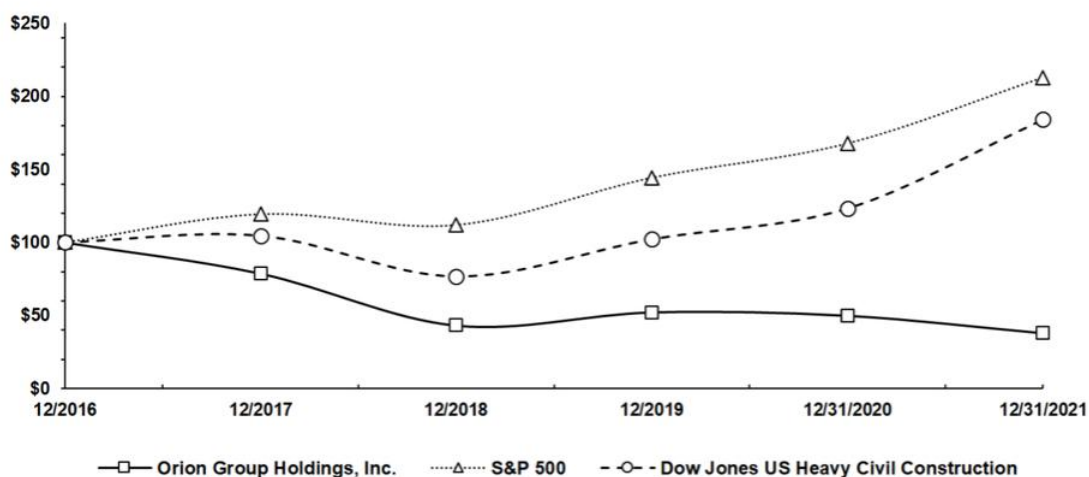


**Performance Graph\***

The following graph shows the changes in the value of \$100 invested in (1) the common stock of Orion Group Holdings, Inc., (2) the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and (3) the Dow Jones Heavy Construction Group Index. The values of each investment are based on share price appreciation, with reinvestment of all dividends, assuming any were paid. For each graph, the investments are assumed to have occurred at the beginning of each period.

**COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN**

Among Orion Group Holdings, Inc., the S&P 500 Index and the Dow Jones US Heavy Construction Index



\*\$100 Invested on 12/31/16 in stock or index , including reinvestment of dividends. Fiscal year ending December 31.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Orion Group Holdings, Inc.	100.00	78.69	43.12	52.16	49.85	37.89
S&P 500	100.00	119.42	111.97	144.31	167.77	212.89
Dow Jones US Heavy Civil Construction	100.00	104.51	76.67	102.11	123.25	184.05

\* This table and the information therein is being furnished but not filed.

**Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans**

The information required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

**Item 7. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes beginning on page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Certain statements made in our discussion may be forward-looking. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and a number of other factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from our expectations. See “*Forward-Looking Statements*” at the beginning of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of some of these risks and uncertainties. Unless the context requires otherwise, when we refer to “we”, “us” and “our”, we are describing Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

**Overview**

Orion Group Holdings, Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliates (hereafter collectively referred to as the “Company”), provides a broad range of specialty construction services in the infrastructure, industrial and building sectors of the continental United States, Alaska, and the Caribbean Basin. The Company’s marine segment services the infrastructure sector through marine transportation facility construction, marine pipeline construction, marine environmental structures, dredging of waterways, channels and ports, environmental dredging, design, and specialty services. Its concrete segment services the building sector by providing turnkey concrete construction services including pour and finish, dirt work, layout, forming, rebar, and mesh across the light commercial structural and other associated business areas. The Company is headquartered in Houston, Texas with offices throughout its operating areas.

Our contracts are obtained primarily through competitive bidding in response to “requests for proposals” by federal, state and local agencies and through negotiation and competitive bidding with private parties and general contractors. Our bidding activity and strategies are affected by such factors as our backlog, current utilization of equipment and other resources, job location, our ability to obtain necessary surety bonds and competitive considerations. The timing and location of awarded contracts may result in unpredictable fluctuations in the results of our operations.

Most of our revenue is derived from fixed-price contracts. We generally record revenue on construction contracts over time, measured by the percentage of actual contract costs incurred to date to total estimated costs for each contract. There are a number of factors that can create variability in contract performance and therefore impact the results of our operations. The most significant of these include the following:

- completeness and accuracy of the original bid;
- increases in commodity prices such as concrete, steel and fuel;
- customer delays, work stoppages, and other costs due to weather and environmental restrictions;
- availability and skill level of workers; and
- a change in availability and proximity of equipment and materials.

All of these factors can have a negative impact on our contract performance, which can adversely affect the timing of revenue recognition and ultimate contract profitability. We plan our operations and bidding activity with these factors in mind and they generally have not had a material adverse impact on the results of our operations in the past.

**2021 Recap and 2022 Outlook**

In 2021, we recorded revenues of \$601.4 million, of which \$263.9 million was attributable to our marine segment and the remaining \$337.5 million to our concrete segment. In addition, we ended 2021 with a consolidated backlog of \$590.0 million. Our revenues in 2021 decreased by 15.3% as compared with 2020 and we recorded a net loss of \$14.6 million, as compared with net income of \$20.2 million in the prior year.

Looking toward 2022, the Company continues to focus on developing opportunities across the infrastructure, industrial, and building sectors through organic growth, greenfield expansion, and strategic acquisition opportunities.

The spread of COVID-19 has impacted the global economy, leaving supply chains disrupted. As the world uses tactics like “social distancing” and “stay at home orders” to slow and stop the spread of COVID-19, demand destruction has led to increased unemployment and to the weakening of consumer confidence. Although to date the Company hasn’t experienced materially negative impacts from COVID-19, such as widespread project stoppage/cancellations or a slowdown/stoppage of accounts receivables collections, any delays in the timing of future awards could create gaps in the Company’s project delivery schedule across quarterly periods.

Federal and State governments have increased spending as part of efforts to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the economy. The amount and timing of such spending will be directly impacted by the duration of required efforts to contain COVID-19 and the severity of the negative impacts created by the virus and its effect on the economy.

### **Marine Segment**

Demand for our marine construction services continues, given our differentiated capabilities and service offering within the space. We continue to see bid opportunities to help maintain and expand the infrastructure that facilitates the movement of goods and people on or over waterways. However, we have some concerns about the short-term outlook for and are closely monitoring the short and long-term cruise line capital expenditures as their current demand has been severely impacted by COVID-19. Further, while we currently see bid opportunities from our private sector energy-related customers as they expand their marine facilities related to the storage, transportation and refining of domestically produced energy, we recognize that the timing of project awards may be impacted as a result of volatility of oil prices due to COVID-19 related uncertainties. Over the long-term, we expect to see bid opportunities in this sector from petrochemical-related businesses, energy exporters, and liquefied natural gas facilities. Opportunities from local port authorities will also remain over the long-term, many of which are related to the widened Panama Canal. Additionally, bid opportunities related to coastal restoration funded through the Resource and Ecosystems Sustainability, opportunities under the Tourist Opportunities and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (the “RESTORE Act”) may arise into 2022. We believe our current equipment fleet will allow us to better meet market demand for projects from both our public and private customers.

In the long-term, we see positive trends in demand for our services in our end markets, including:

- Continuing need to repair and improve degrading U. S. marine infrastructure;
- Long-term demand from downstream energy-related companies will be driven by larger capital projects, as well as maintenance call-out work;
- Expected increases in cargo volume and future demands from larger ships transiting the Panama Canal will require ports along the Gulf Coast and Atlantic Seaboard to expand port infrastructure as well as perform additional dredging services;
- Possible work opportunities generated by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (the “WRRDA Act”) authorizing expenditures for the conservation and development of the nation’s waterways as well as addressing funding deficiencies within the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund;
- Renewed focus on coastal rehabilitation along the Gulf Coast, particularly through the use of RESTORE Act funds based on fines collected related to the 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill;
- Funding for highways and transportation under successor Acts to the FAST Act;
- Nearly \$7 billion of federal funding provided by the USACE in connection with disaster recovery in Texas; and,
- Potential opportunities related to the federal infrastructure bill.

### **Concrete Segment**

Demand for our concrete segment’s services continues, although timing of certain new project releases could be delayed as a result of COVID-19 related macroeconomic impacts. We currently see long-term demand for our concrete construction services in the Texas building sector as Texas’ four major metropolitan areas, and expanding suburbs, continuously retain

their positions as leading destinations for population and business growth. Population growth throughout our markets continues to drive new distribution centers, education facilities, office expansion, retail and grocery establishments, new multi-family housing units, and structural towers for business, residential or mixed-use purposes. The diversified Texas economy provides us with multiple sources of bid opportunities. Additional demand for concrete services in our markets could be provided by work as part of the federal infrastructure bill.

In the long-term, we see positive trends in demands for our services in our end markets, including:

- Population growth in the state of Texas driven by corporate relocations;
- Continued investment in warehouse/distribution space in the Dallas-Fort Worth region;
- COVID-19 driven shift of people moving from the inner cities to suburban areas;
- Nearly \$7 billion of federal funding provided by the USACE in connection with disaster recovery in Texas; and,
- Potential opportunities related to the federal infrastructure bill.

## Consolidated Results of Operations

### Backlog Information

Our contract backlog represents our estimate of the revenues we expect to realize under the portion of contracts remaining to be performed. Given the typical duration of our contracts, which is generally less than a year, our backlog at any point in time usually represents only a portion of the revenue that we expect to realize during a twelve-month period. We have not been adversely affected by contract cancellations or modifications in the past, however we may be in the future, especially in economically uncertain periods.

Backlog as of the periods ended below are as follows (in millions):

	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Marine segment	\$ 376.9	\$ 379.9	\$ 170.2	\$ 154.8	\$ 202.6
Concrete segment	213.1	192.9	224.2	210.0	236.9
Consolidated	<u>\$ 590.0</u>	<u>\$ 572.8</u>	<u>\$ 394.4</u>	<u>\$ 364.8</u>	<u>\$ 439.5</u>

The increase in backlog during the quarter is primarily driven by new jobs we won. The general trend of declining backlog over the past year through June 2021 is due in significant part to headwinds created by the COVID-19 pandemic in certain end market sectors, which has slowed the timing of project awards. We, however, remain optimistic in our end-markets and in the opportunities that are emerging across our various marketplaces as evidenced by the \$2.6 billion of quoted bids outstanding at quarter end, of which \$138 million we are the apparent low bidder on or have been awarded contracts subsequent to the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

These estimates are subject to fluctuations based upon the scope of services to be provided, as well as factors affecting the time required to complete the project. Backlog is not necessarily indicative of future results. In addition to our backlog under contract, we also have a substantial number of projects in negotiation or pending award at any given time. Delays in decisions on pending awards also have a negative impact on the timing and amount by which we are able to increase backlog.

**Income Statement Comparisons**

	Year ended December 31,					
	2021		2020		2019	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	(dollar amounts in thousands)					
Contract revenues	\$ 601,360	100.0 %	\$ 709,942	100.0 %	\$ 708,390	100.0 %
Cost of contract revenues	560,393	93.2 %	625,239	88.1 %	644,349	91.0 %
Gross profit	40,967	6.8 %	84,703	11.9 %	64,041	9.0 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	60,181	10.0 %	65,091	9.3 %	61,012	8.7 %
Amortization of intangible assets	1,521	0.3 %	2,070	0.3 %	2,640	0.4 %
Gain on disposal of assets, net	(11,418)	(2.0)	(9,044)	(1.4)	(1,804)	(0.3)%
Operating (loss) income	(9,317)	(1.5)%	26,586	3.7 %	2,193	0.3 %
Other (expense) income:						
Other income	199	— %	347	— %	771	0.1 %
Interest income	136	— %	183	— %	353	— %
Interest expense	(5,076)	(0.8)%	(4,920)	(0.6)%	(6,808)	(0.9)%
Other expense, net	(4,741)	(0.8)%	(4,390)	(0.6)%	(5,684)	(0.8)%
(Loss) income before income tax expense	(14,058)	(2.3)%	22,196	3.1 %	(3,491)	(0.5)%
Income tax expense	502	0.1 %	1,976	0.3 %	1,868	0.3 %
Net (loss) income	\$ (14,560)	(2.4)%	\$ 20,220	2.8 %	\$ (5,359)	(0.8)%

**Year ended December 31, 2021 compared with year ended December 31, 2020**

**Contract Revenues.** Contract revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$601.4 million decreased \$108.5 million or 15.3% as compared to \$709.9 million in the prior year period. The decrease was primarily driven by a reduction in project activity compared to the prior year in the marine segment as a result of reduced and/or delayed bid opportunities due to the continued impacts from COVID 19 on the industries in which we serve.

**Gross Profit.** Gross profit was \$41.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to \$84.7 million in the prior year period, a decrease of \$43.7 million or 51.6%. Gross profit in the period was 6.8% of total contract revenues as compared to 11.9% in the prior year period. The decrease in gross profit dollars and percentage was driven by the decreased activity and volumes which negatively impacted revenue and contributed to an under recovery of indirect costs primarily related to decreased labor and equipment utilization. We also incurred decreased project performance in our concrete segment.

**Selling, General and Administrative Expense.** Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses were \$60.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$65.1 million in the prior year period, a decrease of \$4.9 million or 7.5%. As a percentage of total contract revenues, SG&A expenses increased from 9.3% to 10.0% primarily as a result of the reduced revenue noted above. The decrease in SG&A dollars was driven by a decrease in the current year period related to bonus expense, business development costs pursuant to timing of project pursuits and awards and travel related costs.

**Gain on Disposal of Assets, net.** During the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we realized \$11.4 million and \$9.0 million, respectively, of net gains on disposal of assets. Included in the current year amount is a net gain of \$6.7 million related to the sale of property in Tampa, Florida. See [Note 6](#) in this form 10-K for a further description of the sale of property. Included in the prior year amount is a \$2.9 million net gain on insurance recoveries.

**Other Income, net of Expense.** Other expense primarily reflects interest on our borrowings, partially offset by interest income and non-operating gains or losses. Interest expense for the current year period included \$2.1 million related to the extinguishment of our term loan and related interest rate swaps.

**Income Tax Expense.** We recorded tax expense of \$0.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to tax expense of \$2.0 million in the prior year period. Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 was (3.6)%.

which differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the valuation allowance related to the current year net loss.

***Year ended December 31, 2020 compared with year ended December 31, 2019***

***Contract Revenues.*** Contract revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$709.9 million increased approximately 0.2% as compared to \$708.4 million in the prior year period.

***Gross Profit.*** Gross profit was \$84.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$64.0 million in the prior year period, an increase of \$20.7 million or 32.3%. Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2020 was 11.9% of total contract revenues as compared to 9.0% in the prior year period. The increase in gross profit dollars and percentage were primarily driven by margin improvement on projects and efficiencies in labor and equipment utilization.

***Selling, General and Administrative Expense.*** Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses were \$65.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to \$61.0 million in the prior year period, an increase of \$4.1 million, or 6.4%. As a percentage of total contract revenues, SG&A expenses increased from 8.7% to 9.3%. The increase in both dollars and percentage was primarily attributable to the increased accrual of the annual incentive compensation plan during the current year period as compared to the prior year period.

***Gain on Disposal of Assets, net.*** During the year ended December 31, 2020, we realized \$6.2 million of net gains on sales of assets and \$2.9 million of net gains on insurance recoveries from involuntary dispositions of assets. This compared to realizing \$1.8 million of net gains on the assets we sold during the 2019 comparative period.

***Other Income, net of Expense.*** Other expense primarily reflects interest on our borrowings, partially offset by interest income and non-operating gains or losses.

***Income Tax Expense.*** We recorded tax expense of \$2.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to tax expense of \$1.9 million in the prior year period. Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2020 was 8.9%, which differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the movement in the valuation allowance for current year activity, state income taxes and the non-deductibility of other permanent items.

## Segment Results

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, statements of operations data by segment, segment revenues as a percentage of consolidated revenues and segment operating income (loss) as a percentage of segment revenues. In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company has identified and corrected certain immaterial errors in segment reporting for all periods presented. Specifically, certain corporate overhead costs previously recorded to the marine segment as part of operating income (loss) and allocated from the marine segment to the concrete segment below operating income in the other income (expense) line have been allocated from the marine segment to the concrete segment as part of the determination of operating income for each segment. These corrections resulted in an offsetting change in operating income (loss) for each segment of \$12.9 million and \$11.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

	Year ended December 31,					
	2021		2020		2019	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(dollar amounts in thousands)						
<b>Contract revenues</b>						
Marine segment						
Public sector	\$ 164,636	62.4 %	\$ 240,353	61.9 %	\$ 258,039	69.9 %
Private sector	99,279	37.6 %	147,820	38.1 %	111,099	30.1 %
Marine segment total	<u>\$ 263,915</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 388,173</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 369,138</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Concrete segment						
Public sector	\$ 14,945	4.4 %	\$ 41,853	13.0 %	\$ 49,175	14.5 %
Private sector	322,500	95.6 %	279,916	87.0 %	290,077	85.5 %
Concrete segment total	<u>\$ 337,445</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 321,769</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 339,252</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 601,360</u>		<u>\$ 709,942</u>		<u>\$ 708,390</u>	
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>						
Marine segment	\$ 5,760	2.2 %	\$ 29,815	7.7 %	\$ 12,841	3.5 %
Concrete segment	(15,077)	(4.5)%	(3,229)	(1.0)%	(10,648)	(3.1)%
Total	<u>\$ (9,317)</u>		<u>\$ 26,586</u>		<u>\$ 2,193</u>	

### Year ended December 31, 2021 compared with year ended December 31, 2020

#### Marine Segment

Revenues for our marine segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$263.9 million compared to \$388.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$124.3 million, or 32.0%. The decrease was primarily attributable to a reduction in project activity compared to the prior year period.

Operating income for our marine segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$5.8 million, compared to operating income of \$29.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$24.0 million. Excluding the impact of the sale of property in Tampa, Florida in the current year and the net gain on insurance recoveries and the recovery on a disputed receivable in the prior year operating loss was \$0.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to operating income of \$26.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$26.7 million. This decrease in operating income was primarily due to the decrease in revenue noted above and related under recovery of indirect costs as a result of decreased labor and equipment utilization.

#### Concrete Segment

Revenues for our concrete segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$337.5 million compared to \$321.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$15.7 million, or 4.9%. This increase resulted from increased production volumes in the current year period.

Operating loss for our concrete segment for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$15.1 million, compared to \$3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase in operating loss of \$11.9 million. This increase in operating loss was primarily due to decreased project performance and lower margins on several projects during the 2021 period.

***Year ended December 31, 2020 compared with year ended December 31, 2019***

**Marine Segment**

Revenues for our marine segment for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$388.2 million compared to \$369.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$19.1 million, or 5.2%.

Operating income for our marine segment for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$29.8 million, compared to operating income of \$12.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$17.0 million. This increase in operating income included \$6.7 million of net gains on disposal of assets. Excluding the increase in net gains on disposal of assets, net operating income for our marine segment for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$21.7 million compared to operating income of \$11.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$10.2 million. This increase in operating income was primarily due to project execution related margin improvement and non-direct cost recovery compared to the prior year period.

**Concrete Segment**

Revenues for our concrete segment for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$321.8 million compared to \$339.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$17.5 million, or 5.2%.

Operating loss for our concrete segment for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$3.2 million, compared to an operating loss of \$10.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, a decrease in operating loss of \$7.4 million. This decrease in operating loss was primarily due to the improvement in project margins.

***Critical Accounting Estimates***

The consolidated financial statements contained in this report were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect both the Company's carrying values of its assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Although our significant accounting policies are described in more detail in [Note 2](#) of the *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*; we believe the following accounting policies to be critical to the judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements:

- Revenue Recognition from Construction Contracts;
- Long Lived Assets;
- Income Taxes;
- Insurance Coverage, Litigation, Claims and Contingencies.

***Revenue Recognition***

We adopted ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), on January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method. We recognized the cumulative effect of initially adopting Topic 606 guidance as an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings. Contracts with customers that were not substantially complete in both our marine and concrete segments were evaluated in order to determine the impact as of the date of adoption. The comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods.

Our revenue is derived from contracts to provide marine construction, dredging, turnkey concrete services, and other specialty services. Our projects are typically short in duration and usually span a period of less than one year. We determine the appropriate accounting treatment for each contract before work begins and generally record revenue on contracts over time.



Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer distinct goods or services to the customer and are the unit of account under Topic 606. Our contracts and related change orders typically represent a single performance obligation because individual goods and services are not separately identifiable and we provide a significantly integrated service. Revenue is recognized over time because control is continuously transferred to the customer. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, we allocate the contract's transaction price to each performance obligation using our best estimate of the stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service. Progress is measured by the percentage of actual contract costs incurred to date to total estimated costs for each contract. This method is used because management considers contract costs incurred to be the best available measure of progress on these contracts. Contract costs include all direct costs, such as material and labor, and those indirect costs incurred that are related to contract performance such as payroll taxes and insurance. General and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Upfront costs, such as incurring costs to mobilize personnel and equipment prior to satisfying a performance obligation are capitalized and amortized over the contract performance period.

Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those arising from final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and reported revenue and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. The effect of changes in estimates of contract revenue or contract costs is recognized as an adjustment to recognized revenue on a cumulative catch-up basis. When losses on uncompleted contracts are anticipated, the entire loss is recognized in the period in which such losses are determined. Revenue is recorded net of any sales taxes collected and paid on behalf of the customer, if applicable.

#### *Long-Lived Assets*

Our long-lived assets consist primarily of equipment used in our operations. Fixed assets are carried at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, ranging from one to 30 years, using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and accelerated methods for tax reporting purposes. The carrying value of our long-lived assets is evaluated periodically based on utilization of the asset and physical condition of the asset, as well as the useful life of the asset to determine if adjustment to the depreciation period or the carrying value is warranted. If events and circumstances such as poor utilization or deteriorated physical condition indicate that the asset(s) should be reviewed for possible impairment, we use projections to assess whether future cash flows, including disposition, on a non-discounted basis related to the tested assets are likely to exceed the recorded carrying amount of those assets to determine if an impairment exists. If we identify a potential impairment, we will estimate the fair value of the asset through known market transactions of similar equipment and other valuation techniques, which could include the use of similar projections on a discounted cash flow basis. We will report a loss to the extent that the carrying value of the impaired assets exceeds their fair values.

#### *Income Taxes*

We determine our consolidated income tax provision using the asset and liability method prescribed by U.S. GAAP, which requires the recognition of income tax expense for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current period and for deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. We must make significant assumptions, judgments and estimates to determine our current provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and any valuation allowance to be recorded against any deferred tax asset. The current provision for income tax is based upon the current tax laws and our interpretation of these laws, as well as the probable outcomes of any tax audits. The value of any net deferred tax asset depends upon estimates of the amount and category of future taxable income reduced by the amount of any tax benefits that we do not expect to realize. The factors used to assess the likelihood of realization include our forecast of future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards, future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences and available tax planning strategies that could be implemented to realize the net deferred tax assets.

We consider both positive and negative evidence when evaluating the need for a valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets in accordance with ASC 740. Available evidence includes historical financial information supplemented by currently available information about future years. Generally, historical financial information is more objectively verifiable than projections of future income and is therefore given more weight in our assessment. We consider cumulative losses in the most recent twelve quarters to be significant negative evidence that is difficult to overcome in considering whether a valuation allowance is required. Conversely, we consider a cumulative income position over the most recent twelve quarters, to be significant positive evidence that a valuation allowance may not be required.

Actual operating results and the underlying amount and category of income in future years could render current assumptions, judgments and estimates of recoverable net deferred taxes inaccurate, thus impacting our financial position and results of operations. We compute deferred income taxes using the liability method. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under the liability method, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

We account for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of the FASB's ASC 740-10, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, on our consolidated tax return. We evaluate and record any uncertain tax positions based on the amount that management deems is more likely than not to be sustained upon ultimate settlement with the tax authorities in the tax jurisdictions in which we operate.

#### *Insurance Coverage, Litigation, Claims and Contingencies*

We maintain insurance coverage for our business and operations. Insurance related to property, equipment, automobile, general liability and a portion of workers' compensation is provided through traditional policies, subject to a deductible or deductibles. A portion of our workers' compensation exposure is covered through a mutual association, which is subject to supplemental calls.

The marine segment maintains five levels of excess loss insurance coverage, totaling \$200 million in excess of primary coverage. This excess loss coverage responds to most of its liability policies when a primary limit of \$1 million has been exhausted; provided that the primary limit for Contingent Maritime Employer's Liability is \$10 million and the Watercraft Pollution Policy primary limit is \$5 million. The concrete segment maintains five levels of excess loss insurance coverage, totaling \$200 million in excess of primary coverage. This excess loss coverage responds to most of its liability policies when a primary limit of \$1 million has been exhausted.

Separately, the Company's marine segment employee health care is paid for by general assets of the Company and currently administered by a third party. The administrator has purchased appropriate stop-loss coverage. Losses on these policies up to the deductible amounts are accrued based upon known claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. The accruals are derived from known facts, historical trends and industry averages to determine the best estimate of the ultimate expected loss. Actual claims may vary from estimates. Any adjustments to such reserves are included in the Consolidated Results of Operations in the period in which they become known. The Company's concrete segment employee health care is provided through two policies. A fully funded policy is offered primarily to salaried employees and their dependents while a partially self-funded plan with an appropriate stop-loss is offered primarily to hourly employees and their dependents. The self-funded plan is funded to the maximum exposure and, as a result, is expected to receive a partial refund after the policy expiration.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our primary liquidity needs are to finance our working capital, fund capital expenditures, and pursue strategic acquisitions. Historically, our source of liquidity has been cash provided by our operating activities and borrowings under our credit facilities. The assessment of the liquidity and going concern requires the Company to make estimates of future activity and judgments about whether the Company has adequate liquidity to operate. Significant assumptions used in the Company's forecasted model of liquidity include forecasted sales, costs, and capital expenditures. Based on a careful assessment of these factors management believes that the Company will have adequate liquidity for its operations for at least the next 12 months.

Changes in working capital are normal within our business given the varying mix in size, scope and timing of delivery of our projects. At December 31, 2021, our working capital was \$36.2 million, as compared with \$54.8 million at December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2021, we had unrestricted cash on hand of \$12.3 million. Our borrowing capacity at December 31, 2021 was approximately \$9.3 million.

### Ninth Amendment to Revolving Credit Facility

On March 1, 2022, we entered into an amended revolving line of credit and swingline loan agreement (the “Ninth Amendment”) to, among other things, waive covenant defaults, reset the revolver limit, implement an anti-cash hoarding provision and institute temporary covenant requirements. For further details of the Ninth Amendment, see [Note 20](#) in the Notes to the Financial Statements (of this Form 10-K).

We expect to meet our future internal liquidity and working capital needs and maintain or replace our equipment fleet through capital expenditure purchases, leases and major repairs, from funds generated by our operating activities for at least the next 12 months. Although our line of credit is reduced, we believe our cash position is adequate for our general business requirements discussed above and to service our debt.

The following table provides information regarding our cash flows and our capital expenditures for the years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	2021	2020	2019
Net (loss) income	\$ (14,560)	\$ 20,220	\$ (5,359)
Adjustments to remove non-cash and non-operating items	22,726	26,338	35,457
Cash flow from net income after adjusting for non-cash and non-operating items	8,166	46,558	30,098
Change in operating assets and liabilities (working capital)	(8,097)	(526)	(30,814)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 69	\$ 46,032	\$ (716)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 10,629	\$ (3,129)	\$ (13,331)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 6	\$ (42,400)	\$ 6,449
Capital expenditures (included in investing activities above)	\$ (16,975)	\$ (14,694)	\$ (17,199)

**Operating Activities.** During 2021, we generated approximately \$0.1 million in cash from our operating activities. The net cash inflow is comprised of \$8.2 million of cash inflows from net income, after adjusting for non-cash items and \$8.1 million of cash outflows related to changes in net working capital. The changes in net working capital, which are reflected as changes in operating assets and liabilities in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, were primarily driven by a \$2.4 million outflow pursuant to the relative timing and significance of project progression and billings during the period, a \$1.3 million outflow related to a decrease in our net position of accounts receivable and accounts payable plus accrued liabilities during the period and a \$4.9 million decrease in operating lease liabilities during the period, partially offset by \$0.5 million of other cash inflows.

During 2020, we generated approximately \$46.0 million in cash from our operating activities. The net cash inflow is comprised of \$46.5 million of cash inflows from net income, after adjusting for non-cash items, partially offset by \$0.5 million of cash outflows related to changes in net working capital. The changes in net working capital, which are reflected as changes in operating assets and liabilities in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, were primarily driven by a \$6.5 million outflow pursuant to the relative timing and significance of project progression and billings during the period, a \$5.4 million decrease in operating lease liabilities during the period and \$1.3 million of other outflows, partially offset by a \$12.7 million inflow related to a decrease in our net position of accounts receivable and accounts payable plus accrued liabilities during the period.

During 2019, we used approximately \$0.7 million in cash from our operating activities. The net cash outflow is comprised of \$30.1 million of cash inflows from net income, after adjusting for non-cash items and \$30.8 million of cash outflows related to changes in net working capital. The changes in net working capital, which are reflected as changes in operating assets and liabilities in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, were primarily driven by a \$22.9 million increase in our net position of accounts receivable and accounts payable. The increases in accounts receivable and accounts payable were consistent with our increased project activity year over year. The year over year increase in accounts receivable is more pronounced than accounts payable due to the longer cycle times on the accounts receivable, which also include

retainage whereas accounts payable typically turn in 30 days. The changes in net working capital also included a net outflow of \$5.2 million from the net change in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts, offset by the change in billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts. These changes were driven by the timing and execution of the underlying projects.

**Investing Activities.** Capital asset additions and betterments to our fleet were \$17.0 million in 2021, as compared with \$14.7 million and \$17.2 million in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment were \$27.1 in the year ended December 31, 2021, as compared with \$5.9 million in the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase in proceeds from the sale of property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2021 is primarily related to the sale of our property in Tampa, Florida.

**Financing Activities.** During the year ended December 31, 2021, we drew down \$53 million from our revolving line of credit. During the year ended December 31, 2021 we repaid \$19 million on our revolving line of credit.

During the year ended December 31, 2021 we fully extinguished the term loan portion of our Credit Facility, in part using proceeds from the sale of property in Tampa, Florida. The extinguishment of the term loan reduced our exposure to variability in interest rates and eliminated future loan amortization payment commitments. Concurrent with extinguishing the term loan, we canceled the remaining open position on our interest rate swap, resulting in a \$1.3 million loss on the mark to market value of the swap at the date of termination. The \$1.3 million was paid to the counterparty, cleared from the balance sheet as an interest rate swap liability, removed from Other Comprehensive Income and charged to interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2021. Further, the remaining \$0.8 million of unamortized deferred debt issuance costs were charged to interest expense related to the early extinguishment of the term loan. There were no penalties incurred related to early payment of the term loan.

During 2020, we drew down \$10.0 million from our revolving line of credit. Additionally, we repaid \$41.0 million on our revolving line of credit, as well as made the regularly scheduled debt payment on the term loan of \$3.8 million and an additional principal paydown of \$3.4 million with proceeds from the sale of equipment.

During 2019, we drew down \$63.0 million from our revolving line of credit. Additionally, we repaid \$49.0 million on this draw, as well as made regularly scheduled debt payments on the term loan of \$3.0 million and an additional principal paydown of \$18.2 million with proceeds from a sale-leaseback arrangement.

### **Sources of Capital**

As of December 31, 2021, our available sources of capital consist of borrowing availability on our revolving line of credit of \$9.3 million pursuant to our Credit Facility.

### **Financial covenants**

Restrictive financial covenants under the Credit Facility include:

- A minimum consolidated EBITDA requirement to not be less than the following during each noted period:
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending March 31, 2022 - \$2.6 million.
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending June 30, 2022 - \$7.7 million on a year-to-date basis.
- A consolidated Leverage Ratio to not exceed the following during each noted period:
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending September 30, 2022 and each Fiscal Quarter thereafter, to not exceed 3.00 to 1.00.
- A consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio to not be less than the following during each noted period:
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending December 31, 2022 and each Fiscal Quarter thereafter, to not be less than 1.25 to 1.00.

In addition, the Credit Facility contains events of default that are usual and customary for similar arrangements, including non-payment of principal, interest or fees; breaches of representations and warranties that are not timely cured; violation of covenants; bankruptcy and insolvency events; and events constituting a change of control.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company initiated discussions with the lead bank due to concerns it would not be in compliance with financial covenants. The Company executed the Ninth Amendment during March 2022. With the

execution of the aforementioned amendment, the Company obtained a waiver on the financial covenants as of December 31, 2021. See [Note 11](#) in the Notes to the Financial Statements (of this Form 10-K) for further discussion on the Company's Debt.

### **Bonding Capacity**

We are often required to provide various types of surety bonds that provide additional security to our customers for our performance under certain government and private sector contracts. Our ability to obtain surety bonds depends on our capitalization, working capital, past performance and external factors, including the capacity of the overall surety market. At December 31, 2021, the capacity under our current bonding arrangement was at least \$750 million, with approximately \$110 million of projects being bonded. We believe our balance sheet and working capital position are sufficient to allow us to continue to access our bonding capacity.

### **Effect of Inflation**

We are subject to the effects of inflation through increases in the cost of raw materials, and other items such as fuel, concrete and steel. Due to the relative short-term duration of our projects, we are generally able to include anticipated price increases in the cost of our bids.

### **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

Currently our only off balance sheet arrangements are those discussed above under "Bonding Capacity" and those which arise in the normal course of business. These arrangements are not reasonably likely to have an effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources that is material to investors. See [Note 17](#) of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

See [Note 2](#) of the Notes to the Financial Statements (Part IV, Item 15 of this Form 10-K) for further discussion.

### **Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

In the normal course of business, our results of operations are subject to risks related to fluctuations in commodity prices and fluctuations in interest rates. Historically, our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations has not been material and has been limited to temporary field accounts located in foreign countries where we perform work. Foreign currency fluctuations were immaterial in this reporting period.

#### *Commodity price risk*

We are subject to fluctuations in commodity prices for concrete, steel products and fuel. Although we routinely attempt to secure firm quotes from our suppliers, we generally do not hedge against increases in prices for commodity products. Commodity price risks may have an impact on our results of operations due to the fixed-price nature of many of our contracts, although the short-term duration of our projects may allow us to include price increases in the costs of our bids.

#### *Interest rate risk*

At December 31, 2021, we had \$39.0 million in outstanding borrowings under our credit facility, with a weighted average ending interest rate of 2.38%. Based on the amounts outstanding under our credit facility as of December 31, 2021, a 100 basis-point increase in LIBOR (or an equivalent successor rate) would increase the Company's annual interest expense by approximately \$0.4 million.

### **Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

The information required by this Item 8 is submitted as a separate section beginning on page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

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

None

**Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on management's evaluation with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2021.

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, believes that the audited consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the years presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act). Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Our system of internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Management, under the oversight of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, and Audit Committee, assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021 using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal control - An Integrated Framework ("2013 Framework"). Based on its assessment, management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2021 to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, who audited the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report, has audited the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021. KPMG LLP's report appears on page F-4 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

### **Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls**

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

### **Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION**

Following the departure of the Company's Chief Financial Officer on October 29, 2021, our Chief Executive Officer, Mark R. Stauffer (the former Chief Financial Officer), assumed the duties of Interim Chief Financial Officer while the Company conducts a search for a new Chief Financial Officer.

### **Item 9C. COVERED ISSUER**

Not applicable.

## **PART III**

### **Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### ***Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons***

The information required by Paragraph (a), and Paragraphs (c) through (g) of Item 401 of Regulation S-K (except for information required by Paragraph (e) of that Item to the extent the required information pertains to our executive officers) and Item 405 of Regulation S-K is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

The following table presents the information required by Paragraph (b) of Item 401 of Regulation S-K.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position with the Company</u>	<u>Year Joined the Registrant</u>
Austin J. Shanfelter		Chairman of the Board	
	64		2007
Thomas N. Amonett		Director	
	78		2007
Michael J. Caliel		Director	
	62		2019
Richard L. Daerr, Jr.		Director	
	77		2007
Margaret M. Foran		Director	
	67		2019
Quentin P. Smith, Jr.		Director	
	70		2022
Mary E. Sullivan		Director	
	65		2019
Mark R. Stauffer		President, Chief Executive Officer, Interim Chief Financial Officer and Director	
	59		1999
Peter R. Buchler		Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, General Counsel and Secretary	
	75		2009

#### ***Code of Ethics***

We have adopted a code of ethics for our chief executive, chief financial and principal accounting officers; a code of business conduct and ethics for members of our Board of Directors; and corporate governance guidelines. The full texts of the codes of ethics and corporate governance guidelines are available at our website [www.oriongroup Holdingsinc.com](http://www.oriongroup Holdingsinc.com). Although we have never done so, in the event we make any amendment to, or grant any waiver from, a provision of the code of ethics that applies to the principal executive officer, principal financial officer or principal accounting officer that requires disclosure under applicable SEC rules, we will disclose such amendment or waiver and the reasons therefore on our website. We will provide any person without charge a copy of any of the aforementioned codes of ethics upon receipt of a written request. Requests should be addressed to: Orion Group Holdings, Inc. 12000 Aerospace Avenue, Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77034, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

**Corporate Governance**

The information required by Items 407(c)(3), (d)(4) and (d)(5) of Regulation S-K is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

**Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The information required by this Item is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

**Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

The information required by Item 403 of Regulation S-K is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

**Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE**

The information required by this Item is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

**Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES**

The information required by this Item is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than April 30, 2022.

**PART IV**

**Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

The following documents are filed as part of this Report:

1. Financial Statements

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements at December 31, 2021 and 2020 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021 and the notes thereto, together with the Report of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on those Consolidated Financial Statements are hereby filed as part of this Report, beginning on page F-1.

2. Financial Statement Schedule

The following financial statement schedule of the Company for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021 is filed as part of this Report and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

Schedule II – Schedule of Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

3. Exhibits

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">3.1</a>	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 5, 2016 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">3.2</a>	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 5, 2016 (File No. 001-33891)).



<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">4.1</a>	Description of Registered Securities of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities Exchange Commission on March 28, 2020 (File No. 001-338911)).
† <a href="#">10.1</a>	Form of Indemnity Agreement for Directors and Certain Officers dated November 24, 2008 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 1.01 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 25, 2008 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.2</a>	Orion Marine Group, Inc. 2011 Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 4, 2011 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.3</a>	Form of Stock Option Agreement Under the 2011 Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 6, 2012 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.4</a>	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement and Notice of Grant of Restricted Stock under the 2011 Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 6, 2012 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.5</a>	Executive Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2008 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.6</a>	Orion Group Holdings, Inc. 2017 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 11, 2017 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.7</a>	Form of Stock Option Agreement under the 2017 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.8</a>	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the 2017 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.9</a>	Form of Performance Unit Agreement under the 2017 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.10</a>	Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.11</a>	Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement (Jones Spoils Tracts, Harris County, TX) dated February 3, 2014, by and between PASADENA NITROGEN LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as Seller, and CPB PROPERTIES, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, as Purchaser, and joined in by AGRIFOS HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation, effective February 26, 2014 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2014) (File No. 001-33891).
† <a href="#">10.12</a>	Employment Agreement dated January 1, 2015 between Orion Marine Group, Inc. and Mark R. Stauffer (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 2, 2015)(File No. 001-33891).
† <a href="#">10.13</a>	First Amendment, effective January 1, 2017, to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Mark Stauffer dated January 1, 2015 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 20, 2017 (File No. 001-33891)).
† <a href="#">10.14</a>	Second Amendment, effective June 5, 2018, to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Mark Stauffer dated January 1, 2015 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 8, 2018 (File No. 001-33891)).

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">† 10.15</a>	Third Amendment, effective June 19, 2019, to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Mark Stauffer dated January 1, 2015 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 21, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">† 10.16</a>	Fourth Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Mark R. Stauffer, effective June 30, 2021. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 2, 2021 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">† 10.17</a>	Employment Agreement dated January 1, 2015 between Orion Marine Group, Inc. and Peter R. Buchler (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 2, 2015) (File No. 001-33891).
<a href="#">† 10.18</a>	First Amendment, effective April 1, 2017, to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Peter R. Buchler dated January 1, 2015 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 5, 2017 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">† 10.19</a>	Second Amendment, effective June 5, 2018, to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Peter R. Buchler dated January 1, 2015 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 8, 2018 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">† 10.20</a>	Third Amendment, effective June 19, 2019, to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Peter R. Buchler dated January 1, 2015 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 21, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">† 10.21</a>	Fourth Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Peter R. Buchler, effective June 30, 2021. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 2, 2021 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.22</a>	Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, The Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as Co-Syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 7, 2015 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.23</a>	First Amendment, effective March 31, 2016, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015, among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time To Time, as Guarantors, The Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as Co-Syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2016 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.24</a>	Second amendment, effective June 30, 2017, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as Co-syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2017 (File No. 1-33891)).

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">10.25</a>	Third amendment, effective September 30, 2017, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as Co-syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2017 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.26</a>	Fourth amendment, effective July 31, 2018, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as Co-syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2018 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.27</a>	Fifth amendment, effective March 21, 2019, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as Co-syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 26, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.28</a>	Sixth Amendment, effective May 7, 2019, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA DBA Bank of Texas, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, Co-syndication Agents, Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, as Lead Arranger and Book Manager (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2019 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.29</a>	Seventh amendment, effective June 8, 2020, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas, Iberia Bank, Trust Bank, and Trustmark National Bank, as Lenders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 10, 2020 (File No. 001-33891)).
<a href="#">10.30</a>	Eighth amendment, effective October 9, 2020, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas, Iberiabank, NBH Bank, Truist Bank, and Trustmark National Bank, as Lenders. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 13, 2020 (File No. 001-33891)).
* <a href="#">10.31</a>	Ninth amendment, effective March 1, 2022, to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 among Orion Marine Group, Inc. as Borrower, Certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower Party Hereto From Time to Time, as Guarantors, the Lenders Party Hereto, Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Bank of America, N.A. and BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas, as Co-Syndication Agents.
* <a href="#">21.1</a>	List of Subsidiaries.
* <a href="#">23.1</a>	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm -KPMG, LLP.
24.1	Power of Attorney (included on signature page of this filing).
* <a href="#">31.1</a>	Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302.
* <a href="#">31.2</a>	Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302.
* <a href="#">32.1</a>	Certification of CEO and CFO pursuant to Section 906.

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<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
*101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
*101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
*101.CAL	XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
*101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
*101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
*101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
*104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

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\* Filed herewith  
† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.

March 7, 2022

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer

Mark R. Stauffer  
President, Chief Executive Officer, Interim Chief  
Financial Officer and Director

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Mark R. Stauffer</u> Mark R. Stauffer	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Mark R. Stauffer</u> Mark R. Stauffer	Interim Chief Financial Officer	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Austin J. Shanfelter</u> Austin J. Shanfelter	Chairman of the Board	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Thomas N. Amonett</u> Thomas N. Amonett	Director	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Michael J. Caliel</u> Michael J. Caliel	Director	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Richard L. Daerr, Jr.</u> Richard L. Daerr, Jr.	Director	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Margaret M. Foran</u> Margaret M. Foran	Director	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Quentin P. Smith, Jr.</u> Quentin P. Smith, Jr.	Director	March 7, 2022
<u>/s/ Mary E. Sullivan</u> Mary E. Sullivan	Director	March 7, 2022

**ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2021**

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<a href="#">Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019</a>	F-6
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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors  
Orion Group Holdings, Inc.:

### *Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements*

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes and financial statement schedule II (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated March 7, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

### *Basis for Opinion*

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### *Critical Audit Matter*

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of a critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

#### *Evaluation of estimated costs at completion for certain long-term, fixed-priced construction contracts*

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, contract revenue is recognized over time because control of the promised goods and services is continually transferred to the customer. Progress is measured by the percentage of actual costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion. Contract costs include all direct costs, such as material and labor, and those indirect costs incurred that are related to contract performance. The Company reported contract revenues of \$601.4 million, which included revenue related to long-term, fixed price construction contracts.

We identified the evaluation of estimated costs at completion for certain long-term, fixed-priced construction contracts in the Marine segment as a critical audit matter. Evaluating the Company's estimated costs at completion for contracts in progress involved auditor judgment given the variability and estimation uncertainty associated with costs of material and labor to be incurred over a long-term contract period.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls over the Company's revenue process, including controls over the estimation of costs to complete certain long-term, fixed-priced construction contracts. We evaluated the Company's ability to estimate these amounts by comparing the Company's previous estimates to actual results. We evaluated estimated costs at completion for certain in-progress contracts by:

- inspecting contractual documents with customers
- conducting interviews with and reviewing questionnaires prepared by project personnel to gain an understanding of the status, risks and uncertainties of projects
- analyzing documentation for a selection of costs in the estimated costs at completion, including the cost of labor, materials, and subcontracts.

/s/ KPMG, LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2017.

Houston, Texas  
March 7, 2022



## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors  
Orion Group Holdings, Inc.:

### *Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

We have audited Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes and financial statement schedule II (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), and our report dated March 7, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

### *Basis for Opinion*

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### *Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

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

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

/s/ KPMG, LLP

Houston, Texas  
March 7, 2022

**Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Information)

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,293	\$ 1,589
Accounts receivable:		
Trade, net of allowance for credit losses of \$323 and \$411, respectively	88,173	96,369
Retainage	41,379	36,485
Income taxes receivable	405	419
Other current	17,585	59,492
Inventory	1,428	1,548
Contract assets	28,529	32,271
Prepaid expenses and other	8,142	7,229
Total current assets	197,934	235,402
Property and equipment, net of depreciation	106,654	125,497
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization	14,686	18,874
Financing lease right-of-use assets, net of amortization	14,561	12,858
Inventory, non-current	5,418	6,455
Intangible assets, net of amortization	8,556	10,077
Deferred income tax asset	41	70
Other non-current	3,900	4,956
Total assets	<u>\$ 351,750</u>	<u>\$ 414,189</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Current debt, net of debt issuance costs	\$ 39,141	\$ 4,344
Accounts payable:		
Trade	48,217	48,252
Retainage	923	716
Accrued liabilities	38,594	84,637
Income taxes payable	601	639
Contract liabilities	26,998	33,135
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	3,857	4,989
Current portion of financing lease liabilities	3,406	3,901
Total current liabilities	161,737	180,613
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	259	29,523
Operating lease liabilities	11,637	14,537
Financing lease liabilities	10,908	8,376
Other long-term liabilities	18,942	19,837
Deferred income tax liability	169	207
Interest rate swap liability	—	1,602
Total liabilities	203,652	254,695
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock -- \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 authorized, none issued	—	—
Common stock -- \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 authorized, 31,712,457 and 31,171,804 issued; 31,001,226 and 30,460,573 outstanding at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	317	312
Treasury stock, 711,231 shares, at cost, as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	(6,540)	(6,540)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(1,602)
Additional paid-in capital	185,881	184,324
Retained loss	(31,560)	(17,000)
Total stockholders' equity	148,098	159,494
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 351,750</u>	<u>\$ 414,189</u>

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

**Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Operations**  
**(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Information)**

	Year ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Contract revenues	\$ 601,360	\$ 709,942	\$ 708,390
Costs of contract revenues	560,393	625,239	644,349
Gross profit	40,967	84,703	64,041
Selling, general and administrative expenses	60,181	65,091	61,012
Amortization of intangible assets	1,521	2,070	2,640
Gain on disposal of assets, net	(11,418)	(9,044)	(1,804)
<b>Operating (loss) income</b>	<b>(9,317)</b>	<b>26,586</b>	<b>2,193</b>
Other (expense) income:			
Other income	199	347	771
Interest income	136	183	353
Interest expense	(5,076)	(4,920)	(6,808)
Other expense, net	(4,741)	(4,390)	(5,684)
<b>(Loss) income before income taxes</b>	<b>(14,058)</b>	<b>22,196</b>	<b>(3,491)</b>
Income tax expense	502	1,976	1,868
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (14,560)</b>	<b>\$ 20,220</b>	<b>\$ (5,359)</b>
<b>Basic (loss) earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.47)</b>	<b>\$ 0.67</b>	<b>\$ (0.18)</b>
<b>Diluted (loss) earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ (0.47)</b>	<b>\$ 0.67</b>	<b>\$ (0.18)</b>
<b>Shares used to compute (loss) income per share:</b>			
Basic	30,763,527	30,122,362	29,322,054
Diluted	30,763,527	30,122,362	29,322,054

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

**Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	\$ (14,560)	\$ 20,220	\$ (5,359)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge, net of tax expense of \$368, tax benefit of \$128 and tax benefit of \$228 for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively	1,234	(429)	(765)
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) income</b>	<u>\$ (13,326)</u>	<u>\$ 19,791</u>	<u>\$ (6,124)</u>

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

**Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity**  
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Information)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, January 1, 2019	29,611,989	\$ 296	(711,231)	\$ (6,540)	\$ (52)	\$ 179,742	\$ (31,861)	\$ 141,585
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	2,753	—	2,753
Exercise of stock options	7,021	—	—	—	—	35	—	35
Issuance of restricted stock	757,012	8	—	—	—	(8)	—	—
Forfeiture of restricted stock	(72,627)	(1)	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cash flow hedge	—	—	—	—	(993)	—	—	(993)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,359)	(5,359)
Balance, December 31, 2019	30,303,395	\$ 303	(711,231)	\$ (6,540)	\$ (1,045)	\$ 182,523	\$ (37,220)	\$ 138,021
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	1,998	—	1,998
Issuance of restricted stock	1,038,044	10	—	—	—	(10)	—	—
Forfeiture of restricted stock	(107,383)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchase of vested stock-based awards	(62,252)	(1)	—	—	—	(187)	—	(188)
Cash flow hedge	—	—	—	—	(557)	—	—	(557)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,220	20,220
Balance, December 31, 2020	31,171,804	\$ 312	(711,231)	\$ (6,540)	\$ (1,602)	\$ 184,324	\$ (17,000)	\$ 159,494
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	2,401	—	2,401
Exercise of stock options	28,546	—	—	—	—	110	—	110
Issuance of restricted stock	916,531	9	—	—	—	(9)	—	—
Forfeiture of restricted stock	(234,232)	(2)	—	—	—	2	—	—
Payments related to tax withholding for share-based compensation	(170,192)	(2)	—	—	—	(947)	—	(949)
Cash flow hedge	—	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	1,602
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14,560)	(14,560)
Balance, December 31, 2021	31,712,457	\$ 317	(711,231)	\$ (6,540)	\$ —	\$ 185,881	\$ (31,560)	\$ 148,098

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

**Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(in thousands)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net (loss) income	\$ (14,560)	\$ 20,220	\$ (5,359)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	22,608	23,893	26,096
Amortization of ROU operating leases	5,102	5,874	5,177
Amortization of ROU finance leases	2,822	3,324	2,312
Write-off of debt issuance costs upon debt modification	790	—	399
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	430	763	453
Deferred income taxes	(9)	17	71
Stock-based compensation	2,401	1,998	2,753
Gain on disposal of assets, net	(11,418)	(6,185)	(1,804)
Gain on involuntary disposition of assets, net	—	(2,859)	—
Allowance for credit losses	—	(487)	—
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	4,703	23,587	(51,709)
Income tax receivable	14	543	(495)
Inventory	371	148	503
Prepaid expenses and other	143	(1,070)	131
Contract assets	3,742	9,118	(32,172)
Accounts payable	589	(22,015)	28,894
Accrued liabilities	(6,544)	11,092	1,334
Operating lease liabilities	(4,940)	(5,399)	(5,843)
Income tax payable	(38)	(884)	1,523
Contract liabilities	(6,137)	(15,646)	27,020
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	69	46,032	(716)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	27,164	5,944	2,015
Purchase of property and equipment	(16,975)	(14,694)	(17,199)
Contributions to CSV life insurance	—	(99)	(721)
Insurance claim proceeds related to property and equipment	440	5,720	2,574
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	10,629	(3,129)	(13,331)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings from Credit Facility	53,000	10,000	63,000
Payments made on borrowings from Credit Facility	(49,120)	(48,204)	(70,210)
Proceeds from sale-leaseback arrangement	—	—	18,210
Loan costs from Credit Facility	—	(389)	(1,680)
Payments of finance lease liabilities	(3,035)	(3,619)	(2,906)
Payments related to tax withholding for share-based compensation	(949)	(188)	—
Exercise of stock options	110	—	35
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6	(42,400)	6,449
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	10,704	503	(7,598)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	1,589	1,086	8,684
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 12,293	\$ 1,589	\$ 1,086
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,293	\$ 1,589	\$ 128
Restricted cash	—	—	958
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown above	\$ 12,293	\$ 1,589	\$ 1,086
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$ 2,423	\$ 3,187	\$ 6,311
Taxes, net of refunds	\$ 568	\$ 2,174	\$ 578

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

**Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019**  
**(Tabular Amounts in thousands, Except Share and per Share Amounts)**

**1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation**

***Description of Business***

Orion Group Holdings, Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliates (hereafter collectively referred to as the "Company"), provide a broad range of specialty construction services in the infrastructure, industrial, and building sectors of the continental United States, Alaska, Canada and the Caribbean Basin. The Company's marine segment services the infrastructure sector through marine transportation facility construction, marine pipeline construction, marine environmental structures, dredging of waterways, channels and ports, environmental dredging, design, and specialty services. Its concrete segment services the building sector by providing turnkey concrete construction services including pour and finish, dirt work, layout, forming, rebar, and mesh across the light commercial, structural and other associated business areas. The Company is headquartered in Houston, Texas with offices throughout its operating areas.

The tools used by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") to allocate resources and assess performance are based on two reportable and operating segments: marine, which operates under the Orion brand and logo, and concrete, which operates under the TAS Commercial Concrete brand and logo.

Although we describe the business in this report in terms of the services the Company provides, its base of customers and the areas in which it operates, the Company has determined that its operations currently comprise two reportable segments pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*.

In making this determination, the Company considered the similar economic characteristics of its operations that comprise its marine segment. For the marine segment, the methods used, and the internal processes employed, to deliver marine construction services are similar throughout the segment, including standardized estimating, project controls and project management. This segment has the same customers with similar funding drivers and are subject to similar regulatory regimes driven through Federal agencies such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA"), among others. Additionally, the segment is driven by macro-economic considerations including the level of import/export seaborne transportation, development of energy-related infrastructure, cruise line expansion and operations, marine bridge infrastructure development, waterway pipeline crossings and the maintenance of waterways. These considerations, and others, are key catalysts for future prospects and are similar across the segment.

For the concrete segment, the Company also considered the similar economic characteristics of these operations. The methods used, and the internal processes employed, to deliver concrete construction services are similar throughout the segment, including standardized estimating, project controls and project management. The projects of this segment are subject to similar regulatory regimes such as OSHA. Additionally, this segment is driven by macro-economic considerations, including movements in population, commercial real estate development, institutional funding and expansion, and recreational development, specifically in metropolitan areas of Texas. These considerations, and others, are key catalysts for current operations and future prospects and are similar across the segment.

***Basis of Presentation***

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Orion Group Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In connection with preparing consolidated financial statements for each annual and interim reporting period, the Company is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Substantial doubt exists when conditions and events, considered in aggregate, indicate that it is probable that a company will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are issued. This evaluation initially does not take into consideration the potential mitigating effect of management's plans and actions that have not been fully implemented as of the date that the financial statements are

issued. When substantial doubt exists, management evaluates whether the mitigating effect of its plans sufficiently alleviates substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The mitigating effect of management's plans, however, is only considered if both: (1) it is probable that the plans will be effectively implemented within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued; and (2) it is probable that the plans, when implemented, will mitigate the relevant conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Generally, to be considered probable of being effectively implemented, the plans must have been approved before the date that the financial statements are issued.

The assessment of the liquidity and going concern requires the Company to make estimates of future activity and judgments about whether the Company has adequate liquidity to operate. Significant assumptions used in the Company's forecasted model of liquidity include forecasted sales, costs, our ability to manage spending on capital expenditures, limit spending on the ERP system implementation and improve working capital. Based on a careful assessment of these factors management believes that the Company will have adequate liquidity for its operations for at least the next 12 months. Therefore, management's conclusion is that substantial doubt is not raised as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

## **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management's estimates, judgments and assumptions are continually evaluated based on available information and experience; however, actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates the significant accounting policies used to prepare its consolidated financial statements, including, but not limited to, those related to:

- Revenue recognition from construction contracts;
- The recording of accounts receivable and allowance for credit losses;
- The carrying value of property, plant and equipment;
- Leases;
- Finite and infinite-lived intangible assets, testing for indicators of impairment;
- Stock-based compensation;
- Income taxes; and
- Self-insurance

### ***Revenue Recognition***

The Company's revenue is derived from contracts to provide marine construction, dredging, turnkey concrete services, and other specialty services. The Company's projects are typically brief in duration, however may span a period of over one year. The Company determines the appropriate accounting treatment for each contract before work begins and, subject to qualifications discussed in the next paragraph, generally records contract over time.

Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer distinct goods or services to the customer and are the unit of account under Topic 606. Each of the Company's contracts and related change orders typically represent a single performance obligation because the Company provides an integrated service and individual goods and services are not separately identifiable. Revenue is recognized over time because control of the promised goods and services are continuously transferred to the customer over the life of the contract. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the contract's transaction price to each performance obligation using its best estimate of the stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service. Progress is measured by the percentage of actual contract costs incurred to date to total estimated costs for each contract. This method is used because management considers contract costs incurred to be the best available measure of progress on these contracts. Contract costs include all direct costs, such as



material and labor, and those indirect costs incurred that are related to contract performance such as payroll taxes and insurance. General and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Upfront costs, such as costs to mobilize personnel and equipment prior to satisfying a performance obligation are capitalized and amortized over the contract performance period.

Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those arising from final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and reported revenue and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. The effect of changes in estimates of contract revenue or contract costs is recognized as an adjustment to recognized revenue on a cumulative catch-up basis. When the Company anticipates a loss on a contract that is not yet complete, it recognizes the entire loss in the period in which such losses are determined. Revenue is recorded net of any sales taxes collected and paid on behalf of the customer, if applicable.

Contract revenue is derived from the original contract price as modified by agreed-upon change orders and estimates of variable consideration related to incentive fees and change orders or claims for which price has not yet been agreed by the customer. The Company estimates variable consideration based on its assessment of the most likely amount to which it expects to be entitled. Variable consideration is included in the estimated recognition of revenue to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative recognized revenue will not occur. A determination that the collection of a claim is probable is based upon compliance with the terms of the contract and the extent to which the Company performed in accordance therewith but does not guarantee collection in full.

Assets and liabilities derived from contracts with customers include the following:

- Accounts Receivable: Trade, net of allowance - Represent amounts billed and currently due from customers and are stated at their estimated net realizable value.
- Accounts Receivable: Retainage - Represent amounts which have not been billed to or paid by customers due to retainage provisions in construction contracts, which amounts generally become payable upon contract completion and acceptance by the customer.
- Contract Assets - Represent revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed, which management believes will be billed and collected within one year of the completion of the contract and are recorded as a current asset, until such amounts are either received or written off.
- Contract Liabilities - Represent billings in excess of revenues recognized and are recorded as a current liability, until the underlying obligation has been performed or discharged.

#### ***Classification of Current Assets and Liabilities***

The Company includes in current assets and liabilities amounts realizable and payable in the normal course of contract completion.

#### ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At times, cash held by financial institutions may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not historically sustained losses on its cash balances in excess of federally insured limits. Cash equivalents at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 consisted primarily of overnight bank deposits.

#### ***Risk Concentrations***

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of accounts receivable.

The Company depends on its ability to continue to obtain federal, state and local governmental contracts, and indirectly, on the amount of funding available to these agencies for new and current governmental projects. Therefore, a portion of the Company's operations is dependent upon the level and timing of government funding. Statutory mechanics liens provide the Company high priority in the event of lien foreclosures following financial difficulties of private owners, thus minimizing credit risk with private customers.

### ***Accounts Receivable***

Accounts receivable are stated at the historical carrying value, net of allowances for credit losses. The Company has significant investments in billed and unbilled receivables as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. Billed receivables represent amounts billed upon the completion of small contracts and progress billings on large contracts in accordance with contract terms and milestone achievements. Unbilled receivables on contracts represent recoverable costs and accrued profits that are not yet capable of being billed under the terms of the applicable contracts. Revenue associated with these billings is recorded net of any sales tax, if applicable.

Past due balances over 90 days and other higher risk receivables identified by management are reviewed individually for collectability. In establishing an allowance for credit losses, the Company evaluates its contract receivables and contract assets and thoroughly reviews historical collection experience, the financial condition of its customers, billing disputes and other factors. The Company writes off potentially uncollectible accounts receivable against the allowance for credit losses if it is determined that the amounts will not be collected or if a settlement with respect to a disputed receivable is reached for an amount that is less than the carrying value. As of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the Company has recorded an allowance for credit losses of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Balances billed to customers but not paid pursuant to retainage provisions in construction contracts generally become payable upon contract completion and acceptance by the owner. Retainage at December 31, 2021 totaled \$41.4 million, of which \$5.4 million is expected to be collected beyond December 31, 2022. Retainage at December 31, 2020 totaled \$36.5 million.

From time to time, the Company negotiates change orders and claims with its customers. Unsuccessful negotiations of claims could result in a change to contract revenue that is less than amounts previously recorded, which could result in the recording of a loss in the amount of the shortfall. Successful claims negotiations could result in the recovery of previously recorded losses. Significant losses on receivables could adversely affect the Company's financial position, results of operations and overall liquidity.

### ***Advertising Costs***

The Company primarily obtains contracts through the open bid process, and therefore advertising costs are not a significant component of expense. Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

### ***Environmental Costs***

Costs related to environmental remediation are charged to expense. Other environmental costs are also charged to expense unless they increase the value of the property and/or provide future economic benefits, in which event the costs are capitalized. Environmental liabilities, if any, are recognized when the liability is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company did not recognize any environmental liabilities as of December 31, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

### ***Fair Value Measurements***

The Company evaluates and presents certain amounts included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at "fair value" in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires the Company to base its estimates on assumptions that market participants, in an orderly transaction, would use to price an asset or liability, and to establish a hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to determine fair value. Refer to [Note 8](#) for more information regarding fair value determination.

The Company generally applies fair value valuation techniques on a non-recurring basis associated with (1) valuing assets and liabilities acquired in connection with business combinations and other transactions; (2) valuing potential impairment loss related to long-lived assets; and (3) valuing potential impairment loss related to goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets.

### ***Inventory***

Current inventory consists of parts and small equipment held for use in the ordinary course of business and is valued at the lower of cost (using historical average cost) or net realizable value. Where shipping and handling costs are incurred by the Company, these charges are included in inventory and charged to cost of contract revenue upon use. Non-current inventory consists of spare parts (including engines, cutters and gears) that require special order or long-lead times for

manufacture or fabrication, but must be kept on hand to reduce downtime and is valued at the lower of cost (using historical average cost) or net realizable value.

**Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Ordinary maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Major renewals and betterments of equipment are capitalized and depreciated generally over three to ten years until the next scheduled maintenance.

When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in results of operations for the respective period. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets for financial statement purposes, as follows:

Automobiles and trucks	3 to 10 years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 30 years
Construction equipment	3 to 10 years
Vessels and other equipment	3 to 40 years
Office equipment	3 to 5 years

The Company generally uses accelerated depreciation methods for tax purposes where beneficial.

Dry-docking costs are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over a period ranging from three to seven years. Dry-docking costs include, but are not limited to, the inspection, refurbishment and replacement of steel, engine components, tailshafts, mooring equipment and other parts of the vessel. Amortization related to dry-docking activities is included as a component of depreciation. These costs and the related amortization periods are periodically reviewed to determine if the estimates are accurate. If warranted, a significant upgrade of equipment may result in a revision to the useful life of the asset, in which case the change is accounted for prospectively.

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are separately presented in the balance sheet and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value, less the costs to sell, and are no longer depreciated. There were no assets classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

**Leases**

Management determines if a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract or modification of the contract. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. Control over the use of the identified asset means the lessee has both (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset and (b) the right to direct the use of the asset.

Finance and operating lease right-of-use (“ROU”) assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the expected lease term at commencement date. As the implicit rate is not determinable in most of the Company’s leases, management uses the Company’s incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of future payments. The expected lease term includes options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain the Company will exercise such option. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term.

The Company’s lease arrangements have lease and non-lease components. Leases with an expected term of 12 months or less are not accounted for on the balance sheet and the related lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term.

The Company’s lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

See [Note 19](#) for more information regarding leases.

### ***Intangible Assets***

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized. In addition, the Company evaluates the remaining useful life of intangible assets in each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision of the remaining period of amortization. If the estimate of an intangible asset's remaining life is changed, the remaining carrying value of such asset is amortized prospectively over that revised remaining useful life. Intangible assets that have infinite lives are not amortized, but are subject to impairment testing at least annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired.

The Company has one infinite-lived intangible asset, a trade name, which it tests for impairment annually on October 31, or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the trade name may not be recoverable. Impairment is calculated as the excess of the trade name's carrying value over its fair value. The fair value of the trade name is determined using the relief from royalty method, a variation of the income approach. This method assumes that if a company owns intellectual property, it does not have to "rent" the asset and is, therefore, "relieved" from paying a royalty. Once a supportable royalty rate is determined, the rate is then applied to the projected revenues over the expected remaining life of the intangible assets to estimate the royalty savings. This approach is dependent on a number of factors, including estimates of future growth and trends, royalty rates, discount rates and other variables.

See [Note 9](#) for additional discussion of intangible assets and trade name impairment testing.

### ***Stock-Based Compensation***

The Company recognizes compensation expense for equity awards over the vesting period based on the fair value of these awards at the date of grant. The computed fair value of these awards is recognized as a non-cash cost over the period the employee provides services, which is typically the vesting period of the award. The fair value of options granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model requires the use of subjective assumptions in the computation. Changes in these assumptions can cause significant fluctuations in the fair value of the option award. The fair value of restricted stock grants is equivalent to the fair value of the stock issued on the date of grant and is measured as the closing price of the stock on the date of grant.

Compensation expense is recognized only for stock-based payments expected to vest. The Company estimates forfeitures at the date of grant based on historical experience and future expectations. This assessment is updated on a periodic basis. See [Note 15](#) for further discussion of the Company's stock-based compensation plan.

### ***Income Taxes***

The Company determines its consolidated income tax provision using the asset and liability method prescribed by U.S. GAAP, which requires the recognition of income tax expense for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current period and for deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. The Company must make significant assumptions, judgments and estimates to determine its current provision for income taxes, its deferred tax assets and liabilities, and any valuation allowance to be recorded against any deferred tax asset. The current provision for income tax is based upon the current tax laws and the Company's interpretation of these laws, as well as the probable outcomes of any tax audits. The value of any net deferred tax asset depends upon estimates of the amount and category of future taxable income reduced by the amount of any tax benefits that the Company does not expect to realize. Actual operating results and the underlying amount and category of income in future years could render current assumptions, judgments and estimates of recoverable net deferred taxes inaccurate, thus impacting the Company's financial position and results of operations. The Company computes deferred income taxes using the liability method. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under the liability method, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740, *Income Taxes* which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, on its consolidated tax return. The Company evaluates and records any uncertain tax positions based

on the amount that management deems is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination and ultimate settlement with the tax authorities in the tax jurisdictions in which it operates.

See [Note 13](#) for additional discussion of income taxes.

### **Insurance Coverage**

The Company maintains insurance coverage for its business and operations. Insurance related to property, equipment, automobile, general liability, and a portion of workers' compensation is provided through traditional policies, subject to a deductible or deductibles. A portion of the Company's workers' compensation exposure is covered through a mutual association, which is subject to supplemental calls.

The marine segment maintains five levels of excess loss insurance coverage, totaling \$200 million in excess of primary coverage. The marine segment's excess loss coverage responds to most of its policies when a primary limit of \$1 million has been exhausted; provided that the primary limit for Contingent Maritime Employer's Liability is \$10 million and the Watercraft Pollution Policy primary limit is \$5 million. The concrete segment maintains five levels of excess loss insurance coverage, totaling \$200 million in excess of primary coverage. The concrete segment's excess loss coverage responds to most of its policies when a primary limit of \$1 million has been exhausted.

If a claim arises and a potential insurance recovery is probable, the impending gain is recognized separately from the related loss. The recovery will only be recognized up to the amount of the loss once the recovery of the claim is deemed probable and any excess gain will fall under contingency accounting and will only be recognized once it is realized. The Company does not net insurance recoveries against the related claim liability as the amount of the claim liability is determined without consideration of the anticipated insurance recoveries from third parties.

Separately, the Company's marine segment employee health care is paid for by general assets of the Company and currently administered by a third party. The administrator has purchased appropriate stop-loss coverage. Losses on these policies up to the deductible amounts are accrued based upon known claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. The accruals are derived from known facts, historical trends and industry averages to determine the best estimate of the ultimate expected loss. Actual claims may vary from estimates. Any adjustments to such reserves are included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in the period in which they become known. The Company's concrete segment employee health care is provided through two policies. A fully funded policy is offered primarily to salaried employees and their dependents while a partially self-funded plan with an appropriate stop-loss is offered primarily to hourly employees and their dependents. The self-funded plan is funded to the maximum exposure and, as a result, is expected to receive a partial refund after the policy expiration.

The total accrual for insurance claims liabilities was \$19.8 million and \$60.4 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, reflected as a component of accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. The total accrual for insurance claims receivable was \$13.3 million and \$57.0 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, reflected as a component of other current accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheet.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issues accounting standards and updates (each, an "ASU") from time to time to its Accounting Standards Codification ('ASC'), which is the primary source of U.S. GAAP. The Company regularly monitors ASUs as they are issued and considers applicability to its business. All ASUs are adopted by their respective due dates and in the manner prescribed by the FASB.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes: Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes* (Topic 740). This standard simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance in Topic 740 related to the approach for intra-period tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. The standard also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. ASU 2019-12 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within that year. The adoption of this ASU had no material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the periods presented in these financial statements, the Company implemented other new accounting pronouncements other than those noted above that are discussed in the notes where applicable.

### 3. Revenue

Contract revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The following table represents a disaggregation of the Company's contract revenues by service line for the marine and concrete segments:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
<b>Marine Segment</b>			
Construction	\$ 169,554	\$ 272,870	\$ 242,527
Dredging	80,831	106,647	112,303
Specialty Services	13,530	8,656	14,308
Marine segment contract revenues	<u>\$ 263,915</u>	<u>\$ 388,173</u>	<u>\$ 369,138</u>
<b>Concrete Segment</b>			
Structural	\$ 58,420	\$ 85,904	\$ 54,497
Light Commercial	279,018	235,835	284,624
Other	7	30	131
Concrete segment contract revenues	<u>\$ 337,445</u>	<u>\$ 321,769</u>	<u>\$ 339,252</u>
<b>Total contract revenues</b>	<u><u>\$ 601,360</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 709,942</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 708,390</u></u>

The Company has determined that it has two reportable segments pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*, but has disaggregated its contract revenues in the above chart in terms of services provided within such segments. In making this determination, the Company considered the similar characteristics of its operations as discussed in [Note 1](#). Additionally, as discussed, both the marine and concrete segments have limited contracts with multiple performance obligations. The Company's contracts are often estimated and bid as one project and evaluated as to performance as one project, not by individual services performed by each. Both the marine and concrete segments have a single Executive Vice President responsible for the entire segment, not by service lines of the segments. Resources are allocated by segment and financial and budgetary information is compiled and reviewed by segment, not service line.

#### Marine Segment

Construction services include construction, restoration, maintenance, dredging and repair of marine transportation facilities, marine pipelines, bridges and causeways and marine environmental structures. Dredging services generally enhance or preserve the navigability of waterways or the protection of shorelines through the removal or replenishment of soil, sand or rock. Specialty services include design, salvage, demolition, surveying, towing, diving and underwater inspection, excavation and repair.

#### Concrete Segment

Structural services include elevated concrete pouring for products such as columns, elevated beams and structural walls. Light commercial services include horizontally poured concrete for products such as sidewalks, ramps, tilt walls and trenches. Other services comprise labor related to concrete pouring such as rebar installation and pumping services and typically support the Company's structural and light commercial services.

#### 4. Concentration of Risk and Enterprise Wide Disclosures

In both reportable segments accounts receivable include amounts billed to governmental agencies and private customers and do not bear interest. Balances billed to customers but not paid pursuant to retainage provisions generally become payable upon contract completion and acceptance by the owner.

The table below presents the concentrations of current receivables (trade and retainage) at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Federal Government	\$ 6,563	5 %	\$ 4,826	4 %
State Governments	61	- %	—	- %
Local Governments	11,923	9 %	17,823	13 %
Private Companies	111,328	86 %	110,616	83 %
Gross receivables	129,875	100 %	133,265	100 %
Allowance for credit losses	(323)		(411)	
Net receivables	<u>\$ 129,552</u>		<u>\$ 132,854</u>	

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, no single customer accounted for more than 10.0% of total current receivables.

Additionally, the table below represents concentrations of contract revenue by type of customer for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

	2021	%	2020	%	2019	%
Federal Government	\$ 54,480	9 %	\$ 51,793	7 %	\$ 46,425	6 %
State Governments	4,790	1 %	27,574	4 %	47,831	7 %
Local Government	120,311	20 %	202,839	29 %	212,958	30 %
Private Companies	421,779	70 %	427,736	60 %	401,176	57 %
Total contract revenues	<u>\$ 601,360</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 709,942</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 708,390</u>	<u>100 %</u>

In the year ended December 31, 2020 one customer in the Local Governments category accounted for 11.4% of total contract revenues. In the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2019, no single customer exceeded 10.0% of total contract revenues.

The Company does not believe that the loss of any one of its customers would have a material adverse effect on the Company or its subsidiaries and affiliates since no single specific customer sustains such a large portion of receivables or contract revenue over time.

The concrete segment primarily purchases concrete from select suppliers. The loss of any one of these suppliers could adversely impact short-term operations.

Contract revenues generated outside the United States totaled 0.5%, 1.8% and 1.6% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and were primarily located in the Caribbean Basin and Mexico.

## 5. Contracts in Progress

Contracts in progress are as follows at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts	\$ 1,138,298	\$ 1,151,987
Estimated earnings	168,861	202,369
	<u>1,307,159</u>	<u>1,354,356</u>
Less: Billings to date	(1,305,628)	(1,355,220)
	<u>\$ 1,531</u>	<u>\$ (864)</u>
Included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets under the following captions:		
Contract assets	\$ 28,529	\$ 32,271
Contract liabilities	(26,998)	(33,135)
	<u>\$ 1,531</u>	<u>\$ (864)</u>

Included in contract assets is approximately \$3.8 million and \$3.1 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, related to claims and unapproved change orders. See [Note 2](#) to the Company's consolidated financial statements for discussion of the accounting for these claims.

Remaining performance obligations represent the transaction price of firm orders or other written contractual commitments from customers for which work has not been performed or is partially completed and excludes unexercised contract options and potential orders. As of December 31, 2021, the aggregate amount of the remaining performance obligations was approximately \$590.0 million. Of this amount, the current expectation of the Company is that it will recognize \$454.5 million, or 77%, in the next 12 months and the remaining balance thereafter.

## 6. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Automobiles and trucks	\$ 2,337	\$ 2,379
Building and improvements	34,796	44,324
Construction equipment	137,786	142,661
Vessels and other equipment	82,455	79,499
Office equipment	6,430	5,577
	<u>263,804</u>	<u>274,440</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(191,542)	(186,615)
Net book value of depreciable assets	72,262	87,825
Construction in progress	6,507	1,809
Land	27,885	35,863
	<u>\$ 106,654</u>	<u>\$ 125,497</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company sold its land, building and improvements located in Tampa, Florida. The book value of the assets and related accumulated depreciation have been removed from the balance sheet and the Company recognized a net gain on the sale of \$6.7 million.

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, depreciation expense was \$21.1 million, \$21.8 million and \$23.5 million, respectively. Substantially all depreciation expense is included in the cost of contract revenue in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. Substantially all of the assets of the Company are pledged as collateral under the Company's Credit Agreement (as defined in [Note 11](#)).

Substantially all of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the United States.

See [Note 2](#) to the Company's consolidated financial statements for further discussion of property and equipment.



## 7. Other Current Accounts Receivable

Other current accounts receivable at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Insurance claims receivable	\$ 13,273	\$ 57,021
Accident loss receivables	3,760	1,448
Other current receivables	552	1,023
Total other current accounts receivable	<u>\$ 17,585</u>	<u>\$ 59,492</u>

## 8. Fair Value

### *Recurring Fair Value Measurements*

The fair value of financial instruments is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Due to their short-term nature, the Company believes that the carrying value of its accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair values.

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities into the following three levels based on the inputs used to measure fair value in the order of priority indicated:

- Level 1- fair values are based on observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - fair values are based on pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and are either directly or indirectly observable as of the measurement date; and
- Level 3- fair values are based on unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value requires judgment and may affect the placement of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's recurring financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>		
		<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
Assets:				
Cash surrender value of life insurance policy	\$ 2,813	—	2,813	—
Liabilities:				
Derivatives	\$ —	—	—	—
<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
Assets:				
Cash surrender value of life insurance policy	\$ 3,169	—	3,169	—
Liabilities:				
Derivatives	\$ 1,602	—	1,602	—

The Company's derivatives, which are comprised of interest rate swaps, are valued using a discounted cash flow analysis that incorporates observable market parameters, such as interest rate yield curves and credit risk adjustments, that are necessary to reflect the probability of default by us or the counterparty. These derivatives are classified as a Level 2 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. See [Note 11](#) for additional information on the Company's derivative instrument.

Our concrete segment has life insurance policies with a combined face value of \$11.1 million as of December 31, 2021. The policies are invested in mutual funds and the fair value measurement of the cash surrender balance associated with

these policies is determined using Level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy and will vary with investment performance. These assets are included in the "Other noncurrent" asset section in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

*Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements*

The Company generally applies fair value valuation techniques on a non-recurring basis associated with (1) valuing assets and liabilities acquired in connection with business combinations and other transactions; (2) valuing potential impairment loss related to long-lived assets; and (3) valuing potential impairment loss related to the infinite-lived intangible asset.

*Other Fair Value Measurements*

The fair value of the Company's debt at December 31, 2021 and 2020 approximated its carrying value of \$39.4 million and \$35.1 million, respectively, as interest is based on current market interest rates for debt with similar risk and maturity. If the Company's debt was measured at fair value, it would have been classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

**9. Intangible Assets**

*Intangible assets*

The tables below present the activity and amortizations of finite-lived intangible assets:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Finite-lived intangible assets, beginning of period	\$ 35,240	\$ 35,240
Additions	—	—
Total finite-lived intangible assets, end of period	\$ 35,240	\$ 35,240
Accumulated amortization, beginning of period	\$ (32,055)	\$ (29,985)
Current year amortization	(1,521)	(2,070)
Total accumulated amortization	(33,576)	(32,055)
Net finite-lived intangible assets, end of period	\$ 1,664	3,185
Infinite-lived intangible assets	6,892	6,892
Total net intangible assets	\$ 8,556	\$ 10,077

Remaining net finite-lived intangible assets were acquired as part of the purchase of TAS during 2015 and TBC during 2017 and included customer relationships. Customer relationships were valued at approximately \$18.8 million and are being amortized over eight years using an accelerated method based on the pattern in which the economic benefits of the assets are consumed. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, \$1.5 million, \$2.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, of amortization expense was recognized for these assets. In 2021 and 2020, the Company evaluated the useful lives of these finite-lived intangible assets and no change was needed.

Future expense remaining of approximately \$1.7 million will be amortized as follows:

2022	1,238
2023	389
2024	37
	<u>\$ 1,664</u>

The annual impairment test for both 2021 and 2020 concluded that the fair value of the Company's infinite-lived trade name was in excess of the carrying value, therefore no impairment was recorded in each respective year.

## 10. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 9,879	\$ 15,071
Accrued liabilities expected to be covered by insurance	19,818	60,365
Sales taxes	5,113	5,909
Property taxes	1,047	908
Sale-leaseback arrangement	743	676
Accounting and audit fees	413	344
Interest	23	22
Equipment purchase	—	461
Other accrued expenses	1,558	881
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 38,594</u>	<u>\$ 84,637</u>

### CARES Act

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”) which among other things includes an optional payment deferral of the employer's portion of the Social Security taxes that were otherwise due through December 31, 2020. The Company elected to defer payments of approximately \$7.6 million with \$3.8 million paid in December 2021 and the remaining \$3.8 million due December 2022 reflected in accrued liabilities in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

## 11. Long-term Debt and Line of Credit

The Company entered into an amended syndicated credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement” also known as the “Fourth Amendment”) on July 31, 2018 with Regions Bank, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the following co-syndication agents: Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas, KeyBank National Association, NBH Bank, IBERIABANK, Trustmark National Bank, First Tennessee Bank NA, and Branch Banking and Trust Company. The Credit Agreement was subsequently amended in March 2019 (the “Fifth Amendment”), May 2019 (the “Sixth Amendment”) June 2020 (the “Seventh Amendment”) and October 2020 (the “Eighth Amendment”). The company incurred debt issuance costs related to the initial Credit Agreement and several of the subsequent amendments. The Credit Facility matures on July 31, 2023.

The Credit Agreement, which may be amended from time to time, provides for borrowings under a revolving line of credit and a term loan (together, the “Credit Facility”). The Credit Facility is guaranteed by the subsidiaries of the Company, secured by the assets of the Company, including stock held in its subsidiaries, and may be used to finance general corporate and working capital purposes, to finance capital expenditures, to refinance existing indebtedness, to finance permitted acquisitions and associated fees, and to pay for all related expenses to the Credit Facility. Interest is due and is computed based on the designation of the loan, with the option of a Base Rate Loan (the base rate plus the Applicable Margin), or an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan (the adjusted LIBOR rate plus the Applicable Margin). Interest is due on the last day of each quarter end for Base Rate Loans and at the end of the LIBOR rate period for Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans. Principal balances drawn under the Credit Facility may be prepaid at any time, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty. Amounts repaid under the revolving line of credit may be re-borrowed.

Total debt issuance costs for the Fourth Amendment which included underwriter fees, legal fees and syndication fees were approximately \$0.9 million and were capitalized as non-current deferred charges and scheduled for amortization using the effective interest rate method over the duration of the loan. The Company incurred additional debt issuance costs of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.9 million respectively for the Fifth and Sixth Amendments. With the execution of the aforementioned Sixth Amendment, \$50.0 million of the existing revolving line of credit was modified and accounted for under guidelines of ASC 470-50, Debt, Modifications and Extinguishments, and a pro-rated portion of unamortized debt issuance costs of approximately \$0.4 million was recognized as interest expense as of May 2019. The then remaining debt issuance costs of approximately \$0.9 million related to the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments were scheduled to be amortized over the duration of the term loan, which coincides with the term of the Credit Facility.

On June 8, 2020, the Company entered into a new syndicated credit agreement (the “364-Day Revolving Credit Facility”) with Regions Bank, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the following co-syndication agents: Bank of

America, N.A. and BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas. Concurrent with this the Company executed an amendment to the Credit Agreement with its existing lenders (“also known as the “Seventh Amendment”) for the sole intent and outcome of executing the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility.

The 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility provided for borrowings of up to \$20 million under a new revolving line of credit. No funds were ever drawn on the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility. The 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility matured on June 7, 2021.

Effective, October 9, 2020, the Company entered into the Eighth Amendment to the Credit Agreement”) , with Regions Bank, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent and Bank of America, N.A., BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas, Iberiabank, NBH Bank, Truist Bank, and Trustmark National Bank, as Lenders. The Eighth Amendment provides for administrative revisions to the Credit Agreement, including changes to repayment requirements for involuntary asset dispositions and changes to the timing of repayment for voluntary asset dispositions. There were no debt issuance costs incurred with respect to the Eighth Amendment.

The yearly weighted average interest rate for the Credit Facility as of December 31, 2021 was 2.60%.

The Company’s obligations under debt arrangements consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Principal	Debt Issuance Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Total	Principal	Debt Issuance Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Revolving line of credit	\$ 39,000	\$ —	\$ 39,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Term loan - current	—	—	—	4,500	(156)	4,344
Other debt	141	—	141	—	—	—
<b>Total current debt</b>	<b>39,141</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>39,141</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>(156)</b>	<b>4,344</b>
Revolving line of credit	—	—	—	5,000	(174)	4,826
Term loan - long-term	—	—	—	25,586	(889)	24,697
Other debt	259	—	259	—	—	—
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>30,586</b>	<b>(1,063)</b>	<b>29,523</b>
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>\$ 39,400</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 39,400</b>	<b>\$ 35,086</b>	<b>\$ (1,219)</b>	<b>\$ 33,867</b>

(1) Total debt issuance costs, include underwriter fees, legal fees and syndication fees and fees related to the execution of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Amendments to the Credit Agreement.

*Provisions of the revolving line of credit*

The Company has a maximum borrowing availability under the revolving line of credit and swingline loans (as defined in the Credit Agreement) of \$50.0 million. There is a letter of credit sublimit that is equal to the lesser of \$20.0 million and the aggregate unused amount of the revolving commitments then in effect. There is also a swingline sublimit equal to the lesser of \$5.0 million and the aggregate unused amount of the revolving commitments then in effect.

Revolving loans may be designated as Base Rate Loan or Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, at the Company’s request, and must be drawn in an aggregate minimum amount of \$1.0 million and integral multiples of \$250,000 in excess of that amount. Swingline loans must be drawn in an aggregate minimum amount of \$250,000 and integral multiples of \$50,000 in excess of that amount. The Company may convert, change, or modify such designations from time to time.

The Company is subject to a commitment fee for the unused portion of the maximum borrowing availability under the revolving line of credit. The commitment fee, which is due quarterly in arrears, is equal to the Applicable Margin of the actual daily amount by which the Aggregate Revolving Commitments exceeds the Total Revolving Outstanding. The revolving line of credit termination date is the earlier of the Credit Facility termination date, July 31, 2023, or the date the outstanding balance is permanently reduced to zero, in accordance with the terms of the amended Credit Facility.

The maturity date for amounts drawn under the revolving line of credit is the earlier of the Facility termination date of July 31, 2023, or the date the outstanding balance is permanently reduced to zero.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had \$39.0 million of borrowings under the revolving line of credit. There were \$1.7 million in outstanding letters of credit as of December 31, 2021, which reduced the maximum borrowing availability on the revolving line of credit to \$9.3 million. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company drew down \$53.0

million for general corporate purposes and made payments of \$19.0 million on the revolving line of credit which resulted in a net increase of \$34.0 million.

#### Provisions of the term loan

The original principal amount of \$60.0 million for the term loan commitment was paid off in quarterly installment payments (as stated in the Credit Agreement). During the quarter ended June 30, 2021, the term loan component of the Credit Facility was fully extinguished, in part using proceeds of the sale of property in Tampa, Florida (see [Note 6](#)). The extinguishment of the term loan reduced the Company's exposure to variability in interest rates and eliminated future loan amortization payment commitments. Concurrent with extinguishing the term loan, the Company canceled the remaining open position on its interest rate swap, resulting in a \$1.3 million loss on the mark to market value of the swap at the date of termination. The \$1.3 million was paid to the counterparty, cleared from the balance sheet as an interest rate swap liability, removed from Other Comprehensive Income and charged to interest expense during the quarter ended June 30, 2021. Further, the remaining \$0.8 million of unamortized deferred debt issuance costs were charged to interest expense related to the early extinguishment of the term loan. There were no penalties incurred related to early payment of the term loan.

#### Other debt

The Company entered into a debt agreement with De Lage Landen Financial Services, Inc. for the purpose of financing a piece of equipment purchased. As of December 31, 2021, the carrying value of this debt is \$0.4 million. The agreement is secured by the financed equipment asset and the debt is included as a component of current debt and long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

#### Financial covenants

Restrictive financial covenants under the Credit Facility include:

- A minimum consolidated EBITDA requirement to not be less than the following during each noted period:
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending March 31, 2022 - \$2.6 million.
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending June 30, 2022 - \$7.7 million on a year-to-date basis.
- A consolidated Leverage Ratio to not exceed the following during each noted period:
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending September 30, 2022 and each Fiscal Quarter thereafter, to not exceed 3.00 to 1.00.
- A consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio to not be less than the following during each noted period:
  - Fiscal Quarter Ending December 31, 2022 and each Fiscal Quarter thereafter, to not be less than 1.25 to 1.00.

In addition, the Credit Facility contains events of default that are usual and customary for similar arrangements, including non-payment of principal, interest or fees; breaches of representations and warranties that are not timely cured; violation of covenants; bankruptcy and insolvency events; and events constituting a change of control.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company initiated discussions with the lead bank due to concerns it would not be in compliance with financial covenants. The Company executed the Ninth Amendment during March 2022. With the execution of the aforementioned amendment, the Company obtained a waiver on the financial covenants as of December 31, 2021.

For further details of the Ninth Amendment, see [Note 20](#) in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

On September 16, 2015, the Company entered into a series of receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps to hedge the variability in the interest payments on 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the Regions Term Loan outstanding, beginning with a notional amount of \$67.5 million. There was a total of five sequential interest rate swaps to achieve the hedged position and each year on August 31, with the exception of the final swap, the existing interest rate swap was scheduled to expire and be immediately replaced with a new interest rate swap until the expiration of the final swap on July 31, 2020. On December 6, 2018, the Company entered into a sixth receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swap to hedge the variability of interest payments. The sixth swap began with a notional amount of \$27.0 million on July 31, 2020 and hedged the variability in the interest payments on the aggregate scheduled principal amount of the Regions Term Loan outstanding. The sixth swap was scheduled to expire on July 31, 2023. At inception, these interest rate swaps were

designated as cash flow hedges for hedge accounting, and as such, the effective portion of unrealized changes in market value were recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings during the period in which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses from hedge ineffectiveness were recognized in current earnings.

Upon fully extinguishing the Term Loan during the quarter ended June 30, 2021, the Company canceled the remaining term of the sixth swap and no longer owns derivative financial instruments.

## 12. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Sale-leaseback arrangement	\$ 15,969	\$ 16,712
Deferred compensation	2,759	2,818
Accrued liabilities expected to be covered by insurance	214	307
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 18,942</u>	<u>\$ 19,837</u>

### Sale-Leaseback Arrangement

On September 27, 2019, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement (the "Purchase and Sale Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase and Sale Agreement, the Company sold its 17300 & 17140 Market Street location in Channelview, Texas (the "Property") for a purchase price of \$19.1 million. Concurrent with the sale of the Property, the Company entered into a fifteen-year lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement"), whereby the Company will lease back the Property at an annual rental rate of approximately \$1.5 million, subject to annual rent increases of 2.0%. Under the Lease Agreement, the Company has two consecutive options to extend the term of the Lease by ten years for each such option. This transaction was recorded as a failed sale-leaseback. The Company recorded a liability for the amounts received, will continue to depreciate the non-land portion of the asset, and has imputed an interest rate so that the net carrying amount of the financial liability and remaining assets will be zero at the end of the initial lease term. Concurrently with the sale, the Company paid \$18.2 million towards the Term loan portion of the Company's Credit Facility, consistent with terms of the Sixth Amendment.

### 13. Income Taxes

The following table presents the components of our consolidated income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year ended December 31, 2021			
U.S. Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State and local	243	\$ (20)	\$ 223
Foreign	268	11	279
	<u>\$ 511</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 502</u>
Year ended December 31, 2020			
U.S. Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State and local	589	\$ 13	\$ 602
Foreign	1,370	4	1,374
	<u>\$ 1,959</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 1,976</u>
Year ended December 31, 2019			
U.S. Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State and local	716	\$ 104	\$ 820
Foreign	1,081	(33)	1,048
	<u>\$ 1,797</u>	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ 1,868</u>

The Company's income tax provision reconciles to the provision at the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate for each year ended December 31, as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Statutory amount	\$ (2,952)	\$ 4,662	\$ (733)
Valuation allowance on foreign tax credits	186	1,344	1,081
State income tax, net of federal benefit	44	792	991
Permanent differences, other	303	558	461
Permanent differences, stock compensation	(262)	328	311
Valuation allowance, other	3,108	(5,795)	(166)
Other	75	87	(77)
Consolidated income tax provision	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$ 1,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,868</u>
Consolidated effective tax rate	(3.6)%	8.9 %	(53.5)%

In the year ended 2021, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the statutory federal rate of 21% primarily due to the valuation allowance related to the current year net loss.

In the year ended 2020, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the statutory federal rate of 21% primarily due to the movement in the valuation allowance for current year activity, state income taxes and the non-deductibility of other permanent items.

In the year ended 2019, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the statutory federal rate of 21% primarily due to the recording of an additional valuation allowance to offset net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits generated during the period, foreign taxes, state income taxes and the non-deductibility of certain permanent items.

### Deferred Taxes

The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<b>Long Term</b>	
	<b>As of December 31,</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Assets related to:		
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,568	\$ 1,058
Intangible assets	2,510	2,818
Net operating loss carryforward	11,966	10,259
Stock-based compensation	326	377
Foreign tax credits	3,968	3,782
Goodwill	5,249	6,199
Leases	8,772	10,235
Other	2,040	1,518
Total gross deferred tax assets	36,399	36,246
Less valuation allowance	(15,443)	(12,493)
Total net deferred tax assets	20,956	23,753
Liabilities related to:		
Depreciation and amortization	(20,700)	(23,308)
Other	(384)	(582)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(21,084)	(23,890)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ (128)	\$ (137)

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes of \$30.2 million as of December 31, 2021, which are available to reduce future taxable income. The Company's federal net operating losses arose after the 2017 tax year and can be carried forward for an indefinite period of time but are limited to offset 80% of taxable income in any given year. The Company has state net operating losses of \$124.3 million that expire beginning in 2027. A portion of the state losses that arose after the 2017 tax year may be carried forward indefinitely. Additionally, the Company has foreign tax credits of \$4.0 million that can be carried forward for up to ten years. The Company has foreign tax credits that will expire next year.

The Company assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to realize the existing deferred tax assets. The Company considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, available carryback periods, and tax-planning strategies in making this assessment. According to ASC subtopic 740-10, the Company's history of losses is a significant piece of objective evidence. This objective evidence is weighed more heavily than the Company's subjective positive evidence such as our estimated future taxable income and growth. Therefore, as of December 31, 2021, the Company continues to maintain a valuation allowance of \$15.4 million. This valuation allowance increased by \$3.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2021 primarily to offset net operating losses generated during the current period.

### Uncertain Tax Benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries file consolidated federal income tax returns in the United States and also file in various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company remains subject to federal and state income tax examinations for the years of 2013-2021. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded unrecognized tax benefits of \$1.6 million for any uncertain tax positions. The Company does not expect that unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2021 for certain federal income tax matters will significantly change over the next 12 months. The final outcome of these uncertain tax positions is not yet determinable.



The change in the total gross unrecognized tax benefits and prior year audit resolutions of the Company during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are reconciled in the table below:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 1,614	\$ 1,614
Additions based on tax position related to current year	—	—
Additions based on tax positions related to prior years	—	—
Reductions based on tax positions related to current year	—	—
Reductions based on tax positions related to prior years	—	—
Settlements with tax authorities	—	—
Lapse of statute of limitations	—	—
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 1,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,614</u>

The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to any unrecognized tax liabilities as additional tax expense. No interest or penalties have been accrued at December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. The Company believes it has appropriate and adequate support for the income tax positions taken and to be taken on its tax returns and that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open years based on an assessment of many factors including past experience and interpretations of tax law applied to the facts of each matter. Although the Company believes its recorded assets and liabilities are reasonable, tax regulations are subject to interpretation and tax litigation is inherently uncertain; therefore the Company's assessments can involve both a series of complex judgments about future events and rely heavily on estimates and assumptions. Although the Company believes that the estimates and assumptions supporting its assessments are reasonable, the final determination of tax audit settlements and any related litigation could be materially different from that which is reflected in historical income tax provisions and recorded assets and liabilities. If the Company were to settle an audit or a matter under litigation, it could have a material effect on the income tax provision, net income, or cash flows in the period or periods for which that determination is made. Any accruals for tax contingencies are provided for in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The Company does not believe that its tax positions will significantly change due to any settlement and/or expiration of statutes of limitations prior to December 31, 2022.

#### 14. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding as well as the effect of all dilutive common stock equivalents during each period net income is generated. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company had 831,077, 1,159,440, and 1,636,656, securities, respectively, that were potentially dilutive in earnings per share calculations. Such dilution is dependent on the excess of the market price of our stock over the exercise price and other components of the treasury stock method. The exercise price for certain stock options awarded by the Company exceeded the average market price of the Company's common stock for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. Such stock options are antidilutive and are not included in the computation of earnings per share for those periods.

The following table reconciles the denominators used in the computations of both basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Basic:			
Weighted average shares outstanding	30,763,527	30,122,362	29,322,054
Diluted:			
Total basic weighted average shares outstanding	30,763,527	30,122,362	29,322,054
Effect of potentially dilutive securities:			
Common stock options	—	—	—
Total weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	<u>30,763,527</u>	<u>30,122,362</u>	<u>29,322,054</u>

## 15. Stock-Based Compensation

The Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the administration of the Company's stock incentive plans, which include the balance of shares remaining under the 2011 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "2011 LTIP") and 2017 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "2017 LTIP"), which was approved by shareholders in May 2017 and authorized the maximum aggregate number of shares to be issued of 2,400,000. In general, the Company's 2017 LTIP provides for grants of restricted stock and stock options to be issued with a per-share price equal to the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant. Option terms are specified at each grant date, but are generally are 10 years from the date of issuance. Options generally vest over a three to five year period.

### **Restricted Stock**

The following table summarizes the restricted stock activity under the Company's equity incentive plans :

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Fair Value Per Share
Nonvested at January 1, 2019	417,941	\$ 7.04
Granted	757,012	\$ 2.52
Vested	(585,754)	\$ 3.74
Forfeited shares	(72,627)	\$ 6.05
Nonvested at December 31, 2019	516,572	\$ 4.29
Granted	1,038,044	\$ 2.76
Vested	(496,797)	\$ 2.87
Forfeited shares	(107,383)	\$ 7.13
Nonvested at December 31, 2020	950,436	\$ 3.04
Granted	916,531	\$ 4.58
Vested	(690,676)	\$ 3.43
Forfeited shares	(234,232)	\$ 4.22
Nonvested at December 31, 2021	<u>942,059</u>	<u>\$ 3.97</u>

Independent directors receive equity compensation in the form of grants. In May 2021, the Company's six independent directors each received equity compensation grants of 14,975 shares, with a fair value of \$6.01 per share. In September 2021, the Company granted an independent director 18,215 shares of restricted common stock, which vested immediately on the date of grant. The fair value of all shares awarded on the date of grant was \$5.49.

In May 2020, the Company's six independent directors each received equity compensation grants of 39,823 shares, with a fair value of \$2.26 per share.

In January 2019, two new independent directors each received equity compensation grants of 8,427 shares, with a fair value of \$4.45 per share. In May 2019, five of the Company's independent directors each received equity compensation grants of 45,918 shares, with a fair value of \$1.96 per share. In October 2019, a new independent director received an equity compensation grant of 14,218 shares, with a fair value of \$4.22 per share.

In May 2021, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 160,000 shares of restricted common stock with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$6.01 per share. In September 2021, the Company granted an executive of the Company 9,901 shares of restricted common stock with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$5.05 per share. In December 2021, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 139,000 shares of restricted common stock with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$3.75 per share.

In February 2020, the Company granted an executive of the Company 15,121 shares of restricted common stock, which vested immediately on the date of grant. The fair value of all shares awarded on the date of grant was \$4.96 per share. In March 2020, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 170,235 shares of restricted common stock with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$3.73 per share. In May 2020, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 100,000 shares of restricted common stock with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$2.26 per share. In September 2020, the Company granted an executive of the Company 25,000 shares of restricted common stock with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$2.58 per share. In December 2020, certain officers

and executives of the Company were awarded 95,000 shares with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$4.92 per share.

In March 2019, the Company granted an executive of the Company 168,350 shares of restricted common stock, which vested one-third at March 31, June 30, and September 30, 2019, respectively. The fair value of all shares awarded on the date of the grant was \$2.97 per share. In May 2019, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 62,500 shares with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$1.96 per share. In July 2019, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 46,500 shares with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$3.66. In December 2019, certain officers and executives of the Company were awarded 31,500 shares with a vesting period of three years and a fair value of \$5.08 per share.

#### *Performance Units*

In May 2021, the Company awarded certain executives 240,000 performance-based units. The performance-based units will potentially vest 100% if the target is met, with 100% of the units to be earned based on the achievement of an objective, tiered return on invested capital, measured over a three-year performance period. The Company evaluates the probability of achieving this each reporting period. The fair value of all units awarded on the date of the grant was \$6.01 per unit.

In May 2020, the Company awarded certain executives 300,000 performance-based units. The performance-based units will potentially vest 50% if the target is met, with 25% each vesting on the second and third anniversary of the determination that the target was met, with 100% of the units to be earned based on the achievement of an objective, tiered return on invested capital, measured over a one-year performance period ending June 30, 2021. The Company evaluates the probability of achieving this each reporting period. The fair value of all units awarded on the date of the grant was \$2.26 per unit.

In August 2021, the Company determined the performance-based units awarded in May 2020 vested near the outperformance level established above the target set based on the achievement of an objective, tiered return on invested capital, measured over a one-year performance period ending June 30, 2021. As a result, the executives earned an additional 259,565 performance-based units with a fair value of \$2.26, of which 50% vested immediately on the date of determination and 25% each will vest on the first and second anniversary of the date of determination.

In May 2019, the Company awarded certain executives 187,500 performance-based units. The performance-based units will potentially vest 50% if the target is met, with 25% each vesting on the second and third anniversary of the grant, with 100% of the units to be earned based on the achievement of an objective, tiered return on invested capital, measured over a one-year performance period. The fair value of all units awarded on the date of the grant was \$1.96 per unit.

In August 2020, the Company determined the performance-based units awarded in May 2019 vested at the outperformance level established above the target set based on the achievement of an objective, tiered return on invested capital, measured over a one-year performance period ending June 30, 2020. As a result, the executives earned an additional 93,750 performance-based units with a fair value of \$1.96, of which 50% vested immediately on the date of determination and 25% each will vest on the first and second anniversary of the date of determination.

**Stock Options**

The following table summarizes the stock option activity under the Company’s equity incentive plans:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2019	1,664,781	\$ 8.31		
Exercised	(7,021)	\$ 4.94		
Forfeited	(192,994)	\$ 15.26		
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	1,464,766	\$ 7.41		
Forfeited	(542,151)	\$ 7.94		
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	922,615	\$ 7.10		
Exercised	(28,546)	\$ 3.86		
Forfeited	(169,365)	\$ 6.32		
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	<u>724,704</u>	\$ 7.41		
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2021	724,704	\$ 7.41	4.57	\$ —
Exercisable at December 31, 2021	724,704	\$ 7.41	4.57	\$ —

For years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, compensation expense related to stock based awards outstanding for the periods was \$2.4 million, \$2.0 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. The Company applies a 3.2% and 5.5% forfeiture rate, which gets compounded over the vesting terms of the individual award, to its restricted stock and option grants, respectively, based on historical analysis. For the year ended December 31, 2021, expense related to the purchase of vested stock-based awards for certain officers of the Company was approximately \$0.9 million. For the year ended December 31, 2020, expense related to the purchase of vested stock-based awards for certain officers of the Company was approximately \$0.2 million.

In the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received proceeds of approximately \$0.1 million upon the exercise of 28,546 options. In the year ended December 31, 2020, no stock options were exercised. In the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company received proceeds of less than \$0.1 million upon the exercise of 7,021 options.

As of December 31, 2021, total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock was approximately \$3.2 million, which is expected to be recognized over a period of approximately 2.2 years.

	2021	2020	2019
Total intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ 50	\$ —	\$ —
Total fair value of shares vested	\$ 93	\$ 329	\$ 769

**16. Employee Benefits**

All of the Company’s marine segment employees except the Associate Divers, the Associate Tugmasters, and union employees in the Pacific Northwest, are eligible to participate in the Company’s 401(k) Retirement Plan after completing six months of service. Each participant may contribute between 1% and 80% of eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis, up to the annual IRS limit. The Company matches 100% on the first 2% of eligible compensation contributed to the Plan and 50% on the next 2% of eligible compensation contributed to the Plan. Participants’ contributions are fully vested at all times. Employer matching contributions vest over a four-year period. At its discretion, the Company may make additional matching and profit-sharing contributions. During the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 the Company contributed \$1.4 million, \$1.2 million and \$1.3 million, respectively to the Plan.

All of the Company’s concrete segment employees except Leads, Helpers, Laborers, Finishers, Formsetters, Carpenters, Rodbusters, Patchmen, Equipment Operators, Field Engineering Trainees and certain Highly Compensated Employees are eligible to participate in the AGC Southwest Chapters 401(k) Retirement Plan, a multiple employer plan, after completing three months of service. Each participant may contribute up to the annual IRS limit. The Company matches 50% on the first 6% of eligible compensation contributed to the Plan. Participants’ contributions are fully vested at all times. Employer matching contributions vest over a five-year period. At its discretion, the Company may make additional matching and

profit-sharing contributions. During the year ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company contributed \$0.9 million, less than \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

The Company contributes to several multi-employer defined pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements that cover its union-represented employees. Risks of participating in these multi-employer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following aspects:

- Assets contributed to the multi-employer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers;
- If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers; and
- If the Company chooses to stop participating in its multi-employer plans, it may be required to pay a withdrawal liability based on the underfunded status of the plan.

The following table presents the Company's participation in these plans:

Pension Trust Fund	Employer Identification Number	Pension Protection Act ("PPA") Certified Zone Status (1)		FIP/RP Status P/I (2)	Contributions			Surcharge Imposed	Expiration of Collective Bargaining Agreement
		2021	2020		2021	2020	2019		
International Union of Operating Engineers - Employers Construction Industry Retirement Plan - Local 302 and 612 Trust Funds	91-6028571	Green	Green	N/A	\$ 1,297	\$ 2,480	\$ 3,021	—	2022
Washington Laborers	91-6022315	Green	Green	N/A	\$ 244	\$ 236	\$ 30	—	2023
Carpenters Retirement Plan of Western Washington	91-6029051	Green	Green	N/A	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,898	\$ 695	—	2022
Cement Masons & Plasterers Trust Funds	91-6066773	Green	Green	N/A	\$ 32	\$ 39	\$ 2	—	2023
Washington-Idaho-Montana Carpenters-Employers Retirement Trust Fund	91-6123987	Yellow	Yellow	I	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 36	—	2021
Engineers - AGC Retirement Trust of the Inland Empire	91-6070237	Yellow	Yellow	I	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20	—	2021
Western Conference of Teamsters Pension Trust Fund	91-6145047	Green	Green	N/A	\$ 44	\$ 15	\$ —	—	2023
Alaska Carpenters Trust Fund	92-0120866	Yellow	Yellow	I	\$ —	\$ 271	\$ 377	—	2021
Alaska Laborers Trust Fund	91-6028298	Yellow	Yellow	I	\$ —	\$ 226	\$ 552	—	2023

(1) The most recent PPA zone status available in 2021 and 2020 is for the plan's year end during 2020 and 2019, respectively. Zone status is based on information received from the plan and is indicative of the plans funding status. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65 percent funded, plans in the orange zone are less than 80 percent funded and have an Accumulated Funding Deficiency in the current year or projected into the next six years, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80 percent funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80 percent funded.

(2) The FIP/RP Status P/I column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan ("FIP") or a rehabilitation plan ("RP") is either pending ("P"), or implemented ("I").

There are currently no plans to withdraw from any of the multi-employer plans in which the Company participates.

**17. Commitments and Contingencies**

On August 21, 2020, a Company dredge, the Waymon L. Boyd, was consumed by a fire while working on a project in the Port of Corpus Christi. Five crewmembers were killed, several more were injured, some seriously, and the vessel was declared a total loss. This incident also resulted in the discharge of approximately 18,000 gallons of oil, diesel fuel and contaminated water into the Corpus Christi Ship Channel, all of which was promptly cleaned up. The Company has fully cooperated with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Port of Corpus Christi Authority, and the National Transportation Safety Board, among others, while they investigated the cause of this incident. The National Transportation Safety Board named the Company as a party of interest in their investigation. A total of eight separate lawsuits were filed against the Company by certain crewmembers or their heirs under the general maritime law and the Jones Act. In response thereto, the Company filed an action in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas that requested consolidation of the lawsuits for procedural purposes since they all arose out of the same occurrence and sought exoneration from or limitation of liability relating to the foregoing incident as provided for in the federal rules of procedure for maritime claims. The Limitation Court set a deadline of February 17, 2021 by which all claims were required to be filed and as of the Court's deadline, thirteen persons, estates and/or entities filed claims in the Limitation for personal injuries, death, property damages and business interruption, loss of profit, loss of use of natural resources and other economic damages for unspecified economic

and compensatory damages. The Company then filed a Default Motion with the Court which was granted on April 8, 2021 that barred the filing of any further claims. Applicable accounting guidance under ASC 450 required the Company to recognize a loss if the loss is determined to be probable and reasonably estimable. As of December 31, 2021, we have recognized \$206.7 million in total liabilities with respect to this incident, which includes approximately \$192.0 million paid by the Company to date (including full settlements with 17 of the 18 crewmembers and wreck removal costs), and accruals totaling approximately \$14.6 million for outstanding claims. Since the end of the year the remaining crewmember claim has been settled, funded, and reimbursed, and the remaining property damages claim has settled, with funding and reimbursement pending. Thus, all claims arising from the August 21, 2020 incident have been settled within insurance coverage limits, the carriers of such insurance have reimbursed the Company \$189.6 million, to date, and the Company remains confident that it otherwise has adequate vessels, equipment, and personnel to fulfill all ongoing, booked and reasonably foreseeable work.

In addition, the Company is involved in various other legal and other proceedings which are incidental to the conduct of its business, none of which in the opinion of management will have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Management believes that it has recorded adequate accrued liabilities and believes that it has adequate insurance coverage or has meritorious defenses for these other claims and contingencies.

A legal matter was settled in the Company's favor for \$5.5 million during the first quarter of 2018. Settlement amounts were recorded in Other gain from continuing operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations, Prepaid expenses and other (current portion of the notes receivable) and Other non-current assets (non-current portion of the notes receivable) in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2021, the current portion of the notes receivable was \$0.8 million and the non-current portion was \$1.1 million, net of \$0.1 million of unamortized discount. Legal fees related to this matter were expensed as incurred during the respective reporting period.

## 18. Segment Information

The Company currently operates in two reportable segments: marine and concrete. The Company's financial reporting systems present various data for management to run the business, including profit and loss statements prepared according to the segments presented. Management uses operating income to evaluate performance between the two segments. Segment information for the periods presented is provided as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
<b>Marine</b>			
Contract revenues	\$ 263,915	\$ 388,173	\$ 369,138
Operating income	5,760	29,815	12,841
Depreciation and amortization expense	(17,287)	(18,369)	(19,889)
Total assets	\$ 236,773	\$ 290,372	
Property and equipment, net	93,383	109,298	
<b>Concrete</b>			
Contract revenues	\$ 337,445	\$ 321,769	\$ 339,252
Operating income	(15,077)	(3,229)	(10,648)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(8,143)	(8,848)	(8,519)
Total assets	\$ 114,977	\$ 123,817	
Property and equipment, net	13,271	16,199	

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company has identified and corrected certain immaterial errors in segment reporting for all periods presented. Specifically, certain corporate overhead costs previously recorded to the marine segment as part of operating income (loss) and allocated from the marine segment to the concrete segment below operating income in the other income (expense) line have been allocated from the marine segment to the concrete segment as part of the determination of operating income for each segment. These corrections resulted in an offsetting change in operating income (loss) for each segment of \$12.9 million and \$11.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

There was less than \$0.1 million in intersegment revenues between the Company's two reportable segments for the year ended December 31, 2021. There were \$2.8 million in intersegment revenues between the Company's two reportable segments for the year ended December 31, 2020. The marine segment had foreign revenues of \$2.9 million and \$12.5 million, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. These revenues are derived from projects in the Caribbean Basin and Mexico and are paid primarily in U.S. dollars. There was no foreign revenue for the concrete segment.

## 19. Leases

The Company has operating and finance leases for office space, equipment and vehicles. Leases recorded on the balance sheet consists of the following:

Leases	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<b>Assets</b>		
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net (1)	\$ 14,686	\$ 18,874
Financing lease right-of-use assets, net (2)	14,561	12,858
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 29,247</b>	<b>\$ 31,732</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Operating	\$ 3,857	\$ 4,989
Financing	3,406	3,901
<b>Total current</b>	<b>7,263</b>	<b>8,890</b>
<b>Noncurrent</b>		
Operating	11,637	14,537
Financing	10,908	8,376
<b>Total noncurrent</b>	<b>22,545</b>	<b>22,913</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 29,808</b>	<b>\$ 31,803</b>

- (1) Operating lease right-of-use assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$9.5 million and \$9.0 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- (2) Financing lease right-of-use assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$2.7 million and \$6.4 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Other information related to lease term and discount rate is as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
<b>Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (in years)</b>		
Operating leases	4.90	5.25
Financing leases	4.70	4.96
<b>Weighted Average Discount Rate</b>		
Operating leases	4.75 %	4.73 %
Financing leases	4.28 %	4.46 %

The components of lease expense are as follows:

	2021	Year Ended December 31,		2019
		2020		
<b>Operating lease costs:</b>				
Operating lease cost	\$ 5,814	\$ 6,430	\$ 6,930	
Short-term lease cost (1)	1,607	3,871	2,001	
<b>Financing lease costs:</b>				
Interest on lease liabilities	491	548	362	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	2,822	3,324	2,312	
<b>Total lease cost</b>	<b>\$ 10,734</b>	<b>\$ 14,173</b>	<b>\$ 11,605</b>	

- (1) Includes expenses related to leases with a lease term of more than one month but less than one year.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
<b>Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:</b>			
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 5,666	\$ 6,262	\$ 6,887
Operating cash flows for finance leases	\$ 491	\$ 548	\$ 362
Financing cash flows for finance leases	\$ 3,035	\$ 3,619	\$ 2,906
<b>Non-cash activity:</b>			
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 1,567	\$ 7,829	\$ 25,743
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new financing lease liabilities	\$ 7,318	\$ 11,270	\$ 1,021

Maturities of lease liabilities are summarized as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2022	\$ 4,495	\$ 3,990
2023	3,666	3,134
2024	2,838	2,574
2025	2,354	1,968
2026	1,730	2,105
Thereafter	2,359	2,322
Total future minimum lease payments	17,442	16,093
Less - amount representing interest	1,948	1,779
Present value of future minimum lease payments	15,494	14,314
Less - current lease obligations	3,857	3,406
Long-term lease obligations	\$ 11,637	\$ 10,908

## 20. Subsequent Event

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company initiated discussions with the lead bank due to concerns it would not be in compliance with financial covenants. The Company executed the Ninth Amendment during March 2022. With the execution of the aforementioned amendment, the Company obtained a waiver on the financial covenants as of December 31, 2021.

This amendment to the Credit Agreement will among other things, waive covenant defaults, reset the revolver limit, implement an anti-cash hoarding provision and institute temporary covenant requirements. As of the execution date, the amendment will require a minimum consolidated EBITDA of \$2.6 million in the first quarter of 2022 and a minimum consolidated EBITDA of \$7.7 million in the second quarter of 2022 on a year-to-date basis. The consolidated leverage ratio requirement will be reinstated at not to exceed 3.00 times in the third quarter of 2022. The consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio requirement will be reinstated at not to be less than 1.25 times in the fourth quarter of 2022. Additionally, as of the execution date, the amendment will reduce the commitment on the revolving line of credit to \$42.5 million. With the execution of the Ninth Amendment, the existing Credit Facility will be treated as a modification of debt and accounted for under the guidelines of ASC 470-50, Debt, Modifications and Extinguishments. The new debt issuance costs of approximately \$1.0 million, inclusive of appraisal and bank consulting fees, related to the execution of the Ninth Amendment will be amortized through the maturity date.



**ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS**  
**(Dollars in thousands)**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Balance at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>Charged to Revenue, Cost or Expense</b>	<b>Deduction</b>	<b>Balance at the End of the Period</b>
<b>Year ended December 31, 2019</b>				
Allowance for credit losses	\$ 4,280	\$ —	\$ 1,680	\$ 2,600
Reserve for losses on uncompleted contracts	\$ 22,770	\$ 2,455	\$ 14,300	\$ 10,925
<b>Year ended December 31, 2020</b>				
Allowance for credit losses	\$ 2,600	\$ (487)	\$ 1,702	\$ 411
Reserve for losses on uncompleted contracts	\$ 10,925	\$ 543	\$ 9,995	\$ 1,473
<b>Year ended December 31, 2021</b>				
Allowance for credit losses	\$ 411	\$ —	\$ 88	\$ 323
Reserve for losses on uncompleted contracts	\$ 1,473	\$ 33	\$ 1,472	\$ 34

**NINTH AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT**

**THIS NINTH AMENDMENT TO CREDIT AGREEMENT** (this "Amendment"), is made and entered into as of March 1, 2022, by and among **ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**, a Delaware corporation (formerly known as Orion Marine Group, Inc.) (the "Borrower"), certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower designated as "Guarantors" on the signature pages hereof (together with the Borrower, the "Credit Parties"), the Lenders (as defined below) party hereto constituting the Required Lenders, and **REGIONS BANK**, as administrative agent and collateral agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, the "Agent").

**WITNESSETH:**

**WHEREAS**, the Borrower, the Guarantors, certain banks and other financial institutions (the "Lenders") and the Agent are parties to a certain Credit Agreement, dated as of August 5, 2015 (as amended by that certain First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2016, that certain Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2017, that certain Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 7, 2017, that certain Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2018, that certain Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 21, 2019, that certain Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 7, 2019, that certain Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of June 8, 2020, that certain Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2020, and as further amended, restated, supplemented, increased, extended or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"; capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement), pursuant to which the Lenders have made loans and certain other financial accommodations available to the Borrower; and

**WHEREAS**, the Borrower has requested that the Required Lenders and the Agent (a) waive any Default or Event of Default that may have occurred under Section 9.1(c) of the Credit Agreement as a result of the failure of (x) the Credit Parties to comply with the Consolidated Leverage Ratio and the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio financial covenants set forth in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 8.8 of the Credit Agreement, respectively, in each case, for the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ended December 31, 2021 and (y) the Borrower to deliver the annual budget of the Borrower within thirty (30) days following December 31, 2021, in accordance with Section 7.1(d) of the Credit Agreement (collectively, the "Designated Events of Default"), and (b) amend certain provisions of the Credit Agreement and, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Required Lenders and the Agent are willing to do so.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, for good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are acknowledged, the Borrower, the Guarantors, the Required Lenders and the Agent agree as follows:

1. **Amendments to Credit Agreement.**

(a) From and after the Ninth Amendment Effective Date (as hereinafter defined), the Credit Agreement is amended pursuant to this Amendment and amendments to the Credit Agreement prior to the date hereof to delete the stricken text (indicated

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textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the pages of the Credit Agreement attached as Annex A to this Amendment (the “Amended Credit Agreement”).

(b) From and after the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, the table of Revolving Commitments set forth on Appendix A to the Credit Agreement is amended and restated in its entirety pursuant to this Amendment as set forth on Annex B to this Amendment. All other Appendices, Schedules and Exhibits to the Credit Agreement shall not be modified or otherwise affected.

2. **Conditions Precedent.** Completion of the following to the satisfaction of the Agent and the Required Lenders shall constitute express conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the amendments set forth in this Amendment (and the date on which all of the foregoing shall have occurred as determined by the Agent being called herein the “Ninth Amendment Effective Date”):

(a) **Executed Credit Documents.** Receipt by the Agent of counterparts of this Amendment duly executed by the parties hereto.

(b) **Fees and Expenses.** The Agent shall have confirmation that all fees and expenses required to be paid on or before the Ninth Amendment Effective Date have been paid, including the fees and expenses of King & Spalding LLP.

(c) **No Default or Event of Default.** Except for the Designated Events of Default, immediately before and after giving effect to the amendments contemplated hereby, no Default or Event of Default exists.

3. **Representations and Warranties.** As of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, after giving effect to this Amendment, the representations and warranties contained in the Amended Credit Agreement and in the other Credit Documents are true and correct in all material respects (or, with respect to any such representation or warranty that is modified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, are true and correct in all respects) on and as of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, except to the extent such representations and warranties specifically relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date, and no event has occurred and is continuing or would result from the consummation of this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby that would constitute an Event of Default or a Default.

4. **Reaffirmation of Credit Party Obligations.** Each Credit Party hereby ratifies the Credit Agreement, as amended hereby, and each other Credit Document to which it is a party and acknowledges and reaffirms (a) that it is bound by all terms of the Credit Agreement, as amended hereby, and such other Credit Documents applicable to it and (b) that it is responsible for the observance and full performance of its respective Obligations. Each Credit Party acknowledges that Agent intends to engage an independent contractor to conduct a field examination following the Ninth Amendment Effective Date. Each Credit Party hereby further acknowledges and reaffirms that (i) (x) it is required to cooperate with, and cause each of its

Subsidiaries to cooperate with, representatives and independent contractors of Agent and the Lenders visiting its properties for the purpose of conducting field audits and/or examinations and/or engaging in discussions with the representatives of such Credit Party or Subsidiary, all as more particularly described in Section 7.6(b) of the Credit Agreement, and (y) it shall be responsible for the expense of such visitation and the resulting appraisals and/or reports in accordance with, and subject to the limitations set forth in, Section 7.6(b) of the Credit Agreement, and (ii) the failure to perform or comply with any of the terms or conditions contained in Section 7.6 of the Credit Agreement will constitute an Event of Default under Section 9.1(c) of the Credit Agreement.

**5. Release of Claims and Covenant Not to Sue.**

(a) On the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, in consideration of the Required Lenders' and the Agent's agreements contained in this Amendment, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, each Credit Party, on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns, and its present and former members, managers, shareholders, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, predecessors, directors, officers, attorneys, employees, agents, legal representatives, and other representatives (each Credit Party and all such other Persons being hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Releasing Parties" and individually as a "Releasing Party"), hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably releases, remises, and forever discharges Agent, each Lender, and each of their respective successors and assigns, and their respective present and former shareholders, members, managers, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, predecessors, directors, officers, attorneys, employees, agents, legal representatives, and other representatives (Agent, Lenders, and all such other Persons being hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Releasees" and individually as a "Releasee"), of and from any and all demands, actions, causes of action, suits, damages, and any and all other claims, counterclaims, defenses, rights of set-off, demands, and liabilities whatsoever (individually, a "Claim" and collectively, "Claims") of every kind and nature, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, at law or in equity, which any Releasing Party or any of its successors, assigns, or other legal representatives may now or hereafter own, hold, have, or claim to have against the Releasees or any of them for, upon, or by reason of any circumstance, action, cause, or thing whatsoever which arises at any time on or prior to the date of this Amendment for or on account of, in relation to, or in any way in connection with this Amendment, the Credit Agreement, any of the other Credit Documents, or any of the transactions hereunder or thereunder.

(b) Each Credit Party understands, acknowledges, and agrees that the release set forth above may be pleaded as a full and complete defense to any Claim and may be used as a basis for an injunction against any action, suit, or other proceeding which may be instituted, prosecuted, or attempted in breach of the provisions of such release.

(c) Each Credit Party agrees that no fact, event, circumstance, evidence, or transaction which could now be asserted or which may hereafter be discovered will affect in any manner the final, absolute, and unconditional nature of the release set forth above.

(d) On and after the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, each Credit Party hereby absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably covenants and agrees with and in favor of each

Releasee that it will not sue (at law, in equity, in any regulatory proceeding, or otherwise) any Releasee on the basis of any Claim released, remised, and discharged by any Credit Party pursuant to clause (a) of this Section. If any Credit Party violates the foregoing covenant, the Borrower, for itself and its successors and assigns, and its present and former members, managers, shareholders, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, predecessors, directors, officers, attorneys, employees, agents, legal representatives, and other representatives, agrees to pay, in addition to such other damages as any Releasee may sustain as a result of such violation, all attorneys' fees and costs incurred by any Releasee as a result of such violation.

6. **Waivers.** Upon satisfaction of the condition set forth in Section 2 hereof, the Agent and the Required Lenders hereby waive the Designated Events of Default; provided that the foregoing waivers (w) shall only be relied upon and used for the specific purposes set forth herein, (x) shall not constitute nor be deemed to constitute a waiver, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, of any Default or Event of Default or any term or condition of the Credit Agreement or the other Credit Documents, (y) shall not constitute nor be deemed to constitute a consent by the Agent or any Lender to anything other than the specific purpose set forth herein and (z) shall not constitute a custom or course of dealing among the parties hereto.

7. **Effect of Amendment.** Except as set forth expressly herein, all terms of the Credit Agreement, as amended hereby, and the other Credit Documents shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall constitute the legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Borrower to the Lenders and the Agent. The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment shall not, except as expressly provided herein, operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of the Lenders under the Credit Agreement or the other Credit Documents, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of the Credit Agreement or the other Credit Documents. This Amendment shall constitute a Credit Document for all purposes of the Credit Agreement.

8. **Governing Law.** This Amendment shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of New York.

9. **No Novation.** This Amendment is not intended by the parties to be, and shall not be construed to be, a novation of the Credit Agreement or an accord and satisfaction in regard thereto.

10. **Counterparts.** This Amendment may be executed by one or more of the parties hereto in any number of separate counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which, taken together, shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of this Amendment by facsimile transmission or by electronic mail in pdf form shall be as effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof.

11. **Binding Nature.** This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, their respective successors, successors-in-titles, and assigns.

12. **Entire Understanding.** This Amendment sets forth the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the matters set forth herein, and shall supersede any prior negotiations or agreements, whether written or oral, with respect thereto.

*[Signature Pages To Follow]*

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

**BORROWER:**

**ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**,  
a Delaware corporation (f/k/a Orion Marine Group, Inc.)

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer  
Name: Mark R. Stauffer  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

**GUARANTORS:**

**ORION ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, INC.**,  
a Texas corporation

**EAST & WEST JONES PLACEMENT AREAS, LLC**, a Texas limited liability company

**ORION INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION, LLC**, a Louisiana limited liability company (f/k/a F. Miller Construction, Inc.)

**ORION MARINE CONTRACTORS, INC.**,  
a Delaware corporation

**OCLP, LLC**,  
a Nevada limited liability company

**OCGP, LLC**,  
a Texas limited liability company

**ORION CONSTRUCTION, L.P.**,  
a Texas limited partnership

**ORION MARINE CONSTRUCTION, INC.**,  
a Florida corporation

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer  
Name: Mark R. Stauffer  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

**SSL SOUTH, LLC,**  
a Florida limited liability company

**COMMERCIAL CHANNEL AND DOCK  
COMPANY,**  
a Texas corporation

**INDUSTRIAL CHANNEL AND DOCK  
COMPANY,**  
a Texas corporation

**KING FISHER MARINE SERVICE, LLC,**  
a Texas limited liability company

**MISENER MARINE CONSTRUCTION, INC.,**  
a Georgia corporation

**T. LAQUAY DREDGING, LLC,**  
a Texas limited liability company

**ORION CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION, LLC,**  
a Delaware limited liability company

**SCHNEIDER E & C COMPANY, INC.,**  
a Florida corporation

**T.A.S. COMMERCIAL CONCRETE  
CONSTRUCTION, L.L.C.,** a Delaware limited  
liability company

**T.A.S. COMMERCIAL CONCRETE  
SOLUTIONS, LLC,** a Texas limited liability  
company

**T.A.S. PROCO, LLC,**  
a Texas limited liability company

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer  
Name: Mark R. Stauffer  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

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**PREFERRED TOOL SERVICES, INC.,**  
a Texas corporation

**ORION MARINE GROUP, LLC,**  
a Texas limited liability company

**TONY BAGLIORE CONCRETE, INC.,**  
a Texas corporation (d/b/a TAS Commercial  
Concrete CTX)

**ORION CORPORATE SERVICES, LLC,**  
a Texas limited liability company

**ORION GOVERNMENT SERVICES, LLC,**  
a Washington limited liability company

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer  
Name: Mark R. Stauffer  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

**ORION MARINE CONSTRUCTION  
BAHAMAS, LLC,** a limited liability company  
organized in the Commonwealth of the Bahamas

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer  
Name: Mark R. Stauffer  
Title: Chief Executive Officer

**AGENT:**

**REGIONS BANK**, as Administrative Agent and as  
Collateral Agent

By: /s/ Derek Miller

Name: Derek Miller

Title: Director

Orion

Signature Page to Ninth Amendment

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**LENDERS:**

**BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,**  
as a Lender

By: /s/ Frank Carvelli  
Name: Frank Carvelli  
Title: Senior Vice President

Orion  
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**TRUIST BANK**, a North Carolina banking corporation, formerly known as Branch Banking and Trust Company,  
as a Lender

By:           /s/ Ryan K. Michael            
Name: Ryan K. Michael  
Title: Senior Vice President`

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**KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,**  
as a Lender

By:  /s/ Suzanne Rinehart  
Name: Suzanne Rinehart

Title: SVP, Sr. Loan Workout RM

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**TRUSTMARK NATIONAL BANK,**  
as a Lender

By: /s/ Michael Londono  
Name: Michael Londono  
Title: First Vice President

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**FIRST HORIZON BANK,**  
as a Lender

By: /s/ Jim Hennigan

Name: Jim Hennigan

Title: Senior Vice President

Orion  
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ANNEX A

Amended Credit Agreement

[Attached]

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CREDIT AGREEMENT

dated as of August 5, 2015

among

ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.  
as Borrower,

CERTAIN SUBSIDIARIES OF THE BORROWER  
PARTY HERETO FROM TIME TO TIME,  
as Guarantors

THE LENDERS PARTY HERETO,

REGIONS BANK,  
as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent

and

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.  
and  
BOKF, NA DBA BANK OF TEXAS,  
as Co-Syndication Agents,

REGIONS CAPITAL MARKETS,  
a division of Regions Bank,  
as Lead Arranger and Book Manager

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## CREDIT AGREEMENT

This CREDIT AGREEMENT, dated as of August 5, 2015 (as amended, restated, supplemented, increased, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, this “Agreement”), is entered into by and among ORION GROUP HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (formerly known as Orion Marine Group, Inc.) (the “Borrower”), certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower from time to time party hereto, as Guarantors, the Lenders from time to time party hereto, REGIONS BANK, as administrative agent (in such capacity, “Administrative Agent”) and collateral agent (in such capacity, “Collateral Agent”).

### RECITALS:

WHEREAS, on the Closing Date, the Lenders, at the Borrower’s request, extended credit in the form of (i) the Initial Term Loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$135,000,000 and (ii) revolving commitments in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$50,000,000 (the “Initial Revolving Credit Facility”);

WHEREAS, the Borrower requested that the Lenders extend credit on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date in the form of (i) a Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$60,000,000 and (ii) Revolving Commitments in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100,000,000 (collectively, the “Fourth Amendment Replacement Facilities”);

WHEREAS, immediately prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, \$72,000,000 of the Initial Term Loan remained outstanding (the “Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount”);

WHEREAS, at the Borrower’s request, on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, (i) (A) the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan replaced the Initial Term Loan through a “cashless roll” of the Initial Term Loan and (B) \$60,000,000 of the Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount was deemed to be the Outstanding Amount of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan from and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, subject to the prepayment or repayment of such Outstanding Amount after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and (ii) (A) the Revolving Commitments replaced the Initial Revolving Credit Facility and (B) the remaining portion of the Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount, after giving effect to the deemed disbursement of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date (\$12,000,000), was reallocated to the Revolving Commitments and deemed to be a portion of the Outstanding Amount of the Revolving Loans from and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, subject to any Borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Revolving Loans and Swingline Loans, as the case may be, occurring after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date in accordance with the terms of this Agreement (such transactions, the “Fourth Amendment Replacement and Reallocation Transactions”);

WHEREAS, the Lenders provided the Fourth Amendment Replacement Facilities and consummated the Fourth Amendment Replacement and Reallocation Transactions on the terms and conditions set forth herein;

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WHEREAS, the Borrower requested that certain Lenders extend credit on the Seventh Amendment Effective Date in the form of revolving commitments in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$20,000,000 (the “364-Day Revolving Credit Facility”);

WHEREAS, the Lenders agreed to provide the 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility on terms and conditions as set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower and the Lenders have agreed to a permanent reduction of the Revolving Commitments from \$50,000,000 to \$42,500,000, which such permanent reduction shall become effective on the Ninth Amendment Effective Date on the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the Ninth Amendment.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these premises and the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

**SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

Section 1.1 Definitions. The following terms used herein, including in the introductory paragraph, recitals, exhibits and schedules hereto, shall have the following meanings:

“13-Week Cash Flow Forecast” means as defined in Section 7.1(k).

“364-Day Revolving Commitment” means the commitment of a Lender to make or otherwise fund any 364-Day Revolving Loan and “364-Day Revolving Commitments” means such commitments of all Lenders in the aggregate. The amount of each Lender’s 364-Day Revolving Commitment, if any, is set forth on Appendix A or in the applicable Assignment Agreement, subject to any increase, adjustment or reduction pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The aggregate amount of the 364-Day Revolving Commitments as of the Seventh Amendment Effective Date is TWENTY MILLION AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$20,000,000.00).

“364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee” means as defined in Section 2.10(a)(ii).

“364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage” means, for each Lender, a fraction (expressed as a percentage carried to the ninth decimal place), the numerator of which is such Lender’s 364-Day Revolving Commitment and the denominator of which is the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments. The 364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentages as of the Seventh Amendment Effective Date are set forth on Appendix A.

“364-Day Revolving Commitment Period” means the period from and including the Seventh Amendment Effective Date to the earlier of (a) the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date, or (b) the date on which the 364-Day Revolving Commitments shall have been terminated as provided herein.

“364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date” means the date that is the earliest to occur of (a) June 7, 2021, (b) the date the 364-Day Revolving Commitments are permanently



reduced to zero pursuant to Section 2.11(b)(ii), or (c) the date of the termination of the 364-Day Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 9.2.

“364-Day Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of its outstanding 364-Day Revolving Loans.

“364-Day Revolving Credit Facility” means as defined in the recitals hereto.

“364-Day Revolving Lender” means a Lender that has a 364-Day Revolving Commitment.

“364-Day Revolving Loan” means a Loan made by a 364-Day Revolving Lender to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.1(c).

“364-Day Revolving Loan Note” means a promissory note in the form of Exhibit 2.5-4, as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Acquisition”, by any Person, means the acquisition by such Person, in a single transaction or in a series of related transactions, of all or any substantial portion of the property of another Person or at least a majority of the Equity Interests of another Person, in each case whether or not involving a merger or consolidation with such other Person and whether for cash, property, services, assumption of Indebtedness, securities or otherwise.

“Adjusted LIBOR Rate” means, for any Interest Rate Determination Date with respect to an Interest Period for an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, the rate per annum obtained by dividing (a) (i) the rate per annum (rounded upward to the next whole multiple of one sixteenth of one percent (1/16 of 1%)) equal to the LIBOR or a comparable or successor rate, which rate is approved by the Administrative Agent, as published on the applicable Reuters screen page (or such other commercially available source providing such quotations as may be designated by the Administrative Agent from time to time) for deposits (for delivery on the first day of such period) with a term equivalent to such period in Dollars, determined as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London, England time) on such Interest Rate Determination Date, or (ii) in the event the rate referenced in the preceding clause (i) does not appear on such page or service or if such page or service shall cease to be available, the rate per annum (rounded upward to the next whole multiple of one sixteenth of one percent (1/16 of 1%)) equal to the rate determined by the Administrative Agent to be the offered rate on such other page or other service which displays an average settlement rate for deposits (for delivery on the first day of such period) with a term equivalent to such period in Dollars, determined as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London, England time) on such Interest Rate Determination Date, or (iii) in the event the rates referenced in the preceding clauses (i) and (ii) are not available, the rate per annum (rounded upward to the next whole multiple of one sixteenth of one percent (1/16 of 1%)) equal to quotation rate (or the arithmetic mean of rates) offered to first class banks in the London interbank market for deposits (for delivery on the first day of the relevant period) in Dollars of amounts in same day funds comparable to the principal amount of the applicable Loan of Regions Bank or any other Lender selected by the Administrative Agent, for which the Adjusted LIBOR Rate is then being determined with maturities comparable to such period as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London, England time) on such Interest Rate Determination Date, by (b) an amount equal to (i) one, minus (ii) the Applicable Reserve Requirement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of

this Agreement, the Adjusted LIBOR Rate shall in no event be (x) less than 0.75% with respect to LIBOR Loans that are 364-Day Revolving Loans or (y) less than 0% at any time with respect to all other LIBOR Loans.

“Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan” means Loans bearing interest based on the Adjusted LIBOR Rate.

“Administrative Agent” means as defined in the introductory paragraph hereto, together with its successors and assigns.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an administrative questionnaire provided by the Lenders in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

“Adverse Proceeding” means any action, suit, proceeding (whether administrative, judicial or otherwise), governmental investigation or arbitration (whether or not purportedly on behalf of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries) at law or in equity, or before or by any Governmental Authority, whether pending, threatened in writing against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or any material property of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Affected Financial Institution” means (i) any EEA Financial Institution, and (ii) any UK Financial Institution.

“Affected Lender” means as defined in Section 3.1(b).

“Affected Loans” means as defined in Section 3.1(b).

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, another Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified.

“Agent” means each of the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent.

“Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments” means the 364-Day Revolving Commitments of all the Lenders. The aggregate principal amount of the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments in effect from and after the Seventh Amendment Effective Date is TWENTY MILLION AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$20,000,000.00).

“Aggregate Revolving Commitments” means the Revolving Commitments of all the Lenders. The aggregate principal amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments in effect on the Closing Date was FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS (\$50,000,000). The aggregate principal amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments in effect from and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date is ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS (\$100,000,000). The aggregate principal amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments in effect from and after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date is FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS (\$50,000,000).

“Agreement” means as defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.

“ALTA” means American Land Title Association.

“Anti-Terrorism Law” means mean any Requirement of Law related to money laundering or financing terrorism, including, without limitation, (a) the Patriot Act, (b) The Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act (also known as the “Bank Secrecy Act”, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5330 and 12 U.S.C. §§ 1818(s), 1820(b) and 1951-1959), (c) the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. § 1 et seq., as amended) and (d) Executive Order 13224 (effective September 24, 2001) (the “Anti-Terrorism Order”).

“Anti-Terrorism Order” has the meaning specified in the definition of “Anti-Terrorism Law”.

“Applicable Laws” means all applicable laws, including all applicable provisions of constitutions, statutes, rules, ordinances, regulations and orders of all Governmental Authorities and all orders, rulings, writs and decrees of all courts, tribunals and arbitrators.

“Applicable Margin” means:

(I) for all Loans other than 364-Day Revolving Loans (a) from the Closing Date through the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(c) for the Fiscal Quarter ending September 30, 2015, the percentage per annum based upon Pricing Level 3 in the table set forth below with the heading “Applicable Margin”, (b) from the Fourth Amendment Effective Date through the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(c) for the Fiscal Quarter ended September 30, 2018, the percentage per annum based upon Pricing Level 1 in the table set forth below with the heading “Applicable Margin”, (c) from the Fifth Amendment Effective Date through the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(c) for the Fiscal Quarter ended June 30, 2019, the percentage per annum based upon Pricing Level 4 in the table set forth below with the heading “Applicable Margin”, (d) from the Sixth Amendment Effective Date through the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(c) for the Fiscal Quarter ending June 30, 2019, the percentage per annum based upon Pricing Level 4 in the table titled set forth below with the heading “Applicable Margin”, (e) from the Seventh Amendment Effective Date through the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(c) for the Fiscal Quarter ended June 30, 2020, the percentage per annum based upon Pricing Level 2 in the table set forth below with the heading “Applicable Margin”, and (f) thereafter, the percentage per annum determined by reference to the applicable table set forth below with the heading “Applicable Margin” using the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as set forth in the Compliance Certificate most recently delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 7.1(c), with any increase or decrease in the Applicable Margin resulting from a change in the Consolidated Leverage Ratio becoming effective on the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date on which such Compliance Certificate is delivered; and

(I) for any 364-Day Revolving Loans (a) from the Seventh Amendment Effective Date through the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date a Compliance Certificate is delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(c) for the Fiscal Quarter ended June 30, 2020, the percentage per annum based upon Pricing Level 2 in the table set forth below with the heading “364-Day Revolving Loan Applicable Margin”, and (b) thereafter, the percentage per annum determined by

reference to the table set forth below with the heading “364-Day Revolving Loan Applicable Margin” using the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as set forth in the Compliance Certificate most recently delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 7.1(c), with any increase or decrease in the Applicable Margin resulting from a change in the Consolidated Leverage Ratio becoming effective on the date two (2) Business Days immediately following the date on which such Compliance Certificate is delivered.

Applicable Margin:

If the Total Revolving Outstandings are less than or equal to \$35,000,000:

Pricing Level	Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fee	Base Rate Loans	Revolving Commitment Fee
1	Less than 1.50 to 1.00	2.25%	1.25%	0.30%
2	Greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1.00 but less than 2.00 to 1.00	2.50%	1.50%	0.35%
3	Greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 but less than 2.75 to 1.00	2.75%	1.75%	0.40%
4	Greater than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00	4.50%	3.50%	0.45%

If the Total Revolving Outstandings are greater than \$35,000,000:

Pricing Level	Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fee	Base Rate Loans	Revolving Commitment Fee
1	Less than 1.50 to 1.00	3.25%	2.25%	0.30%
2	Greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1.00 but less than 2.00 to 1.00	3.50%	2.50%	0.35%
3	Greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 but less than 2.75 to 1.00	3.75%	2.75%	0.40%
4	Greater than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00	5.50%	4.50%	0.45%

364-Day Revolving Loan Applicable Margin:

Pricing Level	Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans	Base Rate Loans	364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee
1	Less than 1.50 to 1.00	2.50%	1.50%	0.50%
2	Greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1.00 but less than 2.00 to 1.00	2.75%	1.75%	0.50%
3	Greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 but less than 2.75 to 1.00	3.00%	2.00%	0.50%
4	Greater than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00	3.75%	2.75%	0.50%

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) if at any time a Compliance Certificate is not delivered when due in accordance herewith, then Pricing Level 4 as set forth in the applicable table above shall apply as of the first Business Day after the date on which such Compliance Certificate was required to have been delivered and shall remain in effect until the date on which such Compliance Certificate is delivered and (y) the determination of the Applicable Margin for any period shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.7(e).

“Applicable Reserve Requirement” means, at any time, for any LIBOR Loan, the maximum rate, expressed as a decimal, at which reserves (including any basic marginal, special, supplemental, emergency or other reserves) are required to be maintained with respect thereto against “Eurocurrency liabilities” (as such term is defined in Regulation D of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as in effect from time to time) under regulations issued from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or other applicable banking regulator. Without limiting the effect of the foregoing, the Applicable Reserve Requirement shall reflect any other reserves required to be maintained by such member banks with respect to (a) any category of liabilities which includes deposits by reference to which the applicable Adjusted LIBOR Rate or LIBOR Index Rate or any other interest rate of a Loan is to be determined, or (b) any category of extensions of credit or other assets which include Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans or Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the LIBOR Index Rate. Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the LIBOR Index Rate shall be deemed to constitute Eurocurrency liabilities and as such shall be deemed subject to reserve requirements without benefit of credit for pro ration, exception or offsets that may be available from time to time to the applicable Lender. The rate of interest on Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the Index Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in the Applicable Reserve Requirement.

“Approved Fund” means any Fund that is administered or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers or manages a Lender.

“Asset Sale” means a sale, lease, sale and leaseback, assignment, conveyance, exclusive license (as licensor), transfer or other disposition to, or any exchange of property with, any Person, in one transaction or a series of transactions, of all or any part of any Credit Party or any

of its Subsidiaries' businesses, assets or properties of any kind, whether real, personal, or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, created, leased or licensed, including the Equity Interests of any Subsidiary of the Borrower, other than (a) dispositions of surplus, obsolete or worn out property or property no longer used or useful in the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in the ordinary course of business; (b) dispositions of inventory sold, and Intellectual Property licensed, in the ordinary course of business; (c) dispositions of accounts or payment intangibles (each as defined in the UCC) resulting from the compromise or settlement thereof in the ordinary course of business for less than the full amount thereof; (d) dispositions of Cash Equivalents in the ordinary course of business; and (e) licenses, sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to any third parties in arm's-length commercial transactions in the ordinary course of business that do not interfere in any material respect with the business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

"Assignment Agreement" means an assignment agreement entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 11.5(b)) and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit 11.5 or any other form (including electronic documentation generated by ClearPar or other electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

"Attributable Principal Amount" means (a) in the case of Capital Leases, the amount of Capital Lease obligations determined in accordance with GAAP, (b) in the case of Synthetic Leases, an amount determined by capitalization of the remaining lease payments thereunder as if it were a Capital Lease determined in accordance with GAAP, (c) in the case of Securitization Transactions, the outstanding principal amount of such financing, after taking into account reserve amounts and making appropriate adjustments, determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable judgment and (d) in the case of Sale and Leaseback Transactions, the present value (discounted in accordance with GAAP at the debt rate implied in the applicable lease) of the obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the term of such lease.

"Authorized Officer" means, as applied to any Person, any individual holding the position of chairman of the board (if an officer), chief executive officer, president or one of its vice presidents (or the equivalent thereof), chief financial officer or treasurer and, solely for purposes of making the certifications required under Section 5.1(b)(ii) and (iv), any secretary or assistant secretary.

"Auto Borrow Agreement" has the meaning specified in Section 2.2(b)(vi).

"Bail-In Action" means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

"Bail-In Legislation" means (a) with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law, regulation rule or requirement for such EEA Member Country from time to time that is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial

institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code entitled “Bankruptcy,” as now and hereafter in effect, or any successor statute.

“Base Rate” means, for any day, a rate per annum equal to the greatest of (a) the Prime Rate in effect on such day, (b) the Federal Funds Effective Rate in effect on such day plus ½ of one percent (0.5%) and (c) the LIBOR Index Rate in effect on such day plus one percent (1.0%). Any change in the Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate or the LIBOR Index Rate shall be effective on the effective day of such change in the Prime Rate, the Federal Funds Effective Rate or the LIBOR Index Rate, respectively. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of this Agreement, the Base Rate shall in no event be less than 0% at any time.

“Base Rate Loan” means a Loan bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Base Rate.

“Bilbo Project” means the project undertaken by the Credit Parties in Savannah, Georgia for the purpose of creating a storm water canal in connection with Savannah’s Bilbo Canal.

“Borrower” means as defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.

“Borrowing” means (a) a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Loans of the same Type of Loan and, in the case of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, having the same Interest Period, or (b) a borrowing of Swingline Loans, as appropriate.

“Business Day” means (a) any day excluding Saturday, Sunday and any day which is a legal holiday under the laws of the State of New York or is a day on which banking institutions located in such state are authorized or required by law or other governmental action to close, and (b) with respect to all notices, determinations, fundings and payments in connection with the Adjusted LIBOR Rate and Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans (and in the case of determinations, the Index Rate and Base Rate Loans based on the LIBOR Index Rate), the term “Business Day” means any day which is a Business Day described in clause (a) and which is also a day for trading by and between banks in Dollar deposits in the London interbank market.

“Cape Lisburne Project” means the project undertaken by the Credit Parties in Cape Lisburne, Alaska for the purpose of fortifying a sea wall to provide erosion protection for a United States military air strip.

“Capital Lease” means, as applied to any Person, any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) by that Person as lessee that, in conformity with GAAP, is or should be accounted for as a capital lease on the balance sheet of that Person.

“Cash Collateralize” means, to pledge and deposit with or deliver to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, as collateral for the Letter of Credit Obligations or Swingline Loans, as applicable, or obligations of Lenders to fund participations in respect thereof, cash or deposit account balances or, if the Administrative

Agent, any Issuing Bank or Swingline Lender, as applicable, may agree in their sole discretion, other credit support, in each case pursuant to documentation in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, such Issuing Bank and/or Swingline Lender, as applicable. “Cash Collateral” shall have a meaning correlative to the foregoing and shall include the proceeds of such cash collateral and other credit support.

“Cash Equivalents” means, as at any date of determination, any of the following: (a) marketable securities (i) issued or directly and unconditionally guaranteed as to interest and principal by the United States government, or (ii) issued by any agency of the United States the obligations of which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within one (1) year after such date; (b) marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof, in each case maturing within one (1) year after such date and having, at the time of the acquisition thereof, a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody’s; (c) commercial paper maturing no more than one (1) year from the date of creation thereof and having, at the time of the acquisition thereof, a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody’s; (d) certificates of deposit or bankers’ acceptances maturing within one (1) year after such date and issued or accepted by any Lender or by any commercial bank organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia that (i) is at least “adequately capitalized” (as defined in the regulations of its primary federal banking regulator), and (ii) has Tier 1 capital (as defined in such regulations) of not less than \$100,000,000; and (e) shares of any money market mutual fund that (i) has substantially all of its assets invested continuously in the types of investments referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above, (ii) has net assets of not less than \$500,000,000, and (iii) has the highest rating obtainable from either S&P or Moody’s.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (c) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith, (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III and (iii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives issued by a Governmental Authority in connection with a Lender’s submission or re-submission of a capital plan under 12 C.F.R. § 225.8 or a Governmental Authority’s assessment thereof shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“Change of Control” means an event or series of events by which:

(a) any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, but excluding any employee benefit plan of such person or its subsidiaries, and any person or entity acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such plan) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as



defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act of 1934, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all securities that such person or group has the right to acquire (such right, an “option right”), whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of 20% or more of the Equity Interests of the Borrower entitled to vote for members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the Borrower on a fully diluted basis (and taking into account all such securities that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any option right); or

(b) during any period of twenty-four (24) consecutive months, a majority of the members of the board of directors or other equivalent governing body of the Borrower cease to be composed of individuals (i) who were members of that board or equivalent governing body on the first day of such period, (ii) whose election or nomination to that board or equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clause (i) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body or (iii) whose election or nomination to that board or other equivalent governing body was approved by individuals referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above constituting at the time of such election or nomination at least a majority of that board or equivalent governing body.

“Closing Date” means August 5, 2015.

“Closing Date Acquisition” means the acquisition of all of the membership interests of the Target and the membership and partnership interests in certain Subsidiaries and Affiliates of the Target, pursuant to the Closing Date Acquisition Agreement.

“Closing Date Acquisition Agreement” means that certain Membership Interest Purchase Agreement dated as of August 5, 2015 by and between T.A.S. Holdings, LLC, as seller and Orion Concrete Construction, LLC.

“Closing Date Acquisition Agreement Assignment” means that certain Assignment of Representations, Warranties, Covenants and Indemnities, dated as of the Closing Date by the Borrower in favor of the Administrative Agent and acknowledged by T.A.S. Holdings, LLC, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“Closing Date Acquisition Documents” means the Closing Date Acquisition Agreement and all related instruments and agreements executed in connection therewith.

“Collateral” means the collateral identified in, and at any time covered by, the Collateral Documents.

“Collateral Agent” means as defined in the introductory paragraph hereto, together with its successors and assigns.

“Collateral Documents” means the Pledge Agreement, the Security Agreement, Closing Date Acquisition Agreement Assignment, the Fleet Mortgages and all other instruments, documents and agreements delivered by any Credit Party pursuant to this Agreement or any of the other Credit Documents in order to grant to the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the

holders of the Obligations, a Lien on any real, personal or mixed property of that Credit Party as security for the Obligations.

“Commitment Fee” means as defined in Section 2.10(a)(ii).

“Commitments” means the Revolving Commitments, Term Loan Commitments and the 364-Day Revolving Commitments.

“Commodity Exchange Act” means the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.*).

“Compliance Certificate” means a Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit 7.1(c).

“Connection Income Taxes” means Other Connection Taxes that are imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated) or that are franchise Taxes or branch profits Taxes.

“Consolidated Capital Expenditures” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, all capital expenditures, as determined in accordance with GAAP; provided, however, that Consolidated Capital Expenditures shall not include (a) expenditures made with proceeds of any Involuntary Disposition to the extent such expenditures are used to purchase property that is the same as or similar to the property subject to such Involuntary Disposition or (b) Permitted Acquisitions.

“Consolidated Current Assets” means, as of any date of determination, the total assets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, that may properly be classified as current assets in accordance with GAAP, excluding cash and Cash Equivalents.

“Consolidated Current Liabilities” means, as of any date of determination, the total liabilities of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, that may properly be classified as current liabilities in accordance with GAAP, excluding the current portion of long term debt.

“Consolidated EBITDA” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount equal to Consolidated Net Income for such period plus the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income: (a) Consolidated Interest Charges for such period, (b) the provision for federal, state, local and foreign income taxes payable by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such period, (c) depreciation and amortization expense for such period, (d) all non-cash expenses, charges and losses (or minus any non-cash gains) for such period (excluding those expenses, charges and losses related to accounts receivable) so long such expenses, charges and losses are not expected to be paid in cash at any time in the future, (e) costs, expenses, charges and losses (including, without limitation, due to business interruption) actually incurred or suffered related to (i) project delays in connection with the (x) Cape Lisburne Project in an amount not to exceed \$16,000,000, (y) Bilbo Project in an amount not to exceed \$2,800,000 and (z) Kinder Morgan Matter in an amount not to exceed \$1,700,000, in each case with respect to the forgoing clauses (x), (y) and (z), for the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ended December 18, 2018; provided, that, Consolidated EBITDA shall be reduced by the amount of contractual proceeds actually received or recoveries

realized in excess of contractual payments or collections of receivables reserved for, as applicable, in each with respect to such projects during such period in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such costs, expenses, charges and losses added back for such period pursuant to this clause (e)(i) and (ii) the impact of certain weather-related events solely with respect to the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ended December 31, 2018 in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$6,500,000 for such Fiscal Quarter, (f) costs and expenses actually incurred with respect to the consulting services (i) of Alvarez & Marshal (A&M) for the Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower ending March 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019 in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$1,700,000 for such Fiscal Quarters, collectively, and (ii) for IT-Related Projects for the Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower ending March 31, 2019, June 30, 2019, September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2019, in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for each such Fiscal Quarter, (g) costs and expenses actually incurred in connection with the Borrower's reimbursement obligations under Section 7.6 with respect to the inspections, equipment appraisals and enterprise valuations described in such Section and (h) costs, fees and expenses actually incurred in connection with the consummation of the Ninth Amendment in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$500,000. For purposes of calculating the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.8 solely with respect to the Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower ending March 31, 2019, June 30, 2019 and September 30, 2019, Consolidated EBITDA shall be determined for the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending (A) March 31, 2019 by multiplying the Consolidated EBITDA for such Fiscal Quarter by four (4), (B) June 30, 2019 by multiplying the Consolidated EBITDA for such Fiscal Quarter plus the Consolidated EBITDA for the immediately preceding Fiscal Quarter by two (2) and (C) September 30, 2019 by multiplying the Consolidated EBITDA for such Fiscal Quarter plus the Consolidated EBITDA for the immediately preceding two (2) Fiscal Quarters by four-thirds (4/3).

"Consolidated Excess Cash Flow" means, for any period for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, an amount equal to the sum, without duplication, of (a) Consolidated EBITDA minus (b) Consolidated Capital Expenditures paid in cash, minus (c) the cash portion of Consolidated Interest Charges minus (d) Consolidated Taxes minus (e) Consolidated Scheduled Funded Debt Payments minus (f) the Consolidated Working Capital Adjustment, in each case on a consolidated basis determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated EBITDA minus (i) Consolidated Taxes minus (ii) Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures, in each case, for the period of the four Fiscal Quarters most recently ended, to (b) Consolidated Fixed Charges for the period of the four Fiscal Quarters most recently ended; provided that, for purposes of this clause (b) and determining the Consolidated Scheduled Funded Debt Payments component of Consolidated Fixed Charges, the sum of all scheduled payments of principal on Consolidated Funded Debt shall be deemed to be \$3,000,000 per annum at all times prior to and including the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending June 30, 2019.

"Consolidated Fixed Charges" means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the cash portion of Consolidated Interest Charges for such period plus (b) Consolidated Scheduled Funded Debt Payments for such period plus (c) Restricted Payments made during such period, all as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Funded Debt” means Funded Debt of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Interest Charges” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount equal to the sum of (a) all interest, premium payments, debt discount, fees, charges and related expenses in connection with borrowed money (including capitalized interest) or in connection with the deferred purchase price of assets, in each case to the extent treated as interest in accordance with GAAP, plus (b) the portion of rent expense with respect to such period under Capital Leases that is treated as interest in accordance with GAAP plus (c) the implied interest component of Synthetic Leases with respect to such period.

“Consolidated Leverage Ratio” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) (i) Consolidated Funded Debt as of such date minus (ii) unrestricted cash in excess of \$1,000,000 but not in excess of \$10,000,000 in the aggregate to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the four Fiscal Quarters most recently ended.

“Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures” means, for any period, the aggregate amount of Consolidated Capital Expenditures expended by the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis during such period for the maintenance or replacement of their existing capital assets, in each case as approved by the Administrative Agent, net of up to \$5,000,000 of Net Cash Proceeds received from Asset Sales for such period.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the net income of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (excluding extraordinary gains) for that period, as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“Consolidated Scheduled Funded Debt Payments” means for any period for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the sum of all scheduled payments of principal on Consolidated Funded Debt, as determined in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of this definition, “scheduled payments of principal” (a) shall be determined without giving effect to any reduction of such scheduled payments resulting from the application of any voluntary or mandatory prepayments made during the applicable period, (b) shall be deemed to include the Attributable Principal Amount in respect of Capital Leases, Securitization Transactions and Synthetic Leases and (c) shall not include any voluntary prepayments or mandatory prepayments required pursuant to Section 2.11.

“Consolidated Working Capital” means, as of any date of determination, the excess of Consolidated Current Assets over Consolidated Current Liabilities.

“Consolidated Working Capital Adjustment” means, for any period on a consolidated basis, the amount (which may be a negative number) by which Consolidated Working Capital as of the end of such period exceeds (or is less than) Consolidated Working Capital as of the beginning of such period.

“Consolidated Taxes” means, for any period, for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the aggregate of all taxes paid in cash.

“Contractual Obligation” means, as applied to any Person, any provision of any Security issued by that Person or of any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, contract, undertaking, agreement or other instrument to which that Person is a party or by which it or any of its properties is bound or to which it or any of its properties is subject.

“Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Controlled Account” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.17.

“Conversion/Continuation Date” means the effective date of a continuation or conversion, as the case may be, as set forth in the applicable Conversion/Continuation Notice.

“Conversion/Continuation Notice” means a Conversion/Continuation Notice substantially in the form of Exhibit 2.8.

“Covered Party” means as defined in Section 11.22(a).

“Credit Date” means the date of a Credit Extension.

“Credit Document” means any of this Agreement, each Note, each Issuer Document, the Collateral Documents, any Guarantor Joinder Agreement, the Fee Letter, the Fourth Amendment Fee Letter, the Fifth Amendment Fee Letter, the Sixth Amendment Fee Letter, the Seventh Amendment Fee Letter, any Auto Borrow Agreement, any documents or certificates executed by any Credit Party in favor of any Issuing Bank relating to Letters of Credit, and, to the extent evidencing or securing the Obligations, all other documents, instruments or agreements executed and delivered by any Credit Party for the benefit of any Agent, any Issuing Bank or any Lender in connection herewith or therewith, and including for the avoidance of doubt, any Guarantor Joinder Agreement (but specifically excluding any Secured Swap Agreements and Secured Treasury Management Agreements).

“Credit Extension” means the making of a Loan or the issuing of a Letter of Credit.

“Credit Parties” means, collectively, the Borrower and each Guarantor.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code, and all other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect.

“Debt Transaction” means, with respect to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, any sale, issuance, placement, assumption or guaranty of Funded Debt, whether or not evidenced by a promissory note or other written evidence of Indebtedness, except for Funded Debt permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 8.1.

“Default” means a condition or event that, after notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Default Rate” means an interest rate equal to (a) with respect to Obligations other than Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans (including Base Rate Loans referencing the LIBOR Index Rate) and the Letter of Credit Fee, the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin, if any, applicable to such Loans plus four percent (4%) per annum, (b) with respect to Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, the Adjusted LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin, if any, applicable to Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans plus four percent (4%) per annum and (c) with respect to the Letter of Credit Fee, the Applicable Margin plus four percent (4%) per annum.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 2.16(b), any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Loans within two (2) Business Days of the date such Loans were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, any Issuing Bank, any Swingline Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Letters of Credit or Swingline Loans) within two (2) Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank or Swingline Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lender’s obligation to fund a Loan hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three (3) Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law, (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity or (iii) become the subject of a Bail-in Action; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 2.16(b)) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower, each Issuing Bank, each Swingline Lender and each Lender.

“Deposit Account Control Agreement” means an agreement, among a Credit Party, a depository institution, and the Collateral Agent, which agreement is in a form acceptable to the

Collateral Agent and which provides the Collateral Agent with “control” (as such term is used in Article 9 of the UCC) over the Controlled Account described therein, as the same may be amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced, or supplemented from time to time.

“Discharge” has the meaning set forth in section 1001(7) of OPA.

“DOC” means a document of compliance issued to an Operator in accordance with rule 13 of the ISM Code.

“Dollars” and the sign “\$” mean the lawful money of the United States.

“Domestic Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

“Earn Out Obligations” means, with respect to an Acquisition, all obligations of the Borrower or any Subsidiary to make earn out or other contingency payments (including purchase price adjustments, non-competition and consulting agreements, or other indemnity obligations) pursuant to the documentation relating to such Acquisition. The amount of any Earn Out Obligations at the time of determination shall be the aggregate amount, if any, of such Earn Out Obligations that are required at such time under GAAP to be recognized as liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower.

“EEA Financial Institution” means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegatee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Section 11.5(b), subject to any consents and representations, if any as may be required therein.

“Environmental Claim” means any known investigation, written notice, notice of violation, written claim, action, suit, proceeding, written demand, abatement order or other written order or directive (conditional or otherwise), by any Person arising (a) pursuant to or in connection with any actual or alleged violation of any Environmental Law; (b) in connection with any Hazardous Material or any actual or alleged Hazardous Materials Activity; or (c) in connection with any actual or alleged damage, injury, threat or harm to human health, safety, natural resources or the environment.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all current or future federal or state (or any subdivision of either of them), statutes, ordinances, orders, rules, regulations, judgments, Governmental Authorizations, or any other written requirements of Governmental Authorities relating to (a) any Hazardous Materials Activity; (b) the generation, use, storage, transportation or disposal of Hazardous Materials; or (c) protection of human health and the environment from pollution, in any manner applicable to any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or their respective Facilities.

“Environmental Liability” means any OPA Liability or any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower, any other Credit Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which Borrower or any Subsidiary assumed liability with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person, all of the shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person or warrants, rights or options for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of such shares (or such other interests), and all of the other ownership or profit interests in such Person (including partnership, member or trust interests therein), whether voting or nonvoting, and whether or not such shares, warrants, options, rights or other interests are outstanding on any date of determination.

“Equity Transaction” means, with respect to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, any issuance or sale by the Borrower or such Subsidiary of shares of its Equity Interests, other than an issuance (a) to the Borrower or any of its wholly-owned Subsidiaries, (b) in connection with a conversion of debt securities to equity, (c) in connection with the exercise by a present or former employee, officer or director under a stock incentive plan, stock option plan or other equity-based compensation plan or arrangement, (d) which occurred prior to the Closing Date, or (e) in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or any capital expenditures permitted under this Agreement.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended to the date hereof and from time to time hereafter, any successor statute, and the regulations thereunder.

“ERISA Affiliate” means, as applied to any Person, (a) any corporation which is a member of a controlled group of corporations within the meaning of Section 414(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of which that Person is a member; (b) any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) which is a member of a group of trades or businesses under common control within the meaning of Section 414(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of which that Person is a member; and (c) any member of an affiliated service group within the meaning of



Section 414(m) or (o) of the Internal Revenue Code of which that Person, any corporation described in clause (a) above or any trade or business described in clause (b) above is a member.

“ERISA Event” means (a) a “reportable event” within the meaning of Section 4043 of ERISA and the regulations issued thereunder with respect to any Pension Plan (excluding those for which notice to the PBGC has been waived by regulation); (b) the failure to meet the minimum funding standard of Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to any Pension Plan (whether or not waived in accordance with Section 412(c) of the Internal Revenue Code), the failure to make by its due date any minimum required contribution or any required installment under Section 430(j) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to any Pension Plan or the failure to make by its due date any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan; (c) the provision by the administrator of any Pension Plan pursuant to Section 4041(a)(2) of ERISA of a notice of intent to terminate such plan in a distress termination described in Section 4041(c) of ERISA; (d) the withdrawal from any Pension Plan with two (2) or more contributing sponsors or the termination of any such Pension Plan, in either case resulting in material liability pursuant to Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA; (e) the institution by the PBGC of proceedings to terminate any Pension Plan, or the occurrence of any event or condition reasonably likely to constitute grounds under ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan; (f) the imposition of liability pursuant to Section 4062(e) or 4069 of ERISA or by reason of the application of Section 4212(c) of ERISA, each case reasonably likely to result in material liability; (g) the withdrawal of any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates in a complete or partial withdrawal (within the meaning of Sections 4203 and 4205 of ERISA) from any Multiemployer Plan if such withdrawal is reasonably likely to result in material liability, or the receipt by any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates of notice from any Multiemployer Plan that it is in reorganization or insolvency pursuant to Section 4241 or 4245 of ERISA, or that it is in “critical” or “endangered” status within the meaning of Section 103(f)(2)(G) or ERISA, or that it intends to terminate or has terminated under Section 4041A or 4042 of ERISA, if such reorganization, insolvency or termination is reasonably likely to result in material liability; (h) the imposition of fines, penalties, taxes or related charges under Chapter 43 of the Internal Revenue Code or under Section 409, Section 502(c), (i) or (l), or Section 4071 of ERISA in respect of any Pension Plan if such fines, penalties, taxes or related charges are reasonably likely to result in material liability; (i) the assertion of a material claim (other than routine claims for benefits and funding obligations in the ordinary course) against any Pension Plan other than a Multiemployer Plan or the assets thereof, or against any Person in connection with any Pension Plan such Person sponsors or maintains reasonably likely to result in material liability; (j) receipt from the Internal Revenue Service of a final written determination of the failure of any Pension Plan intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the failure of any trust forming part of any such plan to qualify for exemption from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; or (k) the imposition of a lien pursuant to Section 430(k) of the Internal Revenue Code or pursuant to Section 303(k) or 4068 of ERISA.

“EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person), as in effect from time to time.

“Event of Default” means each of the conditions or events set forth in Section 9.1.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute.

“Excluded Foreign Account” means any “deposit account” as defined in Article 9 of the UCC with respect to which the perfection of a security interest therein is governed under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States or Canada and which otherwise satisfies each of the following conditions: (i) the existence of such deposit account was disclosed to the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 7.17(c); (ii) such deposit account does not contain a balance greater than \$500,000 as of the last day any calendar month, (iii) such deposit account at no time contains a balance greater than \$2,000,000, (iv) such deposit account is not used to receive payments from customers and (v) the Administrative Agent has agreed that the costs, burdens or consequences of obtaining or perfecting a security interest in such deposit account are excessive in relation to the practical benefit afforded thereby; provided that, in no event may the aggregate amount of funds held in all such deposit accounts exceed \$4,000,000 at any time.

“Excluded Property” means, with respect to the Borrower and each other Credit Party, including any Person that becomes a Credit Party after the Closing Date as contemplated by Section 7.14, (a) any Excluded Foreign Account and any disbursement deposit account the funds in which are used solely for the payment of salaries and wages, employee benefits, workers’ compensation and similar expenses, (b) any owned or leased real or personal property which is located outside of the United States having a fair market value not in excess of \$500,000, (c) any personal property (including, without limitation, motor vehicles) in respect of which perfection of a Lien is not (i) governed by the UCC, (ii) effected by appropriate evidence of the Lien being filed in either the United States Copyright Office or the United States Patent and Trademark Office or (iii) effected by retention of certificate of title to vehicles or trailers and/or appropriate evidence of the Lien being filed with the applicable jurisdiction’s department of motor vehicles or other Governmental Authority, unless reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, (d) the Equity Interests of any direct Foreign Subsidiary of the Borrower or any other Credit Party to the extent not required to be pledged to secure the Obligations pursuant to Section 7.12(a), (e) any property which, subject to the terms of Section 8.3, is subject to a Lien of the type described in Section 8.2(m) pursuant to documents which prohibit the Credit Party from granting any other Liens in such property, (f) any property to the extent that the grant of a security interest therein would violate Applicable Laws, require a consent not obtained of any Governmental Authority, or constitute a breach of or default under, or result in the termination of or require a consent not obtained under, any contract, lease, license or other agreement evidencing or giving rise to such property, or result in the invalidation thereof or provide any party thereto with a right of termination (other than to the extent that any such term would be rendered ineffective pursuant to Section 9-406, 9-407, 9-408 or 9-409 of the applicable UCC or any other Applicable Law or principles of equity), (g) any certificates, licenses and other authorizations issued by any Governmental Authority to the extent that Applicable Laws prohibit the granting of a security interest therein, (h) all vehicles and (i) proceeds and products of any and all of the foregoing excluded property described in clauses (a) through (h) above only to the extent such proceeds and products would constitute property or assets of the type described in clauses (a) through (h) above; provided, however, that the security interest granted to the Collateral Agent under the Pledge Agreement and the Security Agreement or any other Credit Document shall attach immediately to any asset of any Pledgor (as defined in the Pledge

Agreement) and any Obligor (as defined in the Security Agreement) at such time as such asset ceases to meet any of the criteria for “Excluded Property” described in any of the foregoing clauses (a) through (h) above.

“Excluded Swap Obligation” means, with respect to any Guarantor, any Swap Obligation if, and to the extent that, all or a portion of the Guaranty of such Guarantor of, or the grant under a Credit Document by such Guarantor of a security interest to secure, such Swap Obligation (or any guarantee thereof) is or becomes illegal under the Commodity Exchange Act (or the application or official interpretation thereof) by virtue of such Guarantor’s failure for any reason to constitute an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act (determined after giving effect to Section 4.8 hereof and any and all guarantees of such Guarantor’s Swap Obligations by other Credit Parties) at the time the Guaranty of such Guarantor, or grant by such Guarantor of a security interest, becomes effective with respect to such Swap Obligation. If a Swap Obligation arises under a Master Agreement governing more than one Swap Agreement, such exclusion shall apply only to the portion of such Swap Obligation that is attributable to Swap Agreements for which such Guaranty or security interest becomes illegal.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient, (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes, and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable lending office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivision thereof) or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrower under Section 2.17) or (ii) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 3.3, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its lending office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Recipient’s failure to comply with Section 3.3(f) and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“Existing Credit Agreement” means that certain Credit Agreement dated as of June 25, 2012, as amended, by and among the Borrower, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as administrative agent.

“Facility” means any real property including all buildings, fixtures or other improvements located on such real property now, hereafter or heretofore owned, leased, operated or used by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective predecessors.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof and any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means for any day, the rate per annum (expressed, as a decimal, rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next higher one one-hundredth of one percent (1/100 of 1%)) equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by federal funds brokers on such day, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the Business Day next succeeding such day; provided, (a) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (b) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be the average rate charged to Regions Bank or any other Lender selected by the Administrative Agent on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent.

“Fee Letter” means that certain letter agreement dated July 12, 2015 among the Borrower, Regions Bank and Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank.

“Fifth Amendment” means that certain Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of the Fifth Amendment Effective Date, by and among the Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Agent.

“Fifth Amendment EBITDA Addbacks” means the addbacks set forth in clauses (e) and (f) of the definition of Consolidated EBITDA, which shall include, for the avoidance of doubt, the proviso set forth in such clause (e).

“Fifth Amendment Effective Date” means March 21, 2019.

“Fifth Amendment Fee Letter” means that certain letter agreement dated March 8, 2019 among the Borrower, Regions Bank and Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank.

“Financial Officer Certification” means, with respect to the financial statements for which such certification is required, the certification of the chief financial officer of the Borrower that such financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the dates indicated and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the periods indicated, subject to changes resulting from audit and normal year-end adjustments.

“Fiscal Quarter” means a fiscal quarter of any Fiscal Year.

“Fiscal Year” means the fiscal year of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries ending on December 31 of each calendar year.

“Fleet Mortgage” means as defined in Section 5.1(f)(i).

“Flood Hazard Property” means any Real Estate Asset subject to a mortgage or deed of trust in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, and located in an area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (or any successor agency) as a “special flood hazard area” or having special flood or mud slide hazards.

“Foreign Lender” means (a) if the Borrower is a U.S. Person, a Lender that is not a U.S. Person, and (b) if the Borrower is not a U.S. Person, a Lender that is resident or organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than that in which the Borrower is resident for tax purposes.

“Foreign Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that is not a Domestic Subsidiary.

“Fourth Amendment” means that certain Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, by and among the Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Agent.

“Fourth Amendment Effective Date” means July 31, 2018.

“Fourth Amendment Fee Letter” means that certain letter agreement dated July 6, 2018 among the Borrower, Regions Bank and Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank.

“Fourth Amendment Reallocation Transaction” means as defined in Section 2.1(b)(i).

“Fourth Amendment Replacement and Reallocation Transactions” means as defined in the recitals hereto.

“Fourth Amendment Replacement Facilities” means as defined in the recitals hereto.

“Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan” means as defined in Section 2.1(b)(ii).

“Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment” means, for each Lender, the commitment of such Lender to make a portion of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan hereunder. The Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment of each Lender as of the Seventh Amendment Effective Date is set forth on Appendix A. The aggregate principal amount of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitments of all of the Lenders as in effect on the Seventh Amendment Effective Date is THIRTY SIX MILLION FIVE HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN AND 04/100 DOLLARS (\$36,540,197.04).

“Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment Percentage” means, for each Lender providing a portion of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan, a fraction (expressed as a percentage carried to the ninth decimal place), (a) the numerator of which is the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s portion of such Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan, and (b) the denominator of which is the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan.

“Fourth Amendment Replacement Transaction” means as defined in Section 2.1(b)(ii).

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, (a) with respect to any Issuing Bank, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Commitment Percentage of the outstanding Letter of Credit Obligations with respect to Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank other than Letter of Credit Obligations as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders or Cash Collateralized in accordance with the terms hereof, and (b) with respect to the Swingline Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Commitment Percentage of outstanding Swingline Loans made by such Swingline Lender other

than Swingline Loans as to which such Defaulting Lender's participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders.

“Fund” means any Person (other than a natural person) that is (or will be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its activities.

“Funded Debt” means, as to any Person at a particular time, without duplication, all of the following, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP (except as provided in clauses (a) (ii) below):

(a) all obligations for borrowed money, whether current or long-term (including the Obligations hereunder), all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments but specifically excluding (i) trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business and (ii) earn outs or other similar deferred or contingent obligations incurred in connection with any Acquisition until such time as such earn outs or obligations are recognized as a liability on the balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP;

(c) all obligations in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade accounts payable in the ordinary course of business and, in each case, not past due for more than sixty (60) days after the date on which such trade account payable was created), including, without limitation, any Earn Out Obligations recognized as a liability on the balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP;

(d) all obligations under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers' acceptances and similar instruments (including bank guaranties);

(e) the Attributable Principal Amount of Capital Leases, Synthetic Leases and Securitization Transactions;

(f) all preferred stock and comparable equity interests providing for mandatory redemption, sinking fund or other like payments;

(g) all Guarantees in respect of Funded Debt of another Person; and

(h) Funded Debt of any partnership or joint venture or other similar entity in which such Person is a general partner or joint venturer, and, as such, has personal liability for such obligations, but only to the extent there is recourse to such Person for payment thereof.

For purposes hereof, the amount of Funded Debt shall be determined (x) based on the outstanding principal amount in the case of borrowed money indebtedness under clause (a) and purchase money indebtedness and the deferred purchase obligations under clause (b), (y) based on the maximum amount available to be drawn in the case of letter of credit obligations and the other obligations under clause (c), and (z) based on the amount of Funded Debt that is the subject of the Guarantees in the case of Guarantees under clause (f).

“Funding Notice” means a notice substantially in the form of Exhibit 2.1.

“GAAP” means, subject to the limitations on the application thereof set forth in Section 1.2, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States in effect as of the date of determination thereof.

“Governmental Acts” means any act or omission, whether rightful or wrongful, of any present or future *de jure* or *de facto* government or Governmental Authority.

“Governmental Authority” means the government of the United States or any other nation, or of any political subdivision thereof, whether state or local, and any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, court, central bank or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank and any group or body charged with setting financial accounting or regulatory capital rules or standards).

“Governmental Authorization” means any permit, license, authorization, plan, directive, consent order or consent decree of or from any Governmental Authority.

“Guarantee” means, as to any Person, (a) any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of such Person guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation payable or performable by another Person (the “primary obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of such Person, direct or indirect, (i) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation, (ii) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance of such Indebtedness or other obligation, (iii) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity or level of income or cash flow of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such Indebtedness or other obligation, or (iv) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee in respect of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment or performance thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part), or (b) any Lien on any assets of such Person securing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person, whether or not such Indebtedness or other obligation is assumed by such Person (or any right, contingent or otherwise, of any holder of such Indebtedness to obtain any such Lien). The amount of any Guarantee shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determinable amount of the related primary obligation, or portion thereof, in respect of which such Guarantee is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined by the guaranteeing Person in good faith. The term “Guarantee” as a verb has a corresponding meaning.

“Guaranteed Obligations” means as defined in Section 4.1.

“Guarantor Joinder Agreement” means a guarantor joinder agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit 7.14 delivered by a Subsidiary of the Borrower pursuant to Section 7.14.

“Guarantors” means (a) each Person identified as a “Guarantor” on the signature pages hereto, (b) each other Person that joins as a Guarantor pursuant to Section 7.14, (c) with respect to (i) Secured Swap Obligations, (ii) Secured Treasury Management Obligations, and (iii) Swap Obligations of a Specified Credit Party (determined before giving effect to Sections 4.1 and 4.8) under the Guaranty hereunder, the Borrower, and (d) their successors and permitted assigns.

“Guaranty” means the Guarantee made by the Guarantors in favor of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the other holders of the Obligations pursuant to Section 4.

“Hazardous Materials” means any hazardous substances defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, 42 USCA 9601, et. seq., as amended (“CERCLA”), including any hazardous waste as defined under 40 C.F.R. Parts 260-270, gasoline or petroleum (including crude oil or any fraction thereof), asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyls.

“Hazardous Materials Activity” means any past, current, proposed or threatened activity, event or occurrence involving any Hazardous Materials, including the use, manufacture, possession, storage, holding, presence, existence, location, Release, threatened Release, discharge, placement, generation, transportation, processing, construction, treatment, abatement, removal, remediation, disposal, disposition or handling of any Hazardous Materials, and any corrective action or response action with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Highest Lawful Rate” means the maximum lawful interest rate, if any, that at any time or from time to time may be contracted for, charged, or received under Applicable Laws relating to any Lender which are currently in effect or, to the extent allowed under such Applicable Laws, which may hereafter be in effect and which allow a higher maximum nonusurious interest rate than Applicable Laws now allow.

“Indebtedness” means, as to any Person at a particular time, without duplication, all of the following, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP:

- (a) all Funded Debt;
- (b) net obligations under any Swap Agreement;
- (c) all Guarantees in respect of Indebtedness of another Person; and
- (d) all Indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (c) above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which the Borrower or a Subsidiary is a general partner or joint venturer, unless such Indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to the Borrower or such Subsidiary.

For purposes hereof, the amount of Indebtedness shall be determined based on Swap Termination Value in the case of net obligations under any Swap Agreement under clause (c).

“Indemnified Taxes” means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party under any Credit Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in (a), Other Taxes.

“Indemnitee” means as defined in Section 11.2(b).



“Index Rate” means, for any Index Rate Determination Date with respect to any Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the Index Rate, the rate per annum (rounded upward to the next whole multiple of one sixteenth of one percent (1/16 of 1%)) equal to (a) the LIBOR or a comparable or successor rate, which rate is approved by the Administrative Agent, as published on the applicable Reuters screen page (or such other commercially available source providing such quotations as may be designated by the Administrative Agent from time to time) for deposits with a term equivalent to one (1) month in Dollars, determined as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London, England time) two (2) Business Days prior to such Index Rate Determination Date, or (b) in the event the rate referenced in the preceding clause (a) does not appear on such page or service or if such page or service shall cease to be available, the rate per annum (rounded upward to the next whole multiple of one sixteenth of one percent (1/16 of 1%)) equal to the rate determined by the Administrative Agent to be the offered rate on such other page or other service which displays an average settlement rate for deposits with a term equivalent to one (1) month in Dollars, determined as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London, England time) two (2) Business Days prior to such Index Rate Determination Date, or (c) in the event the rates referenced in the preceding clauses (a) and (b) are not available, the rate per annum (rounded upward to the next whole multiple of one sixteenth of one percent (1/16 of 1%)) equal to quotation rate (or the arithmetic mean of rates) offered to first class banks in the London interbank market for deposits in Dollars of amounts in same day funds comparable to the principal amount of the applicable Loan of Regions Bank or any other Lender selected by the Administrative Agent, for which the Index Rate is then being determined with maturities comparable to one (1) month as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London, England time) two (2) Business Days prior to such Index Rate Determination Date. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Index Rate shall not be less than zero.

“Index Rate Determination Date” means the Closing Date and the first Business Day of each calendar month thereafter; provided, however, that, solely for purposes of the definition of Base Rate, Index Rate Determination Date means the date of determination of the Base Rate.

“Initial Revolving Credit Facility” means as defined in the recitals hereto.

“Initial Revolving Obligations” means the Revolving Loans, the Letter of Credit Obligations and the Swingline Loans.

“Initial Term Loan” means as defined in Section 2.1(b)(i).

“Initial Term Loan Commitment” means, for each Lender, the commitment of such Lender to make a portion of the Initial Term Loan hereunder. The Initial Term Loan Commitment of each Lender as of the Closing Date is set forth on Appendix A. The aggregate principal amount of the Initial Term Loan Commitments of all of the Lenders as in effect on the Closing Date was ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS (\$135,000,000).

“Initial Term Loan Commitment Percentage” means, for each Lender providing a portion of the Initial Term Loan, a fraction (expressed as a percentage carried to the ninth decimal place), (a) the numerator of which is the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s portion of such Initial Term Loan, and (b) the denominator of which is the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Initial Term Loan.

“Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount” means as defined in the recitals hereto.

“Intellectual Property” means all trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, patent rights, franchises related to intellectual property, licenses related to intellectual property and other intellectual property rights.

“Interest Payment Date” means with respect to (a) any Base Rate Loan and any Swingline Loan, the last Business Day of each calendar quarter, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Closing Date and the final maturity date of such Loan; and (b) any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, the last day of each Interest Period applicable to such Loan; provided, in the case of each Interest Period of longer than three (3) months “Interest Payment Date” shall also include each date that is three (3) months, or an integral multiple thereof, after the commencement of such Interest Period.

“Interest Period” means, in connection with an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, an interest period of one (1), two (2), three (3) or six (6) months or, subject to availability to all applicable Lenders, twelve (12) months, as selected by the Borrower in the applicable Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice, (a) initially, commencing on the Credit Date or Conversion/Continuation Date thereof, as the case may be; and (b) thereafter, commencing on the day on which the immediately preceding Interest Period expires; provided, (i) if an Interest Period would otherwise expire on a day that is not a Business Day, such Interest Period shall expire on the next succeeding Business Day unless no further Business Day occurs in such month, in which case such Interest Period shall expire on the immediately preceding Business Day; (ii) any Interest Period that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall, subject to clause (iii) of this definition, end on the last Business Day of a calendar month; (iii) no Interest Period with respect to any Term Loan shall extend beyond any principal amortization payment date, except to the extent that the portion of such Loan comprised of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans that is expiring prior to the applicable principal amortization payment date plus the portion comprised of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans equals or exceeds the principal amortization payment then due; (iv) no Interest Period with respect to any portion of the Revolving Loans shall extend beyond the Revolving Commitment Termination Date; (v) no Interest Period with respect to any Term Loan shall extend beyond any principal amortization payment date, except to the extent that the portion of such Term Loan comprised of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans that is expiring prior to the applicable principal amortization payment date plus the portion comprised of Base Rate Loans equals or exceeds the principal amortization payment then due and (vi) no Interest Period with respect to any portion of the 364-Day Revolving Loans shall extend beyond the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date.

“Interest Rate Determination Date” means, with respect to any Interest Period, the date that is two (2) Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period.

“Internal Revenue Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Investment” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect acquisition or investment by such Person, whether by means of (a) the purchase or other acquisition of Equity Interests of another Person, (b) a loan, advance or capital contribution to, Guarantee or assumption of debt

of, or purchase or other acquisition of any other debt or equity participation or interest in, another Person, including any partnership or joint venture interest in such other Person and any arrangement pursuant to which the investor Guarantees Indebtedness of such other Person, or (c) an Acquisition. For purposes of covenant compliance, the amount of any Investment shall be the amount actually invested, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment.

“Involuntary Disposition” means the receipt by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries of any cash insurance proceeds or condemnation awards payable by reason of theft, loss, physical destruction or damage, taking or similar event with respect to any of its Property.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISM Code” shall mean the International Safety Management Code for the Safe Operating of Ships and for Pollution Prevention constituted pursuant to Resolution A.741(18) of the International Maritime Organization and incorporated into the Safety of Life at Sea Convention and includes any amendments or extensions thereto and any regulation issued pursuant thereto.

“ISP” means, with respect to any Letter of Credit, the “International Standby Practices 1998” published by the Institute of International Banking Law & Practice, Inc. (or such later version thereof as may be in effect at the time of issuance of such Letter of Credit).

“ISPS Code” shall mean the International Ship and Port Facility Code adopted by the International Maritime Organization at a conference in December 2002 and amending Chapter XI of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention and includes any amendments or extensions thereto and any regulation issued pursuant thereto.

“ISSC” shall mean the International Ship Security Certificate issued pursuant to the ISPS Code.

“Issuance Notice” means an Issuance Notice substantially in the form of Exhibit 2.3.

“Issuer Documents” means with respect to any Letter of Credit, the Letter of Credit Application, and any other document, agreement and instrument entered into by any Issuing Bank and the Borrower (or any Subsidiary) or in favor of such Issuing Bank and relating to such Letter of Credit.

“Issuing Banks” means Regions Bank or such other Lender that has consented to acting as an Issuing Bank and has been designated by the Borrower as such and approved by the Administrative Agent, each in its capacity as issuer of Letters of Credit hereunder, together with its permitted successors and assigns in such capacity and “Issuing Bank” means any one of the foregoing.

“IT-Related Projects” means projects undertaken by the Credit Parties requiring the implementation of new, or the replacement or improvement of existing, information technology systems and platforms, including, without limitation, with respect to payroll and accounting systems, and with respect to which such projects consultants having expertise in such

information technology solutions have been engaged to advise on and assist with such implementation and other related matters.

“Kinder Morgan Matter” means the agreement between East & West Jones Placement Areas, LLC and Kinder Morgan with respect to which such Credit Party agreed to receive Kinder Morgan’s dredging materials at a discounted rate and Kinder Morgan agreed to grant easement rights to such Credit Party over certain property owned by Kinder Morgan.

“Lender” means each financial institution with a Term Loan Commitment, Revolving Commitment or a 364-Day Revolving Commitment, together with its successors and permitted assigns. The initial Lenders are identified on the signature pages hereto and are set forth on Appendix A.

“Letter of Credit” means any letter of credit issued hereunder.

“Letter of Credit Application” means an application and agreement for the issuance or amendment of a Letter of Credit in the form from time to time in use by the applicable Issuing Bank.

“Letter of Credit Fees” means as defined in Section 2.10(b)(i).

“Letter of Credit Borrowing” means any Credit Extension resulting from a drawing under any Letter of Credit that has not been reimbursed or refinanced as a Borrowing of Revolving Loans.

“Letter of Credit Obligations” means, at any time, the sum of (a) the maximum amount available to be drawn under Letters of Credit then outstanding, assuming compliance with all requirements for drawings referenced therein, plus (b) the aggregate amount of all drawings under Letters of Credit that have not been reimbursed by the Borrower, including Letter of Credit Borrowings. For all purposes of this Agreement, (i) amounts available to be drawn under Letters of Credit will be calculated as provided in Section 1.3(i), and (ii) if a Letter of Credit has expired by its terms but any amount may still be drawn thereunder by reason of the operation of Rule 3.14 of the ISP, such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be “outstanding” in the amount so remaining available to be drawn.

“Letter of Credit Sublimit” means, as of any date of determination, the lesser of (a) TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS (\$20,000,000) and (b) the aggregate unused amount of the Revolving Commitments then in effect.

“LIBOR” means the London Interbank Offered Rate.

“LIBOR Index Rate” means, for any Index Rate Determination Date, the rate per annum obtained by dividing (a) the Index Rate by (b) an amount equal to (i) one, minus (ii) the Applicable Reserve Requirement.

“LIBOR Index Rate Loan” means Loans bearing interest based on the LIBOR Index Rate.

“LIBOR Loan” means a Loan bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the Adjusted LIBOR Rate or LIBOR Index Rate (including a Base Rate Loan referencing the LIBOR Index Rate), as applicable.

“Lien” means (a) any lien, mortgage, pledge, assignment, security interest, charge or encumbrance of any kind (including any agreement to give any of the foregoing, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, and any lease or license in the nature thereof) and any option, trust or other preferential arrangement having the practical effect of any of the foregoing, and (b) in the case of Securities, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such Securities.

“Loan” means any Revolving Loan, Swingline Loan, Term Loan or 364-Day Revolving Loan, and the Base Rate Loans and Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans comprising such Loans.

“Margin Stock” means as defined in Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as in effect from time to time.

“Master Agreement” means as defined in the definition of “Swap Agreement”.

“Material Adverse Effect” means any effect, event, condition, action, omission, change or state of facts that, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a material adverse effect with respect to (a) the business operations, properties, assets, or financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole; (b) the ability of the Credit Parties, taken as a whole, to fully and timely perform the Obligations; (c) the legality, validity, binding effect, or enforceability against a Credit Party of any Credit Document to which it is a party; (d) the value of the whole or any material part of the Collateral or the priority of Liens in the whole or any material part of the Collateral in favor of the Collateral Agent for the holders of the Obligations; or (e) the rights, remedies and benefits available to, or conferred upon, any Agent and any Lender or any holder of Obligations under any Credit Document.

“Material Contract” means any Contractual Obligation to which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or any of their respective assets, are bound (other than those evidenced by the Credit Documents) for which breach, nonperformance, cancellation or failure to renew could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

“Maximum Cash Hold Amount” means \$10,000,000.

“Maximum Cash Hold Termination Date” means the date upon which the Borrower delivers a Compliance Certificate in accordance with Section 7.1(c) demonstrating compliance with the Consolidated Leverage Ratio financial covenant set forth in Section 8.8(a) with respect to the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending September 30, 2022 or any Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending thereafter.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investor Services, Inc., together with its successors.

“Mortgages” means the mortgages, deeds of trust or deeds to secure debt that purport to grant to the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, a security interest

in the fee and leasehold real property interests (including with respect to any improvements and fixtures) of the Borrower or any other Credit Party in real property.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any “multiemployer plan” as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA which is sponsored, maintained or contributed to by, or required to be contributed to by, any Credit Party or any of its ERISA Affiliates or with respect to which any Credit Party or any of its ERISA Affiliates previously sponsored, maintained or contributed to or was required to contributed to, and still has liability.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means the aggregate proceeds paid in cash or Cash Equivalents received by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any Asset Sale, Involuntary Disposition, Debt Transaction, Equity Transaction or Securitization Transaction, net of (a) direct costs incurred or estimated costs for which reserves are maintained, in connection therewith (including legal, accounting and investment banking fees and expenses, sales commissions and underwriting discounts); (b) estimated taxes paid or payable (including sales, use or other transactional taxes and any net marginal increase in income taxes) as a result thereof; and (c) the amount required to retire any Indebtedness secured by a Permitted Lien on the related property. For purposes hereof, “Net Cash Proceeds” includes any cash or Cash Equivalents received upon the disposition of any non-cash consideration received by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in any Asset Sale, Involuntary Disposition, Debt Transaction, Equity Transaction or Securitization Transaction.

“Ninth Amendment” means that certain Ninth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, by and among the Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Agent.

“Ninth Amendment Effective Date” means March 1, 2022.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means as defined in Section 2.17.

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“Note” means a Revolving Loan Note, a Swingline Note, Term Loan Note or a 364-Day Revolving Loan Note.

“Notice” means a Funding Notice, an Issuance Notice or a Conversion/Continuation Notice.

“Obligations” means all obligations, indebtedness and other liabilities of every nature of each Credit Party from time to time owed to the Agents (including former Agents), any Issuing Bank, the Lenders (including former Lenders in their capacity as such) or any of them, the Qualifying Swap Banks and the Qualifying Treasury Management Banks, under any Credit Document, Secured Swap Agreement or Secured Treasury Management Agreement, together with all renewals, extensions, modifications or refinancings of any of the foregoing, whether for principal, interest (including interest which, but for the filing of a petition in bankruptcy with respect to such Credit Party, would have accrued on any Obligation, whether or not a claim is allowed against such Credit Party for such interest in the related bankruptcy proceeding),

reimbursement of amounts drawn under Letters of Credit, payments for early termination of Swap Agreements, fees, expenses, indemnification or otherwise; provided, however, that the “Obligations” of a Credit Party shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Credit Party.

“OFAC” means the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control.

“OPA” means the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 U.S.C. ‘2701 et, seq., as amended from time to time.

“OPA Liability” means any liability for any Discharge or any substantial threat of a Discharge, as those terms are defined under OPA, and any liability for removal, removal costs and damages, as those terms are defined under OPA, by any Person or any environmental regulatory body having jurisdiction over the Borrower or any other Credit Party.

“Organizational Documents” means (a) with respect to any corporation, its certificate or articles of incorporation or organization, as amended, and its by-laws, as amended, (b) with respect to any limited partnership, its certificate of limited partnership, as amended, and its partnership agreement, as amended, (c) with respect to any general partnership, its partnership agreement, as amended, and (d) with respect to any limited liability company, its articles of organization, certificate of formation or comparable documents, as amended, and its operating agreement, as amended. In the event any term or condition of this Agreement or any other Credit Document requires any Organizational Document to be certified by a secretary of state or similar governmental official, the reference to any such “Organizational Document” shall only be to a document of a type customarily certified by such governmental official.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Credit Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Credit Document).

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Credit Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 2.17).

“Outstanding Amount” means (a) with respect to Revolving Loans and Swingline Loans on any date, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any Borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Revolving Loans and Swingline Loans, as the case may be, occurring on such date; (b) with respect to any Letter of Credit Obligations on any date, the aggregate outstanding amount of such Letter of Credit Obligations on such date after giving effect to any Credit Extension of a Letter of Credit occurring on such date and any other changes in the amount of the Letter of Credit Obligations as of such date, including as a result of any reimbursements by the Borrower of any drawing under any Letter of Credit; (c) with respect

to any Term Loans on any date, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any prepayments or repayments of such Term Loan on such date; and (d) with respect to any 364-Day Revolving Loans on any date, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any Borrowings and prepayments or repayments of 364-Day Revolving Loans occurring on such date.

“Participant” means as defined in Section 11.5(d).

“Participant Register” means as defined in Section 11.5(d).

“Patriot Act” means as defined in Section 6.15(f).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation or any successor thereto.

“Pension Plan” means any “employee pension benefit plan” as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA other than a Multiemployer Plan, which is subject to Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code or Section 302 of ERISA and which is sponsored, maintained or contributed to by, or required to be contributed to by, any Credit Party or any of its ERISA Affiliates or with respect to which any Credit Party or any of its ERISA Affiliates previously sponsored, maintained or contributed to, or was required to contribute to, and still has liability.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any Acquisition that satisfies the following conditions:

(a) the Property acquired (or the Property of the Person acquired) in such Acquisition is a business or is used or useful in a business permitted under Section 8.14;

(b) in the case of an Acquisition of the Equity Interests, (i) the board of directors (or other comparable governing body) of such other Person shall have approved the Acquisition and (ii) such Person shall be organized and existing under the laws of any state of the United States or the District of Columbia;

(c) the aggregate consideration (including, without limitation, equity consideration, earn out obligations, deferred compensation, non-competition arrangements and the amount of Indebtedness and other liabilities incurred or assumed by the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries) paid by the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries (A) in connection with all such Acquisitions during any fiscal year shall not exceed \$40,000,000 and (B) for all Acquisitions made during the term of this Agreement shall not exceed \$75,000,000;

(d) immediately after giving effect to such Acquisition, the available and unencumbered (other than Liens in favor of the Collateral Agent under the Credit Documents and Liens (including the right of set-off) in favor of a bank or other depository institution arising as a matter of law encumbering deposits) cash and Cash Equivalents of the Borrower plus the aggregate amount that could be drawn by the Borrower under the Aggregate Revolving Commitments shall not be less than \$25,000,000 in the aggregate; and



(e) (i) no Default or Event of Default shall exist and be continuing immediately before or immediately after giving effect thereto, (ii) the representations and warranties made each of the Credit Parties in each Credit Document shall be true and correct in all material respects as if made on the date of such Acquisition (after giving effect thereto) except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date, (iii) after giving effect thereto on a Pro Forma Basis, (1) the Borrower shall be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 8.8 and (2) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (calculated without giving effect to the Fifth Amendment EBITDA Addbacks) shall not exceed 2.00 to 1.00 for the two (2) consecutive Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower most recently ended and (iv) at least five (5) Business Days prior to the consummation of such Acquisition, an Authorized Officer of the Borrower shall provide a compliance certificate, in form and detail reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, affirming compliance with each of the items set forth in clauses (a) through (f) hereof;

provided, however, that without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders in their respective sole and absolute discretion, no Permitted Acquisition shall be allowed during the period from and after the Seventh Amendment Effective Date to and including the 364-Day Revolving Termination Date.

“Permitted Liens” means each of the Liens permitted pursuant to Section 8.2.

“Permitted Refinancing” means any extension, renewal or replacement of any existing Indebtedness so long as any such renewal, refinancing and extension of such Indebtedness (a) has market terms and conditions, (b) has an average life to maturity that is greater than that of the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or refinanced, (c) does not include an obligor that was not an obligor with respect to the Indebtedness being extended, renewed or refinanced, (d) remains subordinated, if the Indebtedness being refinanced or extended was subordinated to the prior payment of the Obligations, (e) does not exceed in a principal amount the Indebtedness being renewed, extended or refinanced plus reasonable fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith, and (f) is not incurred, created or assumed, if any Default or Event of Default has occurred and continues to exist or would result therefrom.

“Permitted Third Party Bank” shall mean any bank or other financial institution with whom any Credit Party maintains a Controlled Account and with whom a Deposit Account Control Agreement or Securities Account Control Agreement, as applicable, has been executed.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, association, company, partnership, Governmental Authority or other entity.

“Platform” means as defined in Section 11.1(d).

“Pledge Agreement” means the pledge agreement dated as of the Closing Date given by the Credit Parties, as pledgors, to the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations (as defined therein), and any other pledge agreements that may be given by any Person pursuant to the terms hereof, in each case as the same may be amended and modified from time to time.

“Prime Rate” means the per annum rate which the Administrative Agent publicly announces from time to time to be its prime lending rate, as in effect from time to time. The Administrative Agent’s prime lending rate is a reference rate and does not necessarily represent the lowest or best rate charged to customers.

“Principal Office” means, for the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender and each Issuing Bank, such Person’s “Principal Office” as set forth on Appendix B, or such other office as it may from time to time designate in writing to the Borrower and each Lender.

“Pro Forma Basis” means, for purposes of calculating the financial covenants set forth in Section 8.8 other than the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (including for purposes of determining the Applicable Margin), that any Asset Sale, Involuntary Disposition, Acquisition or Restricted Payment shall be deemed to have occurred as of the first day of the most recent four Fiscal Quarter period preceding the date of such transaction for which the Borrower was required to deliver financial statements pursuant to Section 7.1(a) or (b). In connection with the foregoing, (a)(i) with respect to any Asset Sale or Involuntary Disposition, income statement and cash flow statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to the property disposed of shall be excluded to the extent relating to any period occurring prior to the date of such transaction and (ii) with respect to any Acquisition, income statement items attributable to the Person or property acquired shall be included to the extent relating to any period applicable in such calculations to the extent (A) such items are not otherwise included in such income statement items for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP or in accordance with any defined terms set forth in Section 1.1 and (B) such items are supported by financial statements or other information satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (b) any Indebtedness incurred or assumed by the Borrower or any Subsidiary (including the Person or property acquired) in connection with such transaction (i) shall be deemed to have been incurred as of the first day of the applicable period and (ii) if such Indebtedness has a floating or formula rate, shall have an implied rate of interest for the applicable period for purposes of this definition determined by utilizing the rate which is or would be in effect with respect to such Indebtedness as at the relevant date of determination.

“Property” means an interest of any kind in any property or asset, whether real, personal or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible.

“QFC Credit Support” means as defined in Section 11.22.

“Qualified ECP Guarantor” means, in respect of any Swap Obligation, each Credit Party that, at the time the Guaranty (or grant of security interest, as applicable) becomes or would become effective with respect to such Swap Obligation, has total assets exceeding \$10,000,000 or such other Credit Party as constitutes an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act and which may cause another Person to qualify as an “eligible contract participant” with respect to such Swap Obligation at such time by entering into a keepwell under Section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Qualifying Swap Bank” means (a) any of Regions Bank and its Affiliates, and (b) any Person that (i) at the time it enters into a Swap Agreement, is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, or (ii) in the case of a Swap Agreement in effect on or prior to the Closing Date, is, as of the Closing Date or within thirty (30) days thereafter, a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, and,

in each such case, shall have provided a Secured Party Designation Notice to the Administrative Agent within thirty (30) days of entering into the Swap Agreement or otherwise becoming eligible in respect thereof. For purposes hereof, the term “Lender” shall be deemed to include the Administrative Agent.

“Qualifying Treasury Management Bank” means (a) any of Regions Bank and its Affiliates, and (b) any Person that (A) at the time it enters into a Treasury Management Agreement, is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, or (B) in the case of a Treasury Management Agreement in effect on or prior to the Closing Date, is, as of the Closing Date or within thirty (30) days thereafter, a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, and, in each such case, shall have provided a Secured Party Designation Notice to the Administrative Agent within thirty (30) days of entering into the Treasury Management Agreement or otherwise becoming eligible in respect thereof. For purposes hereof, the term “Lender” shall be deemed to include the Administrative Agent.

“Real Estate Asset” means, at any time of determination, any interest (fee, leasehold or otherwise) then owned by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in any real property.

“Recipient” means (a) the Administrative Agent, (b) any Lender and (c) any Issuing Bank, as applicable.

“Refunded Swingline Loans” means as defined in Section 2.2(b)(iii).

“Register” means as defined in Section 11.5(c).

“Reimbursement Date” means as defined in Section 2.3(d).

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any Person, such Person’s Affiliates and the partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, trustees, administrators, managers, advisors and representatives of such Person and of such Person’s Affiliates.

“Release” means any release, spill, emission, leaking, pumping, pouring, injection, escaping, deposit, disposal, discharge, dispersal, dumping, leaching or migration of any Hazardous Material into the indoor or outdoor environment (including the abandonment or disposal of any barrels, containers or other closed receptacles containing any Hazardous Material), including the movement of any Hazardous Material through the air, soil, surface water or groundwater.

“Removal Effective Date” means as defined in Section 10.6(b).

“Required Lenders” means, as of any date of determination, Lenders having Total Credit Exposure representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the Total Credit Exposures of all Lenders; provided that the that the Total Credit Exposure of any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Lenders.

“Requirement of Law” means, as to any Person, (a) the articles or certificate of incorporation, by-laws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person, and (b) all international, foreign, Federal, state and local statutes, treaties, rules, guidelines, regulations,

ordinances, codes, executive orders, and administrative or judicial precedents or authorities, including the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority (in each case whether or not having the force of law); in each case applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

“Resignation Effective Date” means as defined in Section 10.6(a).

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

“Restricted Payment” means any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, securities or other property) with respect to any Equity Interests of the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or any payment (whether in cash, securities or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interests or on account of any return of capital to the Borrower’s stockholders, partners or members (or the equivalent Person thereof), or any setting apart of funds or property for any of the foregoing.

“Revolving Commitment” means the commitment of a Lender to make or otherwise fund any Revolving Loan and to acquire participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans hereunder and “Revolving Commitments” means such commitments of all Lenders in the aggregate. The amount of each Lender’s Revolving Commitment, if any, is set forth on Appendix A or in the applicable Assignment Agreement, subject to any increase, adjustment or reduction pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The aggregate amount of the Revolving Commitments as of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date is FORTY-TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$42,500,000.00).

“Revolving Commitment Fee” means as defined in Section 2.10(a)(i).

“Revolving Commitment Percentage” means, for each Lender, a fraction (expressed as a percentage carried to the ninth decimal place), the numerator of which is such Lender’s Revolving Commitment and the denominator of which is the Aggregate Revolving Commitments. The Revolving Commitment Percentages as of the Fourth Amendment Effective Date are set forth on Appendix A.

“Revolving Commitment Period” means the period from and including the Fourth Amendment Effective Date to the earlier of (a) (i) in the case of Revolving Loans and Swingline Loans, the Revolving Commitment Termination Date or (ii) in the case of the Letters of Credit, the expiration date thereof, or (b) in each case, the date on which the Revolving Commitments shall have been terminated as provided herein.

“Revolving Commitment Termination Date” means the earliest to occur of (a) July 31, 2023; (b) the date the Revolving Commitments are permanently reduced to zero pursuant to Section 2.11(b)(i); and (c) the date of the termination of the Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 9.2.

“Revolving Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the aggregate principal amount at such time of its outstanding Revolving Loans and such Lender’s participation in Letter of Credit Obligations and Swingline Loans at such time.

“Revolving Loan” means a Loan made by a Lender to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.1(a).

“Revolving Loan Note” means a promissory note in the form of Exhibit 2.5-1, as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Revolving Obligations” means the Initial Revolving Obligations and the 364-Day Revolving Loans.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary of The McGraw Hill Corporation, together with its successors.

“Sale and Leaseback Transaction” means, with respect to the Borrower or any Subsidiary, any arrangement, directly or indirectly, with any Person (other than a Credit Party) whereby the Borrower or such Subsidiary shall sell or transfer any property, real or personal, used or useful in its business, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and thereafter rent or lease such property or other property that it intends to use for substantially the same purpose or purposes as the property being sold or transferred.

“Sanctioned Entity” means (a) a country or a government of a country, (b) an agency of the government of a country, (c) an organization directly or indirectly controlled by a country or its government, or (d) a person or entity resident in or determined to be resident in a country, that is subject to a country sanctions program administered and enforced by OFAC.

“Sanctioned Person” means a person named on the list of Specially Designated Nationals maintained by OFAC.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Secured Party Designation Notice” means a notice in the form of Exhibit 1.1 (or other writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) from a Qualifying Swap Bank or a Qualifying Treasury Management Bank to the Administrative Agent that it holds Obligations entitled to share in the guaranties and collateral interests provided herein in respect of a Secured Swap Agreement or Secured Treasury Management Agreement, as appropriate.

“Secured Swap Agreement” means, with respect to any Person, any agreement entered into to protect such Person against fluctuations in interest rates, or currency or raw materials values, including, without limitation, any interest rate swap, cap or collar agreement or similar arrangement between such Person and one or more counterparties, any foreign currency exchange agreement, currency protection agreements, commodity purchase or option agreements or other interest or exchange rate hedging agreements.

“Secured Swap Obligations” means all obligations owing to a Qualifying Swap Bank in connection with any Secured Swap Agreement including any and all cancellations, buy backs,

reversals, terminations or assignments of any Secured Swap Agreement, any and all renewals, extensions and modifications of any Secured Swap Agreement and any and all substitutions for any Secured Swap Agreement, including all fees, costs, expenses and indemnities, whether primary, secondary, direct, fixed or otherwise (including any monetary obligations incurred during the pendency of any bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings), in each case, whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assumption), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising.

“Secured Treasury Management Agreement” means any Treasury Management Agreement between any of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and a Qualifying Treasury Management Bank, on the other hand. For the avoidance of doubt, a holder of Obligations in respect of a Secured Treasury Management Agreement shall be subject to the provisions of Section 9.3 and 10.10.

“Secured Treasury Management Obligations” means all obligations owing to a Qualifying Treasury Management Bank under a Secured Treasury Management Agreement, including all fees, costs, expenses and indemnities, whether primary, secondary, direct, fixed or otherwise (including any monetary obligations incurred during the pendency of any bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in such bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings), in each case, whether direct or indirect (including those acquired by assumption), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, now existing or hereafter arising.

“Securities” means any stock, shares, partnership interests, limited liability company interests, voting trust certificates, certificates of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement or arrangement (e.g., stock appreciation rights), options, warrants, bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, secured or unsecured, convertible, subordinated or otherwise, or in general any instruments commonly known as “securities” or any certificates of interest, shares or participations in temporary or interim certificates for the purchase or acquisition of, or any right to subscribe to, purchase or acquire, any of the foregoing.

“Securities Account Control Agreement” means an agreement, among a Credit Party, a securities intermediary, and the Collateral Agent, which agreement is in a form acceptable to the Collateral Agent and which provides the Collateral Agent with “control” (as such term is used in Articles 8 and 9 of the UCC) over the securities account(s) described therein, as the same may be as amended, modified, extended, restated, replaced, or supplemented from time to time.

“Securitization Transaction” means any financing or factoring or similar transaction (or series of such transactions) entered by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to which the Borrower or such Subsidiary may sell, convey or otherwise transfer, or grant a security interest in, accounts, payments, receivables, rights to future lease payments or residuals or similar rights to payment (the “Securitization Receivables”) to a special purpose subsidiary or affiliate (a “Securitization Subsidiary”) or any other Person.

“Security Agreement” means the security agreement dated as of the Closing Date given by the Credit Parties, as grantors, to the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations (as defined therein), and any other security agreements that may be given by any

Person pursuant to the terms hereof, in each case as the same may be amended and modified from time to time.

“Seventh Amendment Effective Date” means June 8, 2020.

“Seventh Amendment Fee Letter” means that certain letter agreement dated May 12, 2020 among the Borrower, Regions Bank and Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank.

“Shipping Act” means the Shipping Act of 1916, as amended and consolidated at 46 U.S.C. §55101.

“Sixth Amendment” means that certain Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of the Sixth Amendment Effective Date, by and among the Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and Agent.

“Sixth Amendment Effective Date” means May 7, 2019.

“Sixth Amendment Fee Letter” means that certain letter agreement dated May 7, 2019 among the Borrower, Regions Bank and Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank.

“SMC” means the safety management certificate issued in respect of a Vessel in accordance with Rule 13 of the ISM Code.

“Solvent” or “Solvency” means, with respect to any Person as of a particular date, that on such date (a) such Person is able to pay its debts and other liabilities, contingent obligations and other commitments as they mature in the ordinary course of business, (b) such Person does not intend to, and does not believe that it will, incur debts or liabilities beyond such Person’s ability to pay as such debts and liabilities mature in their ordinary course, (c) such Person is not engaged in a business or a transaction, and is not about to engage in a business or a transaction, for which such Person’s property would constitute unreasonably small capital after giving due consideration to the prevailing practice in the industry in which such Person is engaged or is to engage, (d) the fair value of the property of such Person is greater than the total amount of liabilities, including, without limitation, contingent liabilities, of such Person and (e) the present fair salable value of the assets of such Person is not less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of such Person on its debts as they become absolute and matured. In computing the amount of contingent liabilities at any time, it is intended that such liabilities will be computed at the amount which, in light of all the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability.

“Specified Credit Party” means, any Credit Party that is, at the time on which the Guaranty (or grant of security interest, as applicable) becomes effective with respect to a Swap Obligation, a corporation, partnership, proprietorship, organization, trust or other entity that would not be an “eligible contract participant” under the Commodity Exchange Act at such time but for the effect of Section 4.8.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture or other business entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of Equity Interests entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of the Person or Persons (whether directors, managers, trustees or other Persons performing similar functions) having the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person, or the accounts of which would be consolidated with those of such Person in its consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP, if such statements were prepared as of such date, or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof; provided, in determining the percentage of ownership interests of any Person controlled by another Person, no ownership interest in the nature of a “qualifying share” of the former Person shall be deemed to be outstanding. Unless otherwise provided, “Subsidiary” shall refer to a Subsidiary of the Borrower.

“Supported QFC” means as defined in Section 11.22.

“Swap Agreement” means (a) any and all rate swap transactions, basis swaps, credit derivative transactions, forward rate transactions, commodity swaps, commodity options, forward commodity contracts, equity or equity index swaps or options, bond or bond price or bond index swaps or options or forward bond or forward bond price or forward bond index transactions, interest rate options, forward foreign exchange transactions, currency swap transactions, cross-currency rate swap transactions, currency options, cap transactions, floor transactions, collar transactions, spot contracts, or any other similar transactions or any combination of any of the foregoing (including any options or warrants to enter into any of the foregoing), whether or not any such transaction is governed by, or otherwise subject to, any master agreement or any netting agreement, and (b) any and all transactions or arrangements of any kind, and the related confirmations, which are subject to the terms and conditions of, or governed by, any form of master agreement (or similar documentation) published from time to time by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., any International Foreign Exchange Master Agreement, or any other master agreement (any such agreement or documentation, together with any related schedules, a “Master Agreement”), including any such obligations or liabilities under any Master Agreement.

“Swap Obligation” means with respect to any Guarantor any obligation to pay or perform under any agreement, contract or transaction that constitutes a “swap” within the meaning of Section 1a(47) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

“Swap Provider” means any Person that is a party to a Swap Agreement with any of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

“Swap Termination Value” means, in respect of any one or more Swap Agreements, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such Swap Agreements, (a) for any date on or after the date such Swap Agreements have been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s) and (b) for any date prior to the date referenced in clause (a), the amount(s) determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such Swap Agreements, as determined based upon one or more mid-market or other readily available quotations provided by any recognized dealer in such Swap Agreements (which may include a Lender or any Affiliate of a Lender).



“Swingline Lender” means Regions Bank in its capacity as Swingline Lender hereunder, together with its permitted successors and assigns in such capacity.

“Swingline Loan” means a Loan made by the Swingline Lender to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.2.

“Swingline Note” means a promissory note in the form of Exhibit 2.5-2, as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Swingline Rate” means the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin applicable to Base Rate Loans (or with respect to any Swingline Loan advanced pursuant to an Auto Borrow Agreement, such other rate as separately agreed in writing between the Borrower and the Swingline Lender).

“Swingline Sublimit” means, at any time of determination, the lesser of (a) FIVE MILLION DOLLARS (\$5,000,000) and (b) the aggregate unused amount of Revolving Commitments then in effect.

“Synthetic Lease” means a lease transaction under which the parties intend that (a) the lease will be treated as an “operating lease” by the lessee pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, as amended and (b) the lessee will be entitled to various tax and other benefits ordinarily available to owners (as opposed to lessees) of like property.

“Target” means T.A.S. Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Loan” means, as the context so requires, the Initial Term Loan and/or the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan.

“Term Loan Commitment Percentage” means, individually or collectively, as the context requires, the Initial Term Loan Commitment Percentage and the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment Percentage.

“Term Loan Commitments” means, individually or collectively, as the context requires, the Initial Term Loan Commitment and the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment.

“Term Loan Maturity Date” means July 31, 2023.

“Term Loan Note” means a promissory note in the form of Exhibit 2.5-3, as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Title Policy” means as defined in Section 7.11(b)(iii).

“Total 364-Day Revolving Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all 364-Day Revolving Loans.

“Total Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the Outstanding Amount of the Term Loans of such Lender at such time, the unused Revolving Commitments and Revolving Credit Exposure of such Lender at such time and the unused 364-Day Revolving Commitments and 364-Day Revolving Credit Exposure of such Lender at such time.

“Total Revolving Outstandings” means the aggregate Outstanding Amount of all Revolving Loans, all Swingline Loans and all Letter of Credit Obligations.

“Treasury Management Agreement” means any agreement governing the provision of treasury or cash management services, including deposit accounts, funds transfer, automated clearinghouse, commercial credit cards, purchasing cards, cardless e-payable services, debit cards, stored value cards, zero balance accounts, returned check concentration, controlled disbursement, lockbox, account reconciliation and reporting and trade finance services.

“Treasury Management Bank” means any Person that is a party to a Treasury Management Agreement with any of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries.

“Type of Loan” means a Base Rate Loan or a LIBOR Loan.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code (or any similar or equivalent legislation) as in effect in the State of New York (or any other applicable jurisdiction, as the context may require).

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, that includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“United States” or “U.S.” means the United States of America.

“U.S. Person” means any Person that is a “United States person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” means as defined in Section 11.22.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” means as defined in Section 3.3(f).

“Vessels” means, collectively, each of the vessels set forth on Schedule 6.10(d) which shall be or become subject to the Collateral Agent’s Lien pursuant hereto and, individually, “Vessel” means any of them.

“Withholding Agent” means any Credit Party and the Administrative Agent.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

Section 1.2 Accounting Terms.

(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all accounting terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in conformity with GAAP. Financial statements and other information required to be delivered by the Borrower to the Lenders pursuant to clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Section 7.1 shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP as in effect at the time of such preparation. If at any time any change in GAAP or in the consistent application thereof would affect the computation of any financial covenant or requirement set forth in any Credit Document, and either the Borrower or the Required Lenders shall object in writing to determining compliance based on such change, then the Lenders and Borrower shall negotiate in good faith to amend such financial covenant, requirement or applicable defined terms to preserve the original intent thereof in light of such change to GAAP, provided that, until so amended such computations shall continue to be made on a basis consistent with the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Section 7.1 as to which no such objection has been made.

(b) Calculations. Notwithstanding the above, the parties hereto acknowledge and agree that all calculations of the financial covenants in Section 8.8 (other than the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio), including for purposes of determining the Applicable Margin, shall be made on a Pro Forma Basis.

(c) FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20. Notwithstanding the above, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall be deemed to be carried at 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, and the effects of FASB ASC 825 and FASB ASC 470-20 on financial liabilities shall be disregarded.

(d) FASB ASC 842. Notwithstanding the above, for purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, each lease that is or would be classified and accounted for as (i) an operating lease or (ii) a Capital Lease, in each case, under GAAP as in effect on December 1, 2018 (whether such lease was in effect on December 1, 2018 or such lease is entered into after such date), shall be or shall continue to be classified and accounted for under this Agreement as (x) an operating lease, with respect to the foregoing clause

(i), and (y) a Capital Lease, with respect to the foregoing clause (ii), in each case, notwithstanding the effect of FASB ASC 842.

Section 1.3 Rules of Interpretation.

(a) The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. Unless the context requires otherwise, (i) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein or in any other Credit Document), (ii) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns, (iii) the words “hereto”, “herein,” “hereof” and “hereunder,” and words of similar import when used in any Credit Document, shall be construed to refer to such Credit Document in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof or thereof, (iv) all references in a Credit Document to Sections, Exhibits, Appendices and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Sections of, and Exhibits, Appendices and Schedules to, the Credit Document in which such references appear, (v) any reference to any law shall include all statutory and regulatory rules, regulations, orders and provisions consolidating, amending, replacing or interpreting such law and any references to any law or regulation shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to such law or regulation as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, and (vi) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights.

(b) The terms lease and license shall include sub-lease and sub-license.

(c) All terms not specifically defined herein or by GAAP, which terms are defined in the UCC, shall have the meanings assigned to them in the UCC of the relevant jurisdiction, with the term “instrument” being that defined under Article 9 of the UCC of such jurisdiction.

(d) Unless otherwise expressly indicated, in the computation of periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including”, the words “to” and “until” each mean “to but excluding”, and the word “through” means “to and including”.

(e) To the extent that any of the representations and warranties contained in Section 6 under this Agreement or in any of the other Credit Documents is qualified by “Material Adverse Effect”, the qualifier “in all material respects” contained in Section 5.2(c) and the qualifier “in any material respect” contained in Section 9.1(d) shall not apply.

(f) Whenever the phrase “to the knowledge of” or words of similar import relating to the knowledge of a Person are used herein or in any other Credit Document, such phrase shall mean and refer to the actual knowledge of the Authorized Officers of such Person.

(g) This Agreement and the other Credit Documents are the result of negotiation among, and have been reviewed by counsel to, among others, the Administrative Agent and the Credit Parties, and are the product of discussions and negotiations among all parties. Accordingly, this Agreement and the other Credit Documents are not intended to be construed against the Administrative Agent or any of the Lenders merely on account of the Administrative Agent’s or any Lender’s involvement in the preparation of such documents.

(h) Unless otherwise indicated, all references to a specific time shall be construed to Eastern Standard Time or Eastern Daylight Savings Time, as the case may be. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, all references to dollar amounts and “\$” shall mean Dollars.

(i) Unless otherwise specified herein, the amount of a Letter of Credit at any time shall be deemed to be the stated amount of such Letter of Credit in effect at such time (after giving effect to any permanent reduction in the stated amount of such Letter of Credit pursuant to the terms of such Letter of Credit); provided, however, that with respect to any Letter of Credit that, by its terms or the terms of any Issuer Document related thereto, provides for one or more automatic increases in the stated amount thereof, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be the maximum stated amount of such Letter of Credit after giving effect to all such increases, whether or not such maximum stated amount is in effect at such time.

## **SECTION 2. LOANS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT**

### Section 2.1 Revolving Loans; Term Loans; 364-Day Revolving Loans.

(a) Revolving Loans. During the Revolving Commitment Period, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, each Lender severally agrees to make revolving loans (each such loan, a “Revolving Loan”) to the Borrower in an aggregate amount up to but not exceeding such Lender’s Revolving Commitment; provided, that after giving effect to the making of any Revolving Loan, (i) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, and (ii) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender shall not exceed such Lender’s Revolving Commitment. Amounts borrowed pursuant to this Section 2.1(a) may be repaid and reborrowed without premium or penalty (subject to Section 3.1(c)) during the Revolving Commitment Period. The Revolving Loans may consist of Base Rate Loans, Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, or a combination thereof, as the Borrower may request. Each Lender’s Revolving Commitment shall expire on the Revolving Commitment Termination Date and all Revolving Loans and all other amounts owed hereunder with respect to the Revolving Loans and the Revolving Commitments shall be paid in full no later than such date.

(b) Term Loans.

(i) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Lenders will make advances of their respective Initial Term Loan Commitment Percentages of a term loan (the “Initial Term Loan”) in an amount not to exceed the Initial Term Loan Commitment, which Initial Term Loan will be disbursed to the Borrower in Dollars in a single advance on the Closing Date. The Initial Term Loan may consist of Base Rate Loans, Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, or a combination thereof, as the Borrower may request. Amounts repaid on the Initial Term Loan may not be reborrowed. Immediately prior to the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, the Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount was \$72,000,000. On the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, the remaining portion of the Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount, after giving effect to the Fourth Amendment Replacement Transaction (\$12,000,000), will be reallocated to the Revolving Commitments and be deemed to be a portion of the Outstanding Amount of the Revolving Loans from and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, subject to any Borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Revolving Loans and Swingline Loans, as the case may be, occurring after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date in accordance with the terms of this Agreement (the “Fourth Amendment Reallocation Transaction”). For the avoidance of doubt, on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, the Initial Term Loan shall be deemed to be paid in full and discharged.

(ii) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Lenders will make advances of their respective Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment Percentages of a term loan (the “Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan”) in an amount not to exceed the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment, which Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan will be deemed to be disbursed to the Borrower in Dollars in a single advance on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date and will replace the Initial Term Loan through a “cashless roll” of the Initial Term Loan. In connection with the deemed disbursement of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, \$60,000,000 of the Initial Term Loan Outstanding Amount will be deemed to be the Outstanding Amount of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan from and after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, subject to the prepayment or repayment of such Outstanding Amount after the Fourth Amendment Effective Date in accordance with the terms of this Agreement (the “Fourth Amendment Replacement Transaction”). The Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan may consist of Base Rate Loans, Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, or a combination thereof, as the Borrower may request. Amounts repaid on the Fourth Amendment Term Loan may not be reborrowed.

(c) 364-Day Revolving Loans.

(i) During the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Period, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, each 364-Day Revolving Lender severally agrees to make revolving loans (each such loan, a “364-Day Revolving Loan”) to the Borrower in an aggregate amount up to but not exceeding such Lender’s 364-Day

Revolving Commitment; provided, that after giving effect to the making of any 364-Day Revolving Loan, (i) the Total 364-Day Revolving Outstandings shall not exceed the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments, and (ii) the 364-Day Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender shall not exceed such Lender's 364-Day Revolving Commitment. Amounts borrowed pursuant to this Section 2.1(c) may be repaid and reborrowed without premium or penalty (subject to Section 3.1(c)) during the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Period. The 364-Day Revolving Loans may consist of Base Rate Loans, Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, or a combination thereof, as the Borrower may request. Each Lender's 364-Day Revolving Commitment shall expire on the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date and all 364-Day Revolving Loans and all other amounts owed hereunder with respect to the 364-Day Revolving Loans and the 364-Day Revolving Commitments shall be paid in full no later than such date.

(d) Mechanics for Revolving Loans, Term Loans and 364-Day Revolving Loans.

(i) All Term Loans and 364-Day Revolving Loans and, except pursuant to Section 2.2(b)(iii), all Revolving Loans shall be made in an aggregate minimum amount of \$1,000,000 and integral multiples of \$250,000 in excess of that amount.

(ii) Whenever the Borrower desires that the Lenders make a Term Loan, a 364-Day Revolving Loan or a Revolving Loan, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a fully executed Funding Notice no later than (x) 1:00 p.m. at least three (3) Business Days in advance of the proposed Credit Date in the case of an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan and (y) 1:00 p.m. at least one (1) Business Day in advance of the proposed Credit Date in the case of a Loan that is a Base Rate Loan. Except as otherwise provided herein, any Funding Notice for any Loans that are Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans shall be irrevocable on and after the related Interest Rate Determination Date, and the Borrower shall be bound to make a borrowing in accordance therewith.

(iii) Notice of receipt of each Funding Notice in respect of each Revolving Loan, Term Loan or 364-Day Revolving Loan, together with the amount of each Lender's Revolving Commitment Percentage, Term Loan Commitment Percentage or 364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage thereof, respectively, if any, together with the applicable interest rate, shall be provided by the Administrative Agent to each applicable Lender by telefacsimile with reasonable promptness, but (provided the Administrative Agent shall have received such notice by 1:00 p.m.) not later than 4:00 p.m. on the same day as the Administrative Agent's receipt of such notice from the Borrower.

(iv) Each Lender shall make its Revolving Commitment Percentage of the requested Revolving Loan, its Term Loan Commitment Percentage of the requested Term Loan, or its 364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage of the requested 364-Day Revolving Loan available to the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. on the applicable Credit Date by wire transfer of same day

funds in Dollars, at the Administrative Agent's Principal Office. Except as provided herein, upon satisfaction or waiver of the applicable conditions precedent specified herein, the Administrative Agent shall make the proceeds of such Credit Extension available to the Borrower on the applicable Credit Date by causing an amount of same day funds in Dollars equal to the proceeds of all Loans received by the Administrative Agent in connection with the Credit Extension from the Lenders to be credited to the account of the Borrower at the Administrative Agent's Principal Office or such other account as may be designated in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower.

Section 2.2 Swingline Loans.

(a) Swingline Loans Commitments. During the Revolving Commitment Period, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Swingline Lender may, in its sole discretion, make Swingline Loans to the Borrower in the aggregate amount up to but not exceeding the Swingline Sublimit; provided, that after giving effect to the making of any Swingline Loan, in no event shall (i) the Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and (ii) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender exceed such Lender's Revolving Commitment. Amounts borrowed pursuant to this Section 2.2 may be repaid and reborrowed during the Revolving Commitment Period. The Swingline Lender's Revolving Commitment shall expire on the Revolving Commitment Termination Date and all Swingline Loans and all other amounts owed hereunder with respect to the Swingline Loans and the Revolving Commitments shall be paid in full no later than such date.

(b) Borrowing Mechanics for Swingline Loans.

(i) Subject to clause (vi) below, whenever the Borrower desires that the Swingline Lender make a Swingline Loan, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent a Funding Notice no later than 11:00 a.m. on the proposed Credit Date. Swingline Loan borrowings hereunder shall be made in minimum amounts of \$250,000 (or the remaining available amount of the Swingline Sublimit if less) and in integral amounts of \$50,000 in excess thereof.

(ii) The Swingline Lender shall make the amount of its Swingline Loan available to the Administrative Agent not later than 3:00 p.m. on the applicable Credit Date by wire transfer of same day funds in Dollars, at the Administrative Agent's Principal Office. Except as provided herein, upon satisfaction or waiver of the conditions precedent specified herein, the Administrative Agent shall make the proceeds of such Swingline Loans available to the Borrower on the applicable Credit Date by causing an amount of same day funds in Dollars equal to the proceeds of all such Swingline Loans received by the Administrative Agent from the Swingline Lender to be credited to the account of the Borrower at the Administrative Agent's Principal Office, or to such other account as may be designated in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower.



(iii) With respect to any Swingline Loans which have not been voluntarily prepaid by the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.11, the Swingline Lender may at any time in its sole and absolute discretion, deliver to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Borrower), no later than 11:00 a.m. on the day of the proposed Credit Date, a notice (which shall be deemed to be a Funding Notice given by a Borrower) requesting that each Lender holding a Revolving Commitment make Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans to the Borrower on such Credit Date in an amount equal to the amount of such Swingline Loans (the "Refunded Swingline Loans") outstanding on the date such notice is given which the Swingline Lender requests Lenders to prepay. Anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, (1) the proceeds of such Revolving Loans made by the Lenders other than the Swingline Lender shall be immediately delivered by the Administrative Agent to the Swingline Lender (and not to the Borrower) and applied to repay a corresponding portion of the Refunded Swingline Loans and (2) on the day such Revolving Loans are made, the Swingline Lender's Revolving Commitment Percentage of the Refunded Swingline Loans shall be deemed to be paid with the proceeds of a Revolving Loan made by the Swingline Lender to the Borrower, and such portion of the Swingline Loans deemed to be so paid shall no longer be outstanding as Swingline Loans and shall no longer be due under the Swingline Note of the Swingline Lender but shall instead constitute part of the Swingline Lender's outstanding Revolving Loans to the Borrower and shall be due under the Revolving Loan Note issued by the Borrower to the Swingline Lender. The Borrower hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent and the Swingline Lender to charge the Borrower's accounts with the Administrative Agent and the Swingline Lender (up to the amount available in each such account) in order to immediately pay the Swingline Lender the amount of the Refunded Swingline Loans to the extent the proceeds of such Revolving Loans made by the Lenders, including the Revolving Loans deemed to be made by the Swingline Lender, are insufficient to repay in full the Refunded Swingline Loans. If any portion of any such amount paid (or deemed to be paid) to the Swingline Lender should be recovered by or on behalf of the Borrower from the Swingline Lender in bankruptcy, by assignment for the benefit of creditors or otherwise, the loss of the amount so recovered shall be ratably shared among all Lenders in the manner contemplated by Section 2.14.

(iv) If for any reason Revolving Loans are not made pursuant to Section 2.2(b)(iii) in an amount sufficient to repay any amounts owed to the Swingline Lender in respect of any outstanding Swingline Loans on or before the third Business Day after demand for payment thereof by the Swingline Lender, each Lender holding a Revolving Commitment shall be deemed to, and hereby agrees to, have purchased a participation in such outstanding Swingline Loans, and in an amount equal to its Revolving Commitment Percentage of the applicable unpaid amount together with accrued interest thereon. On the Business Day that notice is provided by the Swingline Lender (or by 11:00 a.m. on the following Business Day if such notice is provided after 2:00 p.m.), each Lender holding a Revolving Commitment shall deliver to the Swingline Lender an

amount equal to its respective participation in the applicable unpaid amount in same day funds at the Principal Office of the Swingline Lender. In order to evidence such participation each Lender holding a Revolving Commitment agrees to enter into a participation agreement at the request of the Swingline Lender in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Swingline Lender. In the event any Lender holding a Revolving Commitment fails to make available to the Swingline Lender the amount of such Lender's participation as provided in this paragraph, the Swingline Lender shall be entitled to recover such amount on demand from such Lender together with interest thereon for three (3) Business Days at the rate customarily used by the Swingline Lender for the correction of errors among banks and thereafter at the Base Rate, as applicable.

(v) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, (1) each Lender's obligation to make Revolving Loans for the purpose of repaying any Refunded Swingline Loans pursuant to clause (iii) above and each Lender's obligation to purchase a participation in any unpaid Swingline Loans pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including (A) any set-off, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Lender may have against the Swingline Lender, any Credit Party or any other Person for any reason whatsoever; (B) the occurrence or continuation of a Default or Event of Default; (C) any adverse change in the business, operations, properties, assets, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of any Credit Party; (D) any breach of this Agreement or any other Credit Document by any party thereto; or (E) any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; provided that such obligations of each Lender are subject to the condition that the Swingline Lender had not received prior notice from the Borrower or the Required Lenders that any of the conditions under Section 5.2 to the making of the applicable Refunded Swingline Loans or other unpaid Swingline Loans were not satisfied at the time such Refunded Swingline Loans or other unpaid Swingline Loans were made; and (2) the Swingline Lender shall not be obligated to make any Swingline Loans (A) if it has elected not to do so after the occurrence and during the continuation of a Default or Event of Default, (B) it does not in good faith believe that all conditions under Section 5.2 to the making of such Swingline Loan have been satisfied or waived by the Required Lenders or (C) at a time when a Defaulting Lender exists, unless the Swingline Lender has entered into arrangements satisfactory to it and the Borrower to eliminate the Swingline Lender's risk with respect to the Defaulting Lender's participation in such Swingline Loan, including by Cash Collateralizing such Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment Percentage of the outstanding Swingline Loans in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Swingline Lender and the Administrative Agent.

(vi) In order to facilitate the borrowing of Swingline Loans, the Borrower and the Swingline Lender may mutually agree to, and are hereby authorized to, enter into an auto borrow agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the Swingline Lender and the Administrative Agent (the "Auto

Borrow Agreement”) providing for the automatic advance by the Swingline Lender of Swingline Loans under the conditions set forth in the Auto Borrow Agreement, subject to the conditions set forth herein. At any time an Auto Borrow Agreement is in effect, advances under the Auto Borrow Agreement shall be deemed Swingline Loans for all purposes hereof, except that Borrowings of Swingline Loans under the Auto Borrow Agreement shall be made in accordance with the Auto Borrow Agreement. For purposes of determining the Total Revolving Outstandings at any time during which an Auto Borrow Agreement is in effect, the Outstanding Amount of all Swingline Loans shall be deemed to be the sum of the Outstanding Amount of Swingline Loans at such time plus the maximum amount available to be borrowed under such Auto Borrow Agreement at such time.

Section 2.3 Issuances of Letters of Credit and Purchase of Participations Therein.

(a) Letters of Credit. During the Revolving Commitment Period, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, each Issuing Bank agrees to issue Letters of Credit for the account of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the aggregate amount up to but not exceeding the Letter of Credit Sublimit; provided, (i) each Letter of Credit shall be denominated in Dollars; (ii) the stated amount of each Letter of Credit shall not be less than \$50,000 or such lesser amount as is acceptable to the applicable Issuing Bank; (iii) after giving effect to such issuance, in no event shall (x) the Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, (y) the Revolving Credit Exposure of any Lender exceed such Lender’s Revolving Commitment and (z) the Outstanding Amount of Letter of Credit Obligations exceed the Letter of Credit Sublimit; and (iv) in no event shall any standby Letter of Credit have an expiration date later than the earlier of (1) seven (7) days prior to the Revolving Commitment Termination Date, and (2) the date which is one (1) year from the date of issuance of such standby Letter of Credit. Subject to the foregoing (other than clause (iv)) any Issuing Bank may agree that a standby Letter of Credit will automatically be extended for one or more successive periods not to exceed one (1) year each, unless such Issuing Bank elects not to extend for any such additional period; provided, no Issuing Bank shall extend any such Letter of Credit if it has received written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time such Issuing Bank must elect to allow such extension; provided, further, in the event that any Lender is at such time a Defaulting Lender, unless the applicable Issuing Bank has entered into arrangements satisfactory to such Issuing Bank (in its sole discretion) with the Borrower or such Defaulting Lender to eliminate such Issuing Bank’s Fronting Exposure with respect to such Lender (after giving effect to Section 2.16(a)(iv) and any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender), including by Cash Collateralizing such Defaulting Lender’s Revolving Commitment Percentage of the Outstanding Amount of the Letter of Credit Obligations in a manner reasonably satisfactory to Agents, such Issuing Bank shall not be obligated to issue or extend any Letter of Credit hereunder. The Issuing Bank may send a Letter of Credit or conduct any communication to or from the beneficiary via the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (“SWIFT”) message or overnight courier, or any other commercially reasonable means of communicating with a beneficiary.

(b) Notice of Issuance. Whenever the Borrower desires the issuance of a Letter of Credit, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Issuance Notice no later than 1:00 p.m. at least three (3) Business Days or such shorter period as may be agreed to by any Issuing Bank in any particular instance, in advance of the proposed date of issuance. Upon satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in Section 5.2, an Issuing Bank shall issue the requested Letter of Credit only in accordance such Issuing Bank's standard operating procedures (including, without limitation, the delivery by the Borrower of such executed documents and information pertaining to such requested Letter of Credit, including any Issuer Documents, as the applicable Issuing Bank or the Administrative Agent may require). Upon the issuance of any Letter of Credit or amendment or modification to a Letter of Credit, the applicable Issuing Bank shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender of such issuance, which notice shall be accompanied by a copy of such Letter of Credit or amendment or modification to a Letter of Credit and the amount of such Lender's respective participation in such Letter of Credit pursuant to Section 2.3(e).

(c) Responsibility of Issuing Banks With Respect to Requests for Drawings and Payments. In determining whether to honor any drawing under any Letter of Credit by the beneficiary thereof, the applicable Issuing Bank shall be responsible only to examine the documents delivered under such Letter of Credit with reasonable care so as to ascertain whether they appear on their face to be in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit. As between the Borrower and any Issuing Bank, the Borrower assumes all risks of the acts and omissions of, or misuse of the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, by the respective beneficiaries of such Letters of Credit. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, no Issuing Bank shall be responsible for: (i) the form, validity, sufficiency, accuracy, genuineness or legal effect of any document submitted by any party in connection with the application for and issuance of any such Letter of Credit, even if it should in fact prove to be in any or all respects invalid, insufficient, inaccurate, fraudulent or forged; (ii) the validity or sufficiency of any instrument transferring or assigning or purporting to transfer or assign any such Letter of Credit or the rights or benefits thereunder or proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, which may prove to be invalid or ineffective for any reason; (iii) failure of the beneficiary of any such Letter of Credit to comply fully with any conditions required in order to draw upon such Letter of Credit; (iv) errors, omissions, interruptions or delays in transmission or delivery of any messages, by mail, cable, telegraph, telex or otherwise, whether or not they be in cipher; (v) errors in interpretation of technical terms; (vi) any loss or delay in the transmission or otherwise of any document required in order to make a drawing under any such Letter of Credit or of the proceeds thereof; (vii) the misapplication by the beneficiary of any such Letter of Credit of the proceeds of any drawing under such Letter of Credit; or (viii) any consequences arising from causes beyond the control of such Issuing Bank, including any Governmental Acts; none of the above shall affect or impair, or prevent the vesting of, any Issuing Bank's rights or powers hereunder. Without limiting the foregoing and in furtherance thereof, any action taken or omitted by any Issuing Bank under or in connection with the Letters of Credit or any documents and certificates delivered thereunder, if taken or omitted in good faith, shall not give rise to any liability on the part of such Issuing Bank to any Credit Party. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2.3(c), the Borrower

shall retain any and all rights it may have against any Issuing Bank for any liability arising solely out of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Issuing Bank, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final, non-appealable order.

(d) Reimbursement by the Borrower of Amounts Drawn or Paid Under Letters of Credit. In the event an Issuing Bank has determined to honor a drawing under a Letter of Credit, it shall immediately notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and the Borrower shall reimburse such Issuing Bank on or before the Business Day immediately following the date on which such drawing is honored (the “Reimbursement Date”) in an amount in Dollars and in same day funds equal to the amount of such honored drawing; provided, anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) unless the Borrower shall have notified the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank prior to 11:00 a.m. on the date such drawing is honored that the Borrower intends to reimburse such Issuing Bank for the amount of such honored drawing with funds other than the proceeds of Revolving Loans, the Borrower shall be deemed to have given a timely Funding Notice to the Administrative Agent requesting the Lenders to make Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans on the Reimbursement Date in an amount in Dollars equal to the amount of such honored drawing, and (ii) subject to satisfaction or waiver of the conditions specified in Section 5.2, the Lenders shall, on the Reimbursement Date, make Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans in the amount of such honored drawing, the proceeds of which shall be applied directly by the Administrative Agent to reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank for the amount of such honored drawing; and provided further, if for any reason proceeds of Revolving Loans are not received by the applicable Issuing Bank on the Reimbursement Date in an amount equal to the amount of such honored drawing, the Borrower shall reimburse such Issuing Bank, on demand, in an amount in same day funds equal to the excess of the amount of such honored drawing over the aggregate amount of such Revolving Loans, if any, which are so received. Nothing in this Section 2.3(d) shall be deemed to relieve any Lender from its obligation to make Revolving Loans on the terms and conditions set forth herein, and the Borrower shall retain any and all rights it may have against any Lender resulting from the failure of such Lender to make such Revolving Loans under this Section 2.3(d).

(e) Lenders’ Purchase of Participations in Letters of Credit. Immediately upon the issuance of each Letter of Credit, each Lender having a Revolving Commitment shall be deemed to have purchased, and hereby agrees to irrevocably purchase, from the applicable Issuing Bank a participation in such Letter of Credit and any drawings honored thereunder in an amount equal to such Lender’s Revolving Commitment Percentage (with respect to the Revolving Commitments) of the maximum amount which is or at any time may become available to be drawn thereunder. In the event that the Borrower shall fail for any reason to reimburse an Issuing Bank as provided in Section 2.3(d), the applicable Issuing Bank shall promptly notify each Lender of the unreimbursed amount of such honored drawing and of such Lender’s respective participation therein based on such Lender’s Revolving Commitment Percentage. Each Lender shall make available to the applicable Issuing Bank an amount equal to its respective participation, in Dollars and in same day funds, at the office of such Issuing Bank specified in such notice, not later than 12:00 p.m. on the first Business Day (under the laws of the jurisdiction in which such office of such Issuing Bank is located) after the

date notified by such Issuing Bank. In the event that any Lender fails to make available to the applicable Issuing Bank on such Business Day the amount of such Lender's participation in such Letter of Credit as provided in this Section 2.3(e), such Issuing Bank shall be entitled to recover such amount on demand from such Lender together with interest thereon for three (3) Business Days at the rate customarily used by the applicable Issuing Bank for the correction of errors among banks and thereafter at the Base Rate.

Nothing in this Section 2.3(e) shall be deemed to prejudice the right of any Lender to recover from any Issuing Bank any amounts made available by such Lender to such Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section in the event that it is determined that the payment with respect to a Letter of Credit in respect of which payment was made by such Lender constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of such Issuing Bank, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final, non-appealable order. In the event an Issuing Bank shall have been reimbursed by other Lenders pursuant to this Section 2.3(e) for all or any portion of any drawing honored by such Issuing Bank under a Letter of Credit, such Issuing Bank shall distribute to each Lender which has paid all amounts payable by it under this Section 2.3(e) with respect to such honored drawing such Lender's Revolving Commitment Percentage of all payments subsequently received by such Issuing Bank from the Borrower in reimbursement of such honored drawing when such payments are received. Any such distribution shall be made to a Lender at its primary address set forth below its name on Appendix B or at such other address as such Lender may request.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The obligation of the Borrower to reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank for drawings honored under the Letters of Credit issued by it and to repay any Revolving Loans made by the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.3(d) and the obligations of the Lenders under Section 2.3(e) shall be unconditional and irrevocable and shall be paid strictly in accordance with the terms hereof under all circumstances including any of the following circumstances: (i) any lack of validity or enforceability of any Letter of Credit; (ii) the existence of any claim, set-off, defense (other than that such drawing has been repaid) or other right which the Borrower or any Lender may have at any time against a beneficiary or any transferee of any Letter of Credit (or any Persons for whom any such transferee may be acting), any Issuing Bank, a Lender or any other Person or, in the case of a Lender, against the Borrower, whether in connection herewith, the transactions contemplated herein or any unrelated transaction (including any underlying transaction between the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and the beneficiary for which any Letter of Credit was procured); (iii) any draft or other document presented under any Letter of Credit proving to be forged, fraudulent, invalid or insufficient in any respect or any statement therein being untrue or inaccurate in any respect; (iv) payment by any Issuing Bank under any Letter of Credit against presentation of a draft or other document which does not substantially comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit; (v) any adverse change in the business, operations, properties, assets, or financial condition of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries; (vi) any breach hereof or any other Credit Document by any party thereto; (vii) any other circumstance or happening whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing; or (viii) the fact that an Event of Default or a Default shall have occurred and be continuing; provided, in each case, that payment by the applicable Issuing Bank under the applicable Letter of Credit shall not have constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Issuing

Bank under the circumstances in question, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final, non-appealable order.

(g) Indemnification. Without duplication of any obligation of the Credit Parties under Section 11.2, in addition to amounts payable as provided herein, each of the Credit Parties hereby agrees, on a joint and several basis, to protect, indemnify, pay and save harmless each Issuing Bank from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities, damages, losses, costs, charges and expenses (including reasonable out-of-pocket fees, expenses and disbursements of counsel) which each Issuing Bank may incur or be subject to as a consequence, direct or indirect, of (i) the issuance of any Letter of Credit by such Issuing Bank, other than as a result of (1) the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Issuing Bank, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final, non-appealable order, or (2) the wrongful dishonor by such Issuing Bank of a proper demand for payment made under any Letter of Credit issued by it, or (ii) the failure of such Issuing Bank to honor a drawing under any such Letter of Credit as a result of any Governmental Act.

(h) Applicability of ISP and UCP. Unless otherwise expressly agreed by the applicable Issuing Bank and the Borrower when a Letter of Credit is issued, (i) the rules of the ISP shall apply to each Letter of Credit and (ii) the rules of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, as most recently published by the International Chamber of Commerce at the time of issuance shall apply to each commercial Letter of Credit.

(i) Letters of Credit Issued for Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding that a Letter of Credit issued or outstanding hereunder is in support of any obligations of, or is for the account of, a Subsidiary of the Borrower, the Borrower shall be obligated to reimburse the applicable Issuing Bank hereunder for any and all drawings under such Letter of Credit. The Borrower hereby acknowledges that the issuance of Letters of Credit for the account of the Subsidiaries inures to the benefit of the Borrower, and that the Borrower's business derives substantial benefits from the businesses of such Subsidiaries.

(j) Conflict with Issuer Documents. In the event of any conflict between the terms hereof and the terms of any Issuer Document, the terms hereof shall control.

#### Section 2.4 Pro Rata Shares; Availability of Funds.

(a) Pro Rata Shares. All Loans shall be made, and all participations purchased, by the Lenders simultaneously and proportionately to their respective pro rata shares of the Loans, it being understood that no Lender shall be responsible for any default by any other Lender in such other Lender's obligation to make a Loan requested hereunder or purchase a participation required hereby nor shall any Revolving Commitment, Term Loan Commitment or any 364-Day Revolving Commitment, or the portion of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans, Term Loans or the 364-Day Revolving Loans, of any Lender be increased or decreased as a result of a default by any other Lender in such other Lender's obligation to make a Loan requested hereunder or purchase a participation required hereby.

(b) Availability of Funds.

(i) Funding by Lenders; Presumption by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of any Borrowing (or, in the case of any Borrowing of Base Rate Loans, prior to 12:00 noon on the date of such Borrowing) that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's share of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with Section 2.1(d) or, in the case of a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans, that such Lender has made such share available in accordance with and at the time required by Section 2.1(d) and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its share of the applicable Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount in immediately available funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (A) in the case of a payment to be made by such Lender, the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to Base Rate Loans, plus, in either case, any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection therewith. If the Borrower and such Lender shall pay such interest to the Administrative Agent for the same or an overlapping period, the Administrative Agent shall promptly remit to the Borrower the amount of such interest paid by the Borrower for such period. If such Lender pays its share of the applicable Borrowing to the Administrative Agent, then the amount so paid shall constitute such Lender's Loan included in such Borrowing. Any payment by the Borrower shall be without prejudice to any claim the Borrower may have against a Lender that shall have failed to make such payment to the Administrative Agent.

(ii) Payments by the Borrower; Presumptions by Administrative Agent. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders or any Issuing Bank hereunder that the Borrower will not make such payment, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrower has made such payment on such date in accordance herewith and may, in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to the Lenders or each applicable Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders or each applicable Issuing Bank, as the case may be, severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender or such Issuing Bank, in immediately available funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is distributed to it to but excluding the date of



payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation.

Notices given by the Administrative Agent under this subsection (b) shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

Section 2.5 Evidence of Debt; Register; Lenders' Books and Records; Notes.

(a) Lenders' Evidence of Debt. Each Lender shall maintain on its internal records an account or accounts evidencing the Obligations of the Borrower and each other Credit Party to such Lender, including the amounts of the Loans made by it and each repayment and prepayment in respect thereof. Any such recordation shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower, absent manifest error; provided, that the failure to make any such recordation, or any error in such recordation, shall not affect any Lender's Commitment or the Borrower's obligations in respect of any applicable Loans; and provided, further, in the event of any inconsistency between the Register and any Lender's records, the recordations in the Register shall govern in the absence of demonstrable error therein.

(b) Notes. The Borrower shall execute and deliver to each (i) Lender on the Closing Date, the Fourth Amendment Effective Date or the Seventh Amendment Effective Date, as applicable and (ii) Person who is a permitted assignee of such Lender pursuant to Section 11.5, in each case to the extent requested by such Person, a Note or Notes to evidence such Person's portion of the Revolving Loans, Swingline Loans, Term Loans or 364-Day Revolving Loans, as applicable.

Section 2.6 Scheduled Principal Payments.

(a) Revolving Loans. The principal amount of Revolving Loans is due and payable in full on the Revolving Commitment Termination Date.

(b) Swingline Loans. The principal amount of the Swingline Loans is due and payable in full on the earlier to occur of (i) the date of demand by the Swingline Lender and (ii) the Revolving Commitment Termination Date.

(c) Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan. The principal amount of the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan shall be repaid in installments on the date and in the amounts set forth in the table below (as such installments may hereafter be adjusted as a result of prepayments made pursuant to Section 2.11), unless accelerated sooner pursuant to Section 9:

Payment Dates	Principal Amortization Payment
September 30, 2018	\$750,000.00
December 31, 2018	\$750,000.00
March 31, 2019	\$750,000.00
June 30, 2019	\$750,000.00

September 30, 2019	\$750,000.00
December 31, 2019	\$750,000.00
March 31, 2020	\$750,000.00
June 30, 2020	\$750,000.00
September 30, 2020	\$1,125,000.00
December 31, 2020	\$1,125,000.00
March 31, 2021	\$1,125,000.00
June 30, 2021	\$1,125,000.00
September 30, 2021	\$1,125,000.00
December 31, 2021	\$1,125,000.00
March 31, 2022	\$1,125,000.00
June 30, 2022	\$1,125,000.00
September 30, 2022	\$1,500,000.00
December 31, 2022	\$1,500,000.00
March 31, 2023	\$1,500,000.00
June 30, 2023	\$1,500,000.00
Term Loan Maturity Date	Outstanding Principal Balance of Term Loan

(d) 364-Day Revolving Loans. The principal amount of 364-Day Revolving Loans is due and payable in full on the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date.

#### Section 2.7 Interest on Loans.

(a) Except as otherwise set forth herein, each Loan shall bear interest on the unpaid principal amount thereof from the date made through repayment (whether by acceleration or otherwise) thereof as follows:

(i) in the case of Revolving Loans, the Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan or 364-Day Revolving Loans:

(A) if a Base Rate Loan (including a Base Rate Loan referencing the LIBOR Index Rate), the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin; or

(B) if an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, the Adjusted LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin; and

(ii) in the case of Swingline Loans, at the Swingline Rate (or with respect to any Swingline Loan advanced pursuant to an Auto Borrow Agreement, such other rate as separately agreed in writing between the Borrower and the Swingline Lender).

(b) The basis for determining the rate of interest with respect to any Loan (except a Swingline Loan, which may only be made and maintained at the Swingline Rate (unless and until converted into a Revolving Loan pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof), and the Interest Period with respect to any Adjusted LIBOR Rate

Loan, shall be selected by the Borrower and notified to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders pursuant to the applicable Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice, as the case may be. If on any day a Loan is outstanding with respect to which a Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice has not been delivered to the Administrative Agent in accordance with the terms hereof specifying the applicable basis for determining the rate of interest, then for that day (i) if such Loan is an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, such Loan shall become a Base Rate Loan and (ii) if such Loan is a Base Rate Loan, such Loan shall remain a Base Rate Loan.

(c) In connection with Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, there shall be no more than eight (8) Interest Periods outstanding at any time. In the event the Borrower fails to specify between a Base Rate Loan or an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan in the applicable Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice, such Loan (i) if outstanding as an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, will be automatically converted into a Base Rate Loan on the last day of the then-current Interest Period for such Loan, and (ii) if outstanding as a Base Rate Loan will remain as, or (if not then outstanding) will be made as, a Base Rate Loan. In the event the Borrower fails to specify an Interest Period for any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan in the applicable Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice, the Borrower shall be deemed to have selected an Interest Period of one (1) month. As soon as practicable after 10:00 a.m. on each Interest Rate Determination Date and each Index Rate Determination Date, the Administrative Agent shall determine (which determination shall, absent manifest error, be final, conclusive and binding upon all parties) the interest rate that shall apply to each of the LIBOR Loans for which an interest rate is then being determined (and for the applicable Interest Period in the case of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans) and shall promptly give notice thereof (in writing or by telephone confirmed in writing) to the Borrower and each Lender.

(d) Interest payable pursuant to this Section 2.7 shall be computed on the basis of (i) for interest at the Base Rate (including Base Rate Loans determined by reference to the LIBOR Index Rate), year of three hundred sixty-five (365) or three hundred sixty-six (366) days, as the case may be, and (ii) for all other computations of fees and interest, a year of three hundred sixty (360) days, in each case for the actual number of days elapsed in the period during which it accrues. In computing interest on any Loan, the date of the making of such Loan or the first day of an Interest Period applicable to such Loan or, with respect to a Base Rate Loan being converted from an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, the date of conversion of such Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan to such Base Rate Loan, as the case may be, shall be included, and the date of payment of such Loan or the expiration date of an Interest Period applicable to such Loan or, with respect to a Base Rate Loan being converted to an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, the date of conversion of such Base Rate Loan to such Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, as the case may be, shall be excluded; provided, if a Loan is repaid on the same day on which it is made, one (1) day's interest shall be paid on that Loan.

(e) If, as a result of any restatement of or other adjustment to the financial statements of the Borrower or for any other reason, the Borrower or the Lenders determine that (i) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as calculated by the Borrower as of any applicable date was inaccurate and (ii) a proper calculation of the Consolidated

Leverage Ratio would have resulted in higher pricing for such period, the Borrower shall immediately and retroactively be obligated to pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Lenders promptly on demand by the Administrative Agent (or, after the occurrence of an actual or deemed entry of an order for relief with respect to the Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code or other Debtor Relief Law, automatically and without further action by the Administrative Agent or any Lender), an amount equal to the excess of the amount of interest and fees that should have been paid for such period over the amount of interest and fees actually paid for such period. This subsection (e) shall not limit the rights of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, as the case may be, under any other provision of this Agreement. The Borrower's obligations under this paragraph shall survive the termination of the Commitments and the repayment of all other Obligations.

(f) Except as otherwise set forth herein, interest on each Loan shall accrue on a daily basis and shall be payable in arrears on and to (i) each Interest Payment Date applicable to that Loan; (ii) upon any prepayment of that Loan (other than a voluntary prepayment of a Revolving Loan, Term Loan or 364-Day Revolving Loan which interest shall be payable in accordance with clause (i) above), to the extent accrued on the amount being prepaid; and (iii) at maturity, including final maturity.

(g) The Borrower agrees to pay to the applicable Issuing Bank, with respect to drawings honored under any Letter of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, interest on the amount paid by the Issuing Bank in respect of each such honored drawing from the date such drawing is honored to but excluding the date such amount is reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower at a rate equal to (i) for the period from the date such drawing is honored to but excluding the applicable Reimbursement Date, the rate of interest otherwise payable hereunder with respect to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans, and (ii) thereafter, a rate which is the lesser of (y) two percent (2%) per annum in excess of the rate of interest otherwise payable hereunder with respect to Revolving Loans that are Base Rate Loans, and (z) the Highest Lawful Rate.

(h) Interest payable pursuant to Section 2.7(g) shall be computed on the basis of a year of three hundred sixty (360) days, for the actual number of days elapsed in the period during which it accrues, and shall be payable on demand or, if no demand is made, on the date on which the related drawing under a Letter of Credit is reimbursed in full. Promptly upon receipt by the Issuing Bank of any payment of interest pursuant to Section 2.7(g), the Issuing Bank shall distribute to each Lender, out of the interest received by the Issuing Bank in respect of the period from the date such drawing is honored to but excluding the date on which the Issuing Bank is reimbursed for the amount of such drawing (including any such reimbursement out of the proceeds of any Revolving Loans), the amount that such Lender would have been entitled to receive in respect of the letter of credit fee that would have been payable in respect of such Letter of Credit for such period if no drawing had been honored under such Letter of Credit. In the event the Issuing Bank shall have been reimbursed by the Lenders for all or any portion of such honored drawing, the Issuing Bank shall distribute to each Lender which has paid all amounts payable by it under Section 2.3(e) with respect to such honored drawing such Lender's Revolving Commitment Percentage of any interest received by the Issuing Bank

in respect of that portion of such honored drawing so reimbursed by the Lenders for the period from the date on which the Issuing Bank was so reimbursed by the Lenders to but excluding the date on which such portion of such honored drawing is reimbursed by the Borrower.

Section 2.8 Conversion/Continuation.

(a) So long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and then be continuing or would result therefrom, the Borrower shall have the option:

(i) to convert at any time all or any part of any Loan equal to \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$50,000 in excess of that amount from one Type of Loan to another Type of Loan; provided, an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan may only be converted on the expiration of the Interest Period applicable to such Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan unless the Borrower shall pay all amounts due under Section 3.1(c) in connection with any such conversion; or

(ii) upon the expiration of any Interest Period applicable to any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, to continue all or any portion of such Loan as an Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan.

(b) The Borrower shall deliver a Conversion/Continuation Notice to the Administrative Agent no later than 1:00 p.m. at least three (3) Business Days in advance of the proposed Conversion/Continuation Date. Except as otherwise provided herein, a Conversion/Continuation Notice for conversion to, or continuation of, any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans (or telephonic notice in lieu thereof) shall be irrevocable on and after the related Interest Rate Determination Date, and the Borrower shall be bound to effect a conversion or continuation in accordance therewith.

Section 2.9 Default Rate of Interest.

(a) If any amount of principal of any Loan is not paid when due, whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, such amount shall thereafter bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

(b) If any amount (other than principal of any Loan) payable by the Borrower under any Credit Document is not paid when due (after the expiration of any applicable grace periods), whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, then at the request of the Required Lenders, such amount shall thereafter bear interest at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

(c) During the continuance of an Event of Default under Section 9.1(f) or Section 9.1(g), the Borrower shall pay interest on the principal amount of all outstanding Obligations hereunder at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

(d) During the continuance of an Event of Default other than an Event of Default under Section 9.1(f) or Section 9.1(g), the Borrower shall, at the request of the Required Lenders, pay interest on the principal amount of all outstanding Obligations hereunder at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the Default Rate to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

(e) Accrued and unpaid interest on past due amounts (including interest on past due interest) shall be due and payable upon demand.

(f) In the case of any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan, upon the expiration of the Interest Period in effect at the time the Default Rate of interest is effective, each such Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loan shall thereupon become a Base Rate Loan and shall thereafter bear interest at the Default Rate then in effect for Base Rate Loans. Payment or acceptance of the increased rates of interest provided for in this Section 2.9 is not a permitted alternative to timely payment and shall not constitute a waiver of any Event of Default or otherwise prejudice or limit any rights or remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

Section 2.10 Fees.

(a) Commitment Fee.

(i) Revolving Commitment Fee. The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender in accordance with its Revolving Commitment Percentage, a commitment fee (the "Revolving Commitment Fee") equal to the Applicable Margin of the actual daily amount by which the Aggregate Revolving Commitments exceed the Total Revolving Outstandings, subject to adjustments as provided in Section 2.16. The Revolving Commitment Fee shall accrue at all times during the Revolving Commitment Period, including at any time during which one or more of the conditions in Section 5 is not met, and shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the Closing Date, and on the Revolving Commitment Termination Date; provided that (1) no Revolving Commitment Fee shall accrue on any of the Revolving Commitment of a Defaulting Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender and (2) any Revolving Commitment Fee accrued with respect to the Revolving Commitment of a Defaulting Lender during the period prior to the time such Lender became a Defaulting Lender and unpaid at such time shall not be payable by the Borrower so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender. The Revolving Commitment Fee shall be calculated quarterly in arrears, and if there is any change in the Applicable Margin during any quarter, the actual daily amount shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Margin separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Margin was in effect. For purposes hereof, Swingline Loans shall not be counted toward or be considered as usage of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments.

(ii) 364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee. The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender in accordance with its 364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage, a commitment fee (the “364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee”; and together with the Revolving Commitment Fee, the “Commitment Fee”) equal to the Applicable Margin of the actual daily amount by which the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments exceed the Total 364-Day Revolving Outstandings, subject to adjustments as provided in Section 2.16. The 364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee shall accrue at all times during the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Period, including at any time during which one or more of the conditions in Section 5 is not met, and shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the Seventh Amendment Effective Date, and on the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date; provided that (1) no 364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee shall accrue on any of the 364-Day Revolving Commitment of a Defaulting Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender and (2) any 364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee accrued with respect to the 364-Day Revolving Commitment of a Defaulting Lender during the period prior to the time such Lender became a Defaulting Lender and unpaid at such time shall not be payable by the Borrower so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender. The 364-Day Revolving Commitment Fee shall be calculated quarterly in arrears, and if there is any change in the Applicable Margin during any quarter, the actual daily amount shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Margin separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Margin was in effect.

(b) Letter of Credit Fees.

(i) Commercial and Standby Letter of Credit Fees. The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender in accordance with its Revolving Commitment Percentage (A) a Letter of Credit fee for each commercial Letter of Credit equal to one-quarter of one percent (0.25%) per annum multiplied by the daily maximum amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit, and (B) a Letter of Credit fee for each standby Letter of Credit equal to the Applicable Margin multiplied by the daily maximum amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit (collectively, the “Letter of Credit Fees”). For purposes of computing the daily amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.3(i). The Letter of Credit Fees shall be computed on a quarterly basis in arrears, and shall be due and payable on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December, commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on the expiration date thereof and thereafter on demand; provided that (1) no Letter of Credit Fees shall accrue in favor of a Defaulting Lender so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender and (2) any Letter of Credit Fees accrued in favor of a Defaulting Lender during the period prior to the time such Lender became a Defaulting Lender and unpaid at such time shall not be payable by the Borrower so long as such Lender shall be a Defaulting Lender. If there is any change in the

Applicable Margin during any quarter, the daily maximum amount available to be drawn under each standby Letter of Credit shall be computed and multiplied by the Applicable Margin separately for each period during such quarter that such Applicable Margin was in effect.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, during the continuance of an Event of Default under Sections 9.1(f) and (g), all Letter of Credit Fees shall accrue at the Default Rate, and during the continuance of an Event of Default other than an Event of Default under Sections 9.1(f) or (g), then upon the request of the Required Lenders, all Letter of Credit Fees shall accrue at the Default Rate.

(ii) Fronting Fee and Documentary and Processing Charges Payable to Issuing Bank.

The Borrower shall pay directly to each Issuing Bank for its own account a fronting fee (A) with respect to each commercial Letter of Credit or any amendment of a commercial Letter of Credit increasing the amount of such Letter of Credit, at a rate separately agreed between the Borrower and the applicable Issuing Bank, computed on the amount of such commercial Letter of Credit or the amount of such increase, as applicable, and payable upon the issuance of such commercial Letter of Credit or effectiveness of such amendment, as applicable, and (B) with respect to each standby Letter of Credit, at the rate per annum specified in the Fee Letter, computed on the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit on a quarterly basis in arrears. Such fronting fee shall be due and payable on the last Business Day of each March, June, September and December in respect of the most recently-ended quarterly period (or portion thereof, in the case of the first payment), commencing with the first such date to occur after the issuance of such Letter of Credit, on its expiration date and thereafter on demand. For purposes of computing the daily amount available to be drawn under any Letter of Credit, the amount of such Letter of Credit shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.3(i). In addition, the Borrower shall pay directly to the Issuing Bank for its own account the customary issuance, presentation, amendment and other processing fees, and other standard costs and charges, of the Issuing Bank relating to letters of credit as from time to time in effect. Such customary fees and standard costs and charges are due and payable on demand and are nonrefundable.

(c) Other Fees. The Borrower shall pay to Regions Capital Markets, a division of Regions Bank, and the Administrative Agent for their own respective accounts fees in the amounts and at the times specified in the Fee Letter, the Fourth Amendment Fee Letter, the Fifth Amendment Fee Letter, the Sixth Amendment Fee Letter and the Seventh Amendment Fee Letter. Such fees shall be fully earned when paid and shall not be refundable for any reason whatsoever, except to the extent set forth in the Fee Letter, Fourth Amendment Fee Letter, the Fifth Amendment Fee Letter, the Sixth Amendment Fee Letter or the Seventh Amendment Fee Letter, as applicable.

Section 2.11 Prepayments/Commitment Reductions.

(a) Voluntary Prepayments.



(i) Any time and from time to time, the Loans may be repaid in whole or in part without premium or penalty (subject to Section 3.1):

(A) with respect to Base Rate Loans (including Base Rate Loans referencing the LIBOR Index Rate), the Borrower may prepay any such Loans on any Business Day in whole or in part, in an aggregate minimum amount of \$500,000 and integral multiples of \$100,000 in excess of that amount;

(B) with respect to Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, the Borrower may prepay any such Loans on any Business Day in whole or in part (together with any amounts due pursuant to Section 3.1(c)) in an aggregate minimum amount of \$500,000 and integral multiples of \$100,000 in excess of that amount; and

(C) with respect to Swingline Loans, the Borrower may prepay any such Loans on any Business Day in whole or in part in any amount;

(ii) All such prepayments shall be made:

(A) upon written or telephonic notice on the date of prepayment in the case of Base Rate Loans or Swingline Loans; and

(B) upon not less than three (3) Business Days' prior written or telephonic notice in the case of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans;

in each case given to the Administrative Agent, or the Swingline Lender, as the case may be, by 11:00 a.m. on the date required and, if given by telephone, promptly confirmed in writing to the Administrative Agent (and the Administrative Agent will promptly transmit such telephonic or original notice for a Credit Extension by telefacsimile or telephone to each Lender). Upon the giving of any such notice, the principal amount of the Loans specified in such notice shall become due and payable on the prepayment date specified therein. Any such voluntary prepayment shall be applied as specified in Section 2.12(a).

(b) Voluntary Commitment Reductions.

(i) Revolving Commitments. The Borrower may, from time to time upon not less than three (3) Business Days' prior written or telephonic notice confirmed in writing to the Administrative Agent (which original written or telephonic notice the Administrative Agent will promptly transmit by telefacsimile or telephone to each applicable Lender), at any time and from time to time terminate in whole or permanently reduce in part the Revolving Commitments (ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective commitment percentage thereof); provided, (A) any such partial reduction of the Revolving Commitments shall be in an aggregate minimum amount of \$5,000,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000,000 in excess of that amount, (B) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Aggregate Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect thereto and to any concurrent prepayments hereunder, the aggregate

Total Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments and (C) if, after giving effect to any reduction of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Letter of Credit Sublimit and/or the Swingline Sublimit exceed the amount of the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, the Letter of Credit Sublimit and/or the Swingline Sublimit, as applicable, shall be automatically reduced by the amount of such excess.

(ii) 364-Day Revolving Commitments. The Borrower may, from time to time, upon not less than three (3) Business Days' prior written or telephonic notice confirmed in writing to the Administrative Agent (which original written or telephonic notice the Administrative Agent will promptly transmit by telefacsimile or telephone to each applicable Lender), at any time and from time to time terminate in whole or permanently reduce in part (i) the 364-Day Revolving Commitments (ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective commitment percentage thereof); provided, (A) any such partial reduction of the 364-Day Revolving Commitments shall be in an aggregate minimum amount of \$5,000,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000,000 in excess of that amount and (B) the Borrower shall not terminate or reduce the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments if, after giving effect thereto and to any concurrent prepayments hereunder, the aggregate Total 364-Day Revolving Outstandings exceed the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments.

(iii) Notices. The Borrower's notice to the Administrative Agent shall designate the date (which shall be a Business Day) of such termination or reduction and the amount of any partial reduction, and such termination or reduction of the Revolving Commitments or 364-Day Revolving Commitments, as applicable, shall be effective on the date specified in the Borrower's notice and shall reduce the Revolving Commitments or 364-Day Revolving Commitments, as applicable, of each Lender proportionately to its Revolving Commitment Percentage or 364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage thereof.

(c) Mandatory Prepayments.

(i) Revolving Commitments. If at any time (A) the Total Revolving Outstandings shall exceed the Aggregate Revolving Commitments, (B) the Outstanding Amount of Letter of Credit Obligations shall exceed the Letter of Credit Sublimit, or (C) the Outstanding Amount of Swingline Loans shall exceed the Swingline Sublimit, immediate prepayment will be made on or in respect of the Initial Revolving Obligations in an amount equal to such excess; provided, however, that, except with respect to clause (B), Letter of Credit Obligations will not be Cash Collateralized hereunder until the Revolving Loans and Swingline Loans have been paid in full.

(ii) 364-Day Revolving Commitments. If at any time the Total 364-Day Revolving Outstandings shall exceed the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments, immediate prepayment will be made on or in respect of the 364-Day Revolving Loans in an amount equal to such excess.

(iii) Asset Sales and Involuntary Dispositions. Prepayment will be made on the Obligations by the applicable date set forth in the following clauses (x), (y) and (z), in each case, following receipt of Net Cash Proceeds required to be prepaid pursuant to the provisions hereof in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Net Cash Proceeds received from any Asset Sale or Involuntary Disposition by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries; provided, however, that, so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, such Net Cash Proceeds shall not be required to be so applied (x) unless the aggregate amount of the Net Cash Proceeds derived from any single Asset Sale is equal to or greater than \$250,000, in which case prepayment shall be made on the Obligations (1) by the tenth (10th) Business Day of the calendar month immediately succeeding the calendar month in which the Net Cash Proceeds received from any such Asset Sale were received if the aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Loans as of the date of such receipt is less than \$75,000,000 or (2) on the Business Day following receipt of the Net Cash Proceeds received from any such Asset Sale if the aggregate Outstanding Amount of the Loans as of the date of such receipt is greater than or equal to \$75,000,000, (y) until the aggregate amount of the Net Cash Proceeds derived from all Asset Sales, inclusive of any Asset Sales consummated in reliance on the foregoing clause (x), in any single fiscal year of the Borrower is equal to or greater than \$4,000,000, in which case prepayment of amounts in excess of \$4,000,000 shall be made on the Obligations in a single, consolidated payment by the tenth (10th) Business Day of the calendar month immediately succeeding the calendar month in which the Net Cash Proceeds received from all such Asset Sales were received or (z) until the aggregate amount of the Net Cash Proceeds derived from all Involuntary Dispositions in any single fiscal year of the Borrower is equal to or greater than \$4,000,000, in which case prepayment of amounts in excess of \$4,000,000 shall be made on the Obligations in a single, consolidated payment by the tenth (10th) Business Day of the calendar month immediately succeeding the calendar month in which the Net Cash Proceeds received from all such Involuntary Dispositions were received; provided, that, with respect to the foregoing clause (z), any such Net Cash Proceeds received may be reinvested to build, rebuild or acquire replacement capital assets useful to the business of the Credit Parties within 180 days (or committed to be reinvested within such 180-day period and actually reinvested within 180 days thereafter) of the receipt of such Net Cash Proceeds, it being expressly agreed that any such Net Cash Proceeds not committed to be so reinvested or not so reinvested shall be applied to prepay the Obligations in accordance with this Section 2.11(c). For the avoidance of doubt, after the occurrence and during the continuance of a Default or Event of Default, prepayment shall be made on the Obligations immediately (and in any event within one (1) Business Day) following receipt of the Net Cash Proceeds received from any such Asset Sale or Involuntary Disposition.

(iv) Debt Transactions. Prepayment will be made on the Obligations in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Net Cash Proceeds from any Debt Transactions on the Business Day following receipt thereof.

(v) Equity Transactions. Prepayment will be made on the Obligations in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Net Cash Proceeds from any Equity Transactions on the Business Day following receipt thereof.

(vi) Excess Cash Flow. Solely to the extent Consolidated Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 2.50 to 1.00, prepayment will be made on the Obligations, on the Business Day following delivery of each annual Compliance Certificate delivered under Section 7.1(c), commencing with the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2018, in an amount equal to the difference of (w) fifty percent (50%) of Consolidated Excess Cash Flow for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year minus (x) optional prepayments of Term Loans minus (y) optional prepayments of Revolving Loans for which there has been a permanent reduction of Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 2.11(b)(i) in the amount of such optional prepayment of Revolving Loans minus (z) optional prepayments of 364-Day Revolving Loans for which there has been a permanent reduction of 364-Day Revolving Commitments pursuant to Section 2.11(b)(ii) in the amount of such optional prepayment of 364-Day Revolving Loans.

(vii) Maximum Cash Hold. If at any time prior to the Maximum Cash Hold Termination Date the aggregate book cash and Cash Equivalents of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries exceeds the Maximum Cash Hold Amount, immediate prepayment will be made on or in respect of the Initial Revolving Obligations in an amount equal to such excess.

Section 2.12 Application of Prepayments. Within each Loan, prepayments will be applied first to Base Rate Loans, then to LIBOR Loans in direct order of Interest Period maturities. In addition:

(a) Voluntary Prepayments. Voluntary prepayments will be applied as specified by the Borrower; provided that in the case of prepayments on the Term Loans, (i) the prepayment will be applied ratably to the Term Loans then outstanding and (ii) with respect to each Term Loan then outstanding, the prepayments will be applied to remaining principal installments thereunder in inverse order of maturity.

(b) Mandatory Prepayments. Mandatory prepayments will be applied as follows:

(i) Mandatory prepayments in respect of the Revolving Commitments under Section 2.11(c)(i) above shall be applied to the respective Initial Revolving Obligations as appropriate but without a permanent reduction thereof.

(ii) Mandatory prepayments in respect of the 364-Day Revolving Commitments under Section 2.11(c)(ii) above shall be applied to the respective 364-Day Revolving Loans as appropriate but without a permanent reduction thereof.

(iii) Mandatory prepayments in respect of Asset Sales and Involuntary Dispositions under Section 2.11(c)(iii) above, Debt Transactions under

Section 2.11(c)(iv), Equity Transactions under Section 2.11(c)(v), and Consolidated Excess Cash Flow under Section 2.11(c)(vi) shall be applied as follows: first, ratably to the Term Loans, until paid in full, and then to the Revolving Obligations without a permanent reduction thereof. Mandatory prepayments with respect to each of the Term Loans will be applied to remaining principal installments thereunder in inverse order of maturity.

(c) Prepayments on the Obligations will be paid by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders ratably in accordance with their respective interests therein (except for Defaulting Lenders where their share will be applied as provided in Section 2.16(a)(ii) hereof).

#### Section 2.13 General Provisions Regarding Payments.

(a) All payments by the Borrower of principal, interest, fees and other Obligations hereunder or under any other Credit Document shall be made in Dollars in immediately available funds, without defense, recoupment, setoff or counterclaim, free of any restriction or condition. The Administrative Agent shall, and the Borrower hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to, debit a deposit account of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries held with the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates and designated for such purpose by the Borrower or such Subsidiary in order to cause timely payment to be made to the Administrative Agent of all principal, interest and fees due hereunder or under any other Credit Document (subject to sufficient funds being available in its accounts for that purpose).

(b) In the event that the Administrative Agent is unable to debit a deposit account of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries held with the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in order to cause timely payment to be made to the Administrative Agent of all principal, interest and fees due hereunder or any other Credit Document (including because insufficient funds are available in its accounts for that purpose), payments hereunder and under any other Credit Document shall be delivered to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Lenders, not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date due at the Principal Office of the Administrative Agent or via wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the Administrative Agent (or at such other location as may be designated in writing by the Administrative Agent from time to time); for purposes of computing interest and fees, funds received by the Administrative Agent after that time on such due date shall be deemed to have been paid by the Borrower on the next Business Day.

(c) All payments in respect of the principal amount of any Loan (other than voluntary repayments of Revolving Loans or 364-Day Revolving Loans) shall be accompanied by payment of accrued interest on the principal amount being repaid or prepaid, and all such payments (and, in any event, any payments in respect of any Loan on a date when interest is due and payable with respect to such Loan) shall be applied to the payment of interest then due and payable before application to principal.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall promptly distribute to each Lender at such address as such Lender shall indicate in writing, such Lender's applicable pro rata share

of all payments and prepayments of principal and interest due to such Lender hereunder, together with all other amounts due with respect thereto, including all fees payable with respect thereto, to the extent received by the Administrative Agent.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions hereof, if any Conversion/Continuation Notice is withdrawn as to any Affected Lender or if any Affected Lender makes Base Rate Loans in lieu of its pro rata share of any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans, the Administrative Agent shall give effect thereto in apportioning payments received thereafter.

(f) Subject to the provisos set forth in the definition of "Interest Period," whenever any payment to be made hereunder shall be stated to be due on a day that is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day and such extension of time shall be included in the computation of the payment of interest hereunder or of the Commitment Fee hereunder, but such payment shall be deemed to have been made on the date therefor for all other purposes hereunder.

(g) The Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, deem any payment by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder that is not made in same day funds prior to 2:00 p.m. to be a non-conforming payment. Any such payment shall not be deemed to have been received by the Administrative Agent until the later of (i) the time such funds become available funds, and (ii) the applicable next Business Day. The Administrative Agent shall give prompt telephonic notice to the Borrower and each applicable Lender (confirmed in writing) if any payment is non-conforming. Any non-conforming payment may constitute or become a Default or Event of Default in accordance with the terms of Section 9.1(a). Interest shall continue to accrue on any principal as to which a non-conforming payment is made until such funds become available funds (but in no event less than the period from the date of such payment to the next succeeding applicable Business Day) at the Default Rate (unless otherwise provided by the Required Lenders) from the date such amount was due and payable until the date such amount is paid in full.

Section 2.14 Sharing of Payments by Lenders. If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans or other obligations hereunder resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a proportion of the aggregate amount of such Loans and accrued interest thereon or other such obligations greater than its pro rata share thereof as provided herein, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall (a) notify the Administrative Agent of such fact, and (b) purchase (for cash at face value) participations in the Loans and such other obligations of the other Lenders, or make such other adjustments as shall be equitable, so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans and other amounts owing them; provided that:

(i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest; and

(ii) the provisions of this Section shall not be construed to apply to (A) any payment made by the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement (including the application of funds arising from the existence of a Defaulting Lender), (B) any amounts applied by the Swingline Lender to outstanding Swingline Loans, (C) any amounts applied to Letter of Credit Obligations by any Issuing Bank or Swingline Loans by the Swingline Lender, as appropriate, from Cash Collateral provided under Section 2.15 or Section 2.16, or (D) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans or participations in Letter of Credit Obligations, Swingline Loans or other obligations hereunder to any assignee or participant, other than to the Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof (as to which the provisions of this Section shall apply).

Each of the Credit Parties consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under Applicable Law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise against such Credit Party rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of such Credit Party in the amount of such participation.

Section 2.15 Cash Collateral. At any time that there shall exist a Defaulting Lender, within one (1) Business Day following the written request of the Administrative Agent or any Issuing Bank (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) the Borrower shall Cash Collateralize each applicable Issuing Banks' Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in an amount sufficient to cover the applicable Fronting Exposure (after giving effect to Section 2.16(a)(iv) and any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).(a) Grant of Security Interest. The Borrower, and to the extent provided by any Defaulting Lender, such Defaulting Lender, hereby grants to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Issuing Banks, and agrees to maintain, a perfected first priority security interest in all such Cash Collateral as security for the Defaulting Lenders' obligation to fund participations in respect of Letter of Credit Obligations, to be applied pursuant to clause (b) below. If at any time the Administrative Agent determines that Cash Collateral is subject to any right or claim of any Person other than the Administrative Agent and the Issuing Banks as herein provided, or that the total amount of such Cash Collateral is less than the applicable Fronting Exposure, the Borrower will, promptly upon demand by the Administrative Agent, pay or provide to the Administrative Agent additional Cash Collateral in an amount sufficient to eliminate such deficiency (after giving effect to any Cash Collateral provided by the Defaulting Lender).

(b) Application. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Cash Collateral provided under this Section 2.15 or Section 2.16 in respect of Letters of Credit shall be applied to the satisfaction of the Defaulting Lender's obligation to fund participations in respect of Letter of Credit Obligations (including, as to Cash Collateral provided by a Defaulting Lender, any interest accrued on such obligation) for which the Cash Collateral was so provided, prior to any other application of such property as may otherwise be provided for herein.

(c) Termination of Requirement. Cash Collateral (or the appropriate portion thereof) provided to reduce any Issuing Bank's Fronting Exposure shall no longer be

required to be held as Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.15 following (i) the elimination of the applicable Fronting Exposure (including by the termination of Defaulting Lender status of the applicable Lender), or (ii) the determination by the Administrative Agent and each Issuing Bank that there exists excess Cash Collateral; provided, however, (x) that Cash Collateral furnished by or on behalf of a Credit Party shall not be released during the continuance of a Default or Event of Default (and following application as provided in this Section 2.15 may be otherwise applied in accordance with Section 9.3) but shall be released upon the cure, termination or waiver of such Default or Event of Default in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and (y) the Person providing Cash Collateral and any Issuing Bank or Swingline Lender, as applicable, may agree that Cash Collateral shall not be released but instead held to support future anticipated Fronting Exposure or other obligations.

Section 2.16 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) Defaulting Lender Adjustments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as such Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law:

(i) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in Section 11.4(a)(iii).

(ii) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amount (other than fees which any Defaulting Lender is not entitled to receive pursuant to Section 2.16(a)(iii)) received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Section 9 or otherwise, and including any amounts made available to the Administrative Agent by that Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 11.3), shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by that Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by that Defaulting Lender to any Issuing Bank or the Swingline Lender hereunder; third, to Cash Collateralize the Issuing Bank's Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender in accordance with Section 2.15; fourth, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which that Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; fifth, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a non-interest bearing deposit account and released in order to (x) satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Loans under this Agreement and (y) Cash Collateralize the Issuing Bank's future Fronting Exposure with respect to such Defaulting Lender with respect to future Letters of Credit issued under this Agreement, in accordance with Section 2.15; sixth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks or the Swingline Lender as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any



Lender, any Issuing Bank or the Swingline Lender against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; seventh, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and eighth, to that Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided, that, if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans or Letter of Credit Borrowings in respect of which that Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share and (y) such Loans or Letter of Credit Borrowings were made at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 5.2 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to the pay the Loans of, and Letter of Credit Borrowings owed to, all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of, or Letter of Credit Borrowings owed to, such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letter of Credit Obligations and Swingline Loans are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with their Revolving Commitments without giving effect to Section 2.16(a)(iv). Any payments, prepayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender or to post Cash Collateral pursuant to this Section 2.16(a)(ii) shall be deemed paid to (and the underlying obligations satisfied to the extent of such payment) and redirected by that Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(iii) Certain Fees.

(A) Such Defaulting Lender shall not be entitled to receive any Commitment Fee, any fees with respect to Letters of Credit (except as provided in clause (b) below) or any other fees hereunder for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(B) Each Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive Letter of Credit Fees for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender only to the extent allocable to its Revolving Commitment Percentage of the stated amount of Letters of Credit for which it has provided Cash Collateral pursuant to Section 2.15.

(C) With respect to any fee not required to be paid to any Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, the Borrower shall (x) pay to each Non-Defaulting Lender that portion of any such fee otherwise payable to such Defaulting Lender with respect to such Defaulting Lender's participation in Letter of Credit Obligations or Swingline Loans that has been reallocated to such Non-Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (iv) below, (y) pay to each Issuing Bank and Swingline Lender, as applicable, the amount of any such fee otherwise payable to

such Defaulting Lender to the extent allocable to such Issuing Bank's or Swingline Lender's Fronting Exposure to such Defaulting Lender, and (z) not be required to pay the remaining amount of any such fee.

(iv) Reallocation of Participations to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in Letter of Credit Obligations and Swingline Loans shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Revolving Commitment Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment) but only to the extent that (x) the conditions set forth in Section 5.2 are satisfied at the time of such reallocation (and, unless the Borrower shall have otherwise notified the Administrative Agent at such time, the Borrower shall be deemed to have represented and warranted that such conditions are satisfied at such time), and (y) such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Revolving Credit Exposure at such time to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Revolving Commitment. Subject to Section 11.21, no reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

(v) Cash Collateral, Repayment of Swingline Loans. If the reallocation described in clause (iv) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, (x) first, prepay Swingline Loans in an amount equal to the Swingline Lenders' Fronting Exposure and (y) second, Cash Collateralize each Issuing Banks' Fronting Exposure in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.15.

(b) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Swingline Lender and each Issuing Bank agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein (which may include arrangements with respect to any Cash Collateral), that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Loans of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Loans and funded and unfunded participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans to be held pro rata by the Lenders in accordance with the Revolving Commitments (without giving effect to Section 2.16(a)(iv)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

(c) New Swingline Loans/Letters of Credit. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, (i) the Swingline Lender shall not be required to fund Swingline

Loans unless it is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect to such Swingline Loan, and (ii) no Issuing Bank shall be required to issue, extend, renew or increase any Letter of Credit unless it is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect thereto.

Section 2.17 Removal or Replacement of Lenders. If (a) any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.2, (b) any Credit Party is required to pay any additional amount to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 3.3, (c) any Lender gives notice of an inability to fund LIBOR Loans under Section 3.1(b), (d) any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, or (e) any Lender (a “Non-Consenting Lender”) does not consent (including by way of a failure to respond in writing to a proposed amendment, consent or waiver by the date and time specified by the Administrative Agent) to a proposed amendment, consent, change, waiver, discharge or termination hereunder or with respect to any Credit Document that has been approved by the Required Lenders, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 11.5, all of its interests, rights (other than its rights under Section 3.2, Section 3.3 and Section 11.2) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Credit Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that:

(i) the Borrower shall have paid to the Administrative Agent the assignment fee specified in Section 11.5(b)(iv);

(ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to the outstanding principal of its Loans and participations in Letter of Credit Borrowings, as applicable, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Credit Documents (including any amounts under Section 3.1(c)) from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts);

(iii) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 3.2 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 3.3, such assignment is reasonably expected to result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter;

(iv) such assignment does not conflict with Applicable Law; and

(v) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a Non-Consenting Lender’s failure to consent to a proposed amendment, consent, change, waiver, discharge or termination, the successor replacement Lender shall have consented to the proposed amendment, consent, change, waiver, discharge or termination.

Each Lender agrees that in the event it, or its interests in the Loans and obligations hereunder, shall become subject to the replacement and removal provisions of this Section, it will cooperate with the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to give effect to the provisions

hereof, including execution and delivery of an Assignment Agreement in connection therewith, but the replacement and removal provisions of this Section shall be effective regardless of whether an Assignment Agreement shall have been given.

A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

### **SECTION 3. YIELD PROTECTION**

#### **Section 3.1 Making or Maintaining LIBOR Loans.**

(a) Inability to Determine Applicable Interest Rate. In the event that the Administrative Agent shall have determined (which determination shall be final and conclusive and binding upon all parties hereto), on any Interest Rate Determination Date or any Index Rate Determination Date with respect to any LIBOR Loans, that by reason of circumstances affecting the London interbank market adequate and fair means do not exist for ascertaining the interest rate applicable to such LIBOR Loans on the basis provided for in the definition of Adjusted LIBOR Rate or LIBOR Index Rate, as applicable, the Administrative Agent shall on such date give notice (by telefacsimile or by telephone confirmed in writing) to the Borrower and each Lender of such determination, whereupon (i) no Loans may be made as, or converted to, LIBOR Loans until such time as the Administrative Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, and (ii) any Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice given by the Borrower with respect to the Loans in respect of which such determination was made shall be deemed to be rescinded by the Borrower and such Loans shall be automatically made or continued as, or converted to, as applicable, Base Rate Loans without reference to the LIBOR Index Rate component of the Base Rate.

(b) Illegality or Impracticability of LIBOR Loans. In the event that on any date any Lender shall have determined (which determination shall be final and conclusive and binding upon all parties hereto but shall be made only after consultation with the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) that the making, maintaining or continuation of its LIBOR Loans (i) has become unlawful as a result of compliance by such Lender in good faith with any law, treaty, governmental rule, regulation, guideline or order (or would conflict with any such treaty, governmental rule, regulation, guideline or order not having the force of law even though the failure to comply therewith would not be unlawful), or (ii) has become impracticable, as a result of contingencies occurring after the date hereof which materially and adversely affect the London interbank market or the position of such Lender in that market, then, and in any such event, such Lender shall be an "Affected Lender" and it shall on that day give notice (by telefacsimile or by telephone confirmed in writing) to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent of such determination (which notice the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each other Lender). Thereafter (1) the obligation of the Affected Lender to make Loans as, or to convert Loans to, LIBOR Loans shall be suspended until such notice shall be withdrawn by the Affected Lender, (2) to the extent such determination by the Affected Lender relates to a LIBOR Loan then being requested by the Borrower pursuant to a

Funding Notice or a Conversion/Continuation Notice, the Affected Lender shall make such Loan as (or continue such Loan as or convert such Loan to, as the case may be) a Base Rate Loan without reference to the LIBOR Index Rate component of the Base Rate, (3) the Affected Lender's obligation to maintain its outstanding LIBOR Loans (the "Affected Loans") shall be terminated at the earlier to occur of the expiration of the Interest Period then in effect with respect to the Affected Loans or when required by law, and (4) the Affected Loans shall automatically convert into Base Rate Loans without reference to the LIBOR Index Rate component of the Base Rate on the date of such termination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent a determination by an Affected Lender as described above relates to a LIBOR Loan then being requested by the Borrower pursuant to a Funding Notice or a Conversion/Continuation Notice, the Borrower shall have the option, subject to the provisions of Section 3.1(a), to rescind such Funding Notice or Conversion/Continuation Notice as to all Lenders by giving notice (by telefacsimile or by telephone confirmed in writing) to the Administrative Agent of such rescission on the date on which the Affected Lender gives notice of its determination as described above (which notice of rescission the Administrative Agent shall promptly transmit to each other Lender). Except as provided in the immediately preceding sentence, nothing in this Section 3.1(b) shall affect the obligation of any Lender other than an Affected Lender to make or maintain Loans as, or to convert Loans to, LIBOR Loans in accordance with the terms hereof.

(c) Compensation for Breakage or Non-Commencement of Interest Periods. The Borrower shall compensate each Lender, upon written request by such Lender (which request shall set forth the basis for requesting such amounts), for all reasonable out-of-pocket losses, expenses and liabilities (including any interest paid or calculated to be due and payable by such Lender to lenders of funds borrowed by it to make or carry its Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and any loss, expense or liability sustained by such Lender in connection with the liquidation or re-employment of such funds but excluding loss of anticipated profits) which such Lender sustains: (i) if for any reason (other than a default by such Lender) a borrowing of any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans does not occur on a date specified therefor in a Funding Notice or a telephonic request for borrowing, or a conversion to or continuation of any Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans does not occur on a date specified therefor in a Conversion/Continuation Notice or a telephonic request for conversion or continuation; (ii) if any prepayment or other principal payment of, or any conversion of, any of its Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans occurs on any day other than the last day of an Interest Period applicable to that Loan (whether voluntary, mandatory, automatic, by reason of acceleration, or otherwise), including as a result of an assignment in connection with the replacement of a Lender pursuant to Section 2.17; or (iii) if any prepayment of any of its Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans is not made on any date specified in a notice of prepayment given by the Borrower.

(d) Booking of LIBOR Loans. Any Lender may make, carry or transfer LIBOR Loans at, to, or for the account of any of its branch offices or the office of an Affiliate of such Lender.

(e) Assumptions Concerning Funding of Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans. Calculation of all amounts payable to a Lender under this Section 3.1 and under

Section 3.2 shall be made as though such Lender had actually funded each of its relevant Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans through the purchase of a LIBOR deposit bearing interest at the rate obtained pursuant to clause (i) of the definition of Adjusted LIBOR Rate in an amount equal to the amount of such Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans and having a maturity comparable to the relevant Interest Period and through the transfer of such LIBOR deposit from an offshore office of such Lender to a domestic office of such Lender in the United States; provided, however, each Lender may fund each of its Adjusted LIBOR Rate Loans in any manner it sees fit and the foregoing assumptions shall be utilized only for the purposes of calculating amounts payable under this Section 3.1 and under Section 3.2.

(f) Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender setting forth in reasonable detail the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender, as specified in paragraph (c) of this Section and the circumstances giving rise thereto shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. In the absence of any such manifest error, the Borrower shall pay such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten (10) Business Days after receipt thereof.

(g) Delay in Requests. The Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any such amounts incurred more than six (6) months prior to the date that such Lender delivers to the Borrower the certificate referenced in Section 3.1(f).

### Section 3.2 Increased Costs.

(a) Increased Costs Generally. If any Change in Law shall:

(i) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, special deposit, compulsory loan, insurance charge or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended or participated in by, any Lender (except any reserve requirement reflected in the Adjusted LIBOR Rate or the LIBOR Index Rate) or any Issuing Bank;

(ii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes, (B) Taxes described in clauses (b) through (d) of the definition of Excluded Taxes and (C) Connection Income Taxes) on its loans, loan principal, letters of credit, commitments, or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital attributable thereto; or

(iii) impose on any Lender or any Issuing Bank or the London interbank market any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender or any Letter of Credit or participation therein;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to increase the cost to such Lender or such other Recipient of making, converting to, continuing or maintaining any Loan or of maintaining its obligation to make any such Loan, or to increase the cost to such Lender, such Issuing Bank or

such other Recipient of participating in, issuing or maintaining any Letter of Credit (or of maintaining its obligation to participate in or to issue any Letter of Credit), or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender, Issuing Bank or other Recipient hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon request of such Lender, Issuing Bank or other Recipient, the Borrower will pay to such Lender, Issuing Bank or other Recipient, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender, Issuing Bank or other Recipient, as the case may be, for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered.

(b) Capital and Liquidity Requirements. If any Lender, any Issuing Bank or the Swingline Lender (for purposes hereof, may be referred to collectively as “the Lenders” or a “Lender”) determines that any Change in Law affecting such Lender or any lending office of such Lender or such Lender’s holding company, if any, regarding capital or liquidity ratios or requirements has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on such Lender’s capital or on the capital of such Lender’s holding company, if any, as a consequence of this Agreement, the commitments of such Lender hereunder or the Loans made by, or participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans held by, such Lender, or the Letters of Credit issued by such Issuing Bank, to a level below that which such Lender or such Lender’s holding company could have achieved but for such Change in Law (taking into consideration such Lender’s policies and the policies of such Lender’s holding company with respect to capital adequacy), then from time to time the Borrower will pay to such Lender, as the case may be, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Lender’s holding company for any such reduction suffered.

(c) Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender or an Issuing Bank setting forth in reasonable detail the amount or amounts necessary to compensate such Lender or such Issuing Bank or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section and the circumstances giving rise thereto shall be delivered to the Borrower and shall be conclusive absent manifest error. In the absence of any such manifest error, the Borrower shall pay such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, the amount shown as due on any such certificate within ten (10) Business Days after receipt thereof.

(d) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender or any Issuing Bank to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender’s or such Issuing Bank’s right to demand such compensation, provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender or an Issuing Bank pursuant to this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than six (6) months prior to the date that such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as the case may be, delivers to the Borrower the certificate referenced in Section 3.2(c) and notifies the Borrower of such Lender’s or such Issuing Bank’s intention to claim compensation therefor (except that, if the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the six-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

Section 3.3 Taxes.

(a) Issuing Banks. For purposes of this Section 3.3, the term “Lender” shall include any Issuing Bank and the term “Applicable Law” shall include FATCA.

(b) Payments Free of Taxes; Obligation to Withhold; Payments on Account of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Credit Party hereunder or under any other Credit Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by Applicable Law. If any Applicable Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Credit Party shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(c) Payment of Other Taxes by the Credit Parties. The Credit Parties shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(d) Tax Indemnification. (i) The Credit Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify each Recipient and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten (10) Business Days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of any such payment or liability delivered to the Borrower by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(ii) Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that any Credit Party has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Credit Parties to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender’s failure to comply with the provisions of Section 11.5(d) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Credit Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental



Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Credit Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this clause (ii).

(e) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Credit Party to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section, such Credit Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of a return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(f) Status of Lenders; Tax Documentation. (i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Credit Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by Applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in clauses (ii)(A), (ii)(B) and (ii)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event that the Borrower is a U.S. Person,

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of IRS Form W-9 certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request

of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(iii) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Credit Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Credit Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty;

(iv) executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;

(v) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit 3.3-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E; or

(vi) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed originals of IRS Form W-8IMY, accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI, IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit 3.3-2 or Exhibit 3.3-3, IRS Form W-9, and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit 3.3-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

(A) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed originals of any other form prescribed by Applicable Law as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by Applicable Law to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(B) if a payment made to a Lender under any Credit Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by Applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (D), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(g) Treatment of Certain Refunds. Unless required by Applicable Law, at no time shall the Administrative Agent have any obligation to file for or otherwise pursue on behalf of a Lender, or have any obligation to pay to any Lender, any refund of Taxes withheld or deducted from funds paid for the account of such Lender. If any indemnified party determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of the indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (g) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (g), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (g) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make

available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(h) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 3.3 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Credit Document.

Section 3.4 Mitigation Obligations; Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 3.2, or requires the Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 3.3, then such Lender shall (at the request of the Borrower) use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if, in the judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to Section 3.2 or Section 3.3, as the case may be, in the future, and (ii) would not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

## **SECTION 4. GUARANTY**

### **Section 4.1 The Guaranty**

Each of the Guarantors hereby jointly and severally guarantees to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Qualifying Swap Providers, the Qualifying Treasury Management Banks and the other holders of the Obligations as hereinafter provided, as primary obligor and not as surety, the prompt payment of the Obligations (the "Guaranteed Obligations") in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration, as a mandatory Cash Collateralization or otherwise) strictly in accordance with the terms thereof. The Guarantors hereby further agree that if any of the Obligations are not paid in full when due (whether at stated maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration, as a mandatory Cash Collateralization or otherwise), the Guarantors will, jointly and severally, promptly pay the same, without any demand or notice whatsoever, and that in the case of any extension of time of payment or renewal of any of the Obligations, the same will be promptly paid in full when due (whether at extended maturity, as a mandatory prepayment, by acceleration, as a mandatory Cash Collateralization or otherwise) in accordance with the terms of such extension or renewal.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained herein, in any other of the Credit Documents, Swap Agreements, Treasury Management Agreements or other documents relating to the Obligations, (a) the obligations of each Guarantor under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents shall be limited to an aggregate amount equal to the largest amount that would not render such obligations subject to avoidance under the Debtor Relief Laws or any comparable provisions of any applicable state law and (b) the Guaranteed Obligations of a Guarantor shall exclude any Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to such Guarantor.

### **Section 4.2 Obligations Unconditional**

The obligations of the Guarantors under Section 4.1 are joint and several, absolute and unconditional, irrespective of the value, genuineness, validity, regularity or enforceability of any of the Credit Documents, Swap Agreements or Treasury Management Agreements, or any other agreement or instrument referred to therein, or any substitution, release, impairment or exchange of any other guarantee of or security for any of the Obligations, and, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, irrespective of any law or regulation or other circumstance whatsoever which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a surety or guarantor, it being the intent of this Section 4.2 that the obligations of the Guarantors hereunder shall be absolute and unconditional under any and all circumstances. Each Guarantor agrees that such Guarantor shall have no right of subrogation, indemnity, reimbursement or contribution against the Borrower or any other Guarantor for amounts paid under this Section 4 until such time as the Obligations have been paid in full and the Commitments have expired or terminated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is agreed that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the occurrence of any one or more of the following shall not alter or impair the liability of any Guarantor hereunder, which shall remain absolute and unconditional as described above:

(a) at any time or from time to time, without notice to any Guarantor, the time for any performance of or compliance with any of the Obligations shall be extended, or such performance or compliance shall be waived;

(b) any of the acts mentioned in any of the provisions of any of the Credit Documents, any Swap Agreement between any Credit Party and any Swap Provider, or any Treasury Management Agreement between any Credit Party and any Treasury Management Bank, or any other agreement or instrument referred to in the Credit Documents, such Swap Agreements or such Treasury Management Agreements shall be done or omitted;

(c) the maturity of any of the Obligations shall be accelerated, or any of the Obligations shall be modified, supplemented or amended in any respect, or any right under any of the Credit Documents, any Swap Agreement between any Credit Party and any Swap Provider or any Treasury Management Agreement between any Credit Party and any Treasury Management Bank, or any other agreement or instrument referred to in the Credit Documents, such Swap Agreements or such Treasury Management Agreements shall be waived or any other guarantee of any of the Obligations or any security therefor shall be released, impaired or exchanged in whole or in part or otherwise dealt with;

(d) any Lien granted to, or in favor of, the Administrative Agent or any Lender or Lenders as security for any of the Obligations shall fail to attach or be perfected; or

(e) any of the Obligations shall be determined to be void or voidable (including, without limitation, for the benefit of any creditor of any Guarantor) or shall be subordinated to the claims of any Person (including, without limitation, any creditor of any Guarantor).

With respect to its obligations hereunder, each Guarantor hereby expressly waives diligence, presentment, demand of payment, protest and all notices whatsoever, and any requirement that the Administrative Agent or any Lender exhaust any right, power or remedy or proceed against any Person under any of the Credit Documents, any Swap Agreement between any Credit Party and any Swap Provider or any Treasury Management Agreement between any Credit Party and any Treasury Management Bank, or any other agreement or instrument referred to in the Credit Documents, such Swap Agreements or such Treasury Management Agreements, or against any other Person under any other guarantee of, or security for, any of the Obligations.

Section 4.3 Reinstatement.

The obligations of the Guarantors under this Section 4 shall be automatically reinstated if and to the extent that for any reason any payment by or on behalf of any Person in respect of the Obligations is rescinded or must be otherwise restored by any holder of any of the Obligations, whether as a result of any proceedings in bankruptcy or reorganization or otherwise, and each Guarantor agrees that it will indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender on demand for all reasonable costs and expenses (including, without limitation, the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel) incurred by the Administrative Agent or such Lender in connection with such rescission or restoration, including any such costs and expenses incurred in defending against any claim alleging that such payment constituted a preference, fraudulent transfer or similar payment under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law.

Section 4.4 Certain Additional Waivers.

Each Guarantor agrees that such Guarantor shall have no right of recourse to security for the Obligations, except through the exercise of rights of subrogation pursuant to Section 4.2 and through the exercise of rights of contribution pursuant to Section 4.6.

Section 4.5 Remedies.

The Guarantors agree that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, as between the Guarantors, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, on the other hand, the Obligations may be declared to be forthwith due and payable as provided in Section 9.2 (and shall be deemed to have become automatically due and payable in the circumstances provided in said Section 9.2) for purposes of Section 4.1 notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such declaration (or preventing the Obligations from becoming automatically due and payable) as against any other Person and that, in the event of such declaration (or the Obligations being deemed to have become automatically due and payable), the Obligations (whether or not due and payable by any other Person) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors for purposes of Section 4.1. The Guarantors acknowledge and agree that their obligations hereunder are secured in accordance with the terms of the Collateral Documents and that the Lenders may exercise their remedies thereunder in accordance with the terms thereof.

Section 4.6 Rights of Contribution.

The Guarantors agree among themselves that, in connection with payments made hereunder, each Guarantor shall have contribution rights against the other Guarantors as

permitted under Applicable Law. Such contribution rights shall be subordinate and subject in right of payment to the obligations of such Guarantors under the Credit Documents and no Guarantor shall exercise such rights of contribution until all Obligations have been paid in full and the Commitments have terminated.

Section 4.7 Guarantee of Payment; Continuing Guarantee.

The guarantee in this Section 4 is a guaranty of payment and not of collection, is a continuing guarantee, and shall apply to all Obligations whenever arising.

Section 4.8 Keepwell.

Each Qualified ECP Guarantor hereby jointly and severally absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably undertakes to provide such funds or other support as may be needed from time to time by each Specified Credit Party to honor all of such Specified Credit Party's obligations under the Guaranty and the Collateral Documents in respect of Swap Obligations (provided, however, that each Qualified ECP Guarantor shall only be liable under this Section 4.8 for the maximum amount of such liability that can be hereby incurred without rendering such Qualified ECP Guarantor's obligations and undertakings under this Section 4, voidable under applicable Debtor Relief Laws, and not for any greater amount). The obligations and undertakings of each Qualified ECP Guarantor under this Section 4.8 shall remain in full force and effect until the Guaranteed Obligations have been indefeasibly paid and performed in full and the commitments relating thereto have expired or terminated, or, with respect to any Guarantor, if earlier, such Guarantor is released from its Guaranteed Obligations in accordance with Section 10.10(a). Each Qualified ECP Guarantor intends that this Section 4.8 constitute, and this Section 4.8 shall be deemed to constitute, a "keepwell, support, or other agreement" for the benefit of each Specified Credit Party for all purposes of section 1a(18)(A)(v)(II) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

**SECTION 5. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT**

Section 5.1 Conditions Precedent to Initial Credit Extensions. The obligation of each Lender to make a Credit Extension on the Closing Date is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions on or before the Closing Date:

(a) Executed Credit Documents. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of executed counterparts of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and duly executed by the appropriate parties thereto.

(b) Organizational Documents. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of the following:

(i) Charter Documents. Copies of articles of incorporation, certificate of organization or formation, or other like document for each of the Credit Parties certified as of a recent date by the appropriate Governmental Authority.

(ii) Organizational Documents Certificate. (A) Copies of bylaws, operating agreement, partnership agreement or like document, (B) copies of resolutions approving the transactions contemplated in connection with the financing and authorizing execution and delivery of the Credit Documents, and (C) incumbency certificates, for each of the Credit Parties, in each case certified by an Authorized Officer in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(iii) Good Standing Certificate. Copies of certificates of good standing, existence or the like of a recent date for each of the Credit Parties from the appropriate Governmental Authority of its jurisdiction of formation or organization.

(iv) Closing Certificate. A certificate from an Authorized Officer of the Borrower, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, confirming, among other things, (A) all consents, approvals, authorizations, registrations, or filings required to be made or obtained by the Borrower and the other Credit Parties, if any, in connection with this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and the transactions contemplated herein and therein have been obtained and are in full force and effect, (B) no investigation or inquiry by any Governmental Authority regarding this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and the transactions contemplated herein and therein is ongoing, (C) the financings and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the other Credit Documents shall be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations (including all applicable securities and banking laws, rules and regulations), (D) since the date of the most-recent annual audited financial statements for the Borrower, there has been no event or circumstance which could be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (E) (x) the most-recent annual audited financial statements, (y) the internally prepared quarterly financial statements of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries (other than the Target) on a combined basis for the fiscal quarter ending on June 30, 2015 and (z) the internally prepared quarterly financial statements of the Target and its Subsidiaries (on a combined basis for the fiscal quarter ending on June 30, 2015, in each case, were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, except as noted therein and fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and results from operations of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and (F) the Borrower, individually, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, are Solvent after giving effect to the transactions contemplated hereby and the incurrence of Indebtedness related thereto.

(c) Opinions of Counsel. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of customary opinions of counsel for each of the Credit Parties, including, among other things, opinions regarding the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Credit Documents and the enforceability thereof.

(d) Personal Property Collateral. Receipt by the Collateral Agent of the following:



(i) UCC Searches. (A) Searches of UCC filings in the jurisdiction of incorporation or formation, as applicable, of each Credit Party and each jurisdiction where any Collateral is located or where a filing would need to be made in order to perfect the Collateral Agent's security interest in the Collateral, copies of the financing statements on file in such jurisdictions and evidence that no Liens exist other than Permitted Liens and (B) tax lien and judgment searches;

(ii) Intellectual Property Searches. Searches of ownership of Intellectual Property in the appropriate governmental offices and such patent/trademark/copyright filings as requested by the Collateral Agent in order to perfect the Collateral Agent's security interest in the Intellectual Property;

(iii) UCC Financing Statements. Such UCC financing statements necessary or appropriate to perfect the security interests in the personal property collateral, as determined by the Collateral Agent.

(iv) Intellectual Property Filings. Such patent, trademark and copyright notices, filings and recordations necessary or appropriate to perfect the security interests in intellectual property and intellectual property rights, as determined by the Collateral Agent.

(v) Pledged Equity Interests. Original certificates evidencing any certificated Equity Interests pledged as collateral, together with undated stock transfer powers executed in blank.

(vi) Evidence of Insurance. Certificates of insurance for casualty, liability and any other insurance required by the Credit Documents satisfactory to the Collateral Agent. Subject to Section 7.18(f), the Collateral Agent shall be named (i) as lenders' loss payee, as its interest may appear, with respect to any such insurance providing coverage in respect of any Collateral and (ii) as additional insured, as its interest may appear, with respect to any such insurance providing liability coverage, and the Credit Parties will use their commercially reasonable efforts to have each provider of any such insurance agree, by endorsement upon the policy or policies issued by it or by independent instruments to be furnished to the Collateral Agent, that it will give the Collateral Agent thirty (30) days prior written notice before any such policy or policies shall be altered or cancelled.

(vii) Consents. Duly executed consents as are necessary, in the Collateral Agent's sole discretion, to perfect the Lenders' security interest in the Collateral.

(viii) [Reserved].

(ix) Allonges and Assignments. To the extent required to be delivered pursuant to the terms of the Collateral Documents, all instruments, documents and chattel paper in the possession of any of the Credit Parties, together with allonges

or assignments as may be necessary or appropriate to perfect the Collateral Agent's and the Lenders' security interest in the Collateral.

(e) [Reserved].

(f) Vessel Collateral.

(i) Fleet Mortgage. A duly executed first preferred fleet mortgage covering all Vessels owned by the Credit Parties in form and substance satisfactory to the Collateral Agent (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, a "Fleet Mortgage"). Each such Vessel shall have been duly documented in the name of the applicable Credit Party under the laws of the United States, such Fleet Mortgage shall have been duly recorded by the United States Coast Guard (or, in the discretion of the Collateral Agent, filed for recording in such office), and the Fleet Mortgage shall constitute a preferred mortgage on the Vessels to which it relates subject only to other preferred mortgage liens in favor of the Collateral Agent.

(ii) Insurance Summaries. Summaries of the insurance coverages and copies of certificates of insurance for the Hull and Machinery, Protection and Indemnity, Vessel Pollution and Excess Liabilities coverages of the Credit Parties.

(iii) Certificates. In each case, to the extent applicable, (A) a true and complete copy of the Certificate of Documentation of each Vessel and (B) a certificate of ownership and encumbrance or a certified copy of the Abstract of Title of such Vessel issued by the United States Coast Guard showing the Credit Party described on Schedule 6.10(d) as the owner of such Vessel to be the sole owner of each Vessel free and clear of all Liens of record except (x) the Fleet Mortgage covering each such Vessel in favor of the Collateral Agent and (y) the Liens in favor of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association that are being terminated on the Closing Date in connection with the payoff of all existing indebtedness of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries.

(iv) Certificate of Inspection. To the extent applicable, with respect to each Vessel, a copy of the current certificate of inspection issued by the United States Coast Guard covering such Vessel reflecting no outstanding recommendations.

(v) (A) Certificate of Insurance from McGriff, Seibels & Williams of Texas, Inc., who are insurance brokers acting for the Borrower, of the placement of the insurances covering each Vessel; (B) written confirmation from such brokers, that they have received no notice of the assignment of the insurances or any claim covering each Vessel in favor of any party other than the Collateral Agent, subject to verification of termination of the Liens in favor of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and (C) an opinion of such brokers to the effect that such insurance complies with the applicable provisions of the Fleet Mortgage;

(g) Funding Notice; Funds Disbursement Instructions. The Administrative Agent shall have received (a) a duly executed Funding Notice with respect to the Credit Extension to occur on the Closing Date and (b) duly executed disbursement instructions (with wiring instructions and account information) for all disbursements to be made on the Closing Date.

(h) Termination of Existing Credit Agreement and other Existing Indebtedness of the Credit Parties. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of evidence that the Existing Credit Agreement concurrently with the Closing Date is being terminated and all Liens securing obligations under the Existing Credit Agreement concurrently with the Closing Date are being released. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of evidence that all other existing Indebtedness for borrowed money of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries (including the Target and its Subsidiaries other than Indebtedness permitted to exist hereunder) shall be repaid in full and all security interests related thereto shall be terminated on or prior to the Closing Date.

(i) Closing Date Acquisition Documents. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of (i) copies of the Closing Date Acquisition Agreement and all other material Closing Date Acquisition Documents, certified by an Authorized Officer of the Borrower as being true, complete and correct and (ii) evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion that (x) the Closing Date Acquisition shall have been, or substantially simultaneously with the funding of the initial Loans hereunder will be, consummated in accordance with the terms of the Closing Date Acquisition Agreement, without any material amendment, material consent or material waiver (including any waiver of a material condition precedent to the Borrower's or its applicable Affiliate's obligation to close under the Closing Date Acquisition Agreement or otherwise consummate the Closing Date Acquisition) thereof except as consented to by the Administrative Agent and (y) no Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Closing Date Acquisition Agreement) has occurred or is continuing as of the Closing Date.

(j) Quality of Earnings Report. Receipt by the Administrative Agent of a quality of earnings report of the Target in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(k) Fees and Expenses. The Administrative Agent shall have confirmation that all reasonable out-of-pocket fees and expenses required to be paid on or before the Closing Date have been paid, including the reasonable out-of-pocket fees and expenses of counsel for the Administrative Agent.

For purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 5.1, each Lender that has signed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Closing Date specifying its objection thereto.

The funding of the initial Loans hereunder shall evidence the satisfaction of the foregoing conditions except to the extent the Borrower and the other Credit Parties have agreed to fulfill conditions following the Closing Date pursuant to Section 7.19.

Section 5.2 Conditions to Each Credit Extension. The obligation of each Lender to fund its Term Loan Commitment Percentage, Revolving Commitment Percentage or 364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage of any Credit Extension on any Credit Date, including the Closing Date, are subject to the satisfaction, or waiver in accordance with Section 11.4, of the following conditions precedent:

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received a fully executed and delivered Funding Notice, together with the documentation and certifications required therein with respect to each Credit Extension;

(b) after making the Credit Extension requested on such Credit Date, (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Revolving Loans shall not exceed the aggregate Revolving Commitments then in effect, (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Term Loans shall not exceed the respective Term Loan Commitments then in effect and (iii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the 364-Day Revolving Loans shall not exceed the Aggregate 364-Day Revolving Commitments then in effect;

(c) as of such Credit Date, the representations and warranties contained herein and in the other Credit Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of that Credit Date to the same extent as though made on and as of that date, except to the extent such representations and warranties specifically relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date;

(d) as of such Credit Date, no event shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from the consummation of the applicable Credit Extension that would constitute an Event of Default or a Default; and

(e) at all times prior to the Maximum Cash Hold Termination Date, after making the Credit Extension requested on such Credit Date, the aggregate book cash and Cash Equivalents of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall not exceed the Maximum Cash Hold Amount.

Any Agent or the Required Lenders shall be entitled, but not obligated to, request and receive, prior to the making of any Credit Extension, additional information reasonably satisfactory to the requesting party confirming the satisfaction of any of the foregoing if, in the reasonable good faith judgment of such Agent or Required Lenders, such request is warranted under the circumstances.

## **SECTION 6. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

In order to induce Agents and Lenders to enter into this Agreement and to make each Credit Extension to be made thereby, the Borrower and each other Credit Party represents and

warrants to each Agent and Lender, on the Closing Date that the following statements are true and correct:

Section 6.1 Organization; Requisite Power and Authority; Qualification. Each of the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries (a) is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization as identified in Schedule 6.1, (b) has all requisite power and authority to own and operate its properties, to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted, to enter into the Credit Documents to which it is a party and to carry out the transactions contemplated thereby, and (c) is qualified to do business and in good standing in every jurisdiction where necessary to carry out its business and operations, except in jurisdictions where the failure to be so qualified or in good standing has not had, and could not be reasonably expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect. The Credit Parties have full power and authority to own, operate and charter to others, vessels documented under the laws of the United States of America. The Borrower and each other Credit Party is and will remain a “United States citizen” within the meaning of Section 2 of the Shipping Act and is eligible to own and operate vessels in the coastwise trade. Each Vessel was or will be built in the United States, has never been rebuilt outside the United States and has never been owned by any Person other than a “United States citizen” within the meaning of the Shipping Act.

Section 6.2 Equity Interests and Ownership. Schedule 6.2 correctly sets forth the ownership interest of the Borrower in its Subsidiaries as of the Closing Date. The Equity Interests of each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries have been duly authorized and validly issued and is fully paid and non-assessable. Except as set forth on Schedule 6.2, as of the Closing Date, there is no existing option, warrant, call, right, commitment, buy-sell, voting trust or other shareholder agreement or other agreement to which any Subsidiary is a party requiring, and there is no membership interest or other Equity Interests of any Subsidiary outstanding which upon conversion or exchange would require, the issuance by any Subsidiary of any additional membership interests or other Equity Interests of any Subsidiary or other Securities convertible into, exchangeable for or evidencing the right to subscribe for or purchase, a membership interest or other Equity Interests of any Subsidiary.

Section 6.3 Due Authorization. The execution, delivery and performance of the Credit Documents have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of each Credit Party that is a party thereto.

Section 6.4 No Conflict. The execution, delivery and performance by Credit Parties of the Credit Documents to which they are parties and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Credit Documents do not and will not (a) violate in any material respect any provision of any Applicable Laws relating to any Credit Party, any of the Organizational Documents of any Credit Party, or any order, judgment or decree of any court or other agency of government binding on any Credit Party; (b) except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, conflict with, result in a breach of or constitute (with due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any other Contractual Obligations of any Credit Party; (c) result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any of the properties or assets of any Credit Party (other than any Liens created under any of the Credit Documents in favor of the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations) whether now owned or hereafter acquired; or (d) require any approval of stockholders, members or partners or any approval or consent of any Person under any Contractual Obligation of any Credit Party.

Section 6.5 Governmental Consents. The execution, delivery and performance by the Credit Parties of the Credit Documents to which they are parties and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Credit Documents do not and will not require, as a condition to the effectiveness thereof, any registration with, consent or approval of, or notice to, or other action to, with or by, any Governmental Authority except for filings and recordings with respect to the Collateral to be made, or otherwise delivered to the Collateral Agent for filing and/or recordation, as of the Closing Date and other filings, recordings or consents which have been obtained or made, as applicable.

Section 6.6 Binding Obligation. Each Credit Document has been duly executed and delivered by each Credit Party that is a party thereto and is the legally valid and binding obligation of such Credit Party, enforceable against such Credit Party in accordance with its respective terms, except as may be limited by Debtor Relief Laws or by equitable principles relating to enforceability.

Section 6.7 Financial Statements.

(a) The audited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the most recent Fiscal Year ended, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for such Fiscal Year, including the notes thereto (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; (ii) fairly present the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein; and (iii) show all material indebtedness and other liabilities, direct or contingent, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof, including liabilities for taxes, material commitments and Indebtedness.

(b) The unaudited consolidated balance sheet of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for the most recent Fiscal Quarter ended, and the related consolidated statements of income or operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for such Fiscal Quarter (i) were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied throughout the period covered thereby, except as otherwise expressly noted therein, (ii) fairly present the financial condition of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date thereof and their results of operations for the period covered thereby, subject, in the case of clauses (i) and (ii), to the absence of footnotes and to normal year-end audit adjustments, and (iii) show all material indebtedness and other liabilities, direct or contingent, of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as of the date of such financial statements, including liabilities for taxes, material commitments and Indebtedness.

(c) The consolidated forecasted balance sheet and statements of income and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries delivered pursuant to Section 7.1(d) were prepared in good faith on the basis of the assumptions stated therein, which assumptions were fair in light of the conditions existing at the time of delivery of such forecasts, and represented, at the time of delivery, the Borrower's best estimate of its future financial condition and performance.

Section 6.8 No Material Adverse Effect; No Default.

(a) No Material Adverse Effect. Since December 31, 2014, no event, circumstance or change has occurred that has caused or evidences, either in any case or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) No Default. No Default has occurred and is continuing.

Section 6.9 Tax Matters. Each Credit Party and its subsidiaries have filed all federal, state and other material tax returns and reports required to be filed, and have paid all federal, state and other material taxes, assessments, fees and other governmental charges levied or imposed upon them or their respective properties, assets, income, businesses and franchises otherwise due and payable, except those being actively contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been provided in accordance with GAAP. There is no proposed tax assessment against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries that would, if made, have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.10 Properties.

(a) Title. Each of the Credit Parties and its Subsidiaries has (i) good, sufficient and legal title to (in the case of fee interests in real property), (ii) valid leasehold interests in (in the case of leasehold interests in real or personal property), and (iii) good title to (in the case of all other personal property), all of their respective properties and assets reflected in their financial statements and other information referred to in Section 6.7 and in the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 7.1, in each case except for assets disposed of since the date of such financial statements as permitted under Section 8.9. All such properties and assets are free and clear of Liens other than Permitted Liens.

(b) Real Estate. As of the Closing Date, Schedule 6.10(b) contains a true, accurate and complete list of all Real Estate Assets of the Credit Parties.

(c) Intellectual Property. Each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries owns or is validly licensed to use all Intellectual Property that is necessary for the present conduct of its business, free and clear of Liens (other than Permitted Liens), without conflict with the rights of any other Person unless the failure to own or benefit from such valid license could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. To the knowledge of each Credit Party, no Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is infringing, misappropriating, diluting, or otherwise violating the Intellectual Property rights of any other Person unless such infringement, misappropriation, dilution or violation could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) Vessels. (i) The Borrower and each Credit Party is the sole owner of the whole of the Vessel set forth opposite its name on Schedule 6.10(d). All of the Vessels are owned by each of them, respectively, free and clear of any Lien of any nature whatsoever, except as provided for in the Collateral Documents, and as permitted by Section 8.2. The Fleet Mortgage, when duly executed and delivered by the relevant

Credit Parties, will be effective to create in favor of the Collateral Agent a legal, valid and enforceable Lien on all of the Credit Party's right, title and interest in and to the Vessel under such Fleet Mortgage and the proceeds thereof, and when the Fleet Mortgage is filed in the offices specified on Schedule 6.10(d), the Fleet Mortgage shall constitute a Lien on, and security interest in, all right, title and interest of the Credit Parties in such Vessels that are subject of the Fleet Mortgage and the proceeds thereof, in each case prior and superior in right to any other Person, other than Permitted Liens.

(ii) To the extent required by Applicable Law, each Vessel is: (A) classified in the highest classification for vessels of the same age and type in the American Bureau of Shipping (or other classification society acceptable to the Administrative Agent) and is in class without recommendation; (B) documented in the name of the respective Credit Party, (C) duly qualified to operate in the coastwise trade of the United States, (D) eligible to transport cargo between ports in the United States under the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, (E) built in the United States and has been continuously owned and operated by a citizen of the United States, within the meaning of Section 2 of the Shipping Act, (F) covered by hull and protection and indemnity and mortgagee's interest insurance in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement and the Fleet Mortgage covering such Vessel, and otherwise satisfactory to the Collateral Agent; (G) endorsed and documented in accordance with applicable legal requirements, including, in the case of new Vessels, filings for all Vessels with the United States Coast Guard, National Vessel Documentation Center, an Application for Documentation, on form CG-1258, satisfactory to the Collateral Agent and its counsel, seeking documentation of the Vessel in the name of the applicable Credit Party as a vessel of the United States eligible to engage in the coastwise trade, (H) subject to a valid certificate of inspection issued by the United States Coast Guard, and each such certificate of inspection is in full force and effect without recommendation and (I) has been issued a Builder's Certification by Builder, on form CG-1261, or if such new Vessel has been previously documented in the name of Builder, is subject to a Bill of Sale, on form CG-1340, satisfactory to the Collateral Agent, sufficient (when filed with the United States Coast Guard, National Vessel Documentation Center), to vest good title to the New Vessel in the applicable Credit Party, free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Liens).

Section 6.11 Environmental Matters. (a) No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of their respective current Facilities (solely during and with respect to such Person's ownership thereof) or operations, and to their knowledge, no former Facilities (solely during and with respect to any Credit Party's or its Subsidiary's ownership thereof), are subject to any outstanding order, consent decree or settlement agreement with any Person relating to any Environmental Law, any Environmental Claim, or any Hazardous Materials Activity that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; (b) no Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any letter or request for information under Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. § 9604) or any comparable state law; (c) there are and, to each Credit Party's and its Subsidiaries' knowledge, have been, no Hazardous Materials Activities which could



reasonably be expected to form the basis of an Environmental Claim against such Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; (d) no Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries has filed any notice under any Environmental Law indicating past or present treatment of Hazardous Materials at any Facility (solely during and with respect to such Credit Party's or its Subsidiary's ownership thereof), and neither the Borrower's nor any of its Subsidiaries' operations involves the generation, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste, as defined under 40 C.F.R. Parts 260-270 or any equivalent state rule defining hazardous waste. Compliance with all current requirements pursuant to or under Environmental Laws could not be reasonably expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.12 No Defaults. No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is in default in the performance, observance or fulfillment of any of the obligations, covenants or conditions contained in any of its Contractual Obligations (other than Contractual Obligations relating to Indebtedness), except in each case where the consequences, direct or indirect, of such default or defaults, if any, could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.13 No Litigation or other Adverse Proceedings. There are no Adverse Proceedings that (a) purport to affect or pertain to this Agreement or any other Credit Document, or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or (b) could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to or in default with respect to any final judgments, writs, injunctions, decrees, rules or regulations of any Governmental Authority, that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.14 Information Regarding the Borrower and its Subsidiaries. Set forth on Schedule 6.14, is the jurisdiction of organization, the exact legal name (and for the prior five (5) years or since the date of its formation has been) and the true and correct U.S. taxpayer identification number (or foreign equivalent, if any) of the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries as of the Closing Date.

Section 6.15 Governmental Regulation.

(a) No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940. No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is an "investment company" or a company "controlled" by a "registered investment company" or a "principal underwriter" of a "registered investment company" as such terms are defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940.

(b) No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is an "enemy" or an "ally of the enemy" within the meaning of Section 2 of the Trading with the Enemy Act of the United States of America (50 U.S.C. App. §§ 1 *et seq.*), as amended. To its knowledge, no Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of (a) any Anti-Terrorism Laws or (b) any of the foreign assets control regulations of the United States Treasury Department (31 CFR, Subtitle B, Chapter V, as amended) or any enabling legislation or executive order relating thereto. No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries (i) is a blocked person described in Section 1 of the Anti-Terrorism Order or (ii) to the best of its knowledge,

engages in any dealings or transactions, or is otherwise associated, with any such blocked person.

(c) None of the Credit Parties or their Subsidiaries or their respective Affiliates is in violation of and shall not violate any of the country or list based economic and trade sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC that are described or referenced at <http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/> or as otherwise published from time to time.

(d) None of the Credit Parties or their Subsidiaries or their respective Affiliates (i) is a Sanctioned Person or a Sanctioned Entity, (ii) has more than ten percent (10%) of its assets located in Sanctioned Entities, or (iii) derives more than ten percent (10%) of its operating income from investments in, or transactions with Sanctioned Persons or Sanctioned Entities. The proceeds of any Loan will not be used and have not been used to fund any operations in, finance any investments or activities in or make any payments to, a Sanctioned Person or a Sanctioned Entity.

(e) Each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78dd-1, *et seq.*, and any foreign counterpart thereto. None of the Credit Parties or their respective Subsidiaries has made a payment, offering, or promise to pay, or authorized the payment of, money or anything of value (a) in order to assist in obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, any foreign official, foreign political party, party official or candidate for foreign political office, (b) to a foreign official, foreign political party or party official or any candidate for foreign political office, and (c) with the intent to induce the recipient to misuse his or her official position to direct business wrongfully to such Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or to any other Person, in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78dd-1, *et seq.*

(f) To the extent applicable, each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA Patriot Act of 2001) (as amended from time to time, the "Patriot Act").

(g) No Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock. No part of the proceeds of any Credit Extension made to such Credit Party will be used (i) to purchase or carry any such Margin Stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any such Margin Stock or for any purpose that violates, or is inconsistent with, the provisions of Regulation T, U or X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as in effect from time to time or (ii) to finance or refinance any (A) commercial paper issued by such Credit Party or (B) any other Indebtedness, except for Indebtedness that such Credit Party incurred for general corporate or working capital purposes.

(h) No Credit Party, none of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of each Credit Party, the Affiliates or respective officers, directors, brokers or agents of such Credit Party, Subsidiary or Affiliate acting or benefiting in any capacity in connection

with the Loans (i) deals in, or otherwise engages in any transaction related to, any property or interests in property blocked pursuant to any Anti-Terrorism Law or (ii) engages in or conspires to engage in any transaction that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in any Anti-Terrorism Law.

Section 6.16 Employee Matters. No Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries is engaged in any unfair labor practice that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There is (a) no unfair labor practice complaint pending against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or to the best knowledge of each Credit Party, threatened against any of them before the National Labor Relations Board and no grievance or arbitration proceeding arising out of or under any collective bargaining agreement that is so pending against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or to the best knowledge of each Credit Party, threatened against any of them, (b) no strike or work stoppage in existence or to the knowledge of each Credit Party, threatened that involves any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, and (c) to the best knowledge of each Credit Party, no union representation question existing with respect to the employees of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries and, to the best knowledge of each Credit Party, no union organization activity that is taking place, except (with respect to any matter specified in clause (a), (b) or (c) above, either individually or in the aggregate) such as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.17 Pension Plans. (a) Except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries are in compliance with all applicable provisions and requirements of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder with respect to its Pension Plan, and have performed all their obligations under each Pension Plan in all material respects, (b) each Pension Plan which is intended to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code has received a favorable determination letter or is the subject of a favorable opinion letter from the Internal Revenue Service indicating that such Pension Plan is so qualified and, to the best knowledge of the Credit Parties, nothing has occurred subsequent to the issuance of such determination letter which would cause such Pension Plan to lose its qualified status except where such event could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (c) except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no liability to the PBGC (other than required premium payments), the Internal Revenue Service, any Pension Plan (other than for routine claims and required funding obligations in the ordinary course) or any trust established under Title IV of ERISA has been incurred by any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their ERISA Affiliates, (d) except as would not reasonably be expected to result in liability to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000, no ERISA Event has occurred, and (e) except to the extent required under Section 4980B of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 601 et seq. of ERISA or similar state laws and except as could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no Pension Plan provides health or welfare benefits (through the purchase of insurance or otherwise) for any retired or former employee of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

Section 6.18 Solvency. The Borrower, individually, and the Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole on a consolidated basis are and, upon the incurrence of any Credit Extension on any date on which this representation and warranty is made, will be, Solvent.

Section 6.19 Compliance with Laws. Each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries is in compliance with (a) the Patriot Act and OFAC rules and regulations as provided in Section 6.15 and (b) except such non-compliance with such other Applicable Laws that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, all other Applicable Laws. Each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries possesses all certificates, authorities or permits issued by appropriate Governmental Authorities necessary to conduct the business now operated by them and the failure of which to have could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect and have not received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such certificate, authority or permit the failure of which to have or retain could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.20 Disclosure. No representation or warranty of any Credit Party contained in any Credit Document or in any other documents, certificates or written statements furnished to the Lenders by or on behalf of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries for use in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby (other than projections and pro forma financial information contained in such materials) contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact (known to any Credit Party, in the case of any document not furnished by any of them) necessary in order to make the statements contained herein or therein not misleading in any material manner in light of the circumstances in which the same were made. Any projections and pro forma financial information contained in such materials are based upon good faith estimates and assumptions believed by the Credit Parties to be reasonable at the time made, it being recognized by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that such projections as to future events are not to be viewed as facts and that actual results during the period or periods covered by any such projections may differ from the projected results and that such differences may be material. There are no facts known to any Credit Party (other than matters of a general economic nature) that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect and that have not been disclosed herein or in such other documents, certificates and statements furnished to the Lenders.

Section 6.21 Insurance.

(a) The properties of the Credit Parties and their Subsidiaries are insured with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of such Persons, in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where the applicable Credit Party or the applicable Subsidiary operates. The insurance coverage of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as in effect on the Closing Date is outlined as to carrier, policy number, expiration date, type, amount and deductibles on Schedule 6.21.

(b) The Borrower and the Credit Parties shall ensure that insurance policies pertaining to Vessels provide that (i) there shall be no recourse against the Collateral Agent for the payment of premiums, commissions or deductibles, (ii) if such policies provide for the payment of club calls, assessments or advances, there shall be no recourse against the Collateral Agent for the payment thereof and (iii) to the extent obtainable from underwriters or brokers, the Collateral Agent will receive at least fourteen (14) days written notice from the insurance company or broker prior to cancellation or any material

alteration in the insurance policy or reduction in coverage which could materially affect the interest of the Collateral Agent.

(c) Should any Vessel be navigated outside her customary navigation limits, the Borrower shall, prior to any such navigation, procure an endorsement to the policies obtained hereunder authorizing such navigation, and procure increased value, war risk and related coverages as may be reasonably required by the Collateral Agent.

(d) Should the Borrower or any Subsidiary fail to obtain any insurance referred to herein, the Borrower shall give the Collateral Agent written notice of such fact, endeavor to obtain such insurance and detain such Vessel in port until such insurance has been obtained.

Section 6.22 Pledge Agreement and Security Agreement. The Pledge Agreement and the Security Agreement are effective to create in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the ratable benefit of the holders of the Obligations, a legal, valid and enforceable security interest in the Collateral identified therein, except to the extent the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable Debtor Relief Laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by equitable principles of law (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in equity or at law), and the Pledge Agreement and the Security Agreement shall create a fully perfected Lien on, and security interest in, all right, title and interest of the obligors thereunder in such Collateral, in each case prior and superior in right to any other Lien (i) with respect to any such Collateral that is a "security" (as such term is defined in the UCC) and is evidenced by a certificate, when such Collateral is delivered to the Collateral Agent with duly executed stock powers with respect thereto, (ii) with respect to any such Collateral that is a "security" (as such term is defined in the UCC) but is not evidenced by a certificate, when UCC financing statements in appropriate form are filed in the appropriate filing offices in the jurisdiction of organization of the pledgor or when "control" (as such term is defined in the UCC) is established by the Collateral Agent over such interests in accordance with the provision of Section 8-106 of the UCC, or any successor provision, and (iii) with respect to any such Collateral that is not a "security" (as such term is defined in the UCC), when UCC financing statements in appropriate form are filed in the appropriate filing offices in the jurisdiction of organization of the pledgor (to the extent such security interest can be perfected by filing under the UCC).

Section 6.23 [Reserved].

Section 6.24 Vessel Qualification. To the extent required by Applicable Law, the Borrower maintains in its possession, or causes each Credit Party to maintain in its possession, a current SMC for each Vessel, a DOC for the operator of each Vessel and a United States Coast Guard Certificate of Financial Responsibility (Water Pollution) with respect to each Vessel. Upon reasonable request of the Administrative Agent at any time and from time to time, the Borrower shall deliver confirmation to the Administrative Agent that each of the foregoing certificates is in force and effect. Neither the Borrower nor any Credit Party requires an ISSC to operate any Vessel for the intended domestic coastal trade of the Vessels.

## **SECTION 7. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS**

Each Credit Party covenants and agrees that until the Obligations shall have been paid in full or otherwise satisfied, and the Commitments hereunder shall have expired or been terminated, such Credit Party shall perform, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to perform, all covenants in this Section 7.

Section 7.1 Financial Statements and Other Reports. The Borrower will deliver, or will cause to be delivered, to the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders:

(a) Quarterly Financial Statements for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries. Within forty-five (45) days after the end of each Fiscal Quarter of each Fiscal Year (excluding the fourth Fiscal Quarter) or the date such information is filed with the SEC, the consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such Fiscal Quarter and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such Fiscal Quarter and for the period from the beginning of the then current Fiscal Year to the end of such Fiscal Quarter, setting forth in each case in comparative form the corresponding figures for the corresponding periods of the previous Fiscal Year, all in reasonable detail and consistent in all material respects with the manner of presentation as of the Closing Date, together with a Financial Officer Certification with respect thereto;

(b) Audited Annual Financial Statements for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries. Upon the earlier of the date that is ninety (90) days after the end of each Fiscal Year of the Borrower or the date such information is filed with the SEC, (i) the consolidated balance sheets of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the end of such Fiscal Year and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries for such Fiscal Year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the corresponding figures for the previous Fiscal Year, in reasonable detail and consistent in all material respects with the manner of presentation as of the Closing Date, together with a Financial Officer Certification with respect thereto; and (ii) with respect to such consolidated financial statements a report thereon of Grant Thornton LLP or other independent certified public accountants of recognized national standing selected by the Borrower, which report shall be unqualified as to going concern and scope of audit, and shall state that such consolidated financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at the dates indicated and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the periods indicated in conformity with GAAP applied on a basis consistent with prior years (except as otherwise disclosed in such financial statements) and that the examination by such accountants in connection with such consolidated financial statements has been made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards);

(c) Compliance Certificate. Together with each delivery of the financial statements pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) of Section 7.1 a duly completed Compliance Certificate;

(d) Annual Budget. Within thirty (30) days following the end of each Fiscal Year of the Borrower, forecasts prepared by management of the Borrower, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, of consolidated balance sheets and statements of income or operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a quarterly basis for the immediately following Fiscal Year (including the Fiscal Year(s) in which the Term Loan Maturity Date, the maturity date of any Term Loan established after the Closing Date and the Revolving Commitment Termination Date occur);

(e) Information Regarding Collateral. Each Credit Party will furnish to the Collateral Agent prior written notice of any change (A) in such Borrower's legal name, (B) in such Borrower's corporate structure, or (C) in such Borrower's Federal Taxpayer Identification Number; and

(f) Securities and Exchange Commission Filings. Promptly after the same are filed, copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements that the Borrower may file or be required to file with the SEC under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, provided that any documents required to be delivered pursuant to this Section 7.1(f) shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (i) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower's website; or (ii) on which such documents are posted on the Borrower's behalf on Syndtrak or another relevant website, if any to which each Lender and the Administrative Agent have access (whether a commercial, third-party website or whether sponsored by the Administrative Agent); provided further that: (x) upon written request by the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall deliver paper copies of such documents to the Administrative Agent for further distribution to each Lender until a written request to cease delivering paper copies is given by the Administrative Agent and (y) the Borrower shall notify (which may be by facsimile or electronic mail) the Administrative Agent of the posting of any such documents and provide to the Administrative Agent by electronic mail electronic versions (i.e., soft copies) of such documents. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, as to any information contained in materials furnished pursuant to this Section 7.1(f), the Borrower shall not be separately required to furnish such information under Sections 7.1(a) or (b) above or pursuant to any other requirement of this Agreement or any other Credit Document.

(g) Notice of Default and Material Adverse Effect. Promptly upon any Authorized Officer of any Credit Party obtaining knowledge (i) of any condition or event that constitutes a Default or an Event of Default or that notice has been given to any Credit Party with respect thereto; (ii) that any Person has given any notice to any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or taken any other action with respect to any event or condition set forth in Section 9.1(b), or (iii) the occurrence of any Material Adverse Effect, a certificate of its Authorized Officers specifying the nature and period of existence of such condition, event or change, or specifying the notice given and action taken by any such Person and the nature of such claimed Event of Default, Default, event or condition or change, and what action the Credit Parties have taken, are taking and propose to take with respect thereto;

(h) ERISA. (i) Promptly upon becoming aware of the occurrence of or forthcoming occurrence of any ERISA Event, a written notice specifying the nature thereof, what action the any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates has taken, is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto and, when known, any action taken or threatened by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Labor or the PBGC with respect thereto; and (ii) (1) promptly upon reasonable request of the Administrative Agent, copies of each Schedule B (Actuarial Information) to the annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates with respect to each Pension Plan; and (2) promptly after their receipt, copies of all notices received by any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates from a Multiemployer Plan sponsor concerning an ERISA Event;

(i) Securities and Exchange Commission Filings. Promptly after the same are available, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other report or communication sent to the stockholders of the Borrower, and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements that the Borrower may file or be required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, and not otherwise required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto;

(j) Securities and Exchange Commission Investigations. Promptly, and in any event within five (5) Business Days after receipt thereof by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof, copies of each notice or other correspondence received from the Securities and Exchange Commission (or comparable agency in any applicable non-U.S. jurisdiction) concerning any investigation or possible investigation or other inquiry by such agency regarding financial or other operational results of any Credit Party or any Subsidiary thereof; and

(k) 13-Week Cash Flow Forecast. Commencing with the week beginning Monday, May 20, 2019, and on a weekly basis thereafter (by 5:00 p.m. New York City time no later than the fourth (4th) Business Day of each week), an internally prepared 13-week rolling cash flow forecast, which shall (A) show receipts and disbursements of the Credit Parties projected through such period, (B) commencing with the second such forecast and for each such forecast thereafter, contain a comparison of the Credit Parties' actual receipts and disbursements for the prior week to the projected receipts and disbursements for such week as set forth in the cash flow forecast for such week (on a line-item and aggregate basis), and (C) otherwise be in form and substance, and with such detail, as is reasonably acceptable to the Required Lenders (each such report, a "13-Week Cash Flow Forecast"). Not later than the second (2nd) Business Day after delivery of any 13-Week Cash Flow Forecast, the Credit Parties shall cause their senior management to make themselves available during normal business hours for a telephonic meeting with the Lenders and their advisors to discuss information contained in such 13-Week Cash Flow Forecast, as well as any other information regarding the Credit Parties' business results and operations reasonably requested by the Lenders.

(l) Other Information. (i) Promptly upon their becoming available, copies of all financial statements, reports, notices and proxy statements sent or made available



generally by the Borrower to its security holders acting in such capacity or by any Subsidiary of the Borrower to its security holders, if any, other than the Borrower or another Subsidiary of the Borrower, provided that no Credit Party shall be required to deliver to the Administrative Agent or any Lender the minutes of any meeting of its Board of Directors, and (ii) such other information and data with respect to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries as from time to time may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders.

(m) Monthly Forecasts. Within twenty-five (25) days after the end of each calendar month, commencing with the calendar month ending March 31, 2022, forecasts prepared by management of the Borrower, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, of consolidated balance sheets and statements of income or operations and cash flows of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on a quarterly basis for the immediately succeeding twelve (12) month period.

(n) Appraisal. Within one hundred twenty (120) days of the Ninth Amendment Effective Date, an appraisal in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (provided that a “desktop appraisal” shall be satisfactory) of all of the machinery and equipment owned by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries having a fair market value on an individual basis in excess of \$40,000.

Each notice pursuant to clauses (h) and (i) of this Section 7.1 shall be accompanied by a statement of an Authorized Officer of the Borrower setting forth details of the occurrence referred to therein and stating what action the Borrower and/or the other applicable Credit Party has taken and proposes to take with respect thereto. Each notice pursuant to Section 7.1(g) shall describe with particularity any and all provisions of this Agreement and any other Credit Document that have been breached.

Section 7.2 Existence Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, at all times preserve and keep in full force and effect its existence and all rights and franchises, licenses and permits material to its business, except to the extent permitted by Section 8.9 or not constituting an Asset Sale hereunder.

Section 7.3 Payment of Taxes and Claims. Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, pay (a) all federal, state and other material taxes imposed upon it or any of its properties or assets or in respect of any of its income, businesses or franchises before any penalty or fine accrues thereon and (b) all claims (including claims for labor, services, materials and supplies) for sums that have become due and payable and that by law have or may become a Lien upon any of its properties or assets, prior to the time when any penalty or fine shall be incurred with respect thereto; provided, no such tax or claim need be paid if it is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted, so long as (i) adequate reserve or other appropriate provision, as shall be required in conformity with GAAP shall have been made therefor, and (ii) in the case of a tax or claim which has or may become a Lien against any of the Collateral, such contest proceedings conclusively operate to stay the sale of any portion of the Collateral to satisfy such tax or claim. The Borrower will not, nor will it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, file or consent to the filing of any consolidated income tax return with any Person (other than any the Borrower or any Subsidiary).

Section 7.4 Maintenance of Properties. Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, maintain or cause to be maintained in good repair, working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, all material properties used or useful in the business of any Credit Party and its Subsidiaries and from time to time will make or cause to be made all appropriate repairs, renewals and replacements thereof.

Section 7.5 Insurance. The Credit Parties will maintain or cause to be maintained, with financially sound and reputable insurers, property insurance, such public liability insurance, third party property damage insurance with respect to liabilities, losses or damage in respect of the assets, properties and businesses of the each Credit Party and its Subsidiaries as may customarily be carried or maintained under similar circumstances by Persons of established reputation engaged in similar businesses, in each case in such amounts, with such deductibles, covering such risks and otherwise on such terms and conditions as shall be customary for such Persons; provided that the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries shall maintain at all times pollution legal liability insurance with coverage amounts equal to or greater than, deductibles no greater than, and otherwise with terms and conditions no less favorable to the Lenders than, the pollution legal liability insurance in effect as of the Closing Date. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries will maintain or cause to be maintained (a) flood insurance with respect to each Flood Hazard Property, if any, that is located in a community that participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, in each case in compliance with any applicable regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and (b) replacement value casualty insurance on the Collateral under such policies of insurance, with such insurance companies, in such amounts, with such deductibles, and covering such risks as are at all times carried or maintained under similar circumstances by Persons of established reputation engaged in similar businesses. Each such policy of insurance shall (i) name the Collateral Agent, on behalf of the holders of the Obligations, as an additional insured thereunder as its interests may appear, and (ii) in the case of each property insurance policy, contain a loss payable clause or endorsement, reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Collateral Agent, that names the Collateral Agent, on behalf of the holders of the Obligations, as the loss payee thereunder and provides for at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice (or such shorter prior written notice as may be agreed by the Collateral Agent in its reasonable discretion) to the Collateral Agent of any modification or cancellation of such policy.

Section 7.6 Inspections, Reports, Etc.

(a) Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit representatives and independent contractors of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and each Lender to visit and inspect any of its properties, to conduct field audits, to examine its corporate, financial and operating records, and make copies thereof or abstracts therefrom, and to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its directors, officers, and independent public accountants, all at the expense of the Borrower and at such reasonable times during normal business hours and as often as may be reasonably desired, upon reasonable advance notice to the Borrower; provided, however, that so long as no Event of Default exists, the Borrower shall not be obligated to pay for more than one (1) such inspection per Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower and that when an Event of Default exists the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective

representatives or independent contractors) may do any of the foregoing at the expense of the Borrower at any time during normal business hours and without advance notice.

(b) Each Credit Party will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit representatives and independent contractors of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and each Lender to visit and inspect any of its properties, to conduct field audits, to examine its corporate, financial and operating records, and make copies thereof or abstracts therefrom, and to discuss its affairs, finances and accounts with its directors, officers, and independent public accountants for the purpose of preparing and producing (i) appraisals of the equipment owned by such Credit Party and (ii) reports with respect to the enterprise value of the Credit Parties taken as a whole, in each case, at the expense of the Borrower and at such reasonable times during normal business hours and as often as may be reasonably desired, upon reasonable advance notice to the Borrower; provided, however, that so long as no Event of Default exists, the Borrower shall not be obligated to pay for more than (x) one (1) such equipment appraisal with respect to each such Credit Party and (y) one (1) such enterprise valuation report with respect to the Credit Parties, in each case, per Fiscal Year of the Borrower and that when an Event of Default exists, the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or any of their respective representatives or independent contractors) may do any of the foregoing at the expense of the Borrower at any time during normal business hours and without advance notice.

(c) Any such representative or independent contractor described in the foregoing clauses (a) and (b) of this Section 7.6, shall, in connection with conducting such inspections, appraisals and/or enterprise valuations, wear reasonably appropriate attire for such undertaking and comply with Applicable Laws and the Borrower's then-current invitee safety policies provided to such Person.

Section 7.7 Lenders Meetings. The Borrower will, upon the request of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, participate in a meeting of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders once during each Fiscal Year to be held at the Borrower's corporate offices (or at such other location as may be agreed to by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) at such time as may be agreed to by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

Section 7.8 Compliance with Laws and Material Contracts. Each Credit Party will comply, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries and all other Persons, if any, on or occupying any Facilities to comply, with (a) all Anti-Terrorism Laws and OFAC rules and regulations, (b) all other Applicable Laws and (c) all Material Contracts, noncompliance with, with respect to clauses (b) and (c), could reasonably be expected to (x) have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect or (y) be adverse to the interests of the Lenders.

Section 7.9 Use of Proceeds. The Credit Parties will use the proceeds of the Credit Extensions (a) on the Closing Date (i) to finance the Closing Date Acquisition on the Closing Date, (ii) for general corporate and working capital purposes or for capital expenditures, (iii) to refinance simultaneously with the closing of this Agreement certain existing Indebtedness that such Credit Party incurred for working capital or general corporate purposes, (iv) to finance Permitted Acquisitions and to pay fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith, whether or not consummated and/or (v) to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to credit facilities established pursuant to this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, in each case not in

contravention of Applicable Laws or of any Credit Document, (b) on the Fourth Amendment Effective Date (i) for general corporate and working capital purposes, (ii) to finance Permitted Acquisitions and to pay fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith, whether or not consummated and/or (iii) to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to credit facilities established pursuant to the Fourth Amendment not in contravention of Applicable Laws or of any Credit Document, (c) from and after the Fifth Amendment Effective Date (i) for general corporate and working capital purposes, (ii) to finance Permitted Acquisitions (to the extent permitted hereunder) and to pay fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith, whether or not consummated and/or (iii) to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to the consummation of the Fifth Amendment not in contravention of Applicable Laws or of any Credit Document, (d) from and after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date (i) for general corporate and working capital purposes, (ii) to finance Permitted Acquisitions (to the extent permitted hereunder) and to pay fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith, whether or not consummated and/or (iii) to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to the consummation of the Sixth Amendment not in contravention of Applicable Laws or of any Credit Document and (e) from and after the Seventh Amendment Effective Date (i) for general corporate and working capital purposes, (ii) to finance Permitted Acquisitions (to the extent and at the times permitted hereunder) and to pay fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith, whether or not consummated and/or (iii) to pay transaction fees, costs and expenses related to the consummation of the Seventh Amendment not in contravention of Applicable Laws or of any Credit Document. No portion of the proceeds of any Credit Extension shall be used (i) to refinance any commercial paper, or (ii) in any manner that causes or might cause such Credit Extension or the application of such proceeds to violate Regulation T, Regulation U or Regulation X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as in effect from time to time or any other regulation thereof or to violate the Exchange Act.

Section 7.10 Environmental Matters.

(a) Environmental Disclosure. Each Credit Party will deliver to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders with reasonable promptness, such documents and information as from time to time may be reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

(b) Hazardous Materials Activities, Etc. The Borrower shall promptly take, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries promptly to take, any and all actions necessary to (i) cure any violation of applicable Environmental Laws by such Credit Party or its Subsidiaries that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect, and (ii) respond to any Environmental Claim against such Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries and discharge any obligations it may have to any Person thereunder where failure to do so would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 7.11 Real Estate Assets.

(a) Within forty-five (45) days after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date (or such longer period as may be agreed in writing by the Collateral Agent), the Credit Parties shall take all such actions and execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, all such Mortgages, documents, instruments, agreements, opinions and

certificates similar to those described in clause (b) immediately below that the Collateral Agent shall reasonably request to create in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, a valid and, subject to any filing and/or recording referred to herein, enforceable Lien on, and security interest in each fee-owned Real Estate Asset having a fair market value greater than or equal to \$1,000,000. The Administrative Agent may, in its reasonable judgment, grant extensions of time for compliance or exceptions with the provisions of this Section 7.11 by any Credit Party.

(b) In order to create in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, a valid and, subject to any filing and/or recording referred to herein, enforceable Lien on, and security interest in, any applicable Real Estate Asset that is prior and superior in right to any other Lien (other than Permitted Liens), the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent (with copies sufficient for each Lender) shall have received, prior to such filing and/or recording and at the sole cost and expense of the Credit Parties, the following with respect to such Real Estate Asset, to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent:

(i) fully executed and notarized Mortgages, in proper form for recording in all appropriate places in all applicable jurisdictions, encumbering such Real Estate Asset;

(ii) an opinion of counsel (which counsel shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent) in each state in which such Real Estate Asset is located with respect to the enforceability of the form(s) of Mortgages to be recorded in such state and such other matters as the Collateral Agent may reasonably request, in each case in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent;

(iii) (a) ALTA mortgagee title insurance policies or unconditional commitments therefor issued by one or more title companies reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent (each, a "Title Policy") with respect to such Real Estate Asset, in amounts not less than the fair market value of such Real Estate Asset, together with a title report issued by a title company with respect thereto and copies of all recorded documents listed as exceptions to title or otherwise referred to therein, each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent and (b) evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent that such Borrower has paid to the title company or to the appropriate Governmental Authorities all expenses and premiums of the title company and all other sums required in connection with the issuance of each Title Policy and all recording and stamp taxes (including mortgage recording and intangible taxes) payable in connection with recording the Mortgage for such Real Estate Asset in the appropriate real estate records;

(iv) a recently issued flood zone determination certificate;

(v) evidence of flood insurance with respect to each Flood Hazard Property that is located in a community that participates in the National Flood

Insurance Program, in each case in compliance with clause (d) of this Section 7.11;

(vi) if an exception to the Title Policy with respect to any Real Estate Asset subject to a Mortgage would arise without such ALTA surveys, ALTA surveys of such Real Estate Asset;

(vii) (A) reports and other reasonable information, in form, scope and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, regarding environmental matters relating to such Real Estate Asset and (B) appraisals in form, scope and substance, and from an appraiser, reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent with respect to each such Real Estate Assets; provided, that, in each case with respect to the foregoing subclauses (A) and (B), the Credit Parties shall cooperate with the Administrative Agent and its representatives and independent contractors in connection with the preparation and production of all such reports and appraisals, including, without limitation, by permitting such Persons to enter upon the properties of the Credit Parties at reasonable times during normal business hours and as often as may be reasonably necessary upon reasonable prior notice, except that no prior notice shall be required during the continuance of an Event of Default; and

(viii) such other documents, agreements certificates and other information as the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent may require to carry out the purposes of this Section 7.11, in each case, in form, scope and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(c) Each of the parties hereto acknowledges and agrees that, if there are any Real Estate Assets subject to Mortgages, any increase, extension or renewal of any of the Commitments or Loans (including, without limitation, any incremental credit facilities hereunder, but excluding (i) any continuation or conversion of Borrowings, (ii) the making of any Revolving Loans or 364-Day Revolving Loans or (iii) the issuance, renewal or extension of Letters of Credit) shall be subject to (and conditioned upon): (1) the prior delivery of all flood hazard determination certifications, acknowledgements and evidence of flood insurance with respect to each Flood Hazard Property, in each case in compliance with any applicable regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent, and such other flood-related documentation as otherwise reasonably required by the Lenders and (2) the Administrative Agent shall have received written confirmation from the Lenders, confirming that flood insurance due diligence and flood insurance compliance has been completed by the Lenders (such written confirmation not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

(d) With respect to each Flood Hazard Property, the applicable Credit Party (i) shall have obtained and will maintain, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies (except to the extent that any insurance company insuring the applicable Real Estate Asset of the Credit Party ceases to be financially sound and reputable after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date, in which case, the Borrower shall promptly replace such insurance company with a financially sound and reputable insurance company),

such flood insurance in such reasonable total amount as the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may from time to time reasonably require, and otherwise sufficient to comply with all applicable rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to Applicable Laws, including, without limitation, any applicable regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and (ii) promptly upon request of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, will deliver to the Collateral Agent or such Lender, as applicable, evidence of such compliance in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Collateral Agent or such Lender, including, without limitation, evidence of annual renewals of such insurance.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the Administrative Agent nor the Collateral Agent shall enter into or permit any Mortgage to be recorded in respect of any Real Estate Asset acquired after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date until (i) the date that occurs forty-five (45) days after the Administrative Agent has delivered to the Lenders (which may be delivered electronically) the following documents in respect of such Real Estate Asset: (A) a completed flood hazard determination from a third party vendor; (B) if such Real Estate Asset is a Flood Hazard Property, (1) a notification to the Borrower (or applicable Credit Party) of that fact and (if applicable) notification to the Borrower (or applicable Credit Party) that flood insurance coverage is not available and (2) evidence of the receipt by the Borrower (or applicable Credit Party) of such notice; and (C) if such notice is required to be provided to the Borrower (or applicable Credit Party) and flood insurance is available in the community in which such Real Estate Asset is located, evidence of required flood insurance and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have received written confirmation from each of the Lenders that flood insurance due diligence and flood insurance compliance has been completed by the Lenders (such written confirmation not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed).

(f) By no later than May 31, 2019, the Credit Parties shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a plan for the disposition of certain fee-owned Real Estate Assets in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent in its sole but reasonable discretion.

#### Section 7.12 Pledge of Personal Property Assets.

(a) Equity Interests. The Borrower and each other Credit Party shall cause (i) one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests of each Domestic Subsidiary and (ii) sixty-five percent (65%) (or such greater percentage that (A) could not reasonably be expected to cause the undistributed earnings of such Foreign Subsidiary as determined for United States federal income tax purposes to be treated as a deemed dividend to such Foreign Subsidiary's United States parent and (B) could not reasonably be expected to cause any material adverse tax consequences) of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests entitled to vote (within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.956-2(c)(2)) and one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests not entitled to vote (within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.956-2(c)(2)) in the case of each Foreign Subsidiary that is directly owned by any Credit Party or any Domestic Subsidiary to be subject at all times to a first priority lien (subject to any Permitted Lien) in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the holders of the Obligations, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Collateral Documents, together with opinions

of counsel and any filings and deliveries or other items reasonably requested by the Collateral Agent necessary in connection therewith (to the extent not delivered on the Closing Date) to perfect the security interests therein, all in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent.

(b) Personal Property. The Borrower and each other Credit Party shall (i) cause all of its owned and leased personal property (other than Excluded Property) to be subject at all times to first priority (subject to any Permitted Lien), perfected Liens in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations, to secure the Obligations pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Collateral Documents or, with respect to any such property acquired subsequent to the Closing Date, such other additional security documents as the Collateral Agent shall reasonably request, subject in any case to Permitted Liens and (ii) deliver such other documentation as the Collateral Agent may reasonably request in connection with the foregoing, including, without limitation, appropriate UCC-1 financing statements, certified resolutions and other organizational and authorizing documents of such Person, opinions of counsel to such Person (which shall cover, among other things, the legality, validity, binding effect and enforceability of the documentation referred to above and the perfection of the Collateral Agent's Liens thereunder) and other items reasonably requested by the Collateral Agent necessary in connection therewith to perfect the security interests therein, all in form, content and scope reasonably satisfactory to the Collateral Agent. Notwithstanding anything in this clause (b), the Borrower shall not be required to enter into any Deposit Account Control Agreement or Securities Account Control Agreement or take any other action with respect to deposit accounts or securities accounts except to the extent provided in Section 7.17.

Section 7.13 Books and Records. Each Credit Party will keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries shall be made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities to the extent necessary to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the Borrower in conformity with GAAP.

Section 7.14 Additional Subsidiaries.

Within thirty (30) days after the acquisition or formation of any Subsidiary:

(a) notify the Administrative Agent thereof in writing, together with the (i) jurisdiction of formation, (ii) number of shares of each class of Equity Interests outstanding, (iii) number and percentage of outstanding shares of each class owned (directly or indirectly) by the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (iv) number and effect, if exercised, of all outstanding options, warrants, rights of conversion or purchase and all other similar rights with respect thereto; and

(b) if such Subsidiary is a Domestic Subsidiary (or if such Subsidiary is a Foreign Subsidiary and no adverse tax consequences would result for the Borrower as a result of such Foreign Subsidiary becoming a Guarantor), cause such Person to (i) become a Guarantor by executing and delivering to the Administrative Agent a Guarantor Joinder Agreement or such other documents as the Administrative Agent shall deem appropriate for such purpose, and (ii) deliver to the Administrative Agent documents of



the types referred to in Sections 5.1(b) and (d) and favorable opinions of counsel to such Person (which shall cover, among other things, the legality, validity, binding effect and enforceability of the documentation referred to in the immediately foregoing clause (i)), all in form, content and scope satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

Section 7.15 Interest Rate Protection. Enter into, within ninety (90) days following the Fourth Amendment Effective Date, and maintain one or more Swap Agreements on such terms as shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, the effect of which shall be to fix or limit the interest cost for a period of three (3) years from the Fourth Amendment Effective Date with respect to a notional amount equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate principal amount of the Term Loans outstanding.

Section 7.16 Covenants Relating to the Vessels.

(a) Promptly after the date of this Agreement, cause a certified copy of the Fleet Mortgage, together with a notice thereof, to be kept with the certificate of documentation of the Vessel to which it relates, and with respect to each Vessel, furnish the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent with copies of the masters' signed receipts therefor.

(b) To the extent applicable, cause the Vessels to be maintained in the highest classification for vessels of like age and type by the American Bureau of Shipping or any other classification society satisfactory to the Administrative Agent without any overdue recommendations.

(c) If the Collateral Agent so requests, provide the Collateral Agent with copies of all internally generated inspection or survey reports on the Vessels.

(d) Maintain with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, insurances on the Vessels in accordance with Section 6.21.

(e) Cause any Vessel acquired by a Credit Party from and after the Seventh Amendment Effective Date to be subject to the Fleet Mortgage and deliver to the Collateral Agent such further documentation and/or information with respect to such Vessel as reasonably requested by the Collateral Agent, including, without limitation, those items described in Section 5.1(f) above, in each case, within thirty (30) days of such acquisition.

Section 7.17 Cash Management.

(a) Maintain all cash management and treasury business with Regions Bank or a Permitted Third Party Bank, including, without limitation, all deposit accounts, disbursement accounts, investment accounts and lockbox accounts (other than accounts constituting Excluded Property and other fiduciary accounts, all of which the Credit Parties may maintain without restriction) (each such deposit account, disbursement account, investment account and lockbox account, a "Controlled Account"); each Controlled Account shall be a cash collateral account, with all cash, checks and other similar items of payment in such account securing payment of the Obligations, and in

which the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries shall have granted a first priority Lien to the Collateral Agent, on behalf of the holders of the Obligations, perfected either automatically under the UCC (with respect to Controlled Accounts at Regions Bank) or subject to Deposit Account Control Agreement or Securities Account Control Agreement, as applicable.

(b) At any time after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, at the request of the Required Lenders, the Borrower will, and will cause each other Credit Party to, cause all payments constituting proceeds of accounts or other Collateral to be directed into lockbox accounts under agreements in form and substance satisfactory to the Collateral Agent.

(c) The Credit Parties shall notify the Administrative Agent in writing prior to or substantially concurrently with the establishment of any deposit accounts, disbursement accounts, investment accounts and lockbox accounts not required to be Controlled Accounts hereunder and shall identify in such writing the jurisdiction in which, and the financial institution with which, any such account is being established and the purpose of such account. Promptly after the reasonable request of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, the Credit Parties shall deliver, or shall cause to be delivered, to the Administrative Agent (for subsequent distribution to the Lenders) bank statements and such other information and data with respect to any deposit accounts (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any Excluded Foreign Account), disbursement accounts, investment accounts and/or lockbox accounts maintained by any Credit Party or any Subsidiary of any Credit Party.

Section 7.18 Landlord Waivers. Within forty-five (45) days after the Sixth Amendment Effective Date, in the case of (a) each headquarter location of the Credit Parties, each other location where any significant administrative or governmental functions are performed and each other location where the Credit Parties maintain any books or records (electronic or otherwise) and (b) any personal property Collateral located at any other premises leased by a Credit Party containing personal property Collateral with a value in excess of \$500,000, the Credit Parties shall provide the Collateral Agent with such estoppel letters, consents and waivers from the landlords on such real property to the extent (i) requested by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent, (ii) the Credit Parties are able to secure such letters, consents and waivers after using commercially reasonable efforts (such letters, consents and waivers shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Collateral Agent) and (iii) not previously provided to the Collateral Agent.

## **SECTION 8. NEGATIVE COVENANTS**

Each Credit Party covenants and agrees that until the Obligations shall have been paid in full or otherwise satisfied, and the Commitments hereunder shall have expired or been terminated, such Credit Party shall perform, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to perform, all covenants in this Section 8.

Section 8.1 Indebtedness. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or guaranty, or otherwise become or remain directly or indirectly liable with respect to any Indebtedness, other than:

- (a) the Obligations;
- (b) Indebtedness of the Borrower to any other Credit Party;
- (c) Guarantees with respect to Indebtedness permitted under this Section 8.1;
- (d) Indebtedness existing on the Closing Date and described in Schedule 8.1, together with any Permitted Refinancing thereof;
- (e) Indebtedness with respect to (x) Capital Leases and (y) purchase money Indebtedness; provided, in the case of clause (x), that any such Indebtedness shall be secured only by the asset subject to such Capital Lease, and, in the case of clause (y), that any such Indebtedness shall be secured only by the asset acquired in connection with the incurrence of such Indebtedness; provided further that the sum of the aggregate principal amount of any Indebtedness under this clause (e) plus assumed Indebtedness under clause (k) below shall not exceed at any time \$15,000,000;
- (f) Indebtedness in respect of any Swap Agreement that is entered into in the ordinary course of business to hedge or mitigate risks to which any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries is exposed in the conduct of its business or the management of its liabilities (it being acknowledged by the Borrower that a Swap Agreement entered into for speculative purposes or of a speculative nature is not a Swap Agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business to hedge or mitigate risks);
- (g) Indebtedness arising in connection with the financing of insurance premiums in the ordinary course of business;
- (h) to the extent constituting Indebtedness, all obligations in connection with each Permitted Acquisition, including, without limitation, Earn Out Obligations;
- (i) Indebtedness representing deferred compensation to officers, directors, employees of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;
- (j) unsecured Indebtedness of the Credit Parties in an aggregate amount not to exceed at any time \$15,000,000; and
- (k) Indebtedness of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary of a Credit Party in a transaction permitted hereunder; provided that any such Indebtedness was not created in anticipation of or in connection with the transaction or series of transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Subsidiary of a Credit Party; provided further that the sum of the aggregate principal amount of any Indebtedness under this clause (k) plus Indebtedness under clause (e) above shall not exceed at any time \$15,000,000.

Section 8.2 Liens. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on or with respect to any property or asset of any kind (including any document or instrument in respect of goods or accounts receivable) of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, whether now owned or

hereafter acquired, created or licensed or any income, profits or royalties therefrom, or file or permit the filing of, or permit to remain in effect, any financing statement or other similar notice of any Lien with respect to any such property, asset, income, profits or royalties under the UCC of any State or under any similar recording or notice statute or under any Applicable Laws related to intellectual property, except:

(a) Liens in favor of the Collateral Agent for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations granted pursuant to any Credit Document;

(b) Liens for Taxes not yet due or for Taxes if obligations with respect to such Taxes are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted;

(c) statutory Liens of landlords, banks, carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, repairmen, workmen and materialmen, and other Liens imposed by law (other than any such Lien imposed pursuant to Section 430(k) of the Internal Revenue Code or Section 303(k) or 4068 of ERISA that would constitute an Event of Default under Section 9.1(j)), in each case incurred in the ordinary course of business (i) for amounts not yet overdue, or (ii) for amounts that are overdue and that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, so long as such reserves or other appropriate provisions, if any, as shall be required by GAAP shall have been made for any such contested amounts;

(d) Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business in connection with (i) workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security, or (ii) to secure the performance of tenders, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, bids, leases, government contracts, trade contracts, performance and return-of-money bonds and other similar obligations (exclusive of obligations for the payment of borrowed money or other Indebtedness), in each case, so long as no foreclosure, sale or similar proceedings have been commenced with respect to any portion of the Collateral on account thereof;

(e) easements, rights-of-way, restrictions, encroachments, and other minor defects or irregularities in title, in each case which do not and will not interfere in any material respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, including, without limitation, all encumbrances shown on any policy of title insurance in favor of the Collateral Agent with respect to any Real Estate Asset;

(f) any interest or title of a lessor or sublessor under any lease of real estate permitted hereunder;

(g) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits made by any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent, or purchase agreement permitted hereunder;

(h) purported Liens evidenced by the filing of precautionary UCC financing statements relating solely to operating leases of personal property entered into in the ordinary course of business;

- (i) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;
- (j) any zoning or similar law or right reserved to or vested in any governmental office or agency to control or regulate the use of any real property;
- (k) licenses of patents, trademarks and other intellectual property rights granted by any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business and not interfering in any respect with the ordinary conduct of the business of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary;
- (l) Liens existing as of the Closing Date and described in Schedule 8.2;
- (m) Liens securing purchase money Indebtedness and Capital Leases to the extent permitted pursuant to Section 8.1(e); provided, any such Lien shall encumber only the asset acquired with the proceeds of such Indebtedness or the assets subject to such Capital Lease, respectively;
- (n) Liens in favor of the Issuing Bank or the Swingline Lender on cash collateral securing the obligations of a Defaulting Lender to fund risk participations hereunder;
- (o) Liens consisting of judgment or judicial attachment liens relating to judgments which do not constitute an Event of Default hereunder;
- (p) licenses (including licenses of Intellectual Property), sublicenses, leases or subleases granted to third parties in the ordinary course of business;
- (q) Liens in favor of collecting banks under Section 4-210 of the UCC;
- (r) Liens (including the right of set-off) in favor of a bank or other depository institution arising as a matter of law encumbering deposits;
- (s) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of business;
- (t) Liens not otherwise permitted hereunder securing Indebtedness or other obligations not in excess of \$5,000,000 in the aggregate at any one time outstanding; and
- (u) the interest of the shipyard in vessels being built for or retrofitted for the Borrower or its Subsidiaries during the period prior to delivery of the vessel(s) under the applicable contract.

Section 8.3 No Further Negative Pledges. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any Contractual Obligation (other than this Agreement and the other Credit Documents) that limits the ability of any Credit Party or any such Subsidiary to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist Liens on property of such Person; provided, however, that this Section 8.3 shall not prohibit (i) any negative pledge incurred or provided in favor of any holder of Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.1(e), solely to the extent any such negative

pledge relates to the property financed by or subject to Permitted Liens securing such Indebtedness, (ii) any Permitted Lien or any document or instrument governing any Permitted Lien; provided that any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets subject to such Permitted Lien, (iii) customary restrictions and conditions contained in any agreement relating to the disposition of any property or assets permitted under Section 8.9 pending the consummation of such disposition, and (iv) customary provisions restricting assignments, subletting or other transfers contained in leases, licenses, joint venture agreements and similar agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything in this Agreement to the contrary, at no time shall the Credit Parties be permitted to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist Liens on any interest (fee, leasehold or otherwise) owned by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries as of the Sixth Amendment Effective Date in any Real Estate Asset, except for Liens created pursuant to Section 7.11.

Section 8.4 Restricted Payments. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, declare or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment, or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so, except that:

- (a) each Subsidiary of the Borrower may make Restricted Payments to the Borrower; and
- (b) the Borrower may declare and make dividend payments or other distributions payable solely in the Equity Interests of such Person; and
- (c) the Credit Parties may repurchase any class of Equity Interest of any other Credit Party so long as (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom and (ii) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (calculated without giving effect to the Fifth Amendment EBITDA Addbacks) is less than or equal to 2.00 to 1.00 (x) for the two (2) consecutive Fiscal Quarters of the Borrower most recently ended and (y) after giving effect to such repurchases.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any Credit Party make any Restricted Payment (including, without limitation, those Restricted Payments permitted pursuant to the foregoing clauses (b) and (c) of this Section 8.4, but excluding those Restricted Payments permitted pursuant to the foregoing clause (a) of this Section 8.4) during the period from and after the Seventh Amendment Effective Date to and including the 364-Day Revolving Termination Date.

Section 8.5 Burdensome Agreements. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into, or permit to exist, any Contractual Obligation that encumbers or restricts the ability of any such Person to (i) pay dividends or make any other distributions to the Borrower or other Credit Party on its Equity Interests or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, (ii) pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to the Borrower or any other Credit Party, (iii) make loans or advances to the Borrower or any other Credit Party, (iv) sell, lease or transfer any of its property to the Borrower or any other Credit Party, (v) pledge its property pursuant to the Credit Documents or any renewals, refinancings, exchanges, refundings or extension thereof or (vi) act as a Borrower or Credit Party pursuant to

the Credit Documents or any renewals, refinancings, exchanges, refundings or extension thereof, except (in respect of any of the matters referred to in clauses (i)-(iv) above) for (1) this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, (2) any document or instrument governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 8.1(e); provided that any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets constructed or acquired in connection therewith, (3) any Permitted Lien or any document or instrument governing any Permitted Lien, provided that any such restriction contained therein relates only to the asset or assets subject to such Permitted Lien or (4) customary restrictions and conditions contained in any agreement relating to the sale of any property permitted under Section 8.9 pending the consummation of such sale.

Section 8.6 Investments. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, make or own any Investment in any Person, including any joint venture and any Foreign Subsidiary, except:

- (a) Investments in cash and Cash Equivalents and deposit accounts or securities accounts in connection therewith;
- (b) equity Investments owned as of the Closing Date in any Subsidiary;
- (c) intercompany loans to the extent permitted under Section 8.1(b) and guarantees to the extent permitted under Section 8.1(c);
- (d) Investments existing on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 8.6;
- (e) Investments constituting Swap Agreements permitted by Section 8.1(f);
- (f) Permitted Acquisitions;
- (g) Investments constituting accounts receivable, trade debt and deposits for the purchase of goods, in each case made in the ordinary course of business;
- (h) other Investments not listed above and not otherwise prohibited by this Agreement in an aggregate amount outstanding at any time (on a cost basis) not to exceed \$10,000,000.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any Credit Party make any Investment which results in or facilitates in any manner any Restricted Payment not otherwise permitted under the terms of Section 8.4.

Section 8.7 Use of Proceeds. No Credit Party shall use the proceeds of any Credit Extension of the Loans except pursuant to Section 7.9.

Section 8.8 Financial Covenants. The Credit Parties shall not:

- (a) Consolidated Leverage Ratio. Commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ending September 30, 2022, permit the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the end of any Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower to exceed 3.00 to 1.00.

(b) Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. Permit the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio as of the end of any Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending on or after December 31, 2022 to be less than 1.25 to 1.00.

(c) Minimum Consolidated EBITDA. Permit Consolidated EBITDA to be less than (1) \$2,600,000 as of the end of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending March 31, 2022, for such Fiscal Quarter and (2) \$7,700,000 as of the end of the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ending June 30, 2022, for such Fiscal Quarter and the Fiscal Quarter of the Borrower ended March 31, 2022, on a collective basis.

Section 8.9 Fundamental Changes; Disposition of Assets; Acquisitions. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into any Acquisition or transaction of merger or consolidation, or liquidate, wind-up or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), or make any Asset Sale, or acquire by purchase or otherwise (other than purchases or other acquisitions of inventory and materials and the acquisition of equipment and capital expenditures in the ordinary course of business, subject to Section 8.17) any vessel, the business, property or fixed assets of, or Equity Interests or other evidence of beneficial ownership of, any Person or any division or line of business or other business unit of any Person, except:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Borrower may be merged with or into the Borrower or any Subsidiary, or be liquidated, wound up or dissolved, or all or any part of its business, property or assets may be conveyed, sold, leased, transferred or otherwise disposed of, in one transaction or a series of transactions, to the Borrower or any other Subsidiary; provided, in the case of such a merger, (i) if the Borrower is party to the merger, the Borrower shall be the continuing or surviving Person and (ii) if any Guarantor is a party to such merger, then a Guarantor shall be the continuing or surviving Person;

(b) Asset Sales, the proceeds of which when aggregated with the proceeds of all other Asset Sales made within the same Fiscal Year, do not exceed \$20,000,000; provided (1) the consideration received for such assets shall be in an amount at least equal to the fair market value thereof (determined in good faith by the board of directors of the applicable Credit Party (or similar governing body)), (2) no less than one hundred percent (100%) of such proceeds shall be paid in cash and (3) such cap shall not include the proceeds of the sale by East & West Jones Placement Areas, LLC of the Real Estate Asset located at 1003-1004 Olin Matieson Road, Pasadena, Texas 77506; and

(c) Investments made in accordance with Section 8.6.

Section 8.10 Disposal of Subsidiary Interests. Except for any sale of all of its interests in the Equity Interests of any of its Subsidiaries in compliance with the provisions of Section 8.9 and except for Liens securing the Obligations, no Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, (a) directly or indirectly sell, assign, pledge or otherwise encumber or dispose of any Equity Interests of any of its Subsidiaries, except to qualify directors if required by Applicable Laws; or (b) permit any of its Subsidiaries directly or indirectly to sell, assign, pledge or otherwise encumber or dispose of any Equity Interests of any of its Subsidiaries, except to another Credit Party (subject to the restrictions on such disposition otherwise imposed hereunder), or to qualify directors if required by Applicable Laws.



Section 8.11 Sales and Lease-Backs. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, become or remain liable as lessee or as a guarantor or other surety with respect to any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, which the Credit Party or any Subsidiary (a) has sold or transferred or is to sell or to transfer to any other Person (other than the Borrower or any other Credit Party), or (b) intends to use for substantially the same purpose as any other property which has been or is to be sold or transferred by the Borrower or any other Credit Party to any Person (other than the Borrower or any other Credit Party) in connection with such lease.

Section 8.12 Transactions with Affiliates and Insiders. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction (including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property or the rendering of any service) with any officer, director or Affiliate of the Borrower or any its Subsidiaries on terms that are less favorable to the Borrower or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, than those that might be obtained at the time from a Person who is not an officer, director or Affiliate of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries; provided, the foregoing restriction shall not apply to (a) any transaction between or among the Credit Parties and (b) normal and reasonable compensation and reimbursement of expenses of officers and directors in the ordinary course of business.

Section 8.13 Prepayment of Other Funded Debt. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to:

(a) after the issuance thereof, amend or modify (or permit the amendment or modification of) the terms of any Funded Debt in a manner adverse to the interests of the Lenders (including specifically shortening any maturity or average life to maturity or requiring any payment sooner than previously scheduled or increasing the interest rate or fees applicable thereto); or

(b) except in connection with a refinancing or refunding permitted hereunder, make any voluntary prepayment, redemption, defeasance or acquisition for value of (including by way of depositing money or securities with the trustee with respect thereto before due for the purpose of paying when due), or refund, refinance or exchange of, any Funded Debt (other than the Indebtedness under the Credit Documents, intercompany Indebtedness permitted hereunder and Indebtedness permitted under Section 8.1(b)).

Section 8.14 Conduct of Business. From and after the Closing Date, no Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, engage in any business other than the businesses engaged in by such Credit Party or such Subsidiary on the Closing Date and businesses that are substantially similar, related or incidental thereto.

Section 8.15 Fiscal Year; Accounting Changes. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to change its Fiscal Year-end from December 31. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to change its accounting method (except in accordance with GAAP) in any manner adverse to the interests of the Lenders without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders.

Section 8.16 Amendments to Organizational Agreements/Material Agreements. Unless consented to in writing by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, no Credit Party shall,

nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, amend or permit any amendments to its Organizational Documents if such amendment could reasonably be expected to be materially adverse to the Lenders or any Agent. No Credit Party shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, amend or permit any amendment to, or terminate or waive any provision of, any Material Contract unless such amendment, termination, or waiver would not have a material adverse effect on the Agents or the Lenders.

Section 8.17 Capital Expenditures. The Credit Parties shall not permit Consolidated Capital Expenditures in any Fiscal Year to exceed \$35,000,000 in the aggregate plus the unused amount available for Consolidated Capital Expenditures under this Section 8.17 for the immediately preceding fiscal year (excluding any carry forward available from any prior fiscal year); provided, that with respect to any fiscal year, capital expenditures made during any such fiscal year shall be deemed to be made first with respect to the applicable limitation for such year and then with respect to any carry forward amount to the extent applicable.

Section 8.18 Negative Covenants Relating to the Vessels. The Credit Parties shall not do any act or voluntarily suffer or permit any act to be done whereby any insurance required hereunder or under any of the Fleet Mortgage shall or may be suspended, impaired or defeated, or suffer or permit any Vessel to engage in any voyage or carry any cargo not permitted under the policies of insurance then in effect covering such Vessel.

## **SECTION 9. EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES; APPLICATION OF FUNDS**

Section 9.1 Events of Default. If any one or more of the following conditions or events shall occur:

(a) Failure to Make Payments When Due. Failure by any Credit Party to pay (i) the principal of any Loan when due, whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise; (ii) within one (1) Business Day of when due any amount payable to any Issuing Bank in reimbursement of any drawing under a Letter of Credit; or (iii) within three (3) Business Days of when due any interest on any Loan or any fee or any other amount due hereunder; or

(b) Default in Other Agreements. (i) Failure of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries to pay when due any principal of or interest on or any other amount payable in respect of one or more items of Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness referred to in Section 8.1(a)) in an aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000 or more, in each case beyond the grace or cure period, if any, provided therefor; or (ii) breach or default by any Credit Party with respect to any other term of (1) one or more items of Indebtedness in the aggregate principal amounts referred to in clause (i) above, or (2) any loan agreement, mortgage, indenture or other agreement relating to such item(s) of Indebtedness, in each case beyond the grace or cure period, if any, provided therefor, if the effect of such breach or default is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of that Indebtedness (or a trustee on behalf of such holder or holders), to cause, that Indebtedness to become or be declared due and payable (or subject to a compulsory repurchase or redeemable) prior to its stated maturity or the stated maturity of any underlying obligation, as the case may be; or

(c) Breach of Certain Covenants. Failure of any Credit Party to perform or comply with any term or condition contained in Section 7.1, Section 7.2, Section 7.5, Section 7.6, Section 7.8, Section 7.9, Section 7.10, Section 7.11, Section 7.12, Section 7.13, Section 7.14, Section 7.19 or Section 8; or

(d) Breach of Representations, etc. Any representation, warranty, certification or other statement made or deemed made by any Credit Party in any Credit Document or in any statement or certificate at any time given by any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries in writing pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith shall be false in any material respect as of the date made or deemed made; or

(e) Other Defaults Under Credit Documents. Any Credit Party shall default in the performance of or compliance with any term contained herein or any of the other Credit Documents, other than any such term referred to in any other Section of this Section 9.1, and such default shall not have been remedied or waived within thirty (30) days after the earlier of (i) an Authorized Officer of such Borrower becoming aware of such default, or (ii) receipt by the Borrower of notice from the Administrative Agent or any Lender of such default; or

(f) Involuntary Bankruptcy; Appointment of Receiver, etc. (i) A court of competent jurisdiction shall enter a decree or order for relief in respect of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries in an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or Debtor Relief Laws now or hereafter in effect, which decree or order is not stayed; or any other similar relief shall be granted under any applicable federal or state law; or (ii) an involuntary case shall be commenced against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries under the Bankruptcy Code or other Debtor Relief Laws now or hereafter in effect; or a decree or order of a court having jurisdiction in the premises for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, sequestrator, trustee, custodian or other officer having similar powers over any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or over all or a substantial part of its property, shall have been entered; or there shall have occurred the involuntary appointment of an interim receiver, trustee or other custodian of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries for all or a substantial part of its property; or a warrant of attachment, execution or similar process shall have been issued against any substantial part of the property of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries, and any such event described in this clause (ii) shall continue for sixty (60) days without having been dismissed, bonded or discharged; or

(g) Voluntary Bankruptcy; Appointment of Receiver, etc. (i) Any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries shall have an order for relief entered with respect to it or shall commence a voluntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or other Debtor Relief Laws now or hereafter in effect, or shall consent to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case, or to the conversion of an involuntary case to a voluntary case, under any such law, or shall consent to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, trustee or other custodian for all or a substantial part of its property; or any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries shall make any assignment for the benefit of creditors; or (ii) any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries shall be unable, or shall fail generally, or shall admit in writing its inability, to pay its debts as such debts become due; or the board of directors (or similar governing body) of any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or any

committee thereof shall adopt any resolution or otherwise authorize any action to approve any of the actions referred to herein or in Section 9.1(f); or

(h) Judgments and Attachments. (i) Any one or more money judgments, writs or warrants of attachment or similar process involving an aggregate amount at any time in excess of \$2,000,000 (to the extent not adequately covered by insurance as to which a solvent and unaffiliated insurance company has acknowledged coverage) shall be entered or filed against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective assets and shall remain undischarged, unvacated, unbonded or unstayed for a period of sixty (60) days; or (ii) any non-monetary judgment or order shall be rendered against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, and shall remain undischarged, unvacated, unbonded or unstayed for a period of sixty (60) days; or

(i) Dissolution. Any order, judgment or decree shall be entered against any Credit Party or any of its Subsidiaries decreeing the dissolution or split up of such Credit Party or such Subsidiary and such order shall remain undischarged or unstayed for a period in excess of thirty (30) days; or

(j) Pension Plans. There shall occur one or more ERISA Events which individually or in the aggregate results in liability of any Credit Party, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective ERISA Affiliates in excess of \$2,000,000 during the term hereof and which is not paid by the applicable due date; or

(k) Change of Control. A Change of Control shall occur; or

(l) Invalidity of Credit Documents and Other Documents. At any time after the execution and delivery thereof, (i) this Agreement or any other Credit Document ceases to be in full force and effect (other than by reason of a release of Collateral in accordance with the terms hereof or thereof or the satisfaction in full of the Obligations (other than contingent and indemnified obligations not then due and owing) in accordance with the terms hereof) or shall be declared null and void, or the Collateral Agent shall not have or shall cease to have a valid and perfected Lien in any Collateral purported to be covered by the Collateral Documents with the priority required by the relevant Collateral Document, or (ii) any Credit Party shall contest the validity or enforceability of any Credit Document in writing or deny in writing that it has any further liability, including with respect to future advances by the Lenders, under any Credit Document to which it is a party; or

(m) Vessels. (a) A proceeding shall have been commenced on behalf of the United States of America to effect the forfeiture of any of the Vessels or any notice shall have been issued on behalf of the United States of America of the seizure of any of the Vessels or to the effect that the Certificate of Documentation of any of the Vessels is subject to cancellation or revocation, for any reason whatsoever and the Borrower shall have failed within thirty (30) days of the occurrence thereof to have assigned and pledged to the Collateral Agent, or cause to have assigned and pledged to the Collateral Agent, additional collateral having an aggregate value (as determined by the Collateral Agent in its sole discretion) at least equal to the agreed value (as set forth on Schedule 6.10(d)) of

such Vessel or (b) the Borrower or any Credit Party shall lose its status as a citizen of the United States of America for the purpose of operating vessels in the coastwise trade in accordance with Section 2 of the Shipping Act.

Section 9.2 Remedies. Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in Section 9.1(f) or Section 9.1(g), automatically, and upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any other Event of Default, at the request of (or with the consent of) the Required Lenders, upon notice to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent, (A) the Revolving Commitments, if any, of each Lender having such Revolving Commitments, the 364-Day Revolving Commitments, if any, of each Lender having such 364-Day Revolving Commitments and the obligation of any Issuing Bank to issue any Letter of Credit shall immediately terminate; (B) each of the following shall immediately become due and payable, in each case without presentment, demand, protest or other requirements of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by each of the Credit Parties: (I) the unpaid principal amount of and accrued interest on the Loans, (II) an amount equal to the maximum amount that may at any time be drawn under all Letters of Credit then outstanding (regardless of whether any beneficiary under any such Letter of Credit shall have presented, or shall be entitled at such time to present, the drafts or other documents or certificates required to draw under such Letters of Credit), and (III) all other Obligations; provided, the foregoing shall not affect in any way the obligations of the Lenders under Section 2.2(b)(iii) or Section 2.3(e); (C) the Administrative Agent may cause the Collateral Agent to enforce any and all Liens and security interests created pursuant to Collateral Documents and (D) the Administrative Agent shall direct the Borrower to pay (and the Borrower hereby agrees upon receipt of such notice, or upon the occurrence of any Event of Default specified in Section 9.1(f) and Section 9.1(g) to pay) to the Administrative Agent such additional amounts of cash, to be held as security for such Borrower's reimbursement Obligations in respect of Letters of Credit then outstanding under arrangements acceptable to the Administrative Agent, equal to the Outstanding Amount of the Letter of Credit Obligations at such time. Notwithstanding anything herein or otherwise to the contrary, any Event of Default occurring hereunder shall continue to exist (and shall be deemed to be continuing) until such time as such Event of Default has been cured to the satisfaction of the Required Lenders or waived in writing in accordance with the terms of Section 11.4.

Section 9.3 Application of Funds. After the exercise of remedies provided for in Section 9.2 (or after the Loans have automatically become immediately due and payable), any amounts received on account of the Obligations shall be applied by the Administrative Agent in the following order:

First, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts (other than principal, interest and Letter of Credit Fees but including without limitation all reasonable out-of-pocket fees, expenses and disbursements of any law firm or other counsel and amounts payable under Section 3.1, Section 3.2 and Section 3.3) payable to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent, in each case in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and other amounts (other than principal, interest and Letter of Credit Fees) payable to the Lenders including without limitation all reasonable out-of-pocket fees, expenses and disbursements of any law firm or other counsel and amounts payable under

Section 3.1, Section 3.2 and Section 3.3), ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

Third, to payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid Letter of Credit Fees and interest on the Loans, Letter of Credit Borrowings and other Obligations ratably among such parties in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them; and

Fourth, to (a) payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans and Letter of Credit Borrowings, (b) payment of breakage, termination or other amounts owing in respect of any Swap Agreement between the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and any Swap Provider, to the extent such Swap Agreement is permitted hereunder, (c) payments of amounts due under any Treasury Management Agreement between the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries and any Treasury Management Bank, and (d) the Administrative Agent for the account of the Issuing Banks, to Cash Collateralize that portion of the Letter of Credit Obligations comprised of the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit, ratably among such parties in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth payable to them; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Obligations have been indefeasibly paid in full, to the Borrower or as otherwise required by Applicable Laws.

Subject to Section 2.3, amounts used to Cash Collateralize the aggregate undrawn amount of Letters of Credit pursuant to clause Fourth above shall be applied to satisfy drawings under such Letters of Credit as they occur. If any amount remains on deposit as Cash Collateral after all Letters of Credit have either been fully drawn or expired, such remaining amount shall be applied to the other Obligations, if any, in the order set forth above.

Excluded Swap Obligations with respect to any Guarantor shall not be paid with amounts received from such Guarantor or such Guarantor's assets, but appropriate adjustments shall be made with respect to payments from other Credit Parties to preserve the allocation to Obligations otherwise set forth above in this Section.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Secured Swap Obligations and Secured Treasury Management Obligations shall be excluded from the application described above if the Administrative Agent has not received a Secured Party Designation Notice, together with such supporting documentation as the Administrative Agent may request, from the applicable Qualifying Swap Provider or Qualifying Treasury Management Bank, as the case may be. Each Qualifying Swap Provider or Qualifying Treasury Management Bank not a party to this Agreement that has given the notice contemplated by the preceding sentence shall, by such notice, be deemed to have acknowledged and accepted the appointment of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of Section X for itself and its Affiliates as if a "Lender" party hereto.

## **SECTION 10.      AGENCY**

### Section 10.1   Appointment and Authority.

(a) Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereby irrevocably appoints Regions Bank to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Credit Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Section are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, and no Credit Party nor any of its Subsidiaries shall have rights as a third party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term “agent” herein or in any other Credit Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any Applicable Law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

(b) Each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints, designates and authorizes the Collateral Agent to take such action on its behalf under the provisions of this Agreement and each Collateral Document and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly delegated to it by the terms of this Agreement or any Collateral Document, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained elsewhere herein or in any Collateral Document, the Collateral Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein or therein, nor shall the Collateral Agent have or be deemed to have any fiduciary relationship with any Lender or participant, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities shall be read into this Agreement or any Collateral Document or otherwise exist against the Collateral Agent. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, the use of the term “agent” herein and in the Collateral Documents with reference to the Collateral Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any Applicable Law. Instead, such term is used merely as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between independent contracting parties. The Collateral Agent shall act on behalf of the Lenders with respect to any Collateral and the Collateral Documents, and the Collateral Agent shall have all of the benefits and immunities (i) provided to the Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents with respect to any acts taken or omissions suffered by the Collateral Agent in connection with any Collateral or the Collateral Documents as fully as if the term “Administrative Agent” as used in such Credit Documents included the Collateral Agent with respect to such acts or omissions, and (ii) as additionally provided herein or in the Collateral Documents with respect to the Collateral Agent.

Section 10.2 Rights as a Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent and the term “Lender” or “Lenders” shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as

the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary of the Borrower or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

Section 10.3 Exculpatory Provisions.

(a) The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Credit Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

(i) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing;

(ii) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Credit Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Credit Documents), provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent to liability or that is contrary to any Credit Document or Applicable Law, including for the avoidance of doubt any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any Debtor Relief Law or that may effect a forfeiture, modification or termination of property of a Defaulting Lender in violation of any Debtor Relief Law; and

(iii) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Credit Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrower or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it (i) with the consent or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith shall be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in Sections 11.4 and 9.2) or (ii) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment. The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any Default unless and until notice describing such Default is given to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Borrower, a Lender or an Issuing Bank.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Credit Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of



any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Credit Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Section 5 or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

Section 10.4 Reliance by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan, or the issuance, extension, renewal or increase of a Letter of Credit, that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender or an Issuing Bank, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender or such Issuing Bank unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender or such Issuing Bank prior to the making of such Loan or the issuance of such Letter of Credit. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts.

Section 10.5 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Credit Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Section shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

Section 10.6 Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Borrower. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor, which shall be a bank with an office in the United States, or an Affiliate of any such bank with an office in the United States. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the "Resignation Effective Date"), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not

be obligated to) on behalf of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above. Whether or not a successor has been appointed such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) If the Person servicing as Administrative Agent is a Defaulting Lender pursuant to clause (d) of the definition thereof, the Required Lenders may, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law by notice in writing to the Borrower and such Person remove such Person as the Administrative Agent and, in consultation with the Borrower, appoint a successor. If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders and shall have accepted such appointment within thirty (30) days (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders (the “Removal Effective Date”), then such removal shall nonetheless become effective in accordance with such notice on the Removal Effective Date.

(c) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date or the Removal Effective Date (as applicable) (1) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Credit Documents (except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders or the Issuing Banks under any of the Credit Documents, the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall continue to hold such collateral security until such time as a successor Administrative Agent is appointed) and (2) except for any indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent, all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender and each Issuing Bank directly, until such time as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above in this Section. Upon the acceptance of a successor’s appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent (other than any rights to indemnity payments owed to the retiring or removed Administrative Agent), and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Credit Documents (if not already discharged therefrom as provided above in this Section). The fees payable by the Borrower to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrower and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent’s resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Credit Documents, the provisions of this Section 10 and Section 11.2 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

Section 10.7 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks also

acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Credit Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

Section 10.8 No Other Duties, etc. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Book Manager, Lead Arranger, Co-Documentation Agents or Co-Syndication Agents listed on the cover page hereof shall not have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Credit Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent, a Lender or an Issuing Bank hereunder.

Section 10.9 Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other judicial proceeding relative to any Credit Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan or Letter of Credit Obligation shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans, Letter of Credit Obligations and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders, the Issuing Banks and the Administrative Agent under Section 2.10 and Section 11.2) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender and each Issuing Bank to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Administrative Agent under Section 2.10 and Section 11.2).

Section 10.10 Collateral Matters.

(a) The Lenders (including each Issuing Bank and the Swingline Lender) irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent, at its option and in its discretion,

(i) to release any Lien on any property granted to or held under any Credit Document securing the Obligations (x) upon termination of the commitments under this Agreement and payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations) and the expiration or termination of all Letters of Credit (other than Letters of Credit as to which other arrangements satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the applicable Issuing Bank shall have been made), (y) that is sold or otherwise disposed of or to be sold or otherwise disposed of as part of or in connection with any sale or other disposition permitted under the Credit Documents or consented to in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, or (z) subject to Section 11.4, if approved, authorized or ratified in writing by the Required Lenders;

(ii) to subordinate any Lien on any property granted to or held under any Credit Document securing the Obligations to the holder of any Lien on such property that is permitted by Section 8.2(m); and

(iii) to release any Guarantor from its obligations under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents if such Person ceases to be a Credit Party as a result of a transaction permitted under the Credit Documents.

Upon request by the Administrative Agent or the Collateral Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent's authority to release or subordinate its interest in particular types or items of property, or to release any Guarantor from its obligations under this Agreement pursuant to this Section.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have a duty to ascertain or inquire into any representation or warranty regarding the existence, value or collectability of the Collateral, the existence, priority or perfection of the Administrative Agent's Lien thereon, or any certificate prepared by any Credit Party in connection therewith, nor shall the Administrative Agent be responsible or liable to the Lenders for any failure to monitor or maintain any portion of the Collateral.

(c) Anything contained in any of the Credit Documents to the contrary notwithstanding, each of the Credit Parties, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and each holder of the Obligations hereby agree that (i) no holder of the Obligations shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce this Agreement, the Notes or any other Credit Agreement, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies hereunder may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the holders of the Obligations in accordance with the terms hereof and all powers, rights and remedies under the Collateral Documents may be exercised solely by the Collateral Agent, and (ii) in the event of a foreclosure by the Collateral Agent on any of the Collateral pursuant to a public or private sale or other disposition, the Collateral Agent or any Lender may be the purchaser of any or all of such Collateral at any such sale or other disposition and the Collateral Agent, as agent for and representative of the holders of the Obligations (but not any Lender or Lenders in its or their respective individual capacities unless the Required Lenders shall otherwise agree in writing) shall be entitled, for the purpose of bidding and making settlement or payment of the purchase price for all or any portion of the Collateral sold at any such public sale, to

use and apply any of the Obligations as a credit on account of the purchase price for any collateral payable by the Collateral Agent at such sale or other disposition.

(d) No Secured Swap Agreement or Secured Treasury Management Agreement will create (or be deemed to create) in favor of any Qualifying Swap Provider or any Qualifying Treasury Management Bank, respectively that is a party thereto any rights in connection with the management or release of any Collateral or of the obligations of the Borrower or any other Credit Party under the Credit Documents except as expressly provided herein or in the other Credit Documents. By accepting the benefits of the Collateral, each such Qualifying Swap Provider and Qualifying Treasury Management Bank shall be deemed to have appointed the Collateral Agent as its agent and agreed to be bound by the Credit Documents as a holder of the Obligations, subject to the limitations set forth in this clause (d).

Furthermore, it is understood and agreed that the Qualifying Swap Providers and Qualifying Treasury Management Banks, in their capacity as such, shall not have any right to notice of any action or to consent to, direct or object to any action hereunder or under any of the other Credit Documents or otherwise in respect of the Collateral (including the release or impairment of any Collateral, or to any notice of or consent to any amendment, waiver or modification of the provisions hereof or of the other Credit Documents) other than in its capacity as a Lender and, in any case, only as expressly provided herein.

## **SECTION 11. MISCELLANEOUS**

### Section 11.1 Notices; Effectiveness; Electronic Communications.

(a) Notices Generally. Except in the case of notices and other communications expressly permitted to be given by telephone (and except as provided in subsection (b) below), all notices and other communications provided for herein shall be in writing and shall be delivered by hand or overnight courier service, mailed by certified or registered mail or sent by telecopier or electronic mail as follows, and all notices and other communications expressly permitted hereunder to be given by telephone shall be made to the applicable telephone number, as follows:

(i) if to the Administrative Agent, the Borrower or any other Credit Party, to the address, telecopier number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified in Appendix B:

(ii) if to any Lender, any Issuing Bank or Swingline Lender, to the address, telecopier number, electronic mail address or telephone number in its Administrative Questionnaire on file with the Administrative Agent.

Notices and other communications sent by hand or overnight courier service, or mailed by certified or registered mail, shall be deemed to have been given when received; notices and other communications sent by telecopier shall be deemed to have been given when sent (except that, if not given during normal business hours for the recipient, shall be deemed to have been given at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient). Notices and other communications delivered through electronic communications to the extent provided in subsection (b) below, shall be effective as provided in such subsection (b).

(b) Electronic Communications. Notices and other communications to the Lenders and the Issuing Banks hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail and Internet or intranet websites) pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent, provided that the foregoing shall not apply to notices to any Lender or any Issuing Bank pursuant to Section 2 if such Lender or such Issuing Bank, as applicable, has notified the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Section by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or any Credit Party may, in its discretion, agree to accept notices and other communications to it hereunder by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by it, provided that approval of such procedures may be limited to particular notices or communications.

Unless the Administrative Agent otherwise prescribes, (i) notices and other communications sent to an e-mail address shall be deemed received upon the sender's receipt of an acknowledgement from the intended recipient (such as by the "return receipt requested" function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement), and (ii) notices or communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received upon the deemed receipt by the intended recipient at its e-mail address as described in the foregoing clause (i) of notification that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor, provided that, with respect to clauses (i) and (ii) above, if such notice or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next business day for the recipient

(c) Change of Address, Etc. Any party hereto may change its address or telecopier number for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto.

(d) Platform.

(i) Each Credit Party agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make the Communications (as defined below) available to the Issuing Banks and the other Lenders by posting the Communications on Intralinks, Syndtrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the "Platform").

(ii) The Platform is provided "as is" and "as available." The Agent Parties (as defined below) do not warrant the adequacy of the Platform and expressly disclaim liability for errors or omissions in the Communications. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including, without limitation, any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third-party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by any Agent Party in connection with the Communications or the Platform. In no event shall the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties (collectively, the "Agent Parties") have any liability to the Borrower or the other Credit Parties, any Lender or any other Person or entity for damages of any kind, including, without limitation, direct or indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise)

arising out of the Borrower's, any other Credit Party's or the Administrative Agent's transmission of communications through the Platform. "Communications" means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Credit Party pursuant to any Credit Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank by means of electronic communications pursuant to this Section, including through the Platform.

Section 11.2 Expenses; Indemnity; Damage Waiver.

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Credit Parties shall pay (i) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including the reasonable out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent) in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation, negotiation, execution, delivery and administration of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated), (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any Issuing Bank in connection with the issuance, amendment, renewal or extension of any Letter of Credit or any demand for payment thereunder and (iii) all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank (including the reasonable out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank) in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement and the other Credit Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (B) in connection with the Loans made or Letters of Credit issued hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans or Letters of Credit.

(b) Indemnification by the Credit Parties. The Credit Parties shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), the Collateral Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), each Lender and each Issuing Bank, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an "Indemnitee") against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and related expenses (including the reasonable out-of-pocket fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee), incurred by any Indemnitee or asserted against any Indemnitee by any Person (including the Borrower or any other Credit Party) other than such Indemnitee or its Related Parties arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Credit Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, (ii) any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom (including any refusal by any Issuing Bank to honor a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit if the documents presented in connection with such demand do not strictly comply with the terms of such Letter of Credit), (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from

any property owned or operated by the Borrower or any other Credit Party, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort or any other theory, whether brought by a third party or by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto, provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses (x) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee or (y) result from a claim brought by the Borrower or any Credit Party against an Indemnitee for breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee's obligations hereunder or under any other Credit Document, if the Borrower or such Credit Party has obtained a final and nonappealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. This Section 11.2(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Credit Parties for any reason fail to indefeasibly pay any amount required under subsection (a) or (b) of this Section to be paid by it to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), the Collateral Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), any Issuing Bank or any Related Party of any of the foregoing, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent), the Collateral Agent (or any such sub-agent), the applicable Issuing Bank or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender's pro rata share (in each case, determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought) of such unpaid amount, provided that the unreimbursed expense or indemnified loss, claim, damage, liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) or such Issuing Bank in its capacity as such, or against any Related Party of any of the foregoing acting for the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) or such Issuing Bank in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this subsection (c) are subject to the provisions of this Agreement that provide that their obligations are several in nature, and not joint and several.

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, none of the Credit Parties shall assert, and each hereby waives, any claim against any Indemnitee, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Credit Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan or Letter of Credit or the use of the proceeds thereof. No Indemnitee referred to in subsection (b) above shall be liable for any damages arising from the use by unintended recipients of any information or other materials distributed by such Indemnitee through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Credit Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.



(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall be payable promptly, but in any event within ten (10) Business Days after written demand therefor (including delivery of copies of applicable invoices).

(f) Survival. The provisions of this Section shall survive resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, any Issuing Bank, the Swingline Lender or any Lender, termination of the commitments hereunder and repayment, satisfaction and discharge of the loans and obligations hereunder.

Section 11.3 Set-Off. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender, each Issuing Bank, and each of their respective Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final, in whatever currency) at any time held and other obligations (in whatever currency) at any time owing by such Lender, such Issuing Bank or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower or any other Credit Party against any and all of the obligations of the Borrower or such Credit Party now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Credit Document to such Lender, such Issuing Bank or their respective Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender, such Issuing Bank or such Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Credit Document and although such obligations of the Borrower or such Credit Party may be contingent or unmatured or are owed to a branch, office or Affiliate of such Lender or such Issuing Bank different from the branch or office holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness; provided that in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.16 and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks, and the Lenders, and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. The rights of each Lender, each Issuing Bank and their respective Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender, such Issuing Bank or their respective Affiliates may have. Each of the Lenders and the Issuing Banks agrees to notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly after any such setoff and application, provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such setoff and application.

Section 11.4 Amendments and Waivers.

(a) Required Lenders' Consent. Subject to Section 11.4(b) and Section 11.4(c), no amendment, modification, termination or waiver of any provision of the Credit Documents, or consent to any departure by any Credit Party therefrom, shall in any event be effective without the written concurrence of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders; provided that (i) the Administrative Agent may, with the consent of the Borrower only, amend, modify or supplement this Agreement to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency, so long as such amendment, modification or supplement does not adversely affect the rights of any Lender or any Issuing Bank, (ii) each of the Fee Letter and any Auto Borrow Agreement may be amended, or rights or privileges thereunder waived, in a writing executed only by the parties thereto, (iii) no

Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove (x) any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder, except that the Commitments, Loans and/or Letter of Credit Obligations of such Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender and (y) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender except to the extent such waiver, amendment or modification affects such Defaulting Lender differently than other affected Lenders, (iv) each Lender is entitled to vote as such Lender sees fit on any bankruptcy reorganization plan that affects the Loans, and each Lender acknowledges that the provisions of Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States supersedes the unanimous consent provisions set forth herein and (v) the Required Lenders shall determine whether or not to allow any Credit Party to use cash collateral in the context of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding and such determination shall be binding on all of the Lenders.

(b) Affected Lenders' Consent. Without the written consent of each Lender (other than a Defaulting Lender except as provided in clause (a)(iii) above) that would be affected thereby, no amendment, modification, termination, or consent shall be effective if the effect thereof would:

(i) extend the Revolving Commitment Termination Date or the 364-Day Revolving Commitment Termination Date;

(ii) waive, reduce or postpone any scheduled repayment (but not prepayment) or alter the required application of any payment pursuant to Section 2.13(d) or any prepayment pursuant to Section 2.12 or the application of funds pursuant to Section 9.3, as applicable;

(iii) extend the stated expiration date of any Letter of Credit, beyond the Revolving Commitment Termination Date;

(iv) reduce the principal of or the rate of interest on any Loan (other than any waiver of the imposition of the Default Rate pursuant to Section 2.9) or any fee or premium payable hereunder; provided, however, that only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary (A) to amend the definition of "Default Rate" or to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest at the Default Rate or (B) to amend any financial covenant hereunder (or any defined term used therein) even if the effect of such amendment would be to reduce the rate of interest on any Loan or to reduce any fee payable hereunder;

(v) extend the time for payment of any such interest or fees;

(vi) reduce the principal amount of any Loan or any reimbursement obligation in respect of any Letter of Credit;

(vii) amend, modify, terminate or waive any provision of this Section 11.4(b) or Section 11.4(c) or any other provision of this Agreement that expressly provides that the consent of all Lenders is required;

(viii) change the percentage of the outstanding principal amount of Loans that is required for the Lenders or any of them to take any action hereunder or amend the definition of “Required Lenders” or “Term Loan Commitment Percentage”, “Fourth Amendment Replacement Term Loan Commitment Percentage”, “Revolving Commitment Percentage”, or “364-Day Revolving Commitment Percentage” or modify the amount of the Commitment of any Lender;

(ix) release all or substantially all of the Collateral or all or substantially all of the Guarantors from their obligations hereunder, in each case, except as expressly provided in the Credit Documents; or

(x) consent to the assignment or transfer by the Borrower of any of its rights and obligations under any Credit Document (except pursuant to a transaction permitted hereunder).

(c) Other Consents. No amendment, modification, termination or waiver of any provision of the Credit Documents, or consent to any departure by the Borrower or any other Credit Party therefrom, shall:

(i) increase any Revolving Commitment or 364-Day Revolving Commitment of any Lender over the amount thereof then in effect without the consent of such Lender; provided, no amendment, modification or waiver of any condition precedent, covenant, Default or Event of Default shall constitute an increase in any Revolving Commitment or 364-Day Revolving Commitment of any Lender;

(ii) amend, modify, terminate or waive any provision hereof relating to the Swingline Sublimit or the Swingline Loans without the consent of the Swingline Lender;

(iii) amend, modify, terminate or waive any obligation of Lenders relating to the purchase of participations in Letters of Credit as provided in Section 2.3(e) without the written consent of the Administrative Agent and of each Issuing Bank; or

(iv) amend, modify, terminate or waive any provision of this Section 11 as the same applies to any Agent, or any other provision hereof as the same applies to the rights or obligations of any Agent, in each case without the consent of such Agent.

(d) Execution of Amendments, etc. The Administrative Agent may, but shall have no obligation to, with the concurrence of any Lender, execute amendments, modifications, waivers or consents on behalf of such Lender. Any waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which it was given. No notice to or demand on any Credit Party in any case shall entitle any Credit Party to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances. Any amendment, modification, termination, waiver or consent effected in accordance with this

Section 11.4 shall be binding upon each Lender at the time outstanding, each future Lender and, if signed by a Borrower, on such Borrower.

Section 11.5 Successors and Assigns.

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that neither the Borrower nor any other Credit Party may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Lender, and no Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder except (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section, (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this Section or (iii) by way of pledge or assignment of a security interest subject to the restrictions of subsection (e) of this Section (and any other attempted assignment or transfer by any party hereto shall be null and void). Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants to the extent provided in subsection (d) of this Section and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Assignments by Lenders. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitments, Loans and obligations hereunder at the time owing to it); provided that any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) Minimum Amounts.

(A) in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's commitments and the loans at the time owing to it (in each case with respect to any credit facility) or contemporaneous assignments to Approved Funds that equal at least to the amounts specified in subsection (b)(i)(B) of this Section in the aggregate) or in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, no minimum amount need be assigned; and

(B) in any case not described in subsection (b)(i)(A) of this Section, the aggregate amount of the commitment (which for this purpose includes loans and obligations in respect thereof outstanding thereunder) or, if the commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the loans of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Assignment Agreement with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if "Trade Date" is specified in the Assignment Agreement, as of the Trade Date) shall not be less than \$2,500,000, in the case of any assignment in respect of any 364-Day Revolving Commitments, 364-Day Revolving

Loans, Revolving Commitments and/or Revolving Loans, or \$1,000,000, in the case of any assignment in respect of any Term Loan Commitments and/or Term Loans, unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and is continuing, the Borrower otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(ii) Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Commitments and Loans assigned, except that this clause (ii) shall not prohibit any Lender from assigning all or a portion of its rights and obligations on a non-pro rata basis as between its (x) 364-Day Revolving Commitment and/or 364-Day Revolving Loans, (y) Revolving Commitment and/or Revolving Loans and (z) any Term Loan Commitment and/or Term Loans.

(iii) Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except to the extent required by subsection (b)(i)(B) of this Section and, in addition:

(A) the consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (x) an Event of Default shall have occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (y) such assignment is to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund; provided that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within five (5) Business Days after having received notice thereof;

(B) the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments in respect of (i) commitments under revolving credit facilities and unfunded commitments under term loan facilities if such assignment is to a Person that is not a Lender with a commitment in respect of such facility, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender or (ii) a funded Term Loan to a Person who is not a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund;

(C) the consent of the Issuing Bank (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for any assignment in respect of any Revolving Commitment; and

(D) the consent of the Swingline Lender (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for any assignment in respect of any Revolving Commitment.

(iv) Assignment Agreement. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment Agreement,

together with a processing and recordation fee in the amount of \$3,500, unless waived, in whole or in part by the Administrative Agent in its discretion. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(v) No Assignment Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made to (A) the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Affiliates or Subsidiaries or (B) to any Defaulting Lender or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Person who, upon becoming a Lender hereunder, would constitute any of the foregoing Persons described in this clause (B).

(vi) No Assignment to Natural Persons. No such assignment shall be made to a natural person.

(vii) Certain Additional Payments. In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable pro rata share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent, each Issuing Bank, each Swingline Lender and each other Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon), and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full pro rata share of all Loans and participations in Letters of Credit and Swingline Loans in accordance with its Revolving Commitment Percentage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under Applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment Agreement, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment Agreement, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment Agreement, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment Agreement covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 2.16, 2.17 and 11.2 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment; provided, that except to the extent expressly agreed by the affected parties, no assignment by a Defaulting Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a

Defaulting Lender. The Borrower will execute and deliver on request, at their own expense, Notes to the assignee evidencing the interests taken by way of assignment hereunder. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this subsection shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section.

(c) Register. The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices in the United States, a copy of each Assignment Agreement delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amounts (and stated interest) of the Loans and Obligations owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Participations. Any Lender may at any time, without the consent of, or notice to, the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, sell participations to any Person (other than a natural Person or the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Affiliates or Subsidiaries) (each, a "Participant") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it); provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations, and (iii) the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks and Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, each Lender shall be responsible for the indemnity under Section 11.2(c) with respect to any payments made by such Lender to its Participant(s).

Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver described in clauses (b) or (c) of Section 11.4 that affects such Participant. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.2, 3.1 and 3.3 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 3.3(f) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 3.3(f) shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section; provided that such Participant (A) agrees to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2.17 and 3.4 as if it were an assignee under paragraph (b) of this Section; and (B) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Sections 3.2 or 3.3, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a Change in Law

that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation. Each Lender that sells a participation agrees, at the Borrower's request and expense, to use reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Borrower to effectuate the provisions of Section 2.17 with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 11.3 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.14 as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Credit Documents (the "Participant Register"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans, letters of credit or its other obligations under any Credit Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan, letter of credit or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(e) Certain Pledges. Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement, or any promissory notes evidencing its interests hereunder, to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

Section 11.6 Independence of Covenants. All covenants hereunder shall be given independent effect so that if a particular action or condition is not permitted by any of such covenants, the fact that it would be permitted by an exception to, or would otherwise be within the limitations of, another covenant shall not avoid the occurrence of a Default or an Event of Default if such action is taken or condition exists.

Section 11.7 Survival of Representations, Warranties and Agreements. All representations, warranties and agreements made herein shall survive the execution and delivery hereof and the making of any Credit Extension. Notwithstanding anything herein or implied by law to the contrary, the agreements of each Credit Party set forth in Section 3.1(c), Section 3.2, Section 3.3, Section 11.2, Section 11.3, and Section 11.10 and the agreements of the Lenders and the Agents set forth in Section 2.14, Section 10.3 and Section 11.2(c) shall survive the payment of the Loans, the cancellation, expiration or cash collateralization of the Letters of Credit, and the termination hereof.

Section 11.8 No Waiver; Remedies Cumulative. No failure or delay on the part of any Agent or any Lender in the exercise of any power, right or privilege hereunder or under any other Credit Document shall impair such power, right or privilege or be construed to be a waiver of any default or acquiescence therein, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such power, right or privilege preclude other or further exercise thereof or of any other power, right or



privilege. The rights, powers and remedies given to each Agent and each Lender hereby are cumulative and shall be in addition to and independent of all rights, powers and remedies existing by virtue of any statute or rule of law or in any of the other Credit Documents, any Swap Agreements or any Treasury Management Agreements. Any forbearance or failure to exercise, and any delay in exercising, any right, power or remedy hereunder shall not impair any such right, power or remedy or be construed to be a waiver thereof, nor shall it preclude the further exercise of any such right, power or remedy.

Section 11.9 Marshalling; Payments Set Aside. Neither any Agent nor any Lender shall be under any obligation to marshal any assets in favor of any Credit Party or any other Person or against or in payment of any or all of the Obligations. To the extent that any Credit Party makes a payment or payments to the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Banks, the Swingline Lender or the Lenders (or to the Administrative Agent, on behalf of Lenders), or the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Issuing Banks or the Lenders enforce any security interests or exercise their rights of setoff, and such payment or payments or the proceeds of such enforcement or setoff or any part thereof are subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside and/or required to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party under any Debtor Relief Law, any other state or federal law, common law or any equitable cause, then, to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied, and all Liens, rights and remedies therefor or related thereto, shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment or payments had not been made or such enforcement or setoff had not occurred.

Section 11.10 Severability. In case any provision in or obligation hereunder or any Note or other Credit Document shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions or obligations, or of such provision or obligation in any other jurisdiction, shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 11.11 Obligations Several; Independent Nature of Lenders' Rights. The obligations of the Lenders hereunder are several and no Lender shall be responsible for the obligations or Revolving Commitment, Term Loan Commitment or 364-Day Revolving Commitment of any other Lender hereunder. Nothing contained herein or in any other Credit Document, and no action taken by the Lenders pursuant hereto or thereto, shall be deemed to constitute the Lenders as a partnership, an association, a joint venture or any other kind of entity. The amounts payable at any time hereunder to each Lender shall be a separate and independent debt, and, subject to Section 10.9, each Lender shall be entitled to protect and enforce its rights arising under this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and it shall not be necessary for any other Lender to be joined as an additional party in any proceeding for such purpose.

Section 11.12 Headings. Section headings herein are included herein for convenience of reference only and shall not constitute a part hereof for any other purpose or be given any substantive effect.

Section 11.13 Applicable Laws.

(a) Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

(b) Submission to Jurisdiction. Each party hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its property, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York sitting in New York county and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, any appellate court from any thereof or any jurisdiction where a Vessel may be found, in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Credit Document, or for recognition or enforcement of any judgment, and each of the parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that all claims in respect of any such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State court or court in a jurisdiction where a Vessel is located, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, in such Federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Nothing in this Agreement or in any other Credit Document shall affect any right that any party may otherwise have to bring any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Credit Document against any Credit Party or its properties in the courts of any jurisdiction.

(c) Waiver of Venue. Each party hereto irrevocably and unconditionally waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Credit Document in any court referred to in subsection (b) of this Section. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding in any such court.

(d) Service of Process. Each party hereto irrevocably consents to service of process in the manner provided for notices in Section 11.1. Nothing in this Agreement will affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other manner permitted by Applicable Law.

Section 11.14 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER CREDIT DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER CREDIT DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Section 11.15 Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates and to its Related

Parties (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential), (b) to the extent required or requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (c) to the extent required by Applicable Laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process, (d) to any other party hereto, (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any other Credit Document or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Credit Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder, (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section, to (i) any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in (including, for purposes hereof, any new lenders invited to join hereunder on an increase in the Loans and Commitments hereunder, whether by exercise of an accordion, by way of amendment or otherwise), any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement or (ii) any actual or prospective party (or its Related Parties) to any swap, derivative or other transaction under which payments are to be made by reference to the Borrower or its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder, (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the credit facilities provided for herein, or (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers or other market identifiers with respect to the credit facilities provided for herein, (h) with the consent of the Borrower or (i) to the extent such Information (x) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (y) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender, any Issuing Bank or any of their respective Affiliates on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrower.

For purposes of this Section, “Information” means all information received from the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries relating to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Issuing Bank on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries; provided that, in the case of information received from the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries after the date hereof, such information is clearly identified at the time of delivery as confidential. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information.

Each of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Issuing Banks and the Lenders acknowledges that (i) the Information may include material non-public information concerning the Borrower or any Subsidiary, as the case may be, (ii) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of material non-public information and (iii) it will handle such material non-public information in accordance with Applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities laws.

Section 11.16 Usury Savings Clause. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the aggregate interest rate charged or agreed to be paid with respect to any of the Obligations, including all charges or fees in connection therewith deemed in the nature of interest under

Applicable Laws shall not exceed the Highest Lawful Rate. If the rate of interest (determined without regard to the preceding sentence) under this Agreement at any time exceeds the Highest Lawful Rate, the aggregate outstanding amount of the Loans made hereunder shall bear interest at the Highest Lawful Rate until the total amount of interest due hereunder equals the amount of interest which would have been due hereunder if the stated rates of interest set forth in this Agreement had at all times been in effect. In addition, if when the Loans made hereunder are repaid in full the total interest due hereunder (taking into account the increase provided for above) is less than the total amount of interest which would have been due hereunder if the stated rates of interest set forth in this Agreement had at all times been in effect, then to the extent permitted by law, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent an amount equal to the difference between the amount of interest paid and the amount of interest which would have been paid if the Highest Lawful Rate had at all times been in effect. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is the intention of the Lenders and each of the Credit Parties to conform strictly to any applicable usury laws. Accordingly, if any Lender contracts for, charges, or receives any consideration which constitutes interest in excess of the Highest Lawful Rate, then any such excess shall be cancelled automatically and, if previously paid, shall at such Lender's option be applied to the aggregate outstanding amount of the Loans made hereunder or be refunded to each of the applicable Credit Parties. In determining whether the interest contracted for, charged, or received by the Administrative Agent or a Lender exceeds the Highest Lawful Rate, such Person may, to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws, (a) characterize any payment that is not principal as an expense, fee, or premium rather than interest, (b) exclude voluntary prepayments and the effects thereof, and (c) amortize, prorate, allocate, and spread in equal or unequal parts the total amount of interest, throughout the contemplated term of the Obligations hereunder.

Section 11.17 Counterparts; Integration; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto in different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement and the other Credit Documents, and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent, constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 5, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof that, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Agreement by telecopy or other electronic imaging means (e.g. "pdf" or "tif" format) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

Section 11.18 No Advisory of Fiduciary Relationship. In connection with all aspects of each transaction contemplated hereby (including in connection with any amendment, waiver or other modification hereof or of any other Credit Document), each of the Credit Parties acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates' understanding, that: (a)(i) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Administrative Agent, are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Credit Parties, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent, on the other hand, (ii) the Credit Parties have consulted their own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (iii) each of the Credit Parties is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and

conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Credit Documents; (b)(i) the Administrative Agent is and has been acting solely as a principal and, except as expressly agreed in writing by the relevant parties, has not been, is not and will not be acting as an advisor, agent or fiduciary, for any Credit Party or any of their Affiliates or any other Person and (ii) the Administrative Agent does not have any obligation to any Credit Party or any of their Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Credit Documents; and (c) the Administrative Agent and its respective Affiliates may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Credit Parties and their Affiliates, and the Administrative Agent does not have any obligation to disclose any of such interests to any Credit Party or its Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the Credit Parties hereby waives and releases, any claims that it may have against the Administrative Agent with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transaction contemplated hereby.

Section 11.19 Electronic Execution of Assignments and Other Documents. The words “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Assignment Agreement or in any amendment, waiver, modification or consent relating hereto shall be deemed to include electronic signatures or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any Applicable Laws, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

Section 11.20 USA PATRIOT Act. Each Lender subject to the Act hereby notifies each of the Credit Parties that pursuant to the requirements of the Patriot Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each of the Credit Parties, which information includes the name and address of each of the Credit Parties and other information that will allow such Lender to identify each of the Credit Parties in accordance with the Patriot Act.

Section 11.21 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Credit Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Credit Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the write-down and conversion powers of an the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

- (a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and
- (b) the effects of any Bail-in Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:
  - (i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;

(ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Credit Document; or

(iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the write-down and conversion powers of any applicable Resolution Authority.

Section 11.22 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. To the extent that the Credit Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for any Swap Agreement or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support, “QFC Credit Support”, and each such QFC, a “Supported QFC”), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the “U.S. Special Resolution Regimes”) in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Credit Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

(a) In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a “Covered Party”) becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Credit Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Credit Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. Without limitation of the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that rights and remedies of the parties with respect to a Defaulting Lender shall in no event affect the rights of any Covered Party with respect to a Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support.

(b) As used in this Section 11.22, the following terms have the following meanings:

“BHC Act Affiliate” of a party means an “affiliate” (as such term is defined under, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 1841(k)) of such party.

“Covered Entity” means any of the following: (i) a “covered entity” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b); (ii) a “covered bank” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or (iii) a “covered FSI” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b).

“Default Right” has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. §§ 252.81, 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable.

[Signatures on Following Pages]

ANNEX B

Appendix A to Credit Agreement

LENDERS, COMMITMENTS AND COMMITMENT PERCENTAGES

Revolving Commitments

<b><u>Lender</u></b>	<b><u>Revolving Commitment</u></b>	<b><u>Revolving Commitment Percentage</u></b>
First Horizon Bank	\$7,968,750.00	18.750%
Regions Bank	\$7,570,312.50	17.8125%
Bank of America, N.A.	\$5,578,125.00	13.125%
BOKF, NA dba Bank of Texas	\$5,312,500.00	12.500%
KeyBank National Association	\$4,515,625.00	10.625%
NBH Bank	\$3,984,375.00	9.375%
Trustmark National Bank	\$3,984,375.00	9.375%
Truist Bank	\$3,585,937.50	8.4375%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$42,500,000.00</b>	<b>100.000%</b>

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## LIST OF CORPORATE ENTITIES (UPDATED 2/8/22)

ENTITY		ABBREVIATION	STATE/PROVINCE	OWNER	INTEREST	
Orion Group Holdings, Inc.		ORN	DE	Parent Company	n/a	
OAS	<b>Orion Administrative Services, Inc.</b>	OAS	TX	ORN	100%	
	East & West Jones Placement Areas,	EWJ	TX	OAS	100%	
	Preferred Tool Services, Inc.	PTS/HITS	TX	OAS	100%	
	Orion Marine Group, LLC	OMGLLC	TX	OAS	100%	
OMR	<b>Orion Marine Contractors, Inc.</b>	OMR	DE	ORN	100%	
	Northwest Marine Construction, ULC	NMC	Canada	OMR	100%	
SCH	<b>Schneider E&amp;C Company, Inc.</b>	SCH	FL	ORN	100%	
OIC	<b>Orion Industrial Construction, LLC</b> (fka F. Miller Construction, LLC)	OIC	LA	ORN	100%	
OCLP	OCLP, LLC	OCLPLLC	NV	ORN	100%	
	OCGP, LLC	OCGP	TX	OCLPLLC	100%	
	<b>Orion Construction, L.P.</b>	OCLP	TX	OCLPLLC	99%	
				OCGP (GP)	1%	
	OMC	<b>Orion Marine Construction, Inc.</b>	OMC	FL	OCLP	100%
		Orion Marine Construction Bahamas, LLC	OMCBH	Bahamas	OMC	100%
		Orion Marine Construction Cayman, Inc.	OMCCY	Grand Cayman Branch	OMC	100%
		Verdant Isle Port Partners (Joint Venture)	VIPP	Grand Cayman	OMC	2.5%
					Royal Caribbean	47.5%
					Carnival	47.5%
					McAlpine	2.5%
		<b>Orion Marine Construction, Inc.-Honduras</b>	OMCH	Honduran Branch	OMC	100%
		<b>Orion Marine Construction TCI,</b>	OMCTCI	Turks & Caicos	OMC	100%
		Orion Marine de Mexico (S de R.L. de C.V.)	OMdeMex	Mexico	OMC	99%
					OAS	1%
		<b>SSL South, LLC</b>	SSL	FL	OMC	100%
		OM Marine Services de Mexico (S de R.L. de C.V.)	OMMSdMex	Mexico	SSL	99%
					OIC	1%
	T. LaQuay Dredging, LLC	TLD	TX	OMC	100%	
	King Fisher Marine Services, LLC	KFMS	TX	OMC	100%	
Misener Marine Construction, Inc.	NMCGA	GA	OMC	100%		
Industrial Channel & Dock Company	ICDC	TX	OMC	100%		
Commercial Channel & Dock Company	CCDC	TX	OMC	100%		



LIST OF CORPORATE ENTITIES (UPDATED 2/8/22)

ENTITY		ABBREVIATION	STATE/PROVINCE	OWNER	INTEREST
OCC	Orion Concrete Construction, LLC	OCC	DE	ORN	100%
	TAS Concrete Construction, LLC	TAS	DE	OCC	100%
	Tony Bagliore Concrete, Inc. dba T.A.S. Commercial Concrete CTX	TBC	TX	TAS	100%
	T.A.S. Commercial Concrete Solutions, LLC	TASCCS	TX	OCC	100%
	T.A.S. Proco, LLC	TASP	TX	TASCCC OCC	99% 1%
OCS	Orion Corporate Services, LLC	OCS	TX	ORN	100%
	Artemis Business Solutions, LLC	ABS	LA	OCS	100%
OGS	Orion Government Services, LLC	OGS	WA	OMR	50%
				OCLP	50%

**Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

The Board of Directors  
Orion Group Holdings, Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (No. 333-174814 and No. 333-218222) on Form S-8 of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. of our reports dated March 7, 2022, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Orion Group Holdings, Inc. as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes and financial statement schedule II (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, which reports appear in the December 31, 2021 annual report on Form 10-K of Orion Group Holdings, Inc.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Houston, Texas  
March 7, 2022

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**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a - 14(a)/15d - 14(a)  
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT, AS AMENDED**

I, Mark R. Stauffer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K of Orion Group Holdings, Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)), and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Quarterly report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

March 7, 2022

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer

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Mark R. Stauffer  
President and Chief Executive Officer

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**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a - 14(a)/15d - 14(a)  
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT, AS AMENDED**

I, Mark R. Stauffer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K of Orion Group Holdings, Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)), and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Quarterly report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

March 7, 2022

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer

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Mark R. Stauffer  
Interim Chief Financial Officer

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**SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATIONS  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of Orion Group Holdings, Inc (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark R. Stauffer, Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

March 7, 2022

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer

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Mark R. Stauffer  
President and Chief Executive Officer

March 7, 2022

By: /s/ Mark R. Stauffer

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Mark R. Stauffer  
Interim Chief Financial Officer

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