
**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, 2014

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: 001-33225

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

2122 York Road, Oak Brook, IL
(Address of principal executive offices)

20-5336063
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

60523
(Zip Code)

(630) 574-3000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Class
Common Stock, (Par Value \$0.0001)

Name of each exchange on which registered
Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

The aggregate market value of voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was \$425,660,035 at June 30, 2014. The aggregate market value was computed using the closing price of the common stock as of that date on the Nasdaq Stock Market. (For purposes of a calculating this amount only, all directors and executive officers of the registrant have been treated as affiliates.)

As of February 27, 2015, 60,236,620 shares of Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part of 10-K
Part III

Documents Incorporated by Reference
Portions of the Proxy Statement to be filed with
the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection
with the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

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Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K may constitute “forward-looking” statements as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”), Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “PSLRA”) or in releases made by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), all as may be amended from time to time. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and its subsidiaries (“Great Lakes”), or industry results, to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Statements that are not historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by, among other things, the use of forward-looking language, such as the words “plan,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “project,” “may,” “would,” “could,” “should,” “seeks,” or “scheduled to,” or other similar words, or the negative of these terms or other variations of these terms or comparable language, or by discussion of strategy or intentions. These cautionary statements are being made pursuant to the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the PSLRA with the intention of obtaining the benefits of the “safe harbor” provisions of such laws. Great Lakes cautions investors that any forward-looking statements made by Great Lakes are not guarantees or indicative of future performance. Important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those forward-looking statements with respect to Great Lakes, include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties that are described in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and in other securities filings by Great Lakes with the SEC.

Although Great Lakes believes that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from a projection or assumption in any forward-looking statements. Great Lakes’ future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and inherent risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are made only as of the date hereof and we do not have or undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise, unless otherwise required by law.

Availability of Information

You may read and copy any materials Great Lakes files with the SEC, including without limitation the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such materials also can be obtained at the SEC’s website, www.sec.gov or by mail from the Public Reference Room of the SEC, at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. Great Lakes’ SEC filings are also available to the public, free of charge, on our corporate website, www.gldd.com as soon as reasonably practicable after Great Lakes electronically files such material with, or furnishes it to, the SEC.

Part I

Item 1. Business

The terms “we,” “our,” “ours,” “us,” “Great Lakes” and “Company” refer to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Organization

Great Lakes is the largest provider of dredging services in the United States and is the only U.S. dredging service provider with significant international operations. The Company was founded in 1890 as Lydon & Drews Partnership and performed its first project in Chicago, Illinois. The Company changed its name to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company in 1905 and was involved in a number of marine construction and landfill projects along the Chicago lakefront and in the surrounding Great Lakes region. Great Lakes now provides dredging services in the East, West, and Gulf Coasts of the United States and worldwide. The Company also owns specialty contracting service providers which primarily offers environmental, remediation and geotechnical services throughout the United States.

On November 4, 2014, the Company acquired the stock of Magnus Pacific Corporation, a leading provider of environmental remediation, geotechnical construction, demolition, and sediments and wetlands construction headquartered outside of Sacramento, California, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$40 million. The Magnus Pacific (“Magnus”) business is part of the Company’s environmental & remediation segment.

On December 31, 2012, the Company acquired the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Terra Contracting, LLC, a respected provider of a wide variety of essential services for environmental, maintenance and infrastructure-related applications headquartered in Kalamazoo, Michigan, for a purchase price of approximately \$26 million. The Terra Contracting Services, LLC (“Terra”) business is part of the Company’s environmental & remediation segment.

The Company operates in four operating segments that, through aggregation, comprise two reportable segments: dredging and environmental & remediation. Four operating segments were aggregated into two reportable segments as the segments have similarity in economic margins, services, production processes, customer types, distribution methods and regulatory environment. The Company has determined that the operating segments are the Company’s four reporting units. Financial information about the Company’s reportable segments and operating revenues by geographic region is provided in Notes 10 and 17 to the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Dredging Operations (86% of 2014 total revenues)

Dredging generally involves the enhancement or preservation of navigability of waterways or the protection of shorelines through the removal or replenishment of soil, sand or rock. Domestically, our work generally is performed in coastal waterways and deep water ports. The U.S. dredging market consists of four primary types of work: capital, coastal protection, maintenance and rivers & lakes. The Company’s “bid market” is defined as the aggregate dollar value of domestic dredging projects on which the Company bid or could have bid if not for capacity constraints or other considerations. The Company experienced an average combined bid market share in the U.S. of 46% over the prior three years, including 46%, 58%, 33% and 50% of the domestic capital, coastal protection, maintenance and rivers & lakes sectors, respectively.

Over its 124 year history, the Company has grown to be a leader in capital, coastal protection and maintenance dredging in the U.S. and is one of the oldest and most experienced dredging companies in the United States. In addition, the Company is the only U.S. dredging service provider with significant international operations. Over the prior three years, foreign dredging operations accounted for an average of 18% of the Company’s dredging revenues. The Company’s foreign projects are typically categorized in the capital work type, but are not included in the aforementioned bid market.

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Capital (domestic is 28% of 2014 dredging revenues). Capital dredging consists primarily of port expansion projects, which involve the deepening of channels to allow access by larger, deeper draft ships and the provision of land fill used to expand port facilities. In addition to port work, capital projects also include land reclamations, trench digging for pipelines, tunnels and cables, and other dredging related to the construction of breakwaters, jetties, canals and other marine structures. Although capital work can be impacted by budgetary constraints and economic conditions, these projects typically generate an immediate economic benefit to the ports and surrounding communities.

Foreign (22% of 2014 dredging revenues). Foreign capital projects typically involve land reclamations, channel deepening and port infrastructure development. The Company targets foreign opportunities that are well suited to the Company's equipment and where it faces reduced competition from its European competitors. Maintaining a presence in foreign markets has enabled the Company to diversify its customer base and take advantage of differences in global economic development. Over the last ten years, the Company has performed dredging work in the Middle East, Africa, India, Australia, the Caribbean and Central and South America. Most recently, the Company has focused its efforts on opportunities in Australia, the Middle East and South America.

Coastal protection (28% of 2014 dredging revenues). Coastal protection was previously referred to as beach nourishment. Coastal protection is a more accurate description of this important dredging work that protects valuable infrastructure along the coast lines. Coastal protection projects generally involve moving sand from the ocean floor to shoreline locations where erosion threatens shoreline assets. Beach erosion is a continuous problem that has intensified with the rise in coastal development and has become an important issue for state and local governments concerned with protecting beachfront tourism and real estate. Coastal protection via beach nourishment is often viewed as a better response to erosion than trapping sand through the use of sea walls and jetties, or relocating buildings and other assets away from the shoreline. Generally, coastal protection projects take place during the fall and winter months to minimize interference with bird and marine life migration and breeding patterns as well as coastal recreation activities.

Maintenance (18% of 2014 dredging revenues). Maintenance dredging consists of the re-dredging of previously deepened waterways and harbors to remove silt, sand and other accumulated sediments. Due to natural sedimentation, many channels require maintenance dredging every one to three years, thus creating a recurring source of dredging work that is typically non-deferrable if adequate commercial navigability is to be maintained. In addition, severe weather such as hurricanes, flooding and droughts can also cause the accumulation of sediments and drive the need for maintenance dredging.

Rivers & lakes (4% of 2014 dredging revenues). Domestic rivers and lakes dredging and related operations typically consist of lake and river dredging, inland levee and construction dredging, environmental restoration and habitat improvement and other marine construction projects. Although the Mississippi River has a large source of projects on which the Company bids, certain dredges used on these projects are more portable and able to be transported to take advantage of the fragmented market. In addition, many of our dredges can be transported to sites of waterway environmental remediation work to assist our environmental & remediation business on projects. Generally, inland river and lake projects in the northern U.S. take place in non-winter months because frozen waterways significantly reduce the Company's ability to operate and transport its equipment in the relevant geographies.

Dredging Demand Drivers

The Company believes that the following factors are important drivers of the demand for its dredging services:

- *Deep port capital projects.* Most U.S. ports have expansion plans that include deepening and widening in order to better compete for international trade. International trade, particularly in the intermodal container shipping business, is undergoing significant change as a result of the Panama Canal expansion. Many shipping lines have announced plans to deploy larger ships which, due to the channel

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dimension requirements, currently would not be able to use many U.S. ports. Miami's port deepening project is scheduled for completion in 2015 and its port channels will then be able to accommodate the larger vessels. This is expected to put more pressure on U.S. ports such as Savannah, Jacksonville and Charleston to deepen in order to remain competitive. In addition, the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are resuming expansion efforts to remain competitive with deepened East Coast ports. In addition, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) was signed in the second quarter of 2014 which authorized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the "Corps") to begin dredging to deepen the Savannah River channel as well as initiate studies to deepen the ports of Jacksonville, Boston and others in the Gulf Coast. The Company views the bill as a positive catalyst for the domestic dredging industry as it authorizes over thirty major projects for the Corps. The Company believes that port deepening and expansion work authorized under current and anticipated future legislation will continue to provide significant opportunities for the domestic dredging industry.

- *Gulf coast restoration.* There has been continued focus on restoring the barrier islands and wetlands that provide natural protection from storms in the Gulf Coast area. Many restoration projects have commenced to repair coastal areas. Several additional projects are being planned by state and local governments to restore natural barriers. The State of Louisiana has completed a master plan calling for a \$50 billion investment in its coastal infrastructure, with a significant portion involving dredging. The annual bid market for domestic capital dredging, which includes deep port capital dredging and Gulf Coast restoration, averaged \$349 million over the prior three years.
- *Substantial need for coastal protection.* Beach erosion is a recurring problem due to the normal ebb and flow of coastlines as well as the effects of severe storm activity. Growing populations in coastal communities and vital beach tourism are drawing attention to the importance of protecting beachfront assets. Over the past few years, both the federal government and state and local entities have funded beach work recognizing the essential role these natural barriers play in absorbing storm energy and protecting public and private property. Superstorm Sandy has highlighted the need for projects that clear the navigation channels, renourish damaged beaches and mitigate shore erosion from future storms. Since the beginning of 2013, the Corps has let for bid over \$600 million in projects to repair shorelines in New York and New Jersey damaged as a result of Superstorm Sandy. The annual bid market for coastal protection over the prior three years averaged \$320 million.
- *Required maintenance of U.S. ports.* The channels and waterways leading to U.S. ports have stated depths on which shippers rely when entering those ports. Due to naturally occurring sedimentation and severe weather, active channels require maintenance dredging to ensure that stated depths are at authorized levels. Consequently, the need to maintain channel depth creates a recurring source of dredging work that is non-deferrable if optimal navigability is to be preserved. The Corps is responsible for federally funded projects related to navigation and flood control of U.S. waterways. The maritime industry, including the ports, has repeatedly advocated for congressional efforts to ensure that a fully funded, recurring maintenance program is in place. The previously mentioned Water Resources Reform and Development Act calls for full use of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for maintenance of ports and waterways within 10 years. With the mandate to utilize the taxes collected on imports to U.S. ports for their intended purpose of maintaining future access to the waterways and ports that support our nation's economy, the Company expects the Corps to substantially increase the projects let to bid for maintenance projects in 2015. The annual bid market for maintenance dredging over the prior three years averaged \$355 million.
- *Need to maintain safe navigability of the U.S. river system.* There are over 12 thousand miles of commercially navigable inland waterways that move more than 566 million tons of commercial goods. Transportation by barge requires less energy, and therefore is both better for the environment as well as costs less to move cargo than transportation by airplane, railcar or truck. Many industries rely on safe navigability of U.S. inland waterways as a primary means to transport goods and commodities such as coal, chemicals, petroleum, minerals, stones, metals and agricultural products. Natural sedimentation and other circumstances require that the inland waterway system be periodically dredged so that it can be used

as intended. The Corps recognizes the need to maintain the safe navigability of U.S. waterways. The annual bid market for rivers and lakes dredging over the prior three years averaged \$62 million.

- *Domestic and international energy transportation.* The growth in demand for transportation of energy worldwide has driven the need for dredging to support new terminals, harbors, channels and pipelines. Great Lakes recently completed dredging work on a project that will create a new shipping channel for a liquid natural gas (“LNG”) terminal being developed to export abundant energy resources from the west coast of Australia. The Company is also widening the Freeport Harbor Ship Channel in Texas, which is being sponsored by Freeport LNG. The significant drop in crude oil prices in 2014 may lead to a slowdown in the development of LNG export plants; however, the Company continues to expect that future global energy demand will necessitate improvements in the infrastructure base around sources of rich resources and countries that import global energy.
- *Middle East market.* Over the past ten years, the Middle East has been a strong market for dredging services. With substantial income from oil revenues and significant real estate development, these countries have been undergoing extensive infrastructure expansion. Historically lower oil prices and the contraction in Middle East commercial and real estate development have slowed the rate of the region’s infrastructure development. The Company is presently engaged in the widening and deepening of a portion of the Suez Canal to expand the seaborne cargo capacity of this important waterway.

Environmental & Remediation Operations (approximately 14% of 2014 total revenues)

The environmental & remediation segment provides soil, water and sediment environmental remediation for clients in both the public and private sectors in the United States. Remediation involves the containment, immobilization or removal of contamination from an environment through the use of any combination of isolation, treatment, or exhumation techniques including off-site disposal based on the quantity and severity of the contamination. The Company had historically provided certain environmental remediation services in conjunction with its demolition business, which we divested in April 2014. The Company added additional environmental remediation skillsets through its acquisition of Terra in December 2012 and Magnus Pacific in November 2014. Combined with our dredging segment, we have a set of skills well suited to perform all types of environmental and remediation work on both land and water. Besides environmental remediation, the environmental & remediation segment performs abatement services, industrial cleaning, and waste transportation and disposal. Our recent acquisition of Magnus Pacific expands the geographic footprint of our environmental operations to include the U.S. West Coast and broadens our suite of services to include geotechnical capabilities and other environmental solutions.

Environmental & Remediation Demand Drivers

The Company believes that the following factors are important drivers of the demand for its environmental & remediation services:

- *Increasing requirements for environmental services.* Both the dredging and environmental & remediation businesses have experienced requests for handling contaminated sediments and soils at project sites. The Environmental Protection Agency and several state agencies began to recognize the environmental hazards posed by stored industrial byproducts near waterways. The release of regulated pollutants into major waterways, inland lakes, landfills and public lands require the use of environmental remediation to remove the contaminated sediment.

Government mandated remediation. The Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) mandates remediation initiatives that are paid for partially or in whole by responsible parties. The capability to provide the environmental clean-up of not only the waterway, but also the processing of the contaminated sediment or any contaminated soil from other brownfield sites as well as services related to new federal regulations over the storage and disposal of coal ash provides a targeted growth opportunity for Great Lakes.

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For additional details regarding Dredging Operations and Environmental & Remediation Operations, including financial information regarding our international and United States revenues and long-lived assets, see Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and Item 8. “Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including Footnote 17 to the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Customers

Dredging

The dredging industry’s customers include federal, state and local governments, foreign governments and both domestic and foreign private concerns, such as utilities, oil and other energy companies. Most dredging projects are competitively bid, with the award going to the lowest qualified bidder. Customers generally have few economical alternatives to dredging services. The Corps is the largest dredging customer in the U.S. and has responsibility for federally funded projects related to navigation and flood control. In addition, the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Navy are responsible for awarding federal contracts with respect to their own facilities. In 2014, approximately 70% of the Company’s dredging revenues were generated from 53 different contracts with federal agencies or third parties operating under contracts with federal agencies.

Environmental & remediation

Environmental & remediation customers include general contractors, corporations, Superfund potentially responsible parties, environmental engineering and construction firms that commission projects and federal as well as municipal government agencies. This segment benefits from key relationships with certain customers in the general contracting and environmental engineering industries. In 2014, two of the environmental & remediation segment’s customers were responsible for approximately 36% and 11% of the environmental & remediation segment’s annual revenues; however, the loss of these customers would not have a material adverse effect on Great Lakes as a whole.

Bidding Process

Dredging

Most of the Company’s dredging contracts are obtained through competitive bidding on terms specified by the party inviting the bid. The types of equipment required to perform the specified service, the estimated project duration, seasonality, location and complexity of a project affect the cost of performing the contract and the price that dredging contractors will bid.

For contracts under its jurisdiction, the Corps typically prepares a fair and reasonable cost estimate based on the specifications of the project. To be successful, a bidder must be determined by the Corps to be a responsible bidder (i.e., a bidder that generally has the necessary equipment and experience to successfully complete the project as well as the ability to obtain a surety bid bond) and submit the lowest responsive bid that does not exceed 125% of the Corps’ original estimate. Contracts for state and local governments are generally awarded to the lowest qualified bidder. Contracts for private customers are awarded based on the contractor’s experience, equipment and schedule, as well as price. While substantially all of the Company’s dredging contracts are competitively bid, some government contracts are awarded through a sole source procurement process involving negotiation between the contractor and the government, while other projects are bid by the Corps through a “request for proposal” process. The request for proposal process benefits both Great Lakes and its customers as customers can award contracts based on factors beyond price, including experience and skill.

Environmental & remediation

The majority of the environmental & remediation segment’s projects are secured through competitive bidding. When the environmental & remediation segment bids on a project, it evaluates the contract

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specifications and develops a cost estimate to which it adds an acceptable margin. While there are numerous competitors in the environmental & remediation services market, the Company benefits from its size, relationships and reputation. Therefore, there are occasions where the Company is not the lowest bidder on a contract, but is still awarded the project based on its reputation and qualifications.

Bonding and Foreign Project Guarantees

Dredging

For most domestic projects and some foreign projects, dredging service providers are required to obtain three types of bonds: bid bonds, performance bonds and payment bonds. These bonds are typically provided by large insurance companies. A bid bond is required to serve as a guarantee so that if a service provider's bid is chosen, the service provider will sign the contract. The amount of the bond is typically 20% of the service provider's bid, with a range generally between \$1 and \$10 million. After a contract is signed, the bid bond is replaced by a performance bond, the purpose of which is to guarantee that the job will be completed. If the service provider fails to complete a job, the bonding company would be required to complete the job and would be entitled to be paid the contract price directly by the customer. Additionally, the bonding company would be entitled to be paid by the service provider for any costs incurred in excess of the contract price. A service provider's ability to obtain performance bonds with respect to a particular contract depends upon the size of the contract, as well as the size of the service provider and its financial position. A payment bond is required to protect the service provider's suppliers and subcontractors in the event that the service provider cannot make timely payments. Payment bonds are generally written at 100% of the contract value.

Great Lakes has an agreement with Zurich American Insurance Company ("Zurich") under which the Company can obtain performance, bid and payment bonds. Great Lakes has never experienced difficulty in obtaining bonding for any of its projects; and Great Lakes has never failed to complete a marine project in its 124 year history. For most foreign dredging projects, letters of credit or bank guarantees issued by foreign banks are required as security for the bid, performance and, if applicable, advance payment guarantees. The Company obtains its letters of credit under the Credit Agreement (as defined below). Foreign bid guarantees are usually 2% to 5% of the service provider's bid. Foreign performance and advance payment guarantees are each typically 5% to 10% of the contract value.

Environmental & remediation

The environmental & remediation segment contracts with both private, non-governmental customers and governmental entities. In general, it is not required to secure bonding for projects with non-governmental customers but is required to secure bonding for projects with governmental entities.

Competition

Dredging

The U.S. dredging industry is highly fragmented with approximately 250 entities in the U.S. presently operating more than 850 dredges, primarily in maintenance dredging. Most of these dredges are smaller and service the inland, as opposed to coastal, waterways, and therefore do not generally compete with Great Lakes except in our rivers & lakes market. Competition is determined by the size and complexity of the job; equipment bonding and certification requirements; and government regulations. Great Lakes and three other companies comprised approximately 80% of the Company's defined bid market related to domestic capital, coastal protection and maintenance over the prior three years. The foregoing percentage excludes work in the rivers & lakes market. Within the Company's bid market, competition is determined primarily on the basis of price. In addition, the Foreign Dredge Act of 1906, or "Dredging Act," and Section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, or "Jones Act," provide significant barriers to entry with respect to foreign competition. Together these two laws prohibit foreign-built, chartered or operated vessels from competing in the U.S. See "Business—Government Regulations" below.

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Great Lakes competes with several smaller competitors in the domestic rivers and lakes market. Competition is determined primarily based on the basis of geographic reach, project execution capability and price.

Competition in the international market is dominated by four large European dredging companies all of which operate larger equipment and fleets that are more extensive than the Company's. Recently, a large Chinese dredging company has emerged as a key player in the international market. In addition, there are several governmentally supported dredging companies that operate on a local or regional basis. The Company targets opportunities that are well suited to its equipment and where it can be most competitive. Most recently, the Company has focused on opportunities in the Middle East and Brazil where the Company has cultivated close customer relationships and has pursued contracts compatible with the size of the Company's vessels.

Environmental & remediation

The U.S. environmental & remediation and related services industry is highly fragmented and is comprised mostly of small regional companies. The environmental & remediation segment is able to perform both smaller and larger, more complex projects. The environmental & remediation segment competes in the specialty contracting services industry primarily on the basis of its experience, reputation, equipment, key client relationships and price. The ability to deliver a wide range of interdisciplinary capabilities under a single project team is another competitive attribute.

Equipment

Dredging

Great Lakes' fleet of dredges, material barges and other specialized equipment is the largest and most diverse in the U.S. The Company operates three principal types of dredging equipment: hopper dredges, hydraulic dredges and mechanical dredges.

Hopper Dredges. Hopper dredges are typically self-propelled and have the general appearance of an ocean-going vessel. The dredge has hollow hulls, or "hoppers," into which material is suctioned hydraulically through drag-arms. Once the hoppers are filled, the dredge sails to the designated disposal site and either (i) bottom dumps the material or (ii) pumps the material from the hoppers through a pipeline to a designated site. Hopper dredges can operate in rough waters, are less likely than other types of dredges to interfere with ship traffic, and can be relocated quickly from one project to another. Hopper dredges primarily work on coastal protection and maintenance projects.

Hydraulic Dredges. Hydraulic dredges remove material using a revolving cutterhead which cuts and churns the sediment on the channel or ocean floor and hydraulically pumps the material by pipe to the disposal location. These dredges are very powerful and can dredge some types of rock. Certain dredged materials can be directly pumped for miles with the aid of multiple booster pumps. Hydraulic dredges work with an assortment of support equipment, which help with the positioning and movement of the dredge, handling of the pipelines and the placement of the dredged material. Great Lakes operates the only two large electric hydraulic dredges in the U.S., which makes the Company particularly competitive in markets with stringent emissions standards, such as California and Houston. Unlike hopper dredges, relocating hydraulic dredges and all their ancillary equipment requires specialized vessels and additional time and their operations can be impacted by ship traffic and rough waters. There is a wide distribution of hydraulic dredges from our smaller rivers & lakes vessels that use pipe sizes ranging from 10" to 22" and operate at between 365 and 3,200 total horsepower, while the Company's other hydraulic dredges use pipe sizes ranging from 18" to 36" and operate at between 1,900 and 20,300 total horsepower.

Mechanical Dredges. There are two basic types of mechanical dredges: clamshell and backhoe. In both types, the dredge uses a bucket to excavate material from the channel or ocean floor. The dredged material is

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placed by the bucket into material barges, or “scows,” for transport to the designated disposal area. The scows are emptied by bottom-dumping, direct pump-out or removal by a crane with a bucket. Mechanical dredges are capable of removing hard-packed sediments, blasted rock and debris and can work in tight areas such as along docks or terminals. Clamshell dredges with specialized buckets are ideally suited to handle material requiring environmentally controlled disposal. Additionally, the Company owns an electric clamshell dredge which provides an advantage in those markets with stringent emissions standards.

Scows. The Company has the largest fleet of material barges in the domestic industry, which provides cost advantages when dredged material is required to be disposed far offshore or when material requires controlled disposal. The Company uses scows with its hydraulic dredges and mechanical dredges. Scows are an efficient and cost effective way to move material and increase dredging production. The Company has twelve scows in its fleet with a capacity ranging from 5,000 to 8,800 cubic yards. The Company purchased two new scows in each of 2013 and 2014 to support its operations.

In addition, the Company has numerous pieces of smaller equipment that support its dredging operations. Great Lakes’ domestic dredging fleet is typically positioned on the East and Gulf Coasts, with a smaller number of vessels occasionally positioned on the West Coast, and with many of the rivers & lakes dredges on inland rivers and lakes. The mobility of the fleet enables the Company to move equipment in response to changes in demand. Great Lakes’ fleet also includes vessels currently positioned in the Middle East and Brazil.

The Company continually assesses its need to upgrade and expand its dredging fleet to take advantage of improving technology and to address the changing needs of the dredging market. The Company is also committed to preventive maintenance, which it believes is reflected in the long lives of most of its equipment and its low level of unscheduled downtime on jobs. To the extent that market conditions warrant the expenditures, Great Lakes can prolong the useful life of its vessels. The Company has announced the construction of a dual mode articulated tug/barge trailing suction hopper dredge. The articulated tug and hopper dredge (“ATB”) are expected to be delivered before the end of 2016.

Certification of equipment by the U.S. Coast Guard and establishment of the permissible loading capacity by the American Bureau of Shipping (“A.B.S.”) are important factors in the Company’s dredging business. Many projects, such as coastal protection projects with offshore sand borrow sites and dredging projects in exposed entrance channels or with offshore disposal areas, are restricted by federal regulations to be performed only by dredges or scows that have U.S. Coast Guard certification and a load line established by the A.B.S. The certifications indicate that the dredge is structurally capable of operating in open waters. The Company has more certified dredging vessels than any of the Company’s domestic competitors and makes substantial investments to maintain these certifications

Environmental & remediation

The environmental & remediation segment owns and operates specialized remediation equipment, including a fleet of tracked excavators, haul trucks, dozers, and other earth moving equipment commonly used for remediation earthwork. The group also owns a wide range of specialty equipment commonly used for geotechnical slurry wall construction including long-stick excavators, slurry batch plants, de-sanders, and jet shear mixers as well as a number of mixing augers utilized for in-situ stabilization. Specialty demolition attachments used to support facility remediation includes a limited number of shears, pulverizers, processors, grapples and hydraulic hammers that facilitate processing of construction and demolition debris for recycling, reclamation and disposal. The Company also owns and maintains a large number of skid-steer loaders, high pressure vacuum equipment trucks, heavy-duty large-capacity loaders, off-highway hauling units and a fleet of tractor-trailers for transporting equipment and materials to and from job sites. The Company rents additional equipment on a project-by-project basis, which allows the Company flexibility to adjust costs to the level of project activity.

Seasonality

Seasonality generally does not have a significant impact on the Company's dredging operations. However, many East Coast coastal protection projects are limited by environmental windows that require work to be performed in winter months to protect wildlife habitats. The Company can mitigate the impact of these environmental restrictions to a certain extent because the Company has the flexibility to reposition its equipment to project sites, if available, that are not limited by these restrictions. In addition, rivers and lakes in the northern U.S. freeze during the winter, significantly reducing the Company's ability to operate and transport its equipment in the relevant geographies. Fish spawning and flooding can affect dredging operations as well.

The Company's environmental & remediation segment operates across a national footprint. Similar to the dredging segment, the environmental & remediation segment's projects are impacted by the freezing rivers and lakes in the northern climates during the winter and by the rainy season on the rivers and levees along the West Coast. The company's broad spectrum capability and geographical footprint should increasingly allow it to pursue and execute work in the warmer southern climates, eventually diminishing the effects of weather related seasonality.

Weather

The Company's ability to perform its contracts may depend on weather conditions. Inclement or hazardous weather conditions can delay the completion of a project, can result in disruption or early termination of a project, unanticipated recovery costs or liability exposure and additional costs. As part of bidding on fixed price contracts, the Company makes allowances, consistent with historical weather data, for project downtime due to adverse weather conditions. In the event that the Company experiences adverse weather beyond these allowances, a project may require additional days to complete, resulting in additional costs and decreased gross profit margins. Conversely, favorable weather can accelerate the completion of the project, resulting in cost savings and increased gross profit margins. Typically, Great Lakes is exposed to significant weather in the first and fourth quarters, and certain projects are required to be performed in environmental windows that occur during these periods. See "Business-Seasonality" above.

Weather is difficult to predict and historical records exist for only the last 100-125 years. Changes in weather patterns may cause a deviation from project weather allowances on a more frequent basis and consequently increase or decrease gross profit margin, as applicable, on a project-by-project basis. In a typical year, the Company works on many projects in multiple geographic locations and experiences both positive and negative deviations from project weather allowances. Accordingly, it is unlikely that future climate change will have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

Backlog

The Company's contract backlog represents its estimate of the revenues that will be realized under the portion of the contracts remaining to be performed. For dredging contracts these estimates are based primarily upon the time and costs required to mobilize the necessary assets to and from the project site, the amount and type of material to be dredged and the expected production capabilities of the equipment performing the work. For environmental & remediation contracts, these estimates are based on the time and remaining costs required to complete the project, relative to total estimated project costs and project revenues agreed to with the customer. However, these estimates are necessarily subject to variances based upon actual circumstances. Because of these factors, as well as factors affecting the time required to complete each job, backlog is not always indicative of future revenues or profitability. In addition, a significant amount of the Company's dredging backlog relates to federal government contracts, which can be canceled at any time without penalty, subject to the Company's right, in some cases, to recover the Company's actual committed costs and profit on work performed up to the date of cancellation. The Company's backlog may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter based upon the type and size of the projects the Company is awarded from the bid market. A quarterly increase or decrease of the

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Company's backlog does not necessarily result in an improvement or a deterioration of the Company's business. The Company's backlog includes only those projects for which the Company has obtained a signed contract with the customer. The components of the Company's backlog including dollar amount and other related information are addressed in more detail in Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Bidding Activity and Backlog."

Employees

Dredging

During 2014, the Company employed an average of 466 full-time salaried personnel in the U.S., including those in a corporate function. In addition, the Company employs U.S. hourly personnel, most of whom are unionized, on a project-by-project basis. Crews are generally available for hire on relatively short notice. During 2014, the Company employed a daily average of 679 hourly personnel to meet domestic project requirements.

At December 31, 2014, the Company employed 29 expatriates, 19 foreign nationals and 69 local staff to manage and administer its Middle East operations. During 2014, the Company also employed a daily average of 192 hourly personnel to meet project requirements in the Middle East.

Environmental & remediation

At December 31, 2014, the environmental & remediation segment employed approximately 202 full-time salaried administrative employees, in addition to an average of 272 hourly employees pursuant to four union agreements. The hourly employees are hired on a project-by-project basis and are generally available for hire on relatively short notice.

Safety

Safety of its employees is one of the highest priorities of Great Lakes. The Company embraces an Incident & Injury Free safety culture committed to training, behavioral based awareness and mutual responsibility for the wellbeing of workers. The Company's goal is sustainable safety excellence. Accident prevention, safety and environmental protection have top priority in the Company's business planning, in the overall conduct of its business, and in the operation and maintenance of our equipment (marine and land) and facilities.

Unions

The Company is a party to numerous collective bargaining agreements in the U.S. that govern its relationships with its unionized hourly workforce. However, two unions represent a large majority of our dredging employees—the International Union of Operating Engineers ("IUOE"), Local 25 and the Seafarers International Union. The Company's contracts with IUOE, Local 25 expire in September 2015 and September 2016. Our agreement with Seafarers International Union expired in February 2015 and we have negotiated a new agreement which is subject to ratification by its members. SIU members have continued to work as usual during negotiations and there has been no disruption to our operations. The Company has not experienced any major labor disputes in the past five years and believes it has good relationships with the unions that represent a significant number of its hourly employees; however, there can be no assurances that the Company will not experience labor strikes or disturbances in the future.

Government Regulations

The Company is subject to government regulations pursuant to the Dredging Act, the Jones Act, the Shipping Act, 1916, or "Shipping Act," and the vessel documentation laws set forth in Chapter 121 of Title 46 of the United States Code. These statutes require vessels engaged in dredging in the navigable waters of the United States 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 United States. The U.S. citizen ownership and control standards

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require the vessel-owning entity to be at least 75% U.S. citizen owned and prohibit the chartering of the vessel to any entity that does not meet the 75% U.S. citizen ownership test.

Environmental Matters

The Company's operations, facilities and vessels are subject to various environmental laws and regulations related to, among other things: dredging operations; the disposal of dredged material; protection of wetlands; storm water and waste water discharges; demolition activities; asbestos removal; transportation and disposal of wastes and materials; air emissions; and remediation of contaminated soil, sediments, surface water and groundwater. The Company is also subject to laws designed to protect certain marine species and habitats. Compliance with these statutes and regulations can delay appropriation and/or performance of particular projects and increase related project costs. Non-compliance can also result in fines, penalties and claims by third parties seeking damages for alleged personal injury, as well as damages to property and natural resources.

Certain environmental laws such as the U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 impose strict and, under some circumstances joint and several, liability on owners and operators of facilities and vessels for investigation and remediation of releases and discharges of regulated materials, and also impose liability for related damages to natural resources. The Company's past and ongoing operations involve the use, and from time to time the release or discharge, of regulated materials which could result in liability under these and other environmental laws. The Company has remediated known releases and discharges as deemed necessary, but there can be no guarantee that additional costs will not be incurred if, for example, third party claims arise or new conditions are discovered.

The Company's projects may involve remediation, demolition, excavation, transportation, management and disposal of hazardous waste and other regulated materials. Various laws strictly regulate the removal, treatment and transportation of hazardous water and other regulated materials and impose liability for human health effects and environmental contamination caused by these materials. The Company takes steps to limit its potential liability by hiring qualified subcontractors from time to time to remove such materials from our projects and some project contracts require the client to retain liability for hazardous waste generation.

Based on the Company's experience and available information, the Company believes that the future cost of compliance with existing environmental laws and regulations (and liability for known environmental conditions) will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, the Company cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future, how existing or future laws or regulations will be enforced, administered or interpreted, or the amount of future expenditures that may be required to comply with these environmental or health and safety laws or regulations or to respond to newly discovered conditions, such as future cleanup matters or other environmental claims.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the names and ages of all of the Company's executive officers and the positions and offices presently held by them.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Jonathan W. Berger	56	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Kyle D. Johnson	53	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Mark W. Marinko	53	Senior Vice President—Chief Financial Officer
David E. Simonelli	58	President of Dredging Operations
Maryann Waryjas	63	Senior Vice President—Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary

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Jonathan W. Berger, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Berger was named Chief Executive Officer in September 2010. Mr. Berger was the managing partner at Tellurian Partners, LLC, a consulting firm, from August 2009 until September 2010. From January 2002 until July 2009, Mr. Berger was a managing director and co-head of Corporate Finance for Navigant Consulting, Inc. (“NCI”), a New York Stock Exchange-listed consulting firm. Mr. Berger was also President of Navigant Capital Advisors, LLC, the wholly owned broker-dealer of NCI during a portion of that time. From January 2000 to March 2001, Mr. Berger was president of DotPlanet.com, an Internet services provider. From 1983 to December 1999, Mr. Berger was employed by KPMG, LLP, an independent public accounting firm, where he served as a partner from August 1991 to December 1999; he was in charge of the national corporate finance practice for three of those years. Mr. Berger was a Director and Chair of the Audit and Compensation Committees of Boise, Inc. He is a Certified Public Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Science from Cornell University and an M.B.A. from Emory University.

Kyle D. Johnson, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Johnson was promoted to Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer in 2013. He had served the Company as a Senior Vice President of Operations from 2010. Previously, he held the position of Vice President and Chief Contract Manager since 2006. He joined the Company in 1983 as a Mechanical Engineer and has since held positions of increasing responsibility in domestic and international engineering, operations and management. Mr. Johnson was named Vice President in 2002. Mr. Johnson earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering from Purdue University and a Master’s of Science degree in Construction Engineering & Management from Stanford University.

Mark W. Marinko, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Marinko has served as our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since June 2014. Mr. Marinko has a strong background in operations and finance working for TransUnion, LLC, a global information solutions company, through August 2013. Mr. Marinko was most recently President of the Consumer Services division at TransUnion leading the direct to consumer and business market, customer service, consumer compliance and marketing for the credit information company. Prior to his position as president, Mr. Marinko has been in increasing accounting and financial roles as Controller and Vice President of Finance at TransUnion since 1996. Prior to TransUnion, Mr. Marinko served as controller of Official Airline Guides. In his over 30 years of professional experience, Mr. Marinko has held roles specializing in accounting, finance, sales, systems and business operations.

David E. Simonelli, President of Dredging Operations

Mr. Simonelli was named President of Dredging Operations in April 2010. Mr. Simonelli has overall responsibility for the Dredging Division which includes safety, estimating, engineering, domestic and international operations and plant and equipment. He was named a Vice President of the Company in 2002 and Special Projects Manager in 1996. He joined the Company in 1978 as a Civil Engineer and has since held positions of increasing responsibility in domestic and international operations and project management. Mr. Simonelli earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil and Environmental Engineering from the University of Rhode Island. He is a member of the Hydrographic Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Western Dredging Association.

Maryann Waryjas, Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary

Ms. Waryjas was named Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary in August 2012. From 2000 until joining Great Lakes, Ms. Waryjas was a partner at Katten Muchin Rosenman, LLP (“Katten”), where she most recently was co-chair of the firm’s Corporate Governance and Mergers and

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Acquisitions Practices. Ms. Waryjas served two consecutive terms on Katten's Board of Directors. Prior to Katten, Ms. Waryjas was a partner at the Chicago offices of Jenner & Block and Kirkland & Ellis. She received her B.S. degree, magna cum laude, from Loyola University and her J.D. degree, cum laude, from Northwestern University School of Law.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following risk factors address the material risks and uncertainties concerning our business. You should carefully consider the following risks and other information contained or incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K when evaluating our business and financial condition and an investment in our common stock. Should any of the following risks or uncertainties develop into actual events, such developments could have material adverse effects on our business, financial condition, cash flows or results of operations. We have grouped our Risk Factors under captions that we believe describe various categories of potential risk. For the reader's convenience, we have not duplicated risk factors that could be considered to be included in more than one category.

Risks Related to our Business

We depend on our ability to continue to obtain federal government dredging and other contracts, and are therefore impacted by the amount of government funding for dredging and other projects. A reduction in government funding for dredging or other contracts, or government cancellation of such contracts, could materially adversely affect our business operations, revenues and profits.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from federal government contracts, particularly dredging contracts. Revenues related to dredging contracts with federal agencies or companies operating under contracts with federal agencies and the percentage as a total of dredging revenue for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Federal government dredging revenue (in US \$1,000)	\$487,647	\$329,185	\$405,434
Percent of dredging revenue from federal government	70%	51%	69%

Amounts spent by the federal government on dredging and remediation are subject to the budgetary and legislative processes. We would expect the federal government to continue to improve and maintain ports as it has for many years, which will necessitate a certain level of federal spending. However, there can be no assurance that the federal government will allocate any particular amount or level of funds to be spent on dredging or remediation projects for any specified period.

In addition, potential contract cancellations, modifications, protests, suspensions or terminations may arise from resolution of these issues and could cause our revenues, profits and cash flows to be lower. Federal government contracts can be canceled at any time without penalty to the government, subject to, in most cases, our contractual right to recover our actual committed costs and profit on work performed up to the date of cancellation. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the federal government will not cancel any federal government contracts that have been or are awarded to us. Even if a contract is not cancelled, the government may elect to not award further work pursuant to a contract. A significant reduction in government funding for dredging or remediation contracts, could materially adversely affect our business, operations, revenues and profits.

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We depend on our ability to qualify as an eligible bidder under government contract criteria and to compete successfully against other qualified bidders in order to obtain government dredging and other contracts. Our inability to qualify or to compete successfully for certain contracts could materially adversely affect our business operations, revenues and profits.

The U.S. government and various state, local and foreign government agencies conduct rigorous competitive processes for awarding many contracts. Some contracts include multiple award task order contracts in which several contractors are selected as eligible bidders for future work. We will face strong competition and pricing pressures for any additional contract awards from the U.S. government and other domestic and foreign government agencies, and we may be required to qualify or continue to qualify under various multiple award task order contract criteria. Our inability to qualify as an eligible bidder under government contract criteria could preclude us from competing for certain government contract awards. In addition, our inability to qualify as an eligible bidder, or to compete successfully when bidding for certain government contracts and to win those contracts, could materially adversely affect our business, operations, revenues and profits.

The nature of our contracts, particularly those that are fixed-price, subjects us to risks associated with cost over-runs, operating cost inflation and potential claims for liquidated damages. If we are unable to accurately estimate our costs to complete our projects, our profitability could suffer.

We conduct our business under various types of contracts where costs are estimated in advance of our performance. Most dredging contracts are fixed-price contracts where the customer pays a fixed price per unit (e.g., cubic yard) of material dredged. In addition, most of our environmental remediation contracts carry similar risks to our fixed-price dredging contracts. Fixed-price contracts carry inherent risks, including risks of losses from underestimating costs, operational difficulties, and other changes that can occur over the contract period. If our estimates prove inaccurate, if there are errors or ambiguities as to contract specifications, or if circumstances change due to, among other things, unanticipated conditions or technical problems, difficulties in obtaining permits or approvals, changes in local laws or labor conditions, inclement or hazardous weather conditions, changes in cost of equipment or materials, or our suppliers' or subcontractor's inability to perform, then cost over-runs and delays in performance are likely to occur. We may not be able to obtain compensation for additional work performed or expenses incurred, or may be delayed in receiving necessary approvals or payments. Additionally, we may be required to pay liquidated damages upon our failure to meet schedule or performance requirements of our contracts. Our failure to accurately estimate the resources and time required for fixed-price contracts or our failure to perform our contractual obligations within the expected time frame and costs could result in reduced profits or, in certain cases, a loss for that contract. If we were to significantly underestimate the costs on one or more significant contracts, the resulting losses could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition.

Our results of operations depend on the award of new contracts and the timing of the performance of these contracts. As a result, our quarterly operating results may vary significantly.

Our quarterly and annual results of operations have fluctuated from period to period in the past and may continue to fluctuate in the future. Accordingly, you should not rely on the results of any past quarter or quarters as an indication of future performance in our business operations or valuation of our stock. Our operating results could vary greatly from period to period due to factors such as:

- the timing of contract awards and the commencement or progress of work under awarded contracts;
- inclement or hazardous weather conditions that may result in underestimated delays in dredging or remediation, disruption or early termination of projects, unanticipated recovery costs or liability exposure, and additional contract expenses;
- planned and unplanned equipment downtime;
- our ability to recognize revenue from pending change orders, which is not recognized until the recovery is probable and collectability is reasonably assured;

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- environmental restrictions requiring that certain projects be performed in winter months to protect wildlife habitats; and
- equipment mobilization to and from projects.

If our results of operations from quarter to quarter fail to meet the expectations of public market analysts and investors, our stock price could be negatively impacted. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Primary Factors that Determine Operating Profitability.”

If we fail to comply with government contracting regulations, our revenue could suffer, and we could be subject to significant potential liabilities.

Our contracts with federal, state local and foreign governmental customers are subject to various procurement regulations and contract provisions. These regulations also subject us to examinations by government auditors and investigators, from time to time, to ensure compliance and to review costs. Violations of government contracting regulations could result in the imposition of civil and criminal penalties, which could include termination of contracts, forfeiture of profits, imposition of payments and fines and suspension or debarment from future government contracting. If we fail to continue to qualify for or are suspended from work under a government contract for any reason, we could suffer a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition

In addition, we may be subject to litigation brought by private individuals on behalf of the government relating to our government contracts, referred to in this annual report as “*qui tam*” actions, which could include claims for up to treble damages. *Qui tam* actions are sealed by the court at the time of filing. The only parties privy to the information in the complaint are the complainant, the U.S. government and the court. Therefore, it is possible that *qui tam* actions have been filed against us and that we are not aware of such actions or have been ordered by the court not to discuss them until the seal is lifted. Thus, it is possible that we are subject to liability exposure arising out of *qui tam* actions.

We are subject to risks related to our international dredging operations.

Revenue from foreign contracts and its percentage to total dredging revenue for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Foreign revenue (in US \$1,000)	\$155,000	\$138,436	\$112,242
Percent of dredging revenue from foreign countries	22%	22%	19%

The international dredging market is highly competitive and competition in the international market is dominated by four large European dredging companies, all of which operate larger equipment and fleets that are more extensive than the Company’s. In addition, there are several governmentally supported dredging companies that operate on a local or regional basis. Competing for international dredging projects requires a substantial investment of resources, skilled personnel and capital investment in equipment and technology, and may adversely affect our ability to deploy resources for domestic dredging projects.

International operations subject us to additional potential risks, including:

- uncertainties concerning import and export license requirements, tariffs and other trade barriers;
- political and economic instability and risks of terrorist activities;
- reduced demand as a result of fluctuations in the price of oil, the primary export in the Middle East;

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- restrictions on repatriating foreign profits back to the United States;
- difficulties in enforcing contractual rights and agreements through certain foreign legal systems;
- requirements of, and changes in, foreign laws, policies and regulations;
- difficulties in staffing and managing international operations without additional expense;
- taxation issues;
- greater difficulty in accounts receivable collection and longer collection periods;
- compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;
- currency fluctuations;
- logistical and communication challenges; and
- inability to effectively insure against political, cultural and economic uncertainties, including acts of terrorism, civil unrest, war or other armed conflict.

In addition, our international operations are subject to U.S. and other laws and regulations regarding operations in foreign jurisdictions. These numerous and sometimes conflicting laws and regulations include anti-boycott laws, anti-competition laws, anti-corruption laws, tax laws, immigration laws, privacy laws and accounting requirements. There is a risk that some provisions may be breached, for example through inadvertence or mistake, fraudulent or negligent behavior of individual employees or of agents, or failure to comply with certain formal documentation requirements or otherwise. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in fines and penalties, criminal sanctions against us, our officers, or our employees, prohibitions on the conduct of our business and on our ability to operate in one or more countries, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. In addition, military action, terrorist activities or continued unrest in the Middle East could affect the safety of our personnel in the region and significantly increase the costs of, or disrupt our operations in, the region and could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition.

A significant portion of our international revenue is earned from large, single customer contracts.

The Company earns significant revenue from governmental entities and private parties in the Middle East. Revenue from foreign projects has been concentrated in Bahrain and primarily with the government of Bahrain which comprised 15%, 15% and 71% of our foreign dredging revenues in the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. In 2014, a large, single customer contract was signed in Saudi Arabia with a private party. This contract represented 9% of the Company's foreign dredging revenue from all sources in the year ended December 31, 2014. Another large, single customer contract was signed in Egypt with a local government agency in the fourth quarter of 2014. This contract represented 15% of the Company's foreign dredging revenue from all sources in the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company continues to maintain significant equipment in the Middle East region and continues to pursue additional contracts in the region.

Certain factors have occurred suggesting that future revenues from projects with governments in the Middle East could decrease. Historically lower oil prices and the contraction in Middle East commercial and real estate development have slowed the rate of the region's infrastructure development. If our commercial relationship with the government of Bahrain or Qatar is significantly negatively impacted or terminated, the Company's international revenues would be materially and adversely impacted. If the government of Bahrain or Qatar further curtails its infrastructure investment or diversifies its use of dredging vendors, our revenue from these customers could decline further.

Other Middle East governments have national dredging companies and may be incentivized to use the national dredging company of another Middle East government or have significant history with competitive dredging vendors other than the Company. The Company could lose future contracts for work in the Middle East

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to these competitors or could be forced to accept lower margins on contracts in order to utilize the equipment that is in the Middle East. In addition, the Company may be forced to shrink the workforce in place or relocate dredging assets from this region in reaction to lower contract earnings. Lower utilization, workforce reductions or asset relocations could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition.

In 2014, the Company earned significant revenue from another large, single customer foreign contract outside of the Middle East, which was completed before year-end.

Regional instability in the Middle East may adversely affect business conditions and may disrupt our operations.

Since February 2011, Egypt has experienced political turbulence and an increase in terrorist activity in the Sinai Peninsula. In February 2015, Egypt engaged in armed conflict against the terror group, the Islamic State, in Libya. Deterioration in the political, economic, and social conditions or other relevant policies of the Egyptian government, such as changes in laws or regulations, export restrictions, expropriation of our assets or resource nationalization, could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Similar civil unrest and political turbulence has occurred in other countries in the region.

Bahrain continues to experience civil unrest and political protests that could result in governmental instability. In response thereto, the government of Bahrain may institute measures, such as a national curfew, that may impact our ability to execute on projects in Bahrain. It is uncertain whether civil unrest will continue, whether the current protests and other activities may lead to any meaningful government changes, and what restrictions, if any, the Bahrain government may establish. In addition, such events may affect the Bahrain government's plans for infrastructure investment. If the government changes or significant restrictions are established, our Bahrain dredging operations, including the value of our assets related to such operations, may be adversely affected.

Our use of the percentage-of-completion method of accounting could result in a change in previously recorded revenue and profit.

We recognize contract revenue using the percentage-of-completion method. The majority of our work is performed on a fixed-price basis. Contract revenue is accrued based on engineering estimates for the physical percent complete for dredging and estimates of remaining costs to complete for environmental & remediation. We use generally accepted accounting principles in the United States relating to the percentage-of-completion method, estimating costs, revenue recognition, combining and segmenting contracts and change order/claim recognition. Percentage-of-completion accounting relies on the use of estimates in the process of determining income earned. The cumulative impact of revisions to estimates is reflected in the period in which these changes are experienced or become known. Given the risks associated with the variables in these types of estimates, it is possible for actual costs to vary from estimates previously made, which may result in reductions or reversals of previously recorded net revenues and profits.

Lapses in disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting could materially and adversely affect our operations, profitability or reputation.

There can be no assurance that our disclosure controls and procedures will be effective in the future or that we will not experience a material weakness or significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. Any such lapses or deficiencies may materially and adversely affect our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition, restrict our ability to access the capital markets, require us to expend significant resources to correct the lapses or deficiencies, expose us to regulatory or legal proceedings, including litigation brought by private individuals, subject us to fines, penalties or judgments, harm our reputation, or otherwise cause a decline in investor confidence and our stock price.

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The amount of our estimated backlog is subject to change and not necessarily indicative of future revenues.

Our contract backlog represents our estimate of the revenues that we will realize under the portion of the contracts remaining to be performed. For dredging contracts these estimates are based primarily upon the time and costs required to mobilize the necessary assets to and from the project site, the amount and type of material to be dredged and the expected production capabilities of the equipment performing the work. For environmental remediation contracts, these estimates are based on the time and remaining costs required to complete the project relative to total estimated project costs and project revenues agreed to with the customer. However, these estimates are necessarily subject to variances based upon actual circumstances. From time to time, changes in project scope may occur with respect to contracts reflected in our backlog and could reduce the dollar amount of our backlog and the timing of the revenue and profits that we actually earn. Projects may remain in our backlog for an extended period of time because of the nature of the project and the timing of the particular services or equipment required by the project.

Because of these factors, as well as factors affecting the time required to complete each job, backlog is not necessarily indicative of future revenues or profitability. In addition, a significant amount of our dredging backlog (60% in 2014) relates to federal government contracts, which can be canceled at any time without penalty to the government, subject, in most cases, to our contractual right to recover our actual committed costs and profit on work performed up to the date of cancellation.

Below is our dredging backlog from federal government contracts as of December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 and the percentage of those contracts to total backlog as of the same date.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Federal government dredging backlog (in US \$1,000)	\$357,650	\$385,141	\$85,675
Percentage of dredging backlog from federal government	60%	75%	22%

In addition, as of December 31, 2014, 18% of our total backlog relates to a contract with a foreign government agency in an international market. At times we may have backlog with foreign governments that use local laws and regulations to change terms of a contract in backlog or to limit our ability to receive payment on a timely basis. Other contracts in backlog are with state and local municipalities or private companies that may have funding constraints or impose restrictions on timing. The termination, modification or suspension of projects currently in backlog could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition.

Our business would be adversely affected if we failed to comply with Section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (the "Jones Act") provisions on coastwise trade, or if those provisions were modified or repealed.

We are subject to the Jones Act and other federal laws that restrict dredging in U.S. waters and maritime transportation between points in the United States to vessels operating under the U.S. flag, built in the United States, at least 75% owned and operated by U.S. citizens and manned by U.S. crews. We are responsible for monitoring the ownership of our common stock to ensure compliance with these laws. If we do not comply with these restrictions, we would be prohibited from operating our vessels in the U.S. market, and under certain circumstances we would be deemed to have undertaken an unapproved foreign transfer, resulting in severe penalties, including permanent loss of U.S. dredging rights for our vessels, fines or forfeiture of the vessels.

In the past, interest groups have unsuccessfully lobbied Congress to modify or repeal the Jones Act to facilitate foreign flag competition for trades and cargoes currently reserved for U.S. flag vessels under the Jones Act. We believe that continued efforts may be made to modify or repeal the Jones Act or other federal laws currently benefiting U.S. flag vessels. If these efforts are ever successful, it could result in significantly increased competition and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

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If we are unable, in the future, to obtain bonding or letters of credit for our contracts, our ability to obtain future contracts will be limited, thereby adversely affecting our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition.

We are generally required to post bonds in connection with our domestic dredging or remediation contracts and bonds or letters of credit with our foreign dredging contracts to ensure job completion if we ever fail to finish a project. We have entered into the Zurich Bonding Agreement with Zurich American Insurance Company (“Zurich”), pursuant to which Zurich acts as surety, issues bid bonds, performance bonds and payment bonds, and provides guarantees required by us in the day-to-day operations of our dredging business. However, under certain circumstances as specified in the agreement, Zurich is not obligated under the Zurich Bonding Agreement to issue future bonds for us. Historically, we have had a strong bonding capacity, but surety companies issue bonds on a project-by-project basis and can decline to issue bonds at any time or require the posting of collateral as a condition to issuing any bonds. In addition to our bonds outstanding with Zurich, we also have surety bonds outstanding with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. With respect to our foreign dredging business, we generally obtain letters of credit under the Credit Agreement. However, access to our senior credit facility under the Credit Agreement may be limited by failure to meet certain financial requirements or other defined requirements. If we are unable to obtain bonds or letters of credit on terms reasonably acceptable to us, our ability to take on future work would be severely limited.

In connection with the sale of our historical demolition business, we were obligated to keep in place the surety bonds on pending demolition projects for the period required under the respective contract for a project. If there should be a default triggered under any of such surety bonds, it could have a material adverse effect on our ability to obtain bonds and on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Capital expenditures and other costs necessary to operate and maintain our vessels tend to increase with the age of the vessel and may also increase due to changes in governmental regulations, safety or other equipment standards, which could result in a decrease in our profits.

Capital expenditures and other costs necessary to operate and maintain our vessels tend to increase with the age of the vessel. Accordingly, it is likely that the operating costs of our vessels will increase.

The average age of our more significant vessels as of December 31, 2014, by equipment type, is as follows:

<u>Type of Equipment</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Average Age in Years</u>
Hydraulic Dredges	19	44
Hopper Dredges	7	32
Mechanical Dredges	5	39
Unloaders	1	30
Drillboats	2	38
Material and Other Barges	140	27
Total	174	35

Remaining economic life has not been presented because it is not reasonably quantifiable because, to the extent that market conditions warrant the expenditures, we can prolong the vessels’ lives. In our domestic market, we operate in an industry where a significant portion of competitors’ equipment is of a similar age. It is common in the dredging industry to make maintenance and capital expenditures in order to extend the economic life of equipment.

In addition, changes in governmental regulations, safety or other equipment standards, as well as compliance with standards imposed by maritime self-regulatory organizations, standards imposed by vessel classification societies and customer requirements or competition, may require us to make additional

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expenditures. For example, if the U.S. Coast Guard enacts new standards, we may be required to incur expenditures for alterations or the addition of new equipment (e.g. more fuel efficient engines). Other new standard requirements could be significant. In order to satisfy any such requirement, we may need to take our vessels out of service for extended periods of time, with corresponding losses of revenues.

We may experience equipment or mechanical failures, which could increase costs, reduce revenues and result in penalties for failure to meet project completion requirements.

The successful performance of contracts requires a high degree of reliability of our vessels, barges and other equipment. The average age of our marine fleet as of December 31, 2014 was 35 years. Breakdowns not only add to the costs of executing a project, but they can also delay the completion of subsequent contracts, which are scheduled to utilize the same assets. We operate a scheduled maintenance program in order to keep all assets in good working order, but despite this, breakdowns can and do occur.

Our current business strategy includes acquisitions which present certain risks and uncertainties. There are integration and consolidation risks associated with our acquisitions. Future acquisitions, in addition to the recent acquisition of Magnus, may result in significant transaction expenses, unexpected liabilities and risks associated with entering new markets, and we may be unable to profitably operate these businesses.

We seek business acquisition activities as a means of broadening our offerings and capturing additional market opportunities by our business units. We may be exposed to certain additional risks resulting from these activities. Acquisitions may expose us to operational challenges and risks, including:

- the effects of valuation methodologies which may not accurately capture the value proposition;
- the failure to integrate acquired businesses into our operations, financial reporting and controls with the efficiency and effectiveness initially expected resulting in a potentially significant detriment to our financial results and our operations as a whole;
- the management of the growth resulting from acquisition activities;
- the inability to capitalize on expected synergies;
- the assumption of liabilities of an acquired business (for example, litigation, tax liabilities, environmental liabilities), including liabilities that were contingent or unknown at the time of the acquisition and that pose future risks to our working capital needs, cash flows and the profitability of related operations;
- the assumption of unprofitable projects that pose future risks to our working capital needs, cash flows and the profitability of related operations;
- the risks associated with entering new markets;
- diversion of management's attention from our existing business;
- failure to retain key personnel, customers or contracts of any acquired business;
- potential adverse effects on our ability to comply with covenants in our existing debt financing;
- potential impairment of acquired intangible assets; and
- additional debt financing, which may not be available on attractive terms.

We may not have the appropriate management, financial or other resources needed to integrate any businesses that we acquire. Any future acquisitions may result in significant transaction expenses and unexpected liabilities.

For example, as a result of our completion of the acquisition of Magnus, we are subject to many of the challenges and risks outlined above, including being subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with

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Magnus's business and the incurrence of additional indebtedness to fund the Magnus acquisition. There could be delays, disruptions or other unexpected challenges that arise in connection with our integration of Magnus which could make it difficult to realize the expected benefits of the Magnus acquisition. We currently have a substantial amount of indebtedness, and if Magnus does not generate the earnings or cash flow we expect, our liquidity and ability to continue to service our indebtedness could be adversely impacted. There can be no assurance that we may not discover information that could affect our expectations of Magnus's ability to generate earnings and cash flow on a going forward basis. If Magnus's future results are different from the historical results provided to us by Magnus, our results of operations or liquidity could be adversely affected.

Moreover, although we completed the Magnus acquisition because we believe that it will be beneficial to us and our stockholders, there is no assurance that we will be able to integrate the operations of Magnus into our operations and achieve these benefits without encountering unexpected difficulties, including unanticipated costs, difficulty in retaining customers, challenges associated with information technology integration and failure to retain key employees.

We may in the future incur liabilities in connection with the disposition of our historical demolition business.

On April 24, 2014, the Company announced that it had completed the sale of its historical demolition business. In connection with the sale, the Company retained responsibility for various pre-closing liabilities and obligations and may incur costs and expenses related to these items and asset recoveries. It is possible that claims, which could be material, could be made against the Company pursuant to the agreement pursuant to which the Company's historical demolition business was sold. In connection with the sale of our historic demolition business, we were obligated to keep in place the surety bonds on pending demolition projects for the period required under the respective contract for a project. If there should be a default triggered under any of such surety bonds, it could have a material adverse effect on our ability to obtain bonds and on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Although the Company has concluded that no withdrawal liability with respect to multiemployer pension plans in which the subsidiaries in the historic demolition business participated was incurred as a result of the disposition, nevertheless, it is possible that such withdrawal liability, which could be material, could be incurred as a result of subsequent events, beyond the Company's control, relating to the entities that formerly comprised the historical demolition business.

We could face liabilities and/or damage to our reputation as a result of certain legal and regulatory proceedings.

From time to time, we are subject to legal and regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. These include proceedings relating to aspects of our businesses that are specific to us and proceedings that are typical in the businesses in which we operate. We are currently a defendant in a number of litigation matters, including those described in Item 3. "Legal Proceedings" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In certain of these matters, the plaintiffs are seeking large and/or indeterminate amounts of damages. These matters are subject to many uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters could ultimately be decided, resolved or settled adversely to the Company. An adverse outcome in a legal or regulatory matter could, depending on the facts, have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

In addition to its potential financial impact, legal and regulatory matters can have a significant adverse reputational impact. Allegations of improper conduct made by private litigants or regulators, whether the ultimate outcome is favorable or unfavorable to us, as well as negative publicity and press speculation about us, whether valid or not, may harm our reputation, which may be damaging to our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Our current business strategy includes the construction of new vessels. There are substantial uncertainties associated with such construction, including the possibility of unforeseen delays and cost overruns.

We have previously disclosed our plans to build new vessels, including an ATB trailing suction hopper dredge. Our future revenues and profitability will be impacted to some extent by our ability to complete the construction of new vessels, secure financing for them and bring them into service. The Company contracts with shipyards to build new vessels and currently has vessels under construction. Construction projects are subject to risks of delay and cost overruns, resulting from shortages of equipment, materials and skilled labor; lack of shipyard availability; unforeseen design and engineering problems; work stoppages; weather interference; unanticipated cost increases; unscheduled delays in the delivery of material and equipment; and financial and other difficulties at shipyards including labor disputes, shipyard insolvency and inability to obtain necessary certifications and approvals. A significant delay in the construction of new vessels or a shipyard's inability to perform under the construction contract could negatively impact the Company's ability to fulfill contract commitments and to realize timely revenues with respect to vessels under construction. Significant cost overruns or delays for vessels under construction could also adversely affect the Company's business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition. Changes in governmental regulations, safety or other equipment standards, as well as compliance with standards imposed by maritime self-regulatory organizations and customer requirements or competition, could substantially increase the cost of such construction beyond what we currently expect such costs to be.

Specifically, with regard to our new ATB trailing suction hopper dredge, we cannot predict whether and to what extent there may be additional costs associated with building this dredge or further delays in its completion.

We may become liable for the obligations of our joint ventures, partners and subcontractors.

Some of our projects are performed through joint ventures and similar arrangements with other parties. In addition to the usual liability of contractors for the completion of contracts and the warranty of our work, if work is performed through a joint venture or similar arrangement, we also have potential liability for the work performed by the joint venture or arrangement or a performance or payment default by another member of the joint venture or arrangement. In these projects, even if we satisfactorily complete our project responsibilities within budget, we may incur additional unforeseen costs due to the failure of the other party or parties to the arrangement to perform or complete work, fund expenditures, or make payments in accordance with contract specifications. In some joint ventures and similar arrangements, we may not be the controlling member. In these cases, we may have limited control over the actions of the joint venture. In addition, joint ventures or arrangements may not be subject to the same requirements regarding internal controls and internal control over financial reporting that we follow. To the extent the controlling member makes decisions that negatively impact the joint venture or arrangement or internal control problems arise within the joint venture or arrangement, it could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Depending on the nature of work required to complete the project, we may choose to subcontract a portion of the project. In our industries, the prime contractor is often responsible for the performance of the entire contract, including subcontract work. Thus, we are subject to the risk associated with the failure of one or more subcontractors to perform as anticipated. In addition, in some cases, we pay our subcontractors before our customers pay us for the related services. If we choose, or are required, to pay our subcontractors for work performed for customers who fail to pay, or delay paying us for the related work, we could experience a material decrease in profitability and liquidity.

Environmental regulations could force us to incur capital and operational costs.

Our industries, and more specifically, our operations, facilities and vessels and equipment, are subject to various environmental laws and regulations relating to, among other things: dredging operations; the disposal of dredged material; protection of wetlands; storm water and waste water discharges; environmental remediation activities; asbestos removal; transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes and other regulated materials; air

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emissions; and disposal or remediation of contaminated soil, sediments, surface water and groundwater. We are also subject to laws designed to protect certain marine or land species and habitats. Compliance with these statutes and regulations can delay permitting and/or performance of particular projects and increase related project costs. These delays and increased costs could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition. Non-compliance can also result in fines, penalties and claims by third parties seeking damages for alleged personal injury, as well as damages to property and natural resources.

Certain environmental laws such as the U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 impose strict and, under some circumstances, joint and several, liability on owners and lessees of land and facilities as well as owners and operators of vessels. Such obligations may include investigation and remediation of releases and discharges of regulated materials, and also impose liability for related damages to natural resources. Our past and ongoing operations, particularly the environmental remediation operations of Terra and Magnus, involve the use, and from time to time the release or discharge, of regulated materials which could result in liability under these and other environmental laws. We have remediated known releases and discharges as deemed necessary, but there can be no guarantee that additional costs will not be incurred if, for example, third party claims arise or new conditions are discovered.

Our projects may involve excavation, remediation, demolition, transportation, management and disposal of hazardous waste and other regulated materials. Various laws strictly regulate the removal, treatment and transportation of hazardous waste and other regulated materials and impose liability for human health effects and environmental contamination caused by these materials. Our environmental remediation business conducted by Terra and Magnus, for example, requires us to transport and dispose of hazardous substances and other wastes, such as asbestos. Services rendered in connection with hazardous substance and material removal and site development may involve professional judgments by licensed experts about the nature of soil conditions and other physical conditions, including the extent to which hazardous substances and materials are present, and about the probable effect of procedures to mitigate problems or otherwise affect those conditions. If the judgments and the recommendations based upon those judgments are incorrect, we may be liable for resulting damages, which may be material. The failure of certain contractual protections to protect us from incurring such liability, such as staying out of the ownership chain for hazardous waste and other regulated materials and securing indemnification obligations from our customers or subcontractors, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, revenues or profits.

Environmental requirements have generally become more stringent over time, for example in the areas of air emissions controls for vessels and ballast treatment and handling. New or stricter enforcement of existing laws, the discovery of currently unknown conditions or accidental discharges of regulated materials in the future could cause us to incur additional costs for environmental matters which might be significant.

Our business could suffer in the event of a work stoppage by our unionized labor force.

We are a party to numerous collective bargaining agreements in the U.S. that govern our industry's relationships with our unionized hourly workforce. However, two unions represent approximately 70% of our hourly dredging employees—the International Union of Operating Engineers (“IUOE”), Local 25 and the Seafarers International Union. The Company's contracts with IUOE, Local 25 expire in September 2015 and September 2016. Our agreement with Seafarers International Union expired in February 2015 and we have negotiated a new agreement which is subject to ratification by its members. SIU members have continued to work as usual during negotiations and there has been no disruption to our operations. The inability to successfully renegotiate contracts with these unions as they expire, or any future strikes, employee slowdowns or similar actions by one or more unions could have a material adverse effect on our ability to operate our business.

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

Substantially all of our maritime employees are covered by provisions of the Jones Act, the U.S. Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Seaman's Wage Act and general maritime law. These laws typically operate to make liability limits established by state workers' compensation laws inapplicable to these employees and to permit these employees and their representatives to pursue actions against employers for job-related injuries in federal or state courts. Because we are not generally protected by the limits imposed by state workers' compensation statutes with respect to our seagoing employees, we have greater exposure for claims made by these employees as compared to industries whose employees are not covered by these provisions.

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

The dredging and environmental remediation businesses are generally subject to a number of risks and hazards, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, encountering unusual or unexpected geological formations, cave-ins below water levels, collisions, disruption of transportation services and flooding. These risks could result in personal injury, damage to, or destruction of, dredges, barges transportation vessels, other maritime vessels, other structures, buildings or equipment, environmental damage, performance delays, monetary losses or legal liability to third parties. We may also be exposed to disruption of our operations, early termination of projects, unanticipated recovery costs and loss of use of our equipment that may materially adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Our safety record is an important consideration for our customers. Some of our customers require that we maintain certain specified safety record guidelines to be eligible to bid for contracts with these customers. Furthermore, contract terms may provide for automatic termination or forfeiture of some of our contract revenue in the event that our safety record fails to adhere to agreed-upon guidelines during performance of the contract. As a result, if serious accidents or fatalities occur or our safety record was to deteriorate, we may be ineligible to bid on certain work, and existing contracts could be terminated or less profitable than expected. 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.

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 hull and machinery, pollution liability, general liability and personal injury. We partially self-insure risks covered by our policies. While we reserve for such self-insured exposures when appropriate for accounting purposes, we are not required to, and do not, specifically set aside funds for the self-insured portion of claims. We may not have insurance coverage or sufficient insurance coverage for all exposures potentially arising from a project. Furthermore, in situations where there is insurance coverage, if multiple policies are involved, we may be subject to a number of self-retention or deductible amounts which in the aggregate could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition. At any given time, we are subject to Jones Act personal injury claims and claims from general contractors and other third parties for personal injuries. Our insurance policies may not be adequate to protect us from liabilities that we incur in our business. 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, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

If we are unable to attract and retain key personnel and skilled labor, our ability to bid for and successfully complete contracts may be negatively impacted.

Our ability to attract and retain reliable, qualified personnel is a significant factor that enables us to successfully bid for and profitably complete our work. This includes members of our management, project

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managers, estimators, skilled engineers, supervisors, foremen, equipment operators and laborers. The loss of the services of any of our management could have a material adverse effect on us. If we do not succeed in retaining our current key employees and attracting, developing and retaining new highly-skilled employees, our reputation may be harmed and our operations and future earnings may be negatively impacted. We may not be able to maintain an adequate skilled labor force necessary to operate efficiently and to support our growth strategy. We have from time to time experienced, and may in the future experience, shortages of certain types of qualified equipment operating personnel. The supply of experienced engineers, project managers, field supervisors and other skilled workers may not be sufficient to meet current or expected demand. If we are unable to hire employees with the requisite skills, we may also be forced to incur significant training expenses. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

We rely on information technology systems to conduct our business and disruption, failure or security breaches of these systems could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We rely on information technology (IT) systems in order to achieve our business objectives. Our portfolio of hardware and software products, solutions and services and our enterprise IT systems may be vulnerable to damage or disruption caused by circumstances beyond our control such as catastrophic events, power outages, natural disasters, computer system or network failures, computer viruses, cyber attacks or other malicious software programs. The failure or disruption of our IT systems to perform as anticipated for any reason could disrupt our business and result in decreased performance, significant remediation costs, transaction errors, loss of data, processing inefficiencies, downtime, failure to properly estimate the work or costs associated with projects, litigation and the loss of customers or suppliers. A significant disruption or failure could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition. We are incurring costs associated with designing and implementing a new enterprise resource planning software system (ERP) with the objective of gradually migrating to the new system. Capital expenditures and expenses for the ERP for 2015 and beyond will depend upon the pace of conversion. If implementation is not executed successfully, this could result in business interruptions. If we do not complete the implementation of the ERP timely and successfully, we may incur additional costs associated with completing this project and a delay in our ability to improve existing operations, support future growth and enable us to take advantage of new engineering and other applications and technologies.

We may be affected by market or regulatory responses to climate change.

Increased concern about the potential impact of greenhouse gases (GHG), such as carbon dioxide resulting from combustion of fossil fuels, on climate change has resulted in efforts to regulate their emission. For example, there is a growing consensus that new and additional regulations concerning GHG emissions including “cap and trade” legislation may be enacted, which could result in increased compliance costs for us. Legislation, international protocols, regulation or other restrictions on GHG emissions could also affect our customers. Such legislation or restrictions could increase the costs of projects for our customers or, in some cases, prevent a project from going forward, thereby potentially reducing the need for our services which could in turn have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition. Additionally, in our normal course of operations, we use a significant amount of fossil fuels. The costs of controlling our GHG emissions or obtaining required emissions allowances in response to any regulatory change in our industry could increase materially.

Risks Related to our Financing

We have indebtedness, which makes us more vulnerable to adverse economic and competitive conditions.

We currently have a substantial amount of indebtedness. As of (i) December 31, 2014, we had indebtedness of \$322.4 million, consisting of \$275.0 million of our senior subordinated notes, no borrowings on our revolving credit facility, and \$47.4 million of senior secured debt under our term loan facility, in each case excluding

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approximately \$159.9 million of undrawn letters of credit and \$50.1 million of additional borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility and excluding contingent obligations, including \$1.0 billion of performance bonds outstanding under the Company's Zurich Bonding Agreement. Our debt could:

- require us to dedicate a portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital and capital expenditures, pay dividends and other general corporate purposes;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and our industries;
- affect our competitiveness compared to our less leveraged competitors;
- increase our exposure to both general and industry-specific adverse economic conditions; and
- limit, among other things, our ability to borrow additional funds.

In addition, although a portion of the proceeds from our term loan facility will be used to refinance a portion of the construction cost of our new ATB trailing suction hopper dredge, we currently anticipate that additional financing may be required to finance or refinance additional construction and completed costs associated with the vessel. If we are unable to secure that financing due to our current debt levels, credit ratings, size of the vessel cost and uncertainty of market conditions, it could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial condition in future periods.

We and our subsidiaries also may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. The terms of our revolving credit facility, the indenture under which our senior subordinated notes are issued, and our term loan facility limit, but do not prohibit, us or our subsidiaries from incurring additional indebtedness. If new indebtedness is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we and our subsidiaries now face could intensify.

Covenants in our financing arrangements limit, and other future financing agreements may limit, our ability to operate our business.

The credit agreement governing our senior revolving credit facility, the indenture governing our senior subordinated notes, the term loan facility and any of our other future financing agreements, may contain covenants imposing operating and financial restrictions on our business.

For example, the credit agreement governing our senior revolving credit facility requires us to satisfy certain net leverage and fixed charge coverage ratios. If we fail to meet or satisfy any of these covenants (after applicable cure periods), we would be in default and the lenders (through the administrative agent or collateral agent, as applicable) could elect to declare all amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable, enforce their interests in the collateral pledged and restrict our ability to make additional borrowings, as applicable. The covenants and restrictions in the credit agreement, the indenture and the term loan facility, subject to specified exceptions and to varying degrees, restrict our ability to, among other things:

- incur additional indebtedness;
- create, incur, assume or permit to exist any liens;
- enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
- make investments, loans and advancements; merge or consolidate with, or dispose of all or substantially all assets to, a third party;
- sell assets;
- make acquisitions;
- pay dividends;

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- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- prepay other indebtedness; and
- issue capital stock.

These restrictions may interfere with our ability to obtain financings or to engage in other business activities, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

Adverse capital and credit market conditions may affect our ability to meet liquidity needs, access to capital and cost of capital.

The domestic and worldwide capital and credit markets may experience significant volatility, disruptions and dislocations with respect to price and credit availability. Should we need additional funds or to refinance our existing indebtedness, we may not be able to obtain such additional funds.

We need liquidity to pay our operating expenses, interest on our debt and dividends on our capital stock. Without sufficient liquidity, we will be forced to curtail our operations, and our business will suffer. The principal sources of our liquidity are cash flow from operations and borrowings under our senior revolving credit facility. In the event these resources do not satisfy our liquidity needs, we may have to seek additional financing. The availability of additional financing will depend on a variety of factors such as market conditions, the general availability of credit, the volume of trading activities, our credit ratings and credit capacity, as well as the possibility that customers or lenders could develop a negative perception of our long- or short-term financial prospects if the level of our business activity decreased due to a market downturn. If internal sources of liquidity prove to be insufficient, we may not be able to successfully obtain additional financing on favorable terms, or at all.

The adoption and implementation of new statutory and regulatory requirements for derivative transactions could have an adverse impact on our ability to hedge risks associated with our business.

We may enter into interest rate swap agreements to manage the interest rate paid with respect to our fixed rate indebtedness, foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge currency risk and heating oil commodity swap contracts to hedge the risk that fluctuations in diesel fuel prices will have an adverse impact on cash flows associated with our domestic dredging contracts. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Financial Reform Act”) provides for new statutory and regulatory requirements for derivative transactions, including foreign currency and other over-the-counter derivative hedging transactions. Several rulemaking requirements in the Financial Reform Act have not promulgated into final rules and the Company could be negatively impacted by future rulemaking. The rules currently adopted from the Financial Reform Act may significantly reduce our ability to execute strategic hedges to manage our interest expense, reduce our fuel commodity uncertainty and hedge our currency risk thus protecting our cash flows. In addition, the banks and other derivatives dealers who are our contractual counterparties are required to comply with extensive new regulation under the Financial Reform Act. The cost of our counterparties’ compliance will likely be passed on to customers such as ourselves, thus potentially decreasing the benefits to us of hedging transactions and potentially reducing our profitability.

We are subject to foreign exchange risks, and improper management of that risk could result in large cash losses.

We are exposed to market risk associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The primary foreign currencies to which the Company has exposure are the Bahraini dinar and the Brazilian real. Our international contracts may be denominated in foreign currencies, which will result in additional risk of fluctuating currency values and exchange rates, hard currency shortages and controls on currency exchange.

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Changes in the value of foreign currencies could increase our U.S. dollar costs for, or reduce our U.S. dollar revenues from, our foreign operations. Any increased costs or reduced revenues as a result of foreign currency fluctuations could affect our profits. The value of the Bahraini dinar has historically been pegged to the value of the U.S. dollar, which has effectively eliminated the foreign currency risk with respect to that currency. However, if the dinar were no longer to be so pegged, whether due to civil unrest in Bahrain or otherwise, the Company could become subject to additional, and substantial, foreign currency risk.

Changes in macroeconomic indicators, the overall business climate, and other factors could lead to our goodwill and other intangible assets becoming impaired, which may require us to take significant non-cash charges against earnings.

Under current accounting guidelines, we must assess, at least annually and potentially more frequently, whether the value of our goodwill and other intangible assets have been impaired. Any impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets as a result of such analysis would result in a non-cash charge against earnings, which charge could materially adversely affect our business, operating results, cash flows or financial condition. We test goodwill annually for impairment in the third quarter of each year, or more frequently should circumstances dictate. A significant and sustained decline in our future cash flows, a significant adverse change in the economic environment, slower growth rates or our stock price falling below our net book value per share for a sustained period could result in the need to perform additional impairment analysis in future periods. If we were to conclude that a future write-down of goodwill or other intangible assets is necessary, then we would be required to record a non-cash charge against earnings, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

We have made and may continue to make debt or equity investments in privately financed projects in, or may accept extended payment terms for, privately financed projects in which we could sustain significant losses.

We have participated and may continue to participate in privately financed projects that enable state and local governments and other customers to finance dredging, demolition and remediation projects, such as dredging of local navigable waterways and lakes, coastal protection and environmental remediation projects. These projects typically include the facilitation of non-recourse financing and the provision of dredging, demolition, remediation and related services. We may incur contractually reimbursable costs and may accept extended payment terms, extend debt financing and/or make an equity investment in an entity prior to, in connection with, or as part of project financing, and in some cases we may be the sole or primary source of the project financing. Project financing may also involve the use of real estate, environmental, wetlands or similar credits. If a project is unable to obtain other financing on terms acceptable to it in amounts sufficient to repay or redeem our investments, we could incur losses on our investments and any related contractual receivables. After completion of these projects, the return on our equity investments can be dependent on the operational success of the project and market factors or sale of the aforementioned credits, which may not be under our control. As a result, we could sustain a loss of part or all of our equity investments in such projects or have to recognize the value of the credits at a lower amount than expected in the contract bid.

Risks Related to our Stock

Our common stock is subject to restrictions on foreign ownership.

We are subject to government regulations pursuant to the Dredging Act, the Jones Act, the Shipping Act and the vessel documentation laws set forth in Chapter 121 of Title 46 of the United States Code. These statutes require vessels engaged in the transport of merchandise or passengers or dredging in the navigable waters of the U.S. to be owned and controlled by U.S. citizens. The U.S. citizenship ownership and control standards require the vessel-owning entity to be at least 75% U.S.-citizen owned. Our certificate of incorporation contains provisions limiting non-citizenship ownership of our capital stock. If our board of directors determines that persons who are not citizens of the U.S. own more than 22.5% of our outstanding capital stock or more than

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22.5% of our voting power, we may redeem such stock. The required redemption price could be materially different from the current price of our common stock or the price at which the non-citizen acquired the common stock. If a non-citizen purchases our common stock, there can be no assurance that he will not be required to divest the shares and such divestiture could result in a material loss. Such restrictions and redemption rights may make our equity securities less attractive to potential investors, which may result in our common stock having a lower market price than it might have in the absence of such restrictions and redemption rights.

Delaware law and our charter documents may impede or discourage a takeover that you may consider favorable.

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may deter, delay or prevent a third-party from acquiring us. These provisions include:

- limitations on the ability of stockholders to amend our charter documents, including stockholder supermajority voting requirements;
- the inability of stockholders to call special meetings;
- a classified board of directors with staggered three-year terms;
- advance notice requirements for nominations for election to the board of directors and for stockholder proposals; and
- the authority of our board of directors to issue, without stockholder approval, up to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such terms as the board of directors may determine and to issue additional shares of our common stock.

We are also subject to the protections of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prevents us from engaging in a business combination with a person who acquires at least 15% of our common stock for a period of three years from the date such person acquired such common stock, unless board or stockholder approval was obtained.

These provisions could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company, discourage others from making tender offers for our shares, lower the market price of our stock or impede the ability of our stockholders to change our management, even if such changes would be beneficial to our stockholders.

Our stockholders may not receive dividends because of restrictions in our debt agreements, Delaware law and state regulatory requirements.

Our ability to pay dividends is restricted by the agreements governing our debt, including the Credit Agreement, our bonding agreements and the indenture governing our senior unsecured notes. In addition, under Delaware law, our board of directors may not authorize payment of a dividend unless it is either paid out of our surplus, as calculated in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law, or, if we do not have a surplus, it is paid out of our net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year. To the extent we do not have adequate surplus or net profits, we will be prohibited from paying dividends.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly, and this may make it difficult for holders to resell our common stock when they want or at prices that they find attractive.

The price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market constantly changes. We expect that the market price of our common stock will continue to fluctuate. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

- changes in market conditions;
- quarterly variations in our operating results;

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- operating results that vary from the expectations of management, securities analysts and investors;
- changes in expectations as to our future financial performance;
- announcements of strategic developments, significant contracts, acquisitions and other material events by us or our competitors;
- the operating and securities price performance of other companies that investors believe are comparable to us;
- future sales of our equity or equity-related securities;
- changes in the economy and the financial markets;
- departures of key personnel;
- changes in governmental regulations; and
- geopolitical conditions, such as acts or threats of terrorism, political instability, civil unrest or military conflicts.

In addition, in recent years, global stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. This volatility has had a significant effect on the market price of securities issued by many companies for reasons often unrelated to their operating performance. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock, regardless of our operating results.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

The Company owns or leases the properties described below. The Company believes that its existing facilities are adequate for its operations.

Dredging

The Company's headquarters are located at 2122 York Road, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523, with approximately 64,275 square feet of office space that it leases with a term expiring in 2019. As of December 31, 2014 the Company owns or leases the following additional facilities:

Dredging

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type of Facility</u>	<u>Size</u>		<u>Leased or Owned</u>
Staten Island, New York	Yard	4.4	Acres	Owned
Morgan City, Louisiana	Yard	6.4	Acres	Owned
Norfolk, Virginia	Yard	15.3	Acres	Owned
Green Cove Springs, Florida	Yard	3.0	Acres	Leased
Chickasaw, AL	Yard	2.0	Acres	Leased
Chesapeake, VA	Storage	2.5	Acres	Leased
Kingwood, Texas	Office	750	Square feet	Leased
Cape Girardeau, Missouri	Office	726	Square feet	Leased
Cape Girardeau, Missouri	Storage	7,200	Square feet	Leased
Cape Girardeau, Missouri	Yard	18.4	Acres	Leased
Little Rock, Arkansas	Yard	7.0	Acres	Leased

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Environmental & remediation

Location	Type of Facility	Size		Leased or Owned
Billerica, Massachusetts	Office	10,400	Square feet	Leased
Centennial, Colorado	Office	5,464	Square feet	Leased
Denton, Texas	Office	2,648	Square feet	Leased
Everett, Washington	Office	1,484	Square feet	Leased
Kalamazoo, Michigan*	Office	6,758	Square feet	Leased
Kalamazoo, Michigan*	Office	3,600	Square feet	Leased
Kalamazoo, Michigan*	Storage	12.0	Acres	Leased
Kalkaska, Michigan	Office	8,200	Square feet	Leased
Kalkaska, Michigan	Yard	7.0	Acres	Leased
Manistee, Michigan	Office	3,400	Square feet	Leased
Rocklin, CA†	Office	12,623	Square feet	Leased
Rocklin, CA†	Yard	5.0	Acres	Leased
Rocklin, CA†	Storage	14,731	Square feet	Leased
Romulus, Michigan	Office	35,250	Square feet	Leased
Romulus, Michigan	Yard	40,000	Square feet	Leased
Grand Rapids, Michigan	Storage	7,500	Square feet	Leased
Cushing, Oklahoma	Office	1,200	Square feet	Leased
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Office	4,106	Square feet	Leased
San Antonio, Texas	Storage	6,000	Square feet	Leased

* The environmental & remediation segment leases the Kalamazoo, Michigan facilities from the President of Terra Contracting Services, LLC who was also the former owner of Terra Contracting, LLC, pursuant to leases expiring in 2015. See Note 15 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

† The environmental & remediation segment leases the Rocklin, California facilities from the former shareholders of Magnus, pursuant to leases expiring in 2019. See Note 15 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Various legal actions, claims, assessments and other contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business are pending against the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. These matters are subject to many uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters could ultimately be decided, resolved, or settled adversely to the Company. Although the Company is subject to various claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business, except as described below, the Company is not currently a party to any material legal proceedings or environmental claims. The Company records an accrual when it is probable a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Except as described below, the Company does not believe any of these proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, would be expected to have a material effect on results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

On March 19, 2013, the Company and three of its current and former executives were sued in a securities class action in the Northern District of Illinois captioned United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers & Allied Workers Local Union No. 8 v. Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02115. The lawsuit, which was brought on behalf of all purchasers of the Company's securities between August 7, 2012 and March 14, 2013, primarily alleges that the defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the recognition of revenue in the demolition segment and with regard to the Company's internal control over financial reporting. This suit was filed following the Company's announcement on March 14, 2013 that it would restate its second and third quarter 2012 financial statements. Two additional, similar lawsuits captioned Boozer v. Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02339, and Connors v. Great Lakes

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Dredge & Dock Corporation et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02450, were filed in the Northern District of Illinois on March 28, 2013, and April 2, 2013, respectively. These three actions were consolidated and recaptioned In re Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Securities Litigation, Case No. 1:13-cv-02115, on June 10, 2013. The plaintiffs filed an amended class action complaint on August 9, 2013, which the defendants moved to dismiss on October 8, 2013. After briefing and oral argument by the parties, the court entered an order on October 21, 2014 denying that motion to dismiss. The parties have reached an agreement in principle to settle this action. Once finalized, the settlement will be presented to the court for preliminary approval. The settlement is expected to be paid by insurance.

On March 28, 2013, the Company was named as a nominal defendant, and its directors were named as defendants, in a shareholder derivative action in DuPage County Circuit Court in Illinois captioned Hammoud v. Berger et al., Case No. 2013CH001110. The lawsuit primarily alleges breaches of fiduciary duties related to allegedly false and misleading statements regarding the recognition of revenue in the demolition segment and with regard to the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which exposed the Company to securities litigation. A second, similar lawsuit captioned The City of Haverhill Retirement System v. Leight et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02470, was filed in the Northern District of Illinois on April 2, 2013 and was voluntarily dismissed on June 10, 2013. A third, similar lawsuit captioned St. Lucie County Fire District Firefighters Pension Trust Fund v. Leight et al., Case No. 13 CH 15483, was filed in Cook County Circuit Court in Illinois on July 8, 2013, and has since been transferred to DuPage County Circuit Court and consolidated with the Hammoud action. The Hammoud/St. Lucie plaintiffs have filed a consolidated amended complaint on December 9, 2013, but the action was otherwise stayed pending a ruling on the motion to dismiss the securities class action. A fourth, similar lawsuit (that additionally named one current and one former executive as defendants) captioned Griffin v. Berger et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-04907, was filed in the Northern District of Illinois on July 9, 2013. The Griffin action was also stayed pending a ruling on the motion to dismiss the securities class action. The parties have reached an agreement in principle to settle the pending actions. Once finalized, the settlement will be presented to the DuPage County Circuit Court for preliminary approval. The settlement is expected to be paid by insurance.

On April 23, 2014, the Company completed the sale of NASDI, LLC ("NASDI") and Yankee Environmental Services, LLC ("Yankee"), which together comprised the Company's historical demolition business, to a privately owned demolition company. Under the terms of the divestiture, the Company retained certain pre-closing liabilities relating to the disposed business. Certain of these liabilities and a legal action brought by the Company to enforce the buyer's obligations under the sale agreement are described below.

In 2009, NASDI received a letter stating that the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is investigating alleged violations of the Massachusetts Solid Waste Act. The Company believes that the Massachusetts Attorney General is investigating waste disposal activities at an allegedly unpermitted disposal site owned by a third party with whom NASDI contracted for the disposal of waste materials in 2007 and 2008. Per the Massachusetts Attorney General's request, NASDI executed a tolling agreement regarding the matter in 2009 and engaged in further discussions with the Massachusetts Attorney General's office. Should a claim be brought, the Company intends to defend this matter vigorously.

In 2011, NASDI received a subpoena from a federal grand jury in the District of Massachusetts directing NASDI to furnish certain documents relating to certain projects performed by NASDI since January 2005. The Company conducted an internal investigation into this matter and has cooperated with the grand jury's investigation. Based on the limited information known to the Company, the Company cannot predict the outcome of the investigation, the U.S. Attorney's views of the issues being investigated, and any action the U.S. Attorney may take.

On April 24, 2014, NASDI received a subpoena from a federal grand jury in the District of Massachusetts directing NASDI to furnish certain emails for the years 2004 to the present for the email accounts of certain former and present NASDI employees. The Company is cooperating with the grand jury's investigation. Based on the limited information known to the Company, the Company cannot predict the outcome of the investigation, the U.S. Attorney's views of the issues being investigated, and any action the U.S. Attorney may take.

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On January 14, 2015, the Company and our subsidiary, NASDI Holdings, LLC, brought an action in the Delaware Court of Chancery to enforce the terms of the Company's agreement to sell NASDI and Yankee. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received cash of \$5.3 million and retained the right to receive additional proceeds based upon future collections of outstanding accounts receivable and work in process existing at the date of close. The Company seeks specific performance of buyer's obligation to collect and to remit the additional proceeds, and other related relief. Defendants have filed counterclaims alleging that the Company misrepresented the quality of its contracts and receivables prior to the sale. The Company denies defendants' allegations and intends to vigorously defend against the counterclaims.

The Company has not accrued any amounts with respect to the above matters as the Company does not believe, based on information currently known to it, that a loss relating to these matters is probable, and an estimate of a range of potential losses relating to these matters cannot reasonably be made.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Part II

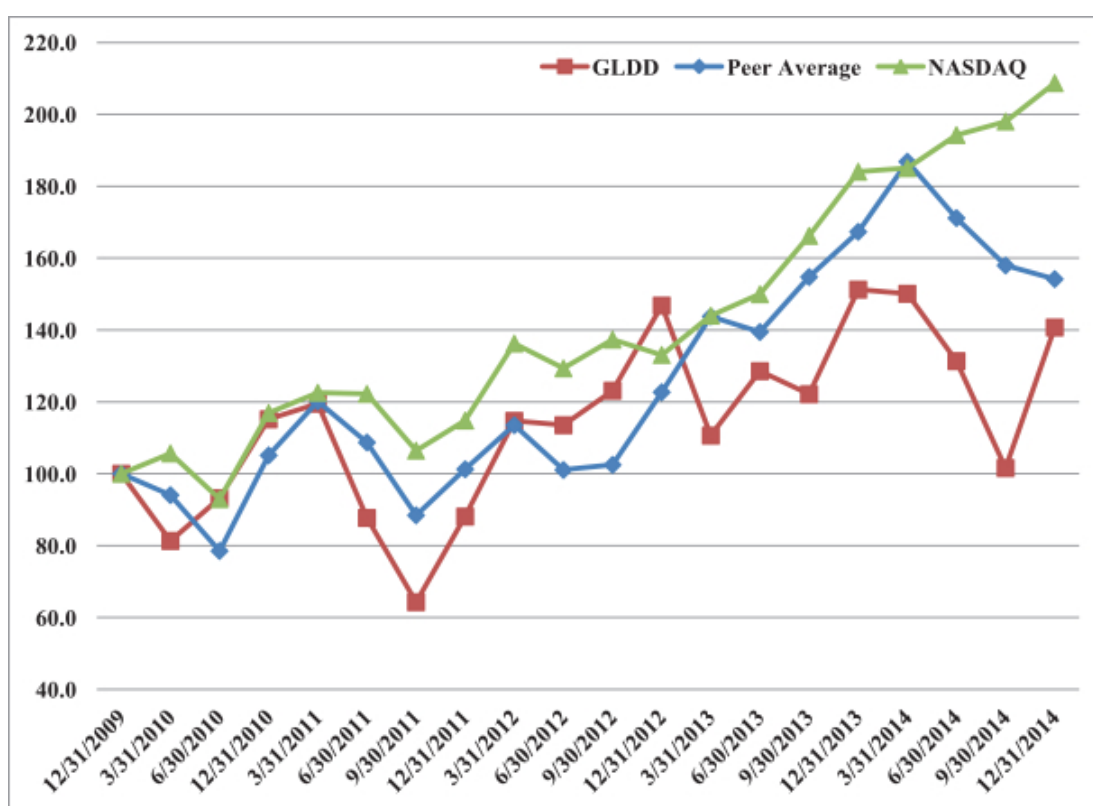
Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

Our common stock is traded under the symbol “GLDD” on the NASDAQ Global Market. The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices of the common stock as reported by NASDAQ from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014.

	Common Stock	
	High	Low
First Quarter 2013	\$8.69	\$6.55
Second Quarter 2013	\$8.66	\$6.30
Third Quarter 2013	\$8.69	\$6.28
Fourth Quarter 2013	\$9.33	\$6.99

	Common Stock	
	High	Low
First Quarter 2014	\$9.44	\$7.45
Second Quarter 2014	\$9.20	\$7.36
Third Quarter 2014	\$8.29	\$6.16
Fourth Quarter 2014	\$8.73	\$5.84



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	<u>12/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2011</u>	<u>12/31/2012</u>	<u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corp	115.17	88.09	146.80	151.24	140.72
Peer Average (see below)	105.13	101.26	122.71	167.34	154.17
NASDAQ Composite Index	116.91	114.81	133.07	184.06	208.71

The graph above shows the cumulative total return to stockholders of the Company's common stock during a five year period ending December 31, 2014, the last trading day of our 2014 fiscal year, compared with the return on the NASDAQ Composite Index and a group of our peers which we had historically used internally as a benchmark for compensation purposes from 2011 to 2013 (minor modifications were made to the compensation peer group in 2014). The graph assumes initial investments of \$100 each on December 31, 2009, in GLDD stock (assuming reinvestment of all dividends paid during the period), the NASDAQ Composite Index and the peer group companies, collectively. The peer group is comprised of the following member companies:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Ticker</u>
Dycom Industries, Inc.	DY
Global Industries, Ltd. (prior to its purchase on September 9, 2011 by Technip S.A.)	GLBL
Granite Construction Inc.	GVA
Aegion Corporations, successor to Insituform Technologies, Inc.	AEGN
Layne Christensen Company	LAYN
MasTec, Inc.	MTZ
Matrix Service Company	MTRX
MYR Group Inc.	MYRG
Orion Marine Group, Inc.	ORN
Pike Electric Corporation	PIKE
Primoris Services Corp	PRIM
Sterling Construction Company, Inc.	STRL
Team, Inc.	TISI
Willbros Group, Inc.	WG

Given the historical usage of this peer group for compensation purposes and the fact that each peer is a capital intensive business, the Company deems it appropriate to also use this peer group for showing the comparative cumulative total return to stockholders of Great Lakes.

Holders of Record

As of February 27, 2015, the Company had approximately 31 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock. A substantial number of holders of the Company's common stock are "street name" or beneficial holders, whose shares are held of record by banks, brokers and other financial institutions.

Dividends

The declaration and payment of future dividends will be at the discretion of Great Lakes' board of directors and depends on many factors, including general economic and business conditions, the Company's strategic plans, financial results and condition, legal requirements including restrictions and limitations contained in the Company's senior credit agreement, bonding agreements and the indenture relating to the senior unsecured notes and other factors the board of directors deems relevant. Accordingly, the Company cannot ensure the size of any such dividend or that the Company will pay any future dividend.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth selected financial data and should be read in conjunction with Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this annual report. The selected financial data presented below have been derived from the Company’s consolidated financial statements; items may not sum due to rounding.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	(dollars in millions except shares in thousands and per share data)				
Contract revenues	\$ 806.8	\$ 731.4	\$ 588.4	\$ 520.1	\$ 609.0
Costs of contract revenues	714.3	631.1	510.3	437.5	491.7
Gross profit	92.5	100.3	78.2	82.6	117.3
General and administrative expenses	67.9	68.0	45.7	40.9	47.2
Proceeds from loss of use claim	—	(13.4)	—	—	—
(Gain) loss on sale of assets — net	0.7	(5.8)	(0.2)	(11.7)	(0.4)
Operating income	23.9	51.4	32.6	53.5	70.5
Interest expense — net	(20.0)	(21.9)	(20.9)	(21.4)	(13.4)
Equity in earnings (loss) of joint ventures	2.9	1.2	0.1	(0.4)	(0.6)
Gain on bargain purchase agreement	2.2	—	—	—	—
Other income (expense)	0.2	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(5.1)	—
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	9.2	30.3	11.7	26.3	56.5
Income tax provision	11.5	(10.5)	(5.4)	(9.9)	(22.1)
Income from continuing operations	20.7	19.9	6.3	16.3	34.4
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(10.4)	(54.9)	(9.6)	0.9	(0.7)
Net income (loss)	10.3	(35.0)	(3.3)	17.3	33.7
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	0.6	0.6	(0.7)	0.9
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 10.3	\$ (34.4)	\$ (2.7)	\$ 16.5	\$ 34.6
Basic earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations (1)	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.59
Basic loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.17)	(0.91)	(0.15)	0.00	(0.01)
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.04)	0.28	0.57
Basic weighted average shares	59,938	59,495	59,195	58,891	58,647
Diluted earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations (1)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.59
Diluted loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.17)	(0.90)	(0.15)	0.00	(0.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.57)	\$ (0.04)	0.28	0.57
Diluted weighted average shares	60,522	60,101	59,673	59,230	58,871

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	Year Ended December 31,				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Other Data:	(in millions)				
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations (2)	\$ 77.1	\$ 98.9	\$ 74.7	\$ 90.1	\$101.4
Net cash flows from operating activities	48.8	74.8	(1.9)	24.6	127.8
Net cash flows from investing activities	(116.7)	(46.3)	(63.4)	(16.7)	(61.9)
Net cash flows from financing activities	35.1	22.5	(23.6)	57.4	(20.3)
Depreciation and amortization	50.1	46.6	37.4	37.3	31.4
Maintenance expense	57.4	49.5	51.8	43.1	48.2
Capital expenditures	92.1	62.0	76.3	22.9	65.0

- (1) Refer to Note 2 in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and above information for additional details regarding these calculations.
- (2) See definition of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

	As of December 31,				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Balance Sheet Data:	(in millions)				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42.4	\$ 75.3	\$ 24.4	\$113.3	\$ 48.4
Working capital	141.7	167.2	127.7	195.3	90.1
Total assets	893.2	852.6	826.5	788.5	693.8
Long term debt, promissory notes and subordinated notes	324.4	285.0	263.0	255.0	175.0
Total stockholder's equity	256.0	242.1	273.4	292.5	276.8

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The Company is the largest provider of dredging services in the United States and a major provider of environmental and remediation services. In addition, the Company is the only U.S. dredging service provider with significant international operations.

Dredging generally involves the enhancement or preservation of the navigability of waterways or the protection of shorelines through the removal or replenishment of soil, sand or rock. Domestically, our work generally is performed in coastal waterways and deep water ports. The U.S. dredging market consists of four primary types of work: capital, coastal protection, maintenance and rivers & lakes. Capital dredging consists primarily of port expansion projects, which involve the deepening of channels to allow access by larger, deeper draft ships and the provision of land fill used to expand port facilities. In addition to port work, capital projects also include land reclamations, trench digging for pipelines, tunnels, and cables, and other dredging related to the construction of breakwaters, jetties, canals and other marine structures. Coastal protection projects involve moving sand from the ocean floor to shoreline locations where erosion threatens shoreline assets. Maintenance dredging consists of the re-dredging of previously deepened waterways and harbors to remove silt, sand and other accumulated sediments. Due to natural sedimentation, most channels generally require maintenance dredging every one to three years, thus creating a recurring source of dredging work that is typically non-deferrable if optimal navigability is to be maintained. In addition, severe weather such as hurricanes, flooding and droughts can also cause the accumulation of sediments and drive the need for maintenance dredging. Rivers & lakes dredging and related operations typically consist of lake and river dredging, inland levee and construction dredging, environmental restoration and habitat improvement and other marine construction projects.

On November 4, 2014, the Company acquired the stock of Magnus Pacific Corporation, a leading provider of environmental remediation, geotechnical construction, demolition, and sediments and wetlands construction, headquartered outside of Sacramento, California, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$40 million. The Magnus Pacific (“Magnus”) business is part of the Company’s environmental & remediation segment.

On December 31, 2012, the Company acquired the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Terra Contracting, LLC, a respected provider of a wide variety of essential services for environmental, maintenance and infrastructure-related applications headquartered in Kalamazoo, Michigan, for a purchase price of approximately \$26 million. The Terra acquisition has broadened the Company’s environmental & remediation segment with additional services and expertise as well as expanded its footprint in the Midwest. Terra Contracting Services, LLC (“Terra”) is part of the Company’s environmental & remediation segment.

These two acquisitions comprise the environmental & remediation segment of the Company and working with our dredging segment, have the capabilities and geographic reach to perform work throughout the United States on land and in water. The Company operates in two reportable segments: dredging and environmental & remediation.

The Company and a New Jersey aggregates company each own 50% of Amboy Aggregates (“Amboy”). Amboy was formed in December 1984 to mine sand from the entrance channel to New York Harbor to provide sand and aggregate for use in road and building construction and for clean land fill. Amboy sold its interest in a stone import business and its holdings in land during 2014 and is winding down operations.

In addition, the Company and a New Jersey aggregates company each own 50% of Lower Main Street Development, LLC (“Lower Main”). Lower Main was organized in February 2003 to hold land for development or sale. This land owned in conjunction with Amboy was sold in 2014.

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The Company and a European based remediation company each own 50% of TerraSea Environmental Solutions LLC (“TerraSea”), a remediation business. TerraSea provides water and land based environmental services in the area of clean up and remediation of sediments, soil and groundwater for both marine and land based projects. The Company has commenced the winddown of TerraSea with its joint venture partner.

On April 24, 2014, the Company completed the sale of NASDI, LLC and Yankee Environmental Services, LLC, which together comprised the Company’s historical demolition business, to a privately owned demolition company for \$5.3 million plus retention of certain assets and preclosing liabilities. The historical demolition business has been retrospectively presented as discontinued operations and is no longer reflected in continuing operations. See Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company’s bid market is defined as the aggregate dollar value of domestic dredging projects on which the Company bid or could have bid if not for capacity constraints or other considerations (“bid market”). The Company experienced an average combined bid market share in the U.S. of 46% over the prior three years, including 46%, 58%, 33% and 50% of the domestic capital, coastal protection, maintenance and rivers & lakes sectors, respectively. The bid market for environmental & remediation work is highly fragmented and similar bid market statistics are not easily available.

In 2014, dredging revenues accounted for 86% of revenue. The Company’s fleet of 31 dredges, of which nine are deployed internationally, 23 material transportation barges, two drillboats, and numerous other support vessels is the largest and most diverse fleet of any U.S. dredging company. For the dredging segment, the Company’s fleet of dredging equipment can be utilized on one or many types of work and in various geographic locations. This flexible approach to the Company’s fleet utilization, driven by the project scope and equipment, enables us to move equipment in response to changes in demand for dredging services to take advantage of the most attractive opportunities.

The Company’s largest domestic dredging customer is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the “Corps”), which has responsibility for federally funded projects related to navigation and flood control of U.S. waterways. The advance of multi-jurisdictional cost sharing arrangements are allowing the Corps to utilize funds from sources other than the federal budget to prioritize additional projects where waterway infrastructure improvements can have an impact to large regions. Although some of a project’s funding may ultimately be derived from multiple sources, the Corps maintains the authority over the project and is the Company’s customer. In 2014, the Company’s dredging revenues earned from contracts with federal government agencies, including the Corps as well as other federal entities such as the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Navy, were approximately 70% of dredging revenues, up from the Company’s prior three year average of 59%.

In 2014, environmental & remediation revenues accounted for 14% of total revenue. The Company’s environmental & remediation segment provides soil, water and sediment environmental remediation for the state and local and private party markets. Remediation involves the retrieval and removal of contamination from an environment through the use of separation techniques or disposal based on the quantity and severity of the contamination. Besides environmental remediation, the environmental & remediation segment performs industrial cleaning, abatement services and hazardous waste removal. Our recent acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation expands the geographic footprint of our environmental operations to include the U.S. West Coast and broadens our suite of services to include geotechnical contracting capabilities and other environmental solutions.

Contract Revenues

Most of the Company’s contracts are obtained through competitive bidding on terms specified by the party inviting the bid. The types of equipment required to perform the specified service and the estimated project duration affect the cost of performing the contract and the price that contractors will bid.

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The Company recognizes contract revenues under the percentage-of-completion method based on the Company's engineering estimates of the physical percentage completed for dredging projects and based on costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs for environmental & remediation projects. For dredging projects, costs of contract revenues are adjusted to reflect the gross profit percentage expected to be achieved upon ultimate completion of each dredging project. For environmental & remediation projects, contract revenues are adjusted to reflect the estimated gross profit percentage. Provisions for estimated losses on contracts in progress are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Change orders are not recognized in revenue until the recovery is probable and collectability is reasonably assured. Claims for additional compensation due to the Company are not recognized in contract revenues until such claims are settled. Billings on contracts are generally submitted after verification with the customers of physical progress and may not match the timing of revenue recognition. The difference between amounts billed and recognized as revenue is reflected in the balance sheet as either contract revenues in excess of billings or billings in excess of contract revenues. Contract modifications may be negotiated when a change from the original contract specifications is encountered, necessitating a change in project scope or performance methodology and/or material disposal. Significant expenditures incurred incidental to major contracts are deferred and recognized as contract costs based on contract performance over the duration of the related project. These expenditures are reported as prepaid expenses.

Costs and Expenses

The components of costs of contract revenues include labor, equipment (including depreciation, maintenance, insurance and long-term rentals), fuel, subcontracts, short-term rentals and project overhead. Hourly labor generally is hired on a project-by-project basis. Much of our domestic hourly labor force is represented by labor unions with collective bargaining agreements that expire at various dates during 2015 through 2016, which historically have been extended without disruption.

Costs of contract revenues vary significantly depending on the type and location of work performed and assets utilized. Generally, capital dredging projects have the highest margins due to the complexity of the projects, while coastal protection projects have the most volatile margins because they are most often exposed to variability in weather conditions. Environmental & remediation margins are based upon the specified service, the estimated project duration, seasonality, location and complexity of a project.

The Company's cost structure includes significant annual equipment related costs, including depreciation, maintenance, insurance and long-term equipment rentals, averaging approximately 22% to 23% of total costs of contract revenues over the prior three years. During any given year, both dredging equipment utilization and the timing of cost expenditures fluctuate significantly. Accordingly, the Company allocates these dredging equipment costs to interim periods in proportion to dredging revenues recognized over the year to better match revenues and expenses. Specifically, at each interim reporting date the Company compares actual dredging revenues earned to date on the Company's dredging contracts to expected annual revenues and recognizes dredging equipment costs on the same proportionate basis. In the fourth quarter, any over or under allocated equipment costs are recognized such that the expense for the year equals actual equipment costs incurred during the year. As a result of this methodology, the recorded expense in any interim period may be higher or lower than the actual equipment costs incurred in that interim period.

Primary Factors that Determine Operating Profitability

Dredging. The Company's results of operations for its dredging segment for a calendar or quarterly period are generally determined by the following three factors:

- *Bid wins and dredge employment*—The Company's dredging segment generates revenues when the Company wins a bid for a dredging contract and starts that project. Although the Company's dredging equipment is subject to downtime for scheduled periodic maintenance and repair, the Company seeks

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to maximize its revenues by employing its dredging equipment on a full-time basis, allowing for scheduled down time and mobilization. If a dredge is idle (i.e., the dredge is not employed on a dredging project or undergoing scheduled periodic maintenance and repair), the Company does not earn revenue with respect to that dredge during the time period for which it is idle.

- *Project and dredge mix*—The Company’s domestic dredging projects generally involve domestic capital, maintenance and coastal protection work and its foreign dredging projects generally involve capital work. In addition, the Company’s dredging projects vary in duration and, in general, projects of longer duration result in less dredge downtime in a given period. Moreover, the Company’s dredges have different physical capabilities and typically work on certain types of dredging projects. Accordingly, the Company’s dredges have different daily revenue generating capacities.

The Company generally expects to achieve different levels of gross profit margin (i.e., gross profit divided by revenues) for work performed on the different types of dredging projects and for work performed by different types of dredges. The Company’s expected gross margin for a project is based upon the Company’s estimates at the time of the bid. Although the Company seeks to bid on and win projects that will maximize its gross margin, the Company cannot control the type of dredging projects that are available for bid from time to time, the type of dredge that is needed to complete these projects, the competitive landscape at the time of bid or the time schedule upon which these projects are required to be completed. As a result, in some quarters the Company works on a mix of dredging projects that, in the aggregate, have relatively high expected gross margins (based on project type and dredges employed) and in other quarters, the Company works on a mix of dredging projects that, in the aggregate, have relatively low expected gross margins (based on project type and dredges employed).

- *Project execution*—The Company seeks to execute all of its dredging projects consistent with its project estimates. In general, the Company’s ability to achieve its project estimates depends upon many factors including weather, variances from estimated project conditions, equipment mobilization time periods, unplanned equipment downtime or other events or circumstances beyond the Company’s control. If the Company experiences any of these events and circumstances, the completion of a dredging project will often be accelerated or delayed, as applicable, and, consequently, the Company will experience project results that are better or worse than its estimates. The Company does its best to estimate for events and circumstances that are not within its control; however, these situations are inherent in dredging.

Environmental & remediation. The Company’s environmental & remediation segment generates revenues when the Company is awarded a contract for specialty contracting services and starts the project. The Company’s revenues from its environmental & remediation segment increase or decrease based upon market demand. Like the Company’s dredging segment, results of operations for the Company’s environmental & remediation segment fluctuate based upon project mix and the Company’s ability to execute its projects consistent with its estimates.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are discussed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements. The application of certain of these policies requires significant judgments or an estimation process that can affect the Company’s results of operations, financial position and cash flows, as well as the related footnote disclosures. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that it believes are reasonable. If actual amounts are ultimately different from previous estimates, the revisions are included in the Company’s results of operations for the period in which the actual amounts become known. The following accounting policies comprise those that management believes are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating the Company’s reported financial results.

Percentage-of-completion method of revenue recognition—The Company’s contract revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method, which is by its nature based on an estimation process.

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For dredging projects, the Company uses engineering estimates of the physical percentage of completion. For environmental & remediation projects, the Company uses estimates of costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs to determine the percentage of project completion. In preparing estimates, the Company draws on its extensive experience in the dredging and environmental & remediation businesses. In its dredging segment, the Company utilizes its database of historical dredging information to ensure that its estimates are as accurate as possible, given current circumstances. Provisions for estimated losses on contracts in progress are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Change orders are not recognized in revenue until the recovery is probable and collectability is reasonably assured. Claims for additional compensation are not recognized in contract revenues until such claims are settled. Cost and profit estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis to reflect changes in expected project performance.

Impairment of goodwill—Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying value. The Company believes that this estimate is a critical accounting estimate because: (i) goodwill is a material asset and (ii) the impact of an impairment could be material to the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of operations. The Company performs its annual impairment test as of July 1 each year. The Company operates in two reportable segments: dredging and environmental & remediation. Four operating segments were aggregated into two reportable segments as the segments have similarity in economic margins, services, production processes, customer types, distribution methods and regulatory environment. The Company has determined that the operating segments are the Company's four reporting units.

The Company assesses the fair values of its reporting units using both a market-based approach and an income-based approach. Under the income approach, the fair value of the reporting unit is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. The income approach is dependent on a number of factors, including estimates of future market growth trends, forecasted revenues and expenses based upon historical operating data, appropriate discount rates and other variables. The estimates are based on assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable, but such assumptions are subject to unpredictability and uncertainty. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value, and may result in the impairment of goodwill in the event that actual results differ from those estimates.

The market approach measures the value of a reporting unit through comparison to comparable companies. Under the market approach, the Company uses the guideline public company method by applying estimated market-based enterprise value multiples to the reporting unit's estimated revenue and Adjusted EBITDA. The Company analyzed companies that performed similar services or are considered peers. Due to the fact that there are no public companies that are direct competitors, the Company weighed the results of this approach less than the income approach.

In the second quarter of 2013, due to a decline in the overall financial performance and declining cash flows of the demolition reporting unit, which is now reported in discontinued operations, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$21.5 million. At both December 31, 2014 and 2013, the dredging segment's goodwill was \$76.6 million. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the environmental & remediation segment's goodwill was \$9.8 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

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Results of Operations—Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

The following table sets forth the components of net income attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, as defined below, as a percentage of contract revenues for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contract revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Costs of contract revenues	(88.5)	(86.3)	(86.7)
Gross profit	11.5	13.7	13.3
General and administrative expenses	(8.4)	(9.3)	(7.8)
Proceeds from loss of use claim	—	1.8	—
Gain (loss) on sale of assets—net	(0.1)	0.8	—
Operating income	3.0	7.0	5.5
Interest expense—net	(2.5)	(3.0)	(3.6)
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	0.4	0.2	—
Gain on bargain purchase acquisition	0.3	—	—
Other income	—	—	—
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	1.2	4.2	1.9
Income tax (provision) benefit	1.4	(1.4)	(0.9)
Income from continuing operations	2.6	2.8	1.0
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(1.3)	(7.5)	(1.6)
Net income (loss)	1.3	(4.7)	(0.6)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	0.1	0.1
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	1.3%	(4.6)%	(0.5)%
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	9.6%	13.5 %	12.7 %

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, as provided herein, represents net income attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, adjusted for net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, debt extinguishment and accelerated maintenance expense for new international deployments, goodwill or asset impairments and gains on bargain purchase acquisitions. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is not a measure derived in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The Company presents Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations as an additional measure by which to evaluate the Company’s operating trends. The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is a measure frequently used to evaluate performance of companies with substantial leverage and that the Company’s primary stakeholders (i.e., its stockholders, bondholders and banks) use Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to evaluate the Company’s period to period performance. Additionally, management believes that Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations provides a transparent measure of the Company’s recurring operating performance and allows management to readily view operating trends, perform analytical comparisons and identify strategies to improve operating performance. For this reason, the Company uses a measure based upon Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to assess performance for purposes of determining compensation under the Company’s incentive plan. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, amounts determined in accordance with GAAP including: (a) operating income as an indicator of operating performance; or (b) cash flows from operations as a measure of liquidity. As such, the Company’s use of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, instead of a GAAP measure, has limitations as an analytical tool, including the inability to determine profitability or liquidity due to the exclusion of accelerated maintenance

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expense for new international deployments, goodwill or asset impairments, gains on bargain purchase acquisitions, interest and income tax expense and the associated significant cash requirements and the exclusion of depreciation and amortization, which represent significant and unavoidable operating costs given the level of indebtedness and capital expenditures needed to maintain the Company's business. For these reasons, the Company uses operating income to measure the Company's operating performance and uses Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations only as a supplement. The following is a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to net income attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	(in thousands)		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 10,295	\$(34,361)	\$ (2,695)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(10,423)	(54,850)	(9,635)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	632	645
Income from continuing operations	20,718	19,857	6,295
Adjusted for:			
Accelerated maintenance expenses	—	—	4,672
Interest expense—net	19,967	21,941	20,925
Income tax provision (benefit)	(11,530)	10,460	5,419
Depreciation and amortization	50,129	46,622	37,430
Gain on bargain purchase acquisition	(2,197)	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	<u>\$ 77,087</u>	<u>\$ 98,880</u>	<u>\$ 74,741</u>

Components of Contract Revenues

The following table sets forth, by segment and type of work, the Company's contract revenues for the years ended December 31, (in thousands):

	2014	2013	2012
Revenues			
Dredging:			
Capital—U.S.	\$ 195,635	\$ 153,781	\$ 156,251
Capital—foreign	155,000	138,436	77,232
Coastal protection	194,219	228,868	135,164
Maintenance	123,923	90,833	116,016
Rivers & lakes	28,934	30,684	35,471
Total dredging revenues	697,711	642,602	520,134
Environmental & remediation*	114,412	94,840	—
Intersegment revenue	(5,292)	(6,024)	—
Total revenues	<u>\$ 806,831</u>	<u>\$ 731,418</u>	<u>\$ 520,134</u>

* Environmental & remediation revenue in 2014 and 2013 includes Terra which did not operate as part of the Company prior to January 1, 2013. Environmental & remediation revenue in 2014 also includes Magnus which did not operate as part of the Company prior to November 4, 2014.

Year Ended December 31, 2014 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total revenue was \$806.8 million in 2014, an increase of \$75.4 million, or 10.3%, from 2013 total revenue of \$731.4 million. The increase was largely attributable to higher domestic capital dredging revenues, which

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included a port deepening project in Miami and a LNG project in Texas, and maintenance dredging revenues, which included a large maintenance project in New York. Increases in foreign capital dredging and environmental & remediation revenues, which is attributable to the acquisition of Magnus, also contributed to the overall increase in 2014. These increases were partially offset by declines in coastal protection and river & lakes revenues. The Company categorizes revenue by service type to understand the market in which the Company operates and to assess how the Company is performing on bidding work or projects and is generating revenue from backlog.

Domestic capital dredging revenues increased \$41.8 million, or 27.2%, to \$195.6 million in 2014 compared to 2013 revenues of \$153.8 million. The increase in domestic capital dredging revenue was primarily attributable to the port deepening project in Miami and a LNG project in Texas. These increases were partially offset by two 2013 coastal restoration projects in Louisiana that did not repeat in the current year. Deepening projects in New York and on the Delaware River also contributed to increased revenues in 2014. In 2014, the Company earned 80% of its backlog carried forward from December 31, 2013.

Revenues from foreign dredging operations in 2014 totaled \$155.0 million, an increase of \$16.6 million, or 12.0%, from 2013 revenues of \$138.4 million. Foreign dredging revenue was driven by the Wheatstone LNG Project in Western Australia, three projects in the Middle East and a project in Brazil. These five projects in our foreign operations comprise approximately 91% of the foreign dredging revenue earned. In comparison, 2013 revenue was driven by a significant project in Qatar as well as the mobilization and commencement of dredging activities for the Wheatstone LNG Project. The Company earned 100% of its backlog carried forward from December 31, 2013.

Coastal protection revenues were \$194.2 million in 2014, a decrease of \$34.7 million, or 15.2%, from \$228.9 million in 2013. A large number of projects in New York and New Jersey for the repair of shorelines damaged as a result of Superstorm Sandy continued to add to revenue during the year ended December 31, 2014; however, the dollar value of these Superstorm Sandy projects was lower than the year ended December 31, 2013. In addition, the Company worked on large beach projects in South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida which contributed to revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company converted approximately 90% of the backlog at December 31, 2013 to revenues in 2014.

Revenues from maintenance dredging projects in 2014 were \$123.9 million, an increase of \$33.1 million, or 36.4%, from \$90.8 million in 2013. The Company's maintenance revenues in 2014 were driven by work performed on a large project in New York as well as significant harbor work in New York, Maryland and Georgia. In comparison, the Company worked on maintenance projects in Florida, Maryland, Georgia and Tennessee during the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company executed its entire backlog from December 31, 2013.

Rivers & lakes revenues were \$28.9 million for 2014, a decrease of \$1.8 million, or 5.9%, from \$30.7 million in 2013. The decrease in rivers & lakes revenues was mostly attributable to work on a remediation project in the Midwest and a large municipal lake project in Texas that did not repeat during 2014. Rivers & lakes revenue for the year ended December 31, 2014 was driven by a large lake project in Illinois, as well as river projects in Nebraska and Mississippi and a private company project in Florida. The Company executed nearly half of its backlog from December 31, 2013.

The environmental & remediation segment recorded revenues of \$114.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2014, up 20.7% compared to \$94.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase is attributable to the acquisition of Magnus, which accounted for \$15.3 million of revenue, during the fourth quarter of 2014 as well as a greater number of environmental & remediation projects for the year ended December 31, 2014, including large remediation projects in New Jersey and Michigan. Additionally, the environmental & remediation segment teamed with the dredging segment to work on a large lake project in Illinois during 2014. The Company converted approximately 75% of the backlog at December 31, 2013 to revenues in 2014.

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Consolidated gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2014 decreased by \$7.8 million, or 7.8%, to \$92.5 million from \$100.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. Gross profit margin (gross profit divided by revenue) for the full year 2014 was 11.5%, below the prior year gross profit margin of 13.7%. The lower gross profit margin for 2014 was attributable to lower gross profit at our environmental & remediation segment related to cost overruns on a project and higher plant expenses. Gross profit margin at the dredging segment remained flat year over year.

General and administrative expenses totaled \$67.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 was down slightly from \$68.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. Increases in payroll and benefit expenses of \$2.1 million and technical and consulting fees of \$0.9 million were offset by a reduction in the value of the Magnus contingent seller note payable of \$1.1 million, a decrease in legal and professional fees of \$1.6 million and the reversal of a bad debt provision, for which we received payment, of \$1.0 million.

Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$23.9 million compared to \$51.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. In addition to lower gross profit described above, the lower operating income as compared to 2013 is due to the \$13.4 million in proceeds from a loss of use claim received during the 2013 second quarter and \$5.8 million of gains from the sales of underutilized assets in 2013.

Equity in earnings of joint ventures for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$2.9 million compared to \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase in equity in earnings of joint ventures in 2014 was driven by a \$15.1 million gain on sale of real estate owned jointly by our Amboy and Lower Main joint ventures. During 2014, the Company incurred a \$10.2 million loss related to the TerraSea joint venture, which partially offset the gain on sale of real estate. The loss at TerraSea is the result of the Company's share of losses on two projects which experienced site condition delays. Additionally, there were cost overruns resulting from start-up delays that prevented the job from being completed in one season, as originally estimated, forcing the joint venture to demobilize and remobilize the equipment. These additional costs caused the project estimate to forecast a loss for the entire project which was fully recognized during the current period under the percentage-of-completion method.

The Company's net interest expense for 2014 totaled \$20.0 million compared with \$21.9 million in 2013. The decrease is primarily due to lower interest expense associated with the Company's revolving credit facility during the current year.

Income tax expense in 2014 was a benefit of \$11.5 million compared to a provision of \$10.5 million in 2013. This \$22.0 million change is attributable to a tax benefit related to liquidation of a domestic subsidiary which allowed the Company to claim a worthless stock deduction on its federal income tax return. The Company utilized part of the benefit to offset current year income and will carry forward the remainder as a net operating loss to offset future income. Accordingly, this benefit is characterized as a component of our continuing operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, net income from continuing operations was \$20.7 million compared to \$19.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase in net income from continuing operations was largely attributable to an income tax benefit in the current year and a \$15.1 million gain on the sale of real estate, as described above. Additionally, current year income from continuing operations includes a \$2.2 million noncash bargain purchase gain recognized in the second quarter. These increases were partially offset by lower operating income and losses at our TerraSea joint venture for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations (as defined on page 44) was \$77.1 million and \$98.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease of \$21.8 million, or 22.0%, is largely attributable to \$13.4 million in proceeds from a loss of use claim received during the 2013 second quarter and \$5.8 million of gains from the sales of underutilized assets in 2013. In 2014, the Company recorded \$50.1 million of depreciation and amortization expense that is included as a component of operating income, but is excluded for the purposes of calculating Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations. The depreciation and amortization expense recorded in 2013 was \$46.6 million.

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Results by segment

Dredging

Dredging revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$697.7 million an increase of \$55.1 million, or 8.6%, compared to \$642.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase was largely attributable higher domestic capital revenues, which included the port deepening project in Miami and a LNG project in Texas, and maintenance revenues, which included a large maintenance project in New York. Increases in foreign capital revenues from an LNG project in Australia also contributed to the overall increase.

Dredging segment gross profit in 2014 increased 6.0% to \$90.3 million from \$85.2 million in 2013, and dredging segment gross profit margin (dredging gross profit divided by dredging revenue) was 12.9% in 2014, consistent with 2013. The increase in dredging segment gross profit was driven by a greater amount of work during 2014 as compared to the prior year which was slightly offset by higher plant expenses associated with two dredges which were in dry dock during 2014, in addition to higher operating overhead costs compared to the full year in 2013. Further, 2014 gross profit was driven by completion of the Wheatstone LNG dredging project in Australia, which finished with strong contract margin commensurate with such a large and complex energy project. The strong margins on the Wheatstone LNG project in the second half of 2014 offset the negative margin impacts from our idle Middle East fleet during the first half of 2014.

Dredging segment operating income for 2014 decreased 24.0% to \$41.6 million, from \$54.7 million in 2013 due the receipt of \$13.4 million in proceeds from the dredge *New York* loss of use claim and \$5.8 million of gains from the sales of underutilized assets in 2013. These 2013 activities were slightly offset by the increase in segment gross profit described above.

Environmental & remediation

The environmental & remediation segment recorded revenues in 2014 of \$114.4 million, a \$19.6 million, or 20.7%, increase from \$94.8 million in 2013. The increase is attributable to the acquisition of Magnus, which accounted for \$15.3 million of revenue, during the fourth quarter of 2014 as well as a greater number of environmental & remediation projects for the year ended December 31, 2014, including large remediation projects in New Jersey and Michigan. Additionally, the environmental & remediation segment teamed with our dredging segment to work on a large lake project in Illinois during 2014.

Environmental & remediation segment gross profit was \$2.2 million for year ended December 31, 2014, down \$12.9 million, or 85.4% from \$15.1 million in the year ended December 31, 2013, with a gross profit margin of 1.9% and 15.9%, respectively. The gross profit margin was impacted by a \$4.3 million cost overrun due to a change in site conditions on one brownfield redevelopment project. The Company is currently working with the client to receive additional payment for a portion or all of these overruns. Additionally, the environmental & remediation segment experienced higher plant expenses, driven by investments in our expanded fleet of equipment. These additional costs offset the environmental & remediation segment's increased profit margins from higher fixed cost coverage during the first nine months of 2014.

Environmental & remediation segment operating loss was \$17.8 million for 2014, compared to \$3.3 million in 2013. This operating loss was driven by the lower segment gross profit described above.

Year Ended December 31, 2013 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2012

Total revenue was \$731.4 million in 2013, an increase of \$143.0 million, or 24.3%, from 2012 total revenue of \$588.4 million. The increase was largely attributable to the acquisition of our Terra business and higher coastal protection revenue, which included emergency and supplemental work as a result of Superstorm Sandy. Foreign capital dredging revenue contributed to the increase driven by significant projects in Qatar and Brazil as well as the Wheatstone LNG Project in Western Australia. The increases in total revenue were partially offset by

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declines in domestic capital dredging, maintenance dredging, and river & lakes revenues. The Company categorizes revenue by service type to understand the market in which the Company operates and to assess how the Company is performing on bidding work or projects and is generating revenue from backlog.

Revenues from domestic capital dredging projects of \$153.8 million in 2013 decreased \$21.5 million, or 12.3%, from 2012 revenues of \$175.3 million. The decrease in domestic capital dredging revenue was primarily attributable a greater amount of deepening work performed in New York and New Jersey in 2012 as well as a large project in Florida that did not reoccur in 2013. These decreases were partially offset by coastal restoration projects in Louisiana that added \$78.7 million to domestic capital dredging revenue in the current year, compared to \$58.4 million in the prior year. The preliminary stages of the PortMiami deepening project also contributed to revenue in 2013. In 2013, the Company earned 100% of its backlog carried forward from December 31, 2012.

Revenues from foreign dredging operations in 2013 totaled \$138.4 million, an increase of \$26.2 million, or 23.3%, from 2012 revenues of \$112.2 million. Foreign dredging revenue was driven by a significant project in Qatar as well as mobilization and commencement of dredging activities for the Wheatstone LNG Project in Western Australia and a project in Brazil. These three contracts in our foreign operations comprise approximately 85% of the foreign dredging revenue earned.

Revenues from coastal protection projects of \$228.9 million in 2013 increased \$102.0 million, or 80.4%, from \$126.9 million in 2012. The significant increase in coastal protection revenue is mainly attributable projects in New York and New Jersey, which included emergency work as well as supplemental work as a result of Superstorm Sandy. Additionally the Company worked on large beach projects in Florida, North Carolina and Delaware. The Company converted 90% of the backlog at December 31, 2012 to revenues during 2013. In 2012, less coastal protection projects were let to bid and those projects were awarded later in the year causing fewer days in which to earn revenue.

Revenues from maintenance dredging projects in 2013 were \$90.8 million, a decrease of \$47.1 million, or 34.1%, from \$137.9 million in 2012. The Company performed a greater amount of harbor work in 2012 that was not repeated in 2013. Additionally, several large maintenance projects in Louisiana did not reoccur in 2013. The Company executed substantially all its backlog from 2012. The Company worked on projects in Florida, Maryland, Georgia and Tennessee.

Revenues from rivers & lakes projects were \$30.7 million for 2013, a decrease of \$5.2 million, or 14.5%, from \$35.9 million in 2012. The decrease in rivers & lakes revenue was attributable to projects in Mississippi and along the Mississippi River that did not reoccur in 2013. During 2013, Rivers & lakes teamed with Terra on a remediation project in the Midwest and continued work on its large municipal lake project in Texas.

Consolidated gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2013 increased by \$22.1 million, or 28.3%, to \$100.3 million from \$78.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012. Gross profit margin (gross profit divided by revenue) for the full year 2013 was 13.7%, consistent with the prior year gross profit margin of 13.3%. Gross profit margin in 2013 was driven by our Wheatstone LNG Project in Australia and the addition of the Terra business in 2013 slightly offset by lower domestic capital dredging gross profit.

In May 2013, the Company concluded its litigation regarding the dredge New York loss of use claim. In January 2008, the Company filed suit against the *M/V Orange Sun* and her owners for damages incurred by the Company in connection with the allision in the approach channel to Port Newark, New Jersey. The Company received \$13.4 million which is included in proceeds from loss of use claim in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$51.4 million compared to \$32.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2012. In addition to the higher gross profit described above, the higher operating income was driven by to the \$13.4 million in proceeds from a loss of use claim, described above and \$5.8 million

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of gains from the sales of underutilized assets in 2013. These increases were partially offset by an increase in general and administrative expenses, specifically related to payroll, legal and professional and technical and consulting fees in 2013.

The Company's net interest expense for 2013 totaled \$21.9 million compared with \$20.9 million in 2012. The slight increase is primarily due to interest related to the Company's borrowings under the revolving credit facility.

Income tax expense in 2013 was \$10.5 million compared to \$5.4 million in 2012. This \$5.1 million increase is primarily the result of the improved operating income in 2013. The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2013 was 34.5% compared to 46.3% for the year ended December 31, 2012. The reduction in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to additional benefits in 2013 from state income tax and research and development credits.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, net income from continuing operations was \$19.9 million compared to net income from continuing operations of \$6.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2012. This \$13.6 million increase was primarily driven by the higher dredging operating income, as described above.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations (as defined on page 44) was \$98.9 million and \$74.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase of \$24.2 million, or 32.4%, is related to the increase in dredging segment operating income described above. In 2013, the Company recorded \$46.6 million of depreciation and amortization expense that is included as a component of operating income, but is excluded for the purposes of calculating Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations. The depreciation and amortization expense recorded in 2012 was \$37.4 million. In 2013, the Company incurred \$2.4 million of additional depreciation and amortization from the Terra business and \$5.8 million of additional depreciation at the dredging segment for the capital expenditures from the prior year. During 2012, the Company incurred \$4.7 million of accelerated maintenance expenses related to preparation of vessels for the Wheatstone project in Australia that are recognized in the Company's operating income. The Company does not frequently incur significant accelerated maintenance as a part of its international deployments. We have therefore excluded these accelerated maintenance expenses from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations.

Results by segment

Dredging

Dredging revenues in 2013 were \$642.6 million, a \$54.4 million, 9.2% increase from \$588.2 million in 2012. These increases were driven by higher coastal protection revenue, which included emergency and supplemental work as a result of Superstorm Sandy. Foreign capital dredging revenue contributed to the increase driven by significant projects in Qatar and Brazil as well as the Wheatstone LNG Project in Western Australia. The increases in total revenue were partially offset by declines in domestic capital dredging, maintenance dredging, and river & lakes revenues.

Dredging segment gross profit in 2013 increased 8.8% to \$85.2 million from \$78.3 million in 2012, and dredging segment gross profit margin (dredging gross profit divided by dredging revenue) was 13.3% in 2013, consistent with 2012. Gross profit margin was up primarily due to our Wheatstone LNG Project in Australia. This increase was partially offset by lower domestic capital dredging gross profit.

Dredging segment operating income for 2013 increased 66.2% to \$54.7 million, from \$32.9 million in 2012 due to the higher gross profit described above, the receipt of the proceeds from the dredge New York loss of use claim, as described below, and \$5.8 million of gains in 2013 from the sales of underutilized assets. The increase in dredging segment operating income was partially offset by an increase in general and administrative expenses, specifically related to payroll, legal and professional fees and technical and consulting fees in 2013.

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Environmental & remediation

The environmental & remediation segment recorded revenues in 2013 of \$94.8 million. Revenue was driven by our Terra business which did not operate as part of the Company prior to January 1, 2013. Environmental & remediation revenue also includes work performed on a large brownfield remediation project in New Jersey.

Environmental & remediation segment gross profit was \$15.1 million in 2013 with a gross profit margin of 15.9%. The gross profit margin was mainly attributable to our acquisition of the Terra business which did not become part of the Company until the first quarter of 2013. During the year, the Company worked on two environment remediation projects with strong margins.

Environmental & remediation segment operating loss was \$3.3 million for 2013. This loss was driven by general and administrative expenses of which \$8.4 million related to the Terra business acquired on December 31, 2012.

Bidding Activity and Backlog

The following table sets forth, by segment and type of dredging work, the Company's backlog as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2012</u>
Backlog			
Dredging:			
Capital—U.S.	\$ 135,801	\$ 176,117	\$ 43,177
Capital—foreign	131,489	98,666	218,953
Coastal protection	211,101	143,498	80,245
Maintenance	25,108	70,633	22,406
Rivers & lakes	<u>90,708</u>	<u>26,158</u>	<u>24,510</u>
Dredging Backlog	594,207	515,072	389,291
Environmental & remediation	<u>75,349*</u>	<u>28,330</u>	<u>31,006 †</u>
Total Backlog	<u>\$ 669,556</u>	<u>\$ 543,402</u>	<u>\$ 420,297</u>

* December 31, 2014 environmental & remediation backlog includes backlog acquired by the Company on November 4, 2014 in connection with the Magnus acquisition.

† December 31, 2012 environmental & remediation backlog includes backlog acquired by the Company on December 31, 2012 in connection with the Terra acquisition.

The Company's contract backlog represents its estimate of the revenues that will be realized under the portion of the contracts remaining to be performed. For dredging contracts these estimates are based primarily upon the time and costs required to mobilize the necessary assets to and from the project site, the amount and type of material to be dredged and the expected production capabilities of the equipment performing the work. For environmental & remediation contracts, these estimates are based on the time and remaining costs required to complete the project relative to total estimated project costs and project revenues agreed to with the customer. However, these estimates are necessarily subject to variances based upon actual circumstances. Because of these factors, as well as factors affecting the time required to complete each job, backlog is not always indicative of future revenues or profitability. Also, 60% of the Company's 2014 dredging backlog relates to federal government contracts, which can be canceled at any time without penalty to the government, subject to the Company's contractual right to recover the Company's actual committed costs and profit on work performed up to the date of cancellation. The Company's backlog may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter based upon the type and size of the projects the Company is awarded from the bid market. A quarterly increase or

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decrease of the Company's backlog does not necessarily result in an improvement or a deterioration of the Company's business. The Company's backlog includes only those projects for which the Company has obtained a signed contract with the customer.

Approximately 74% of the Company's backlog at December 31, 2014 is expected to be completed and converted to revenue in 2015.

Dredging

The 2014 domestic dredging bid market totaled \$1,521.0 million, a 19.2% increase from the 2013 domestic dredging bid market of \$1,276.1 million. The 2014 bid market increased from the prior year primarily due to additional coastal protection projects let for bid in the second half of 2014 to repair damaged shorelines in New York and New Jersey. The 2014 bid market also included the third and final phase of the PortMiami project, a large lake project in Illinois, a LNG project in Texas and a large beach project in the Gulf. Partially offsetting this increase were decreases in domestic capital market in the current year as the first two phases of the PortMiami project were awarded during 2013. The Company won 38% of the overall 2014 domestic bid market, below its 54% win rate of the overall 2013 domestic bid market. The Company's prior three-year average win rate is 46%. Variability in contract wins from period to period is not unusual. The Company believes trends in its win rate over the prior three year periods provide a historical background against which current year results can be compared.

The Company's December 31, 2014 contracted dredging backlog was \$594.2 million. This represents an increase of \$79.1 million, or 15.4%, over the Company's December 31, 2013 dredging backlog of \$515.1 million. These amounts do not reflect approximately \$113.5 million of domestic low bids pending formal award and additional phases ("options") pending on projects currently in backlog. At December 31, 2013, the amount of domestic low bids pending award was \$82.1 million. Backlog at December 31, 2014 includes two coastal protection projects totaling approximately \$186 million which were awarded in the fourth quarter of 2014 as well as approximately \$120 million for a project to deepen and widen the Suez Canal. A large lake project in Illinois is also contributes to the increase as compared to the prior year.

The Company won 33%, or \$149.6 million, of the domestic capital dredging projects awarded in 2014. Significant new awards during the year include deepening projects in New York and on the Delaware River, along with a large LNG project in Texas, all of which will continue into 2015. Approximately \$135.8 million, or 23%, of the Company's December 31, 2014 contracted dredging backlog consists of domestic capital dredging work, a substantial portion of which is expected to be performed in 2015. Domestic capital dredging backlog at December 31, 2014 was \$40.3 million lower than the prior year. In December 2014, President Obama signed the 2015 spending bill which increases the Corps' budget in 2015. Both the President and Congress continue to put a focus on the importance of our ports to the U.S. economy. Although the President's proposed fiscal year 2016 budget for dredging is disappointing, the Company anticipates that Congress will maintain its commitment to invest in our nation's infrastructure, including ports and dredging. The Company also anticipates an active bid market for coastal restoration work in the Gulf Coast over the next twelve months based on the State of Louisiana's robust budget for coastal protection projects.

Foreign capital dredging backlog increased to \$131.5 million at December 31, 2014 from \$98.7 million at the end of 2013. The increase in the Company's foreign backlog is a result of the award of a project to deepen and widen the Suez Canal in the fourth quarter of the current year. During 2014, the Company completed the majority of work on the Wheatstone LNG project, a project in Brazil and a project in Qatar. The Company will utilize our fleet in the Middle East on a project in Bahrain through the first quarter 2015 and on the Suez Canal deepening project in Egypt for the first nine months of 2015. Reclamation of land to support industry, population growth and tourism is continuing to expand the global need for dredging. The Middle East will continue to be a focused market for the Company, albeit less concentrated as the Persian Gulf countries prioritize and rationalize their capital projects with the current lower price of oil in the global market. Liquefied natural gas (LNG)

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continues to expand globally and the Company is bidding dredging work required for the trenches, channels and ports needed for the construction of the advanced liquefaction and shipping plants. The Company will continue pursue ancillary work in Brazil and South America where we have positioned dredges and operate as a reputable regional provider. The Company expects these increases in global dredging to provide a continued source of future international revenue.

The Company won 44%, or \$266.5 million, of the coastal protection projects awarded in 2014. A majority of coastal protection projects won during 2014 were for communities in Florida as well as beaches on the New York and New Jersey coast as a result of Superstorm Sandy which caused damage to a wide area of private and public infrastructure including severe erosion in many beachfront communities. The Company has contracted dredging backlog related to coastal protection of \$211.1 million at December 31, 2014 compared to \$143.5 million at the end of 2013. The Company expects another large project to repair damaged shorelines in New Jersey be let for bid in 2015. The announcement of a new coastal community caucus, and the release of important coastal studies, like the Corps' Sandy comprehensive study, should bode well for the long anticipated national discussion on funding for protecting America's coastline.

The Company won 18%, or \$59.3 million, of the maintenance dredging projects awarded in 2014. The maintenance dredging bid market for the year ended December 31, 2014 was down slightly compared to the prior year as several large maintenance projects in New York, New Jersey and Texas were awarded in 2013. The Company was awarded four harbor maintenance projects during the year which included Wilmington Harbor as well as three harbors in Florida totaling \$37.3 million. The Company's contracted maintenance dredging backlog at December 31, 2014 of \$25.1 million is \$45.5 million lower than the backlog of \$70.6 million at December 31, 2013. The *Water Resources Reform and Development Act* ("WRRDA") calls for full use of Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) for maintenance of ports and waterways within ten years. As noted above, President Obama signed the 2015 spending bill which not only increases the Corps' budget in 2015 but also includes the incremental increase in HMTF funding as called for in WRRDA. With the mandate to utilize the taxes collected on imports to U.S. ports for their intended purpose of maintaining future access to the waterways and ports that support our nation's economy, the Company expects the Corps to substantially increase the projects let to bid for maintenance projects in the fiscal year 2015.

The Company won 65%, or \$94.5 million, of the rivers & lakes projects in the markets where the group operates. The company has contracted dredging backlog related to rivers & lakes of \$90.7 million at December 31, 2014 which is \$64.6 million more than the backlog at December 31, 2013. This increase was driven by the \$89.0 million project on Lake Decatur in Illinois which was awarded in the first quarter of 2014. The Company continued to earn on projects in its backlog, including the Lake Decatur project as well as river projects in Nebraska and Mississippi and a private company project in Florida. Increased rainfall in the first half of 2014 which deposited additional sediment into the Mississippi River and allocation of resources from the Corps to other projects have left a backlog of projects to let from the government to maintain optimal navigation on this important waterway.

Environmental & remediation

Environmental & remediation segment backlog was \$75.3 million and \$28.3 million at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, an increase of \$47.0 million year over year. The increase was driven by the acquisition of Magnus during the fourth quarter of 2014 which added \$53.9 million to backlog at December 31, 2014. During 2014, the Company was awarded a large environment remediation project in Michigan. Environmental & remediation earned revenue on this project during the year along with work on the large remediation project in New Jersey.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are net cash flows provided by operating activities, borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility and proceeds from issuances of long term debt. See

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Note 8 in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company's principal uses of cash are to meet debt service requirements, finance capital expenditures, provide working capital and other general corporate purposes.

The Company's net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 totaled \$67.2 million, \$86.3 million and \$19.7 million, respectively. Normal increases or decreases in the level of working capital relative to the level of operational activity impact cash flow from operating activities. In 2014, the decrease in cash provided by operating activities was primarily the result of lower adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations and an increase in working capital as compared to the prior year. The increase in cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 as compared to 2012 was primarily the result of higher adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations and the recovery of investment in working capital on two significant projects as compared to the same period in the prior year. During 2012, the Company invested nearly \$60 million in working capital on these two projects.

The Company's net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 totaled \$122.0 million, \$46.1 million and \$61.9 million, respectively. Investing activities in all periods primarily relate to normal course upgrades and capital maintenance of the Company's dredging fleet. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company acquired Magnus Pacific Corporation for which the Company paid \$25 million at closing. Additionally, the Company spent \$44.3 million on construction in progress for a vessel being built to our specifications. Comparatively, the Company spent \$17.1 million and \$10.4 million on construction in progress for this vessel for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. In 2013, net cash used in investing activities was lower as the Company received \$6.7 million for the sale of two vessels during the year as well as \$13.6 million when the Company drew upon a vendor performance obligation related to a vessel construction contract. During the year ended December 31, 2012, capital expenditures included the overhaul of engines on the dredge *Alaska* which accounted for \$5.5 million, the construction of a semi-permanent pipeline for \$13.7 million and the purchase of a storage yard for \$6.4 million.

The Company's net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 totaled \$35.1 million, \$22.5 million and \$(23.0) million, respectively. During November 2014, the Company entered into a new senior secured term loan facility for an aggregate principal amount of \$47.4 million as well as issued an additional \$25 million of its 7.375% senior notes. The Company paid down borrowings on the senior revolving credit facility, slightly offsetting the increases in cash flows provided by financing activities noted above. Cash flows provided by financing activities during 2013 were primarily due to net borrowings of \$35 million on the Company's revolving credit facility, slightly offset by payment of \$10.5 million on a promissory note related to the Terra acquisition. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company paid dividends of \$18.6 million. No dividends were paid in 2014 or 2013.

On June 4, 2012, the Company entered into a senior revolving credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with certain financial institutions from time to time party thereto as lenders, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent and PNC Bank, National Association, BMO Harris Bank N.A. and Fifth Third Bank, as Co-Documentation Agents. The Credit Agreement, as subsequently amended, provides for a senior revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$210 million, multicurrency borrowings up to a \$50 million sublimit and swingline loans up to a \$10 million sublimit. The Credit Agreement also includes an incremental loans feature that will allow the Company to increase the senior revolving credit facility by an aggregate principal amount of up to \$15 million. This is subject to lenders providing incremental commitments for such increase, provided that no default or event of default exists, and the Company being in pro forma compliance with the existing financial covenants, both before and after giving effect to the increase, and subject to other standard conditions.

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On September 15, 2014, the Company entered into the fifth amendment (the “Fifth Amendment”) to the Credit Agreement which exercised a portion of the incremental loans feature of the Credit Agreement that allowed the Company to increase the aggregate revolving commitment. The Fifth Amendment further amended the Credit Agreement so that the Credit Agreement will remain secured and collateralized by perfected liens on certain of the Company’s vessels and its domestic accounts receivable, subject to permitted liens and prior interests of other parties. In addition, Zurich American Insurance Company, the Company’s surety provider, secured permitted second mortgages on the same vessels securing the obligations under the Credit Agreement.

On November 4, 2014, the Company entered into the sixth amendment (“Sixth Amendment”) to the Company’s senior revolving credit facility dated June 4, 2012 with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto, as amended. The Sixth Amendment amends the Credit Agreement to permit the entrance into the Term Loan Facility (see below) and incurrence of liens securing the Term Loan Facility, subject to certain restrictions and conditions; permit voluntary prepayments of the Term Loan Facility so long as, after giving effect to any such voluntary prepayment, the Company’s total leverage ratio is less than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 and its fixed charge coverage ratio is greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00; permit the acquisition of Magnus Pacific (See Note 16) without diminishing the amount currently available under the Credit Agreement for additional “Permitted Acquisitions” (as defined in the Credit Agreement); exclude the potential earnout obligation of the Company in connection with the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation of up to \$11.4 million from “Indebtedness” (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and the total leverage ratio under the Credit Agreement; and permit the issuance of up to an additional \$50 million in aggregate principal amount of the Company’s currently outstanding 7.375% senior notes due 2019.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had no borrowings and \$159.9 million of letters of credit outstanding, resulting in \$50.1 million of availability under the Credit Agreement.

Depending on the Company’s consolidated leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement), borrowings under the new revolving credit facility will bear interest at the option of the Company of either a LIBOR rate plus a margin of between 1.50% to 2.50% per annum or a base rate plus a margin of between 0.50% to 1.50% per annum.

The new credit facility contains affirmative, negative and financial covenants customary for financings of this type. The Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default (including non-payment of principal or interest on any material debt and breaches of covenants) as well as events of default relating to certain actions by the Company’s surety bonding provider. The Credit Agreement requires the Company to maintain a net leverage ratio less than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.25 to 1.00.

On September 15, 2014, the Company terminated its \$24 million international letter of credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as successor by merger to Wells Fargo HSBC Trade Bank, as amended. On the date of termination, there were no letters of credit or other indebtedness outstanding under this facility, and the loan documents providing for the facility, and the liens and security interests securing it, were terminated and released.

On November 4, 2014, the Company entered into a new senior secured term loan facility consisting of a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$50 million (the “Term Loan Facility”) pursuant to a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) by and among, the lenders party thereto from time to time and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. Pursuant to the term loan, the Company borrowed an aggregate principal amount of \$47.4 million. The proceeds from the Term Loan Facility will be used for the working capital and general corporate purposes of the Company, including to repay borrowings under the Credit Agreement made to finance the construction of the Company’s ATB.

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The Term Loan Facility has a term of five years. The borrowings under the Term Loan Facility bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.655% per annum. If an event of default occurs under the Loan Agreement, the interest rate will increase by 2.00% per annum during the continuance of such event of default.

The Term Loan Facility provides for monthly amortization payments, payable in arrears, commencing on December 4, 2014, at an annual amount of (i) approximately 10% of the principal amount of the Term Loan Facility during the first two years of the term, (ii) approximately 20% of the principal amount of the Term Loan Facility during the third and fourth years of the term, and (iii) approximately 25% of the principal amount of the Term Loan Facility during the final year of the term, with the remainder due on the maturity date of the facility. In addition, the Company has usual and customary mandatory prepayment provisions and may optionally prepay the Term Loan Facility in whole or in part at any time, subject to a minimum prepayment amount.

The Loan Agreement includes customary representations, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default for financings of this type and includes the same financial covenants that are currently set forth in the Credit Agreement.

Performance and bid bonds are customarily required for dredging and marine construction projects, as well as some environmental & remediation projects. The Company has a bonding agreement with Zurich American Insurance Company ("Zurich") under which the Company can obtain performance, bid and payment bonds. The Company also has outstanding bonds with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. Bid bonds are generally obtained for a percentage of bid value and amounts outstanding typically range from \$1 million to \$10 million. At December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding performance bonds valued at approximately \$1,049.3 million of which \$49.0 million relates to projects accounted for in discontinued operations. The revenue value remaining in backlog related to the projects of continuing operations totaled approximately \$357.4 million. December 31, 2014.

In connection with the sale of our historical demolition business, the Company was obligated to keep in place the surety bonds on pending demolition projects for the period required under the respective contract for a project.

In January 2011, the Company issued \$250 million in aggregate principal amount of its 7.375% senior notes due February 1, 2019. Approximately \$180 million of the net proceeds from the original issuance of the senior notes was used to prepay all of the Company's 7.75% senior subordinated notes due December 2013, including prepayment premiums and accrued and unpaid interest. In November 2014, the Company issued an additional \$25 million in aggregate principal amount of its 7.375% senior notes due February 1, 2019. The proceeds from this issuance was used to repay indebtedness incurred under out senior secured revolving credit facility in connection with the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation, and for general corporate purposes. The indenture governing the senior notes, among other things, limits the ability of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to (i) pay dividends, or make certain other restricted payments or investments; (ii) incur additional indebtedness and issue disqualified stock; (iii) create liens on its assets; (iv) transfer and sell assets; (v) merge, consolidate or sell all or substantially all of its assets; (vi) enter into certain transactions with affiliates; (vii) create restrictions on dividends or other payments by its restricted subsidiaries and (viii) create guarantees of indebtedness by restricted subsidiaries. These covenants are subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions that are described in the indenture governing the senior notes.

The Company paid dividends of \$3.7 million through the first three quarters of 2012. In the fourth quarter of 2012, the board of directors paid a special dividend of \$14.9 million representing quarterly dividends that likely would have been declared in the fourth quarter 2012 as well as the acceleration of dividends for the four quarters of 2013 plus an additional return of capital. The future declaration and payment of dividends will be at the discretion of the Company's board of directors and will depend on many factors, including general economic and business conditions, the Company's strategic plans, its financial results and condition and legal requirements, including restrictions and limitations contained in the Credit Agreement, bonding agreement and the indenture

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relating to its senior notes. Accordingly, the Company cannot make any assurances as to the size of any such dividend or that it will pay any such dividend in future quarters.

The impact of changes in functional currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar on non-U.S. dollar cash balances, primarily the Australian Dollar and the Brazilian Real, is reflected in the cumulative translation adjustment—net within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Cash held in non-U.S. dollar currencies primarily is used for project-related and other operating costs in those currencies reducing the Company's exposure to future realized exchange gains and losses.

The Company believes its cash and cash equivalents, its anticipated cash flows from operations and availability under its revolving credit facility will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations, capital expenditures and the scheduled debt service requirements for the next twelve months. Beyond the next twelve months, the Company's ability to fund its working capital needs, planned capital expenditures, scheduled debt payments and dividends, if any, and to comply with all the financial covenants under the Credit Agreement and bonding agreement, depends on its future operating performance and cash flows, which in turn, are subject to prevailing economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual cash obligations at December 31, 2014. Additional information related to these obligations can be found in Note 8 and Note 13 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

	Obligations coming due in year(s) ending:				
	Total (1)	2015	2016- 2018	2019- 2021	2022 and beyond
			(in millions)		
Equipment notes payable (2)	\$ 3.0	\$ 0.8	\$ 2.2	\$ —	\$ —
Senior notes (3)	357.8	20.3	60.8	276.7	—
Notes payable (4)	64.1	7.3	39.9	16.9	—
Unconditional purchase commitments (5)	84.0	48.1	35.9	—	—
Operating lease commitments	100.7	23.6	52.7	20.1	4.3
Total	<u>\$ 609.6</u>	<u>\$ 100.1</u>	<u>\$ 191.5</u>	<u>\$ 313.7</u>	<u>\$ 4.3</u>

- (1) Excluded from the above table are \$0.5 million in liabilities for uncertain tax positions for which the period of settlement is not determinable.
- (2) Represents principal and interest on six capital equipment leases.
- (3) Includes cash interest payments calculated at stated fixed rate of 7.375%.
- (4) Represents the principal on the Term Loan Facility, Magnus promissory note and one capital building lease and all corresponding interest payments.
- (5) Includes payments for vessels being built to Company specifications and other contract related commitments.

Other Off-Balance Sheet and Contingent Obligations

The Company had outstanding letters of credit relating to foreign contract guarantees and insurance payment liabilities totaling \$159.9 million at December 31, 2014. The Company has granted liens on a substantial portion of its owned operating equipment as security for borrowings under its Credit Agreement and other indebtedness.

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The Company finances certain key vessels, office space, and other equipment used in its operations with off-balance sheet operating lease arrangements with unrelated lessors, requiring annual rentals of \$23.6 million which decline to \$4.3 million over the next nine years subject to future lease arrangements. These off-balance sheet leases contain default provisions, which are triggered by an acceleration of debt maturity under the terms of the Company's Credit Agreement. Additionally, the leases typically contain provisions whereby the Company indemnifies the lessors for the tax treatment attributable to such leases based on the tax rules in place at lease inception. The tax indemnifications do not have a contractual dollar limit. To date, no lessors have asserted any claims against the Company under these tax indemnification provisions.

At December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding performance bonds with a notional amount of \$1,049.3 million of which \$49.0 million relates to projects accounted for in discontinued operations. The revenue value remaining in backlog related to the projects of continuing operations totaled \$357.4 million. In connection with the sale of our historical demolition business, the Company was obligated to keep in place the surety bonds on pending demolition projects for the period required under the respective contract for a project.

Certain foreign projects performed by the Company have warranty periods, typically spanning no more than three to five years beyond project completion, whereby the Company retains responsibility to maintain the project site to certain specifications during the warranty period. Generally, any potential liability of the Company is mitigated by insurance, shared responsibilities with consortium partners, and/or recourse to owner-provided specifications.

The Company considers it unlikely that it would have to perform under any of the aforementioned contingent obligations, other than operating leases.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

A significant portion of the Company's current dredging operations are conducted outside of the U.S., primarily in the Middle East and Brazil. It is the Company's policy to hedge foreign currency exchange risk on contracts denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, if available. Currently, the majority of the Company's foreign dredging work is in the Middle East. The currency in Bahrain, the Bahraini Dinar, is linked to the U.S. dollar; therefore, there is no foreign currency exposure on these transactions. The Company received a portion of a contract in Egyptian Pounds, but expects to utilize this currency for local expenses, minimizing its foreign currency exposure to the Company. Additionally, there are no current contracts in Brazil that present any foreign currency exposure. At December 31, 2014, the Company had no foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding.

At December 31, 2014, the Company had long-term senior notes outstanding with a recorded face value of \$275.0 million. The fair value of these existing notes, which bear interest at a fixed rate of 7.375%, was \$280.5 million at December 31, 2014 based on market prices. Assuming a 10% decrease in interest rates from the rates at December 31, 2014 the fair value of this fixed rate debt would have increased to \$290.9 million.

A significant operating cost for the Company is diesel fuel, which represents approximately 10% of the Company's costs of contract revenues. The Company uses fuel commodity forward contracts, typically with durations of less than one year, to reduce the impacts of changing fuel prices on operations. The Company does not purchase fuel hedges for trading purposes. Based on the Company's 2015 projected domestic fuel consumption, a 10% increase in the average price per gallon of fuel would have an immaterial effect on fuel expense, after the effect of fuel commodity contracts in place at December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2014 the Company had outstanding arrangements to hedge the price of a portion of its fuel purchases related to domestic dredging work in backlog, representing approximately 80% of its anticipated domestic fuel requirements through September 2015. As of December 31, 2014, there were 6.5 million gallons remaining on these contracts. Under these agreements, the Company will pay fixed prices ranging from \$2.08 to \$3.01 per gallon. At December 31, 2014, the fair value liability on these contracts was estimated to be \$3.0 million, based on quoted market prices and is recorded in accrued expenses. A 10% change in forward fuel prices would result in an immaterial change in the fair value of fuel hedges outstanding at December 31, 2014.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The consolidated financial statements (including financial statement schedules listed under Item 15 of this Report) of the Company called for by this Item, together with the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm dated March 6, 2015, are set forth on pages 66 to 107 inclusive, of this Report, and are hereby incorporated by reference into this Item. Financial statement schedules not included in this Report have been omitted because they are not applicable or because the information called for is shown in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

Quarterly Results of Operations (Unaudited)

The following tables set forth our unaudited quarterly results of operations for 2014 and 2013. We have prepared this unaudited information on a basis consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements contained in this report and this unaudited information includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments that we consider necessary for a fair presentation of our results of operations for the quarters presented. You should read this quarterly financial data along with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes to those statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results for the annual period or any future period.

	<u>March 31,</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Quarter Ended September 30,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>Unaudited</u>			
	<u>(dollars in millions except shares in thousands and per share data)</u>			
2014				
Contract revenues	\$ 174.4	\$ 184.7	\$ 202.2	\$ 245.5
Costs of contract revenues	<u>(153.4)</u>	<u>(158.5)</u>	<u>(177.7)</u>	<u>(224.7)</u>
Gross profit	20.9	26.2	24.5	20.9
General and administrative expenses	(17.9)	(15.9)	(16.1)	(18.0)
Loss on sale of assets—net	<u>(0.2)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.4)</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>
Operating income	2.8	10.3	8.0	2.8
Interest expense—net	(5.0)	(5.0)	(4.7)	(5.3)
Equity in earnings (loss) of joint ventures	(1.8)	(1.4)	(5.8)	11.9
Gain on bargain purchase acquisition	—	2.2	—	—
Other income (expense)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	(4.0)	6.1	(2.1)	9.2
Income tax provision	<u>1.5</u>	<u>(2.1)</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>11.0</u>
Income from continuing operations	(2.5)	4.0	(1.0)	20.2
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(2.7)</u>	<u>(5.3)</u>	<u>(1.1)</u>	<u>(1.3)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ (5.2)</u>	<u>\$ (1.3)</u>	<u>\$ (2.1)</u>	<u>\$ 18.9</u>
Basic earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.34
Basic loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ 0.31</u>
Basic weighted average shares	59.7	59.9	60.0	60.1
Diluted earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.34
Diluted loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ 0.31</u>
Diluted weighted average shares	59.7	60.5	60.0	60.7

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	March 31,	June 30,	Quarter Ended September 30,	December 31,
	Unaudited			
	(dollars in millions except shares in thousands and per share data)			
2013				
Contract revenues	\$ 180.2	\$ 147.1	\$ 187.9	\$ 216.3
Costs of contract revenues	<u>(149.4)</u>	<u>(133.4)</u>	<u>(160.0)</u>	<u>(188.3)</u>
Gross profit	30.7	13.8	27.8	28.0
General and administrative expenses	(16.2)	(15.3)	(17.1)	(19.3)
Proceeds from loss of use claim	—	13.3	—	0.1
Gain (loss) on sale of assets—net	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>(2.6)</u>
Operating income	14.5	11.6	13.9	11.3
Interest expense—net	(5.7)	(5.4)	(5.5)	(5.3)
Equity in earnings (loss) of joint ventures	(0.6)	(0.4)	1.4	0.8
Other income (expense)	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.3)</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	8.2	5.6	9.6	6.9
Income tax provision	<u>(3.5)</u>	<u>(4.1)</u>	<u>(0.7)</u>	<u>(2.1)</u>
Income from continuing operations	4.7	1.5	8.9	4.7
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(4.3)</u>	<u>(26.7)</u>	<u>(7.6)</u>	<u>(16.2)</u>
Net income (loss)	0.4	(25.2)	1.3	(11.5)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>—</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ 0.4</u>	<u>\$ (25.2)</u>	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	<u>\$ (11.0)</u>
Basic earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations (1)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.08
Basic loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(0.07)</u>	<u>(0.45)</u>	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.42)</u>	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.19)</u>
Basic weighted average shares	59.4	59.4	59.5	59.6
Diluted earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations (1)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.08
Diluted loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(0.07)</u>	<u>(0.45)</u>	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.42)</u>	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.19)</u>
Diluted weighted average shares	60.0	59.4	60.1	60.3

Note: Items may not sum due to rounding.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") as of December 31, 2014. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act a) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure and b) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as designed and implemented, were effective as of December 31, 2014. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed, implemented and operated can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports.

b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

c) Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting

The management of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f), and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Management has used the framework set forth in the report entitled *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* (2013) published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company completed the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation on November 4, 2014. Since the Company has not fully incorporated the internal controls and procedures of this business into the Company's internal control over financial reporting, management excluded this business from its assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2014, the Magnus business constitutes approximately 6% and 10% of the Company's total and net assets, respectively, and given the date of acquisition, contributed approximately 2% of the Company's revenues in 2014.

The phrase internal control over financial reporting refers to the process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and overseen by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, 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, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

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- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with general 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
- 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.

Neither internal control over financial reporting nor disclosure controls and procedures can provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of their inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls are processes that involve human diligence and compliance, and are subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented, detected or reported on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design safeguards for these processes that will reduce, although may not eliminate, these risks.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, who audited Great Lakes' consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K, has issued a report on Great Lakes' internal control over financial reporting, which is included herein.

Management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2014.

/s/ JONATHAN W. BERGER

Jonathan W. Berger
Chief Executive Officer and Director

/s/ MARK W. MARINKO

Mark W. Marinko
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

March 6, 2015

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation
Oak Brook, Illinois

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2014, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As described in Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management excluded from its assessment the internal control over financial reporting at Magnus Pacific Corporation, which was acquired on November 4, 2014 and whose financial statements constitute approximately 6% and 10% of the Company’s total and net assets, respectively, and given the date of acquisition, contributed approximately 2% of the Company’s revenues of the consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. Accordingly, our audit did not include the internal control over financial reporting at Magnus Pacific Corporation. 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 Annual 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 conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company’s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company’s board of directors, management, and other personnel 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 the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on the criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, of the Company and our report dated March 6, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedule.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois
March 6, 2015

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

Part III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Information regarding our executive officers is incorporated by reference herein from the discussion under *Item 1. Business—Executive Officers* in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a written code of business conduct and ethics that applies to all of its employees, including its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, controller, and persons performing similar functions. The Company's code of ethics can be found on its website at www.gldd.com. The Company will post on our website any amendments to or waivers of the code of business conduct and ethics for executive officers or directors, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The remaining information called for by this Item 10 is incorporated by reference herein from the discussions under the headings "Election of Directors," "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance" and "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 11 of Form 10-K is incorporated by reference herein from the discussions under the headings "Executive Compensation Tables" and "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" and "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance" in the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by Item 12 of Form 10-K is incorporated by reference herein from the discussion under the heading "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" in our definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by Item 13 of Form 10-K is incorporated by reference herein from the discussions under the headings "Board of Directors and Corporate Governance" and "Change of Control of the Company" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" in the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required by Item 14 of Form 10-K is incorporated by reference herein from the discussion under the heading "Matters Related to Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in the definitive Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Part IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Documents filed as part of this report

1. Financial Statements

The financial statements are set forth on pages 66 to 107 of this Report and are incorporated by reference in Item 8 of this Report.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All other schedules, except Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts on page 108, are omitted because they are not required or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

3. Exhibits

The exhibits required to be filed by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed in the “Exhibit Index” which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation
Oak Brook, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on the criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated March 6, 2015, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chicago, Illinois
March 6, 2015

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2014 and 2013
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,389	\$ 75,338
Accounts receivable—net	113,188	96,515
Contract revenues in excess of billings	82,557	67,432
Inventories	34,735	32,500
Prepaid expenses	4,708	4,211
Other current assets	64,667	39,953
Assets held for sale	—	45,104
Total current assets	342,244	361,053
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—Net	399,445	345,620
GOODWILL	86,326	79,326
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS — Net	8,963	1,976
INVENTORIES—Noncurrent	36,262	38,496
INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES	7,889	8,256
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE—Noncurrent	—	8,856
OTHER	12,105	9,062
TOTAL	\$ 893,234	\$ 852,645
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 119,971	\$ 116,121
Accrued expenses	70,041	38,531
Billings in excess of contract revenues	4,639	6,754
Current portion of long term debt	5,859	—
Liabilities held for sale	—	32,493
Total current liabilities	200,510	193,899
7 3/8% SENIOR NOTES	274,880	250,000
REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY	—	35,000
NOTES PAYABLE	49,497	—
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	92,007	108,511
LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE—Noncurrent	—	1,212
OTHER	20,377	21,922
Total liabilities	637,271	610,544
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 13)		
EQUITY:		
Common stock—\$.0001 par value; 90,000 authorized, 60,170 and 59,670 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.	6	6
Additional paid-in capital	278,166	275,183
Accumulated deficit	(21,475)	(31,770)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(734)	(473)
Total Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation equity	255,963	242,946
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	—	(845)
Total equity	255,963	242,101
TOTAL	\$ 893,234	\$ 852,645

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2014	2013	2012
CONTRACT REVENUES	\$ 806,831	\$ 731,418	\$ 588,430
COSTS OF CONTRACT REVENUES	714,335	631,123	510,272
GROSS PROFIT	92,496	100,295	78,158
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	67,911	68,039	45,723
PROCEEDS FROM LOSS OF USE CLAIM	—	(13,372)	—
(GAIN) LOSS ON SALE OF ASSETS—Net	732	(5,773)	(198)
Total operating income	23,853	51,401	32,633
OTHER EXPENSE:			
Interest expense—net	(19,967)	(21,941)	(20,925)
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	2,895	1,208	124
Gain on bargain purchase acquisition	2,197	—	—
Other income (expense)	210	(351)	(118)
Total other expense	(14,665)	(21,084)	(20,919)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	9,188	30,317	11,714
INCOME TAX (PROVISION) BENEFIT	11,530	(10,460)	(5,419)
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	20,718	19,857	6,295
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(10,423)	(54,850)	(9,635)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	10,295	(34,993)	(3,340)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	632	645
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS OF GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION	\$ 10,295	\$ (34,361)	\$ (2,695)
Basic earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.11
Basic loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.17)	(0.91)	(0.15)
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.04)
Basic weighted average shares	59,938	59,495	59,195
Diluted earnings per share attributable to income from continuing operations	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.11
Diluted loss per share attributable to loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(0.17)	(0.90)	(0.15)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.57)	\$ (0.04)
Diluted weighted average shares	60,522	60,101	59,673

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(in thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net income (loss)	\$10,295	\$(34,993)	\$(3,340)
Currency translation adjustment—net of tax (1)	(62)	(397)	(6)
Net unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives—net of tax (2)	(199)	304	(377)
Other comprehensive loss—net of tax	(261)	(93)	(383)
Comprehensive income (loss)	10,034	(35,086)	(3,723)
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	632	645
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$10,034</u>	<u>\$(34,454)</u>	<u>\$(3,078)</u>

- (1) Net of income tax (provision) benefit of \$41, \$261 and \$(7) for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.
- (2) Net of income tax (provision) benefit of \$(132), \$204 and \$(250) for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(in thousands)

	Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation shareholders						Noncontrolling Interests	Total
	Shares of Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
BALANCE—January 1, 2012	58,999	\$ 6	\$267,918	\$ 24,042	\$ 3	\$ 568	\$292,537	
Share-based compensation	165	—	3,081	—	—	—	3,081	
Vesting of restricted stock units, including impact of shares withheld for taxes	92	—	(231)	—	—	—	(231)	
Exercise of stock options	103	—	461	—	—	—	461	
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	189	—	—	—	189	
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.31 per share)	—	—	—	(18,560)	—	—	(18,560)	
Dividend equivalents paid on restricted stock units	—	—	—	(196)	—	—	(196)	
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(133)	(133)	
Net loss	—	—	—	(2,695)	—	(645)	(3,340)	
Other comprehensive loss—net of tax	—	—	—	—	(383)	—	(383)	
BALANCE—December 31, 2012	<u>59,359</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$271,418</u>	<u>\$ 2,591</u>	<u>\$ (380)</u>	<u>\$ (210)</u>	<u>\$273,425</u>	
Share-based compensation	96	—	3,251	—	—	—	3,251	
Vesting of restricted stock units, including impact of shares withheld for taxes	75	—	(308)	—	—	—	(308)	
Exercise of stock options and purchases from employee stock plans	140	—	668	—	—	—	668	
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	154	—	—	—	154	
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)	
Net loss	—	—	—	(34,361)	—	(632)	(34,993)	
Other comprehensive loss—net of tax	—	—	—	—	(93)	—	(93)	
BALANCE—December 31, 2013	<u>59,670</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$275,183</u>	<u>\$ (31,770)</u>	<u>\$ (473)</u>	<u>\$ (845)</u>	<u>\$242,101</u>	
Share-based compensation	118	—	2,694	—	—	—	2,694	
Vesting of restricted stock units, including impact of shares withheld for taxes	111	—	(497)	—	—	—	(497)	
Exercise of stock options and purchases from employee stock purchase plan	271	—	1,568	—	—	—	1,568	
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	206	—	—	—	206	
Purchase of noncontrolling interests	—	—	(988)	—	—	845	(143)	
Net income	—	—	—	10,295	—	—	10,295	
Other comprehensive loss—net of tax	—	—	—	—	(261)	—	(261)	
BALANCE—December 31, 2014	<u>60,170</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$278,166</u>	<u>\$ (21,475)</u>	<u>\$ (734)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$255,963</u>	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(in thousands)

	2014	2013	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,295	\$(34,993)	\$ (3,340)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(10,423)	(54,850)	(9,635)
Income from continuing operations	20,718	19,857	6,295
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	50,129	46,622	37,430
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	(2,895)	(1,208)	(124)
Cash distributions from joint ventures	19,955	—	—
Deferred income taxes	(14,504)	(304)	4,471
(Gain) loss on dispositions of property and equipment	732	(5,773)	(198)
Gain on adjustment of contingent earnout	(1,086)	—	(240)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,453	1,153	1,245
Gain on bargain purchase acquisition	(2,197)	—	—
Unrealized foreign currency (gain) loss	593	(179)	208
Unrealized net loss from mark-to-market valuations of derivatives	3,029	—	—
Share-based compensation expense	2,694	3,251	3,081
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	(206)	(154)	(189)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	11,012	36,260	(17,795)
Contract revenues in excess of billings	(5,677)	(17,142)	(29,661)
Inventories	120	(5,144)	(2,603)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,780	(10,124)	(1,444)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(14,113)	22,622	20,253
Billings in excess of contract revenues	(2,624)	(2,900)	(1,177)
Other noncurrent assets and liabilities	(1,759)	(490)	184
Net cash flows provided by operating activities of continuing operations	67,154	86,347	19,736
Net cash flows used in by operating activities of discontinued operations	(18,352)	(11,524)	(21,596)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	48,802	74,823	(1,860)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(91,910)	(66,654)	(60,516)
Proceeds from dispositions of property and equipment	68	6,953	597
Proceeds from (payments on) vendor performance obligations (Note 13)	(3,100)	13,600	—
Payments for acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	(27,048)	—	(2,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations	(121,990)	(46,101)	(61,919)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities of discontinued operations	5,275	(153)	(1,524)
Cash used in investing activities	(116,715)	(46,254)	(63,443)

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	2014	2013	2012
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from term loan facility	47,360	—	—
Repayments of term loan facility	(417)		
Proceeds from issuance of 7 3/8% senior notes	24,880	—	—
Deferred financing fees	(2,532)	—	(2,039)
Repayment of long term note payable	—	(13,047)	(2,500)
Distributions paid to minority interests	—	(3)	(133)
Dividends paid	—	—	(18,560)
Dividend equivalents paid on restricted stock units	—	—	(196)
Taxes paid on settlement of vested share awards	(497)	(308)	(231)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	(205)		
Repayments of equipment debt	(235)	—	—
Exercise of stock options and purchases from employee stock plans	1,568	668	461
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	206	154	189
Borrowings under revolving loans	236,500	227,000	—
Repayments of revolving loans	(271,500)	(192,000)	—
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	35,128	22,464	(23,009)
Cash used in financing activities of discontinued operations	—	—	(543)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	35,128	22,464	(23,552)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(164)	(135)	7
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(32,949)	50,898	(88,848)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	75,338	24,440	113,288
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 42,389</u>	<u>\$ 75,338</u>	<u>24,440</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 18,901</u>	<u>\$ 20,083</u>	<u>\$ 19,462</u>
Cash paid (refunded) for income taxes	<u>\$ (10,544)</u>	<u>\$ 1,793</u>	<u>\$ (4,859)</u>
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities			
Property and equipment purchased but not yet paid	<u>\$ 10,316</u>	<u>\$ 3,552</u>	<u>\$ 7,747</u>
Property and equipment purchased on capital leases and equipment notes	<u>\$ 3,665</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Purchase price of Magnus assets comprised of promissory notes and other liabilities	<u>\$ 16,210</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Purchase price of Terra assets comprised of promissory notes and other liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 23,798</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF December 31, 2014 AND 2013 AND FOR THE
YEARS ENDED December 31, 2014, 2013 AND 2012
(In thousands, except per share amounts or as otherwise noted)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization—Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company” or “Great Lakes”) are in the business of marine construction, primarily dredging, and specialty contracting which primarily offer soil, water and sediment environmental remediation services. The Company’s primary dredging customers are domestic and foreign government agencies, as well as private entities, and its primary environmental & remediation customers are general contractors, corporations, environmental engineering and construction firms that commission projects and local government and municipal agencies.

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation—The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and its majority-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The equity method of accounting is used for investments in unconsolidated investees in which the Company has significant influence, but not control. Other investments, if any, are carried at cost.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue and Cost Recognition on Contracts—Substantially all of the Company’s contracts for dredging services are fixed-price contracts, which provide for remeasurement based on actual quantities dredged. The majority of the Company’s environmental & remediation contracts are also fixed-price contracts, with others performed on a time-and-materials basis. Contract revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method based on the Company’s engineering estimates of the physical percentage completed for dredging projects and based on costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs for fixed-price environmental & remediation projects. For dredging projects, costs of contract revenues are adjusted to reflect the gross profit percentage expected to be achieved upon ultimate completion. For environmental & remediation contracts, contract revenues are adjusted to reflect the estimated gross profit percentage. Revisions in estimated gross profit percentages are recorded in the period during which the change in circumstances is experienced or becomes known. As the duration of most of the Company’s contracts is one year or less, the cumulative net impact of these revisions in estimates, individually and in the aggregate across our projects, does not significantly affect our results across reporting periods. Provisions for estimated losses on contracts in progress are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Change orders are not recognized in revenue until the recovery is probable and collectability is reasonably assured. Claims for additional compensation due to the Company are not recognized in contract revenues until such claims are settled. Billings on contracts are generally submitted after verification with the customers of physical progress and may not match the timing of revenue recognition. The difference between amounts billed and recognized as revenue is reflected in the balance sheet as either contract revenues in excess of billings or billings in excess of contract revenues. Modifications may be negotiated when a change from the original contract specification is encountered, and a change in project scope, performance methodology and/or material disposal is necessary. Thus, the resulting modification is considered a change in the scope of the original project to which it relates. Significant expenditures incurred incidental to major contracts are deferred and recognized as contract costs based on contract performance over the duration of the related project. These expenditures are reported as prepaid expenses.

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The components of costs of contract revenues include labor, equipment (including depreciation, maintenance, insurance and long-term rentals), subcontracts, fuel and project overhead. Hourly labor is generally hired on a project-by-project basis. Costs of contract revenues vary significantly depending on the type and location of work performed and assets utilized. Generally, capital dredging projects have the highest margins due to the complexity of the projects, while coastal protection projects have the most volatile margins because they are most often exposed to variability in weather conditions.

The Company's cost structure includes significant annual equipment-related costs, including depreciation, maintenance, insurance and long-term rentals. These costs have averaged approximately 22% to 23% of total costs of contract revenues over the prior three years. During the year, both equipment utilization and the timing of fixed cost expenditures fluctuate significantly. Accordingly, the Company allocates these fixed equipment costs to interim periods in proportion to revenues recognized over the year, to better match revenues and expenses. Specifically, at each interim reporting date the Company compares actual revenues earned to date on its dredging contracts to expected annual revenues and recognizes equipment costs on the same proportionate basis. In the fourth quarter, any over or under allocated equipment costs are recognized such that the expense for the year equals actual equipment costs incurred during the year.

For some environmental & remediation contracts, the Company is a 50% partner in multiple construction joint venture. The joint venture agreements provide that the Company's interests in any profits and assets and respective share in any losses and liabilities that may result from the performance of such contracts are limited to the Company's stated percentage partnership interest in the project. The joint venture provides that each partner will assume and pay its full proportionate share of any losses resulting from the project.

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, unless completion of such contracts extends significantly beyond one year.

Cash Equivalents—The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity at purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable represent amounts due or billable under the terms of contracts with customers, including amounts related to retainage. The Company anticipates collection of retainage generally within one year, and accordingly presents retainage as a current asset. The Company provides an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable when events or conditions indicate that amounts outstanding are not recoverable.

Inventories—Inventories consist of pipe and spare parts used in the Company's dredging operations. Pipe and spare parts are purchased in large quantities; therefore, a certain amount of pipe and spare part inventories is not anticipated to be used within the current year and is classified as long-term. Inventories are stated at the lower of net realizable value or weighted average historical cost.

Property and Equipment—Capital additions, improvements, and major renewals are classified as property and equipment and are carried at depreciated cost. Maintenance and repairs that do not significantly extend the useful lives of the assets or enhance the capabilities of such assets are charged to expenses as incurred. Depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful lives of property and equipment using the straight-line method and the mid-year depreciation convention. The estimated useful lives by class of assets are:

Class	Useful Life (years)
Buildings and improvements	10
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Vehicles, dozers, and other light operating equipment and systems	3-5
Heavy operating equipment (dredges and barges)	10-30

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their remaining useful lives or the remaining terms of the leases.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets—Goodwill represents the excess of acquisition cost over fair value of the net assets acquired. Other identifiable intangible assets mainly represent developed technology and databases, customer relationships, and customer contracts acquired in business combinations and are being amortized over a one to five-year period. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment in the third quarter of each year, or more frequently should circumstances dictate. GAAP requires that goodwill of a reporting unit be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount.

The Company assesses the fair values of its reporting units using both a market-based approach and an income-based approach. Under the income approach, the fair value of the reporting unit is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. The income approach is dependent on a number of factors, including estimates of future market growth trends, forecasted revenues and expenses, appropriate discount rates and other variables. The estimates are based on assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable, but such assumptions are subject to unpredictability and uncertainty. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value, and may result in the impairment of goodwill in the event that actual results differ from those estimates.

The market approach measures the value of a reporting unit through comparison to comparable companies. Under the market approach, the Company uses the guideline public company method by applying estimated market-based enterprise value multiples to the reporting unit's estimated revenue and Adjusted EBITDA. The Company analyzed companies that performed similar services or are considered peers. Due to the fact that there are no public companies that are direct competitors, the Company weighed the results of this approach less than the income approach.

The Company has four operating segments that, through aggregation, comprise two reportable segments: dredging and environmental & remediation, previously referred to as the demolition segment. The historical demolition business has been retrospectively presented as discontinued operations and is no longer reflected in continuing operations. Four operating segments were aggregated into two reportable segments as the segments have similarity in economic margins, services, production processes, customer types, distribution methods and regulatory environment. The Company has determined that the operating segments are the Company's four reporting units.

Long-Lived Assets—Long-lived assets are comprised of property and equipment and intangible assets subject to amortization. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable by comparing the undiscounted cash flows associated with the assets to their carrying amounts. If such a review indicates an impairment, the carrying amount would be reduced to fair value. No triggering events were identified in 2014 or 2013. If long-lived assets are to be disposed, depreciation is discontinued, if applicable, and the assets are reclassified as held for sale at the lower of their carrying amounts or fair values less estimated costs to sell.

The Company capitalizes construction in progress and records a corresponding long-term liability for build-to-suit lease agreements where we are considered the owner during the construction period for accounting purposes. There was no build-to-suit equipment capitalized at December 31, 2014.

Self-insurance Reserves—The Company self-insures costs associated with its seagoing employees covered by the provisions of Jones Act, workers' compensation claims, hull and equipment liability, and general business liabilities up to certain limits. Insurance reserves are established for estimates of the loss that the Company may ultimately incur on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. In determining its estimates, the Company considers historical loss experience and judgments about the present and expected levels of cost per claim. Trends in actual experience are a significant factor in the determination of such reserves.

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Income Taxes—The provision for income taxes includes federal, foreign, and state income taxes currently payable and those deferred because of temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Recorded deferred income tax assets and liabilities are based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial and tax basis of assets and liabilities, given the effect of currently enacted tax laws. The Company's current policy is to repatriate all earnings from foreign subsidiaries' operations as generated and at this time no amounts are considered to be permanently reinvested in those operations.

Hedging Instruments—At times, the Company designates certain derivative contracts as a cash flow hedge as defined by GAAP. Accordingly, the Company formally documents, at the inception of each hedge, all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as our risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives to highly-probable forecasted transactions.

The Company formally assesses, at inception and on an ongoing basis, the effectiveness of hedges in offsetting changes in the cash flows of hedged items. Hedge accounting treatment may be discontinued when (1) it is determined that the derivative is no longer highly effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of a hedged item (including hedged items for forecasted future transactions), (2) the derivative expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, (3) it is no longer probable that the forecasted transaction will occur or (4) management determines that designating the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate. If management elects to stop hedge accounting, it would be on a prospective basis and any hedges in place would be recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until all the related forecasted transactions are completed or are probable of not occurring.

Foreign Currency Translation—The financial statements of the Company's foreign subsidiaries where the operations are primarily denominated in the foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars for reporting. Balance sheet accounts are translated at the current foreign exchange rate at the end of each period and income statement accounts are translated at the average foreign exchange rate for each period. Gains and losses on foreign currency translations are reflected as a currency translation adjustment, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in other income (expense).

Noncontrolling Interest—On January 1, 2009 the Company acquired a 65% interest in Yankee Environmental Services, LLC ("Yankee"). On April 23, 2014, the Company entered into and completed the sale of NASDI, LLC and Yankee, its two former subsidiaries that comprised the historical demolition business. As a result of the sale, the Company purchased the noncontrolling interest related to the membership interest the Company did not own in Yankee. Noncontrolling interest at December 31, 2013 is related to the membership interest the Company did not own in Yankee.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements—In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2014-09 ("ASU 2014-09"), *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which supersedes the existing revenue recognition requirements. ASU 2014-09 is based on the principle that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period, which will be our first quarter of fiscal 2017. Early adoption is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2014-09 on our consolidated financial statements.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that it reflects the potential dilution that could occur if

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dilutive securities or other obligations to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. For the year ended December 31, 2014, 540 shares of stock options (“NQSO”) and restricted stock units (“RSU”) were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share based on the application of the treasury stock method, as such NQSOs and RSUs were determined to be anti-dilutive. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, no shares of NQSOs and RSUs were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share based on the application of the treasury stock method.

The computations for basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

(shares in thousands)	2014	2013	2012
Income from continuing operations	\$ 20,718	\$ 19,857	\$ 6,295
Loss on discontinued operations, net of income taxes, attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	(10,423)	(54,218)	(8,990)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	10,295	(34,361)	(2,695)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding—basic	59,938	59,495	59,195
Effect of stock options and restricted stock units	584	606	478
Weighted-average common shares outstanding—diluted	60,522	60,101	59,673
Earnings per share from continuing operations—basic	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.11
Earnings per share from continuing operations—diluted	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.11

3. RESTRICTED AND ESCROWED CASH

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, other noncurrent assets include \$1,500 of cash held in escrow as security for the Company’s lease rental obligation under a long-term equipment operating lease.

At December 31, 2014, other current assets include \$2,314 of cash held in escrow related to an outstanding lawsuit at our historical demolition business. This same balance was classified as assets held for sale at December 31, 2013.

At December 31, 2013 the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$2,750 in an escrow account related to its sale of a vessel included in other noncurrent assets.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Completed contracts	\$ 15,342	\$17,361
Contracts in progress	72,459	62,177
Retainage	27,371	18,506
	115,172	98,044
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(578)	(1,529)
Total accounts receivable—net	\$114,594	\$96,515
Current portion of accounts receivable—net	\$113,188	\$96,515
Long-term accounts receivable and retainage	1,406	—
Total accounts receivable—net	\$114,594	\$96,515

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The components of contracts in progress at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Costs and earnings in excess of billings:		
Costs and earnings for contracts in progress	\$ 833,368	\$ 435,470
Amounts billed	<u>(759,877)</u>	<u>(370,730)</u>
Costs and earnings in excess of billings for contracts in progress	73,491	64,740
Costs and earnings in excess of billings for completed contracts	9,066	2,692
Total contract revenues in excess of billings	<u>\$ 82,557</u>	<u>\$ 67,432</u>
Billings in excess of costs and earnings:		
Amounts billed	\$(181,698)	\$(156,794)
Costs and earnings for contracts in progress	177,059	150,040
Total billings in excess of contract revenues	<u>\$ (4,639)</u>	<u>\$ (6,754)</u>

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 9,220	\$ 9,220
Buildings and improvements	5,729	4,124
Furniture and fixtures	8,863	6,477
Operating equipment	698,977	602,395
Total property and equipment	<u>722,789</u>	<u>622,216</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(323,344)</u>	<u>(276,595)</u>
Property and equipment—net	<u>\$ 399,445</u>	<u>\$ 345,620</u>

No assets were classified as held for sale at December 31, 2014. Operating equipment of \$1,704 was classified as held for sale at December 31, 2013.

Depreciation expense was \$48,569, \$45,531 and \$37,249, for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company's annual goodwill impairment test is conducted in the third quarter of each year and interim evaluations are performed when the Company determines that a triggering event has occurred that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of goodwill below its carrying value. The Company performed its most recent annual test of impairment as of July 1, 2014 with no indication of goodwill impairment as of the test date. The Company will perform its next scheduled annual test of goodwill in the third quarter of 2015 should no triggering events occur which would require a test prior to the next annual test.

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The change in the carrying amount of goodwill during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Dredging Segment	Environmental & Remediation Segment	Total
Balance—January 1, 2013	<u>\$76,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,751</u>	<u>\$79,326</u>
Balance—December 31, 2013	76,575	2,751	79,326
Acquisition of Magnus Pacific	—	7,000	7,000
Balance—December 31, 2014	<u>\$76,575</u>	<u>\$ 9,751</u>	<u>\$86,326</u>

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the net book value of identifiable intangible assets was as follows:

As of December 31, 2014	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Non-compete agreements	\$ 3,085	\$ 940	\$2,145
Customer relationships	51	34	17
Acquired backlog	6,278	1,395	4,883
Trade names	1,037	185	852
Other	1,306	240	1,066
	<u>\$11,757</u>	<u>\$ 2,794</u>	<u>\$8,963</u>
As of December 31, 2013			
Non-compete agreements	\$ 1,646	\$ 544	\$1,102
Acquired backlog	627	502	125
Trade names	411	82	329
Other	526	106	420
	<u>\$ 3,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,234</u>	<u>\$1,976</u>

On November 4, 2014, the Company acquired the assets of Magnus Pacific Corporation resulting in recognition of additional intangible assets and goodwill. The weighted average amortization period for intangible assets acquired in 2014 is 2.07 years.

Amortization expense was \$1,560, \$1,091 and \$181, for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and is included as a component of general and administrative expenses. Amortization expense related to intangible assets is estimated to be \$6,055 in 2015, \$1,045 in 2016, \$1,045 in 2017, \$579 in 2018 and \$238 in 2019.

7. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Insurance	<u>\$16,778</u>	<u>\$ 8,649</u>
Accumulated deficit in joint venture	10,383	—
Payroll and employee benefits	8,808	13,664
Interest	8,270	8,066
Income and other taxes	5,857	3,709
Fuel hedge contracts	3,029	—
Percentage of completion adjustment	1,870	2,135
Other	15,046	2,308
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$70,041</u>	<u>\$38,531</u>

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revolving credit facility	\$ —	\$ 35,000
Equipment notes payable	2,857	—
Notes payable	54,620	—
7.375% senior notes	274,880	250,000
Subtotal	332,357	285,000
Current portion of equipment note payable	(736)	—
Current portion of note payable	(5,123)	—
Capital leases (included in other long term liabilities)	(2,121)	—
Total	<u>\$ 324,377</u>	<u>\$ 285,000</u>

Credit agreement

On June 4, 2012, the Company entered into a senior revolving credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with certain financial institutions from time to time party thereto as lenders, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, Bank of America, N.A., as Syndication Agent and PNC Bank, National Association, BMO Harris Bank N.A. and Fifth Third Bank, as Co-Documentation Agents. The Credit Agreement, as subsequently amended, provides for a senior revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$210,000, multicurrency borrowings up to a \$50,000 sublimit and swingline loans up to a \$10,000 sublimit. The Credit Agreement also includes an incremental loans feature that will allow the Company to increase the senior revolving credit facility by an aggregate principal amount of up to \$15,000. This is subject to lenders providing incremental commitments for such increase, provided that no default or event of default exists, and the Company being in pro forma compliance with the existing financial covenants, both before and after giving effect to the increase, and subject to other standard conditions. The Credit Agreement is collateralized by a substantial portion of the Company’s operating equipment with a net book value at December 31, 2014 of \$162,037.

On September 15, 2014, the Company entered into the fifth amendment (the “Fifth Amendment”) to the Credit Agreement which exercised a portion of the incremental loans feature of the Credit Agreement that allowed the Company to increase the aggregate revolving commitment. The Fifth Amendment further amended the Credit Agreement so that the Credit Agreement will remain secured and collateralized by perfected liens on certain of the Company’s vessels and its domestic accounts receivable, subject to permitted liens and prior interests of other parties. In addition, Zurich American Insurance Company, the Company’s surety provider, secured permitted second mortgages on the same vessels securing the obligations under the Credit Agreement.

On November 4, 2014, the Company entered into the sixth amendment (“Sixth Amendment”) to the Credit Agreement permitting the entrance into the Term Loan Facility (as defined below) and incurrence of liens securing the Term Loan Facility, subject to certain restrictions and conditions; permit voluntary prepayments of the Term Loan Facility so long as, after giving effect to any such voluntary prepayment, the Company’s total leverage ratio is less than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 and its fixed charge coverage ratio is greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00; permit the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation (See Note 16) without diminishing the amount currently available under the Credit Agreement for additional “Permitted Acquisitions” (as defined in the Credit Agreement); exclude the potential earnout obligation of the Company in connection with the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation of up to \$11.4 million from “Indebtedness” (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and the total leverage ratio under the Credit Agreement; and permit the issuance of up to an additional \$50 million in aggregate principal amount of the Company’s currently outstanding 7.375% senior notes due 2019.

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Depending on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement), borrowings under the amended revolving credit facility will bear interest at the option of the Company at either a LIBOR rate plus a margin of between 1.50% to 2.50% per annum or a base rate plus a margin of between 0.50% to 1.50% per annum.

The amended credit facility contains affirmative, negative and financial covenants customary for financings of this type. The Credit Agreement also contains customary events of default (including non-payment of principal or interest on any material debt and breaches of covenants) as well as events of default relating to certain actions by the Company's surety bonding provider. The Credit Agreement requires the Company to maintain a net leverage ratio less than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.25 to 1.00. The obligations of Great Lakes under the Credit Agreement are unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by each existing and subsequently acquired or formed material direct and indirect domestic subsidiary of the Company. As of December 31, 2014, the Company had no borrowings and \$159,913 of letters of credit outstanding, resulting in \$50,087 of availability under the Credit Agreement. At December 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with its various financial covenants under its Credit Agreement.

On September 15, 2014, the Company terminated its \$24,000 international letter of credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as successor by merger to Wells Fargo HSBC Trade Bank, as amended. On the date of termination, there were no letters of credit or other indebtedness outstanding under this facility, and the loan documents providing for the facility, and the liens and security interests securing it, were terminated and released.

Term loan facility

On November 4, 2014, the Company entered into a new senior secured term loan facility consisting of a term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$50,000 (the "Term Loan Facility") pursuant to a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") by and among, the lenders party thereto from time to time and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. Pursuant to the term loan, the Company borrowed an aggregate principal amount of \$47,360. The proceeds from the Term Loan Facility will be used for the working capital and general corporate purposes of the Company, including to repay borrowings under the Credit Agreement made to finance the construction of the Company's dual mode articulated tug/barge trailing suction hopper dredge.

The Term Loan Facility has a term of 5 years. The borrowings under the Term Loan Facility bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.655% per annum. If an event of default occurs under the Loan Agreement, the interest rate will increase by 2.00% per annum during the continuance of such event of default.

The Term Loan Facility provides for monthly amortization payments, payable in arrears, commencing on December 4, 2014, at an annual amount of (i) approximately 10% of the principal amount of the Term Loan Facility during the first two years of the term, (ii) approximately 20% of the principal amount of the Term Loan Facility during the third and fourth years of the term, and (iii) approximately 25% of the principal amount of the Term Loan Facility during the final year of the term, with the remainder due on the maturity date of the facility. In addition, the Company has usual and customary mandatory prepayment provisions and may optionally prepay the Term Loan Facility in whole or in part at any time, subject to a minimum prepayment amount.

The Loan Agreement includes customary representations, affirmative and negative covenants and events of default for financings of this type and includes the same financial covenants that are currently set forth in the Credit Agreement. The Term Loan Facility is collateralized by a portion of the Company's operating equipment with a net book value at December 31, 2014 of \$50,572.

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Senior notes

The Company has outstanding \$275,000 of 7.375% senior notes due February 2019. In January 2011, the Company issued \$250,000 of senior notes and in November 2014 added \$25,000 of senior notes. The total balance outstanding for all senior notes at December 31, 2014 was \$274,879, based on the discounted issuance of the November 2014 notes. As of February 1, 2015, there is an optional redemption on all notes. The redemption prices are 103.7% in 2015, 101.8% in 2016 and 100% in any year following, until the notes mature in 2019. Interest is paid semi-annually and principal is due at maturity.

Other

In conjunction with the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation (See Note 16), the Company issued a secured promissory note with a fair market value of \$8,100 to the former owners of Magnus which had terms that could reduce the amount owed based on minimum EBITDA expectations for 2014. The Promissory Note fair value decreased by \$1,086 based on adjustments made that have impacted the final Magnus full year pro forma EBITDA in 2014. The secured promissory note accrues interest at a rate of 5% per annum and is due in equal installments on January 1, 2017 and 2018.

The scheduled principal payments through the maturity date of the Company's long-term debt, excluding equipment notes and capital leases, at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2015	\$ 5,000
2016	5,417
2017	13,772
2018	13,980
2019	291,318
Thereafter	—
Total	<u>\$329,487</u>

The Company incurred amortization of deferred financing fees for its long term debt of \$1,453, \$1,153 and \$1,245 for each of the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012. Such amortization is recorded as a component of interest expense.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy has been established by GAAP that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The accounting guidance describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

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The Company utilizes the market approach to measure fair value for its financial assets and liabilities. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. At times, the Company holds certain derivative contracts that it uses to manage foreign currency risk, commodity price risk or interest rate risk. The Company does not hold or issue derivatives for speculative or trading purposes. The fair values of these financial instruments are summarized as follows:

Description	At December 31, 2014	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fuel hedge contracts	\$ 3,029	\$ —	\$ 3,029	\$ —

Description	At December 31, 2013	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Fuel hedge contracts	\$ 332	\$ —	\$ 332	\$ —

Interest rate swap contracts

In May 2009, the Company entered into two interest rate swap arrangements, which were effective through December 15, 2012, to swap a notional amount of \$50 million from a fixed rate of 7.75% to a floating LIBOR-based rate in order to manage the interest rate paid with respect to the Company's 7.75% senior subordinated notes. Although the senior subordinated notes were redeemed in January 2011, the swaps remained in place. The swaps were not accounted for as a hedge; therefore, the changes in fair value were recorded as adjustments to interest expense in each reporting period. The swaps expired and were settled in December 2012.

Foreign exchange contracts

The Company has various exposures to foreign currencies that fluctuate in relation to the U.S. dollar. The Company periodically enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge this risk. At December 31, 2014 and 2013 there were no outstanding contracts.

Fuel hedge contracts

The Company is exposed to certain market risks, primarily commodity price risk as it relates to the diesel fuel purchase requirements, which occur in the normal course of business. The Company enters into heating oil commodity swap contracts to hedge the risk that fluctuations in diesel fuel prices will have an adverse impact on cash flows associated with its domestic dredging contracts. The Company's goal is to hedge approximately 80% of the fuel requirements for work in domestic backlog.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company was party to various swap arrangements to hedge the price of a portion of its diesel fuel purchase requirements for work in its backlog to be performed through September 2015. As of December 31, 2014, there were 4.9 million gallons remaining on these contracts which represent approximately 80% of the Company's forecasted domestic fuel purchases through September 2015. Under these swap agreements, the Company will pay fixed prices ranging from \$2.08 to \$3.01 per gallon.

At December 31, 2014, the fair value liability of the fuel hedge contracts was estimated to be \$3,029 and is recorded in accrued expenses. At December 31, 2013, the fair value asset of the fuel hedge contracts was estimated to be \$332 and was recorded in other current assets. The gain reclassified to earnings from changes in

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fair value of derivatives, net of cash settlements and taxes, for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$332. The fair values of fuel hedges are corroborated using inputs that are readily observable in public markets; therefore, the Company determines fair value of these fuel hedges using Level 2 inputs.

The Company is exposed to counterparty credit risk associated with non-performance of its various derivative instruments. The Company's risk would be limited to any unrealized gains on current positions. To help mitigate this risk, the Company transacts only with counterparties that are rated as investment grade or higher. In addition, all counterparties are monitored on a continuous basis.

The fair value of the fuel hedge contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>Fair Value at December 31,</u>	
		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Asset derivatives:			
Derivatives designated as hedges			
Fuel hedge contracts	Other current assets	\$ —	\$ 332
Liability derivatives:			
Derivatives not designated as hedges			
Fuel hedge contracts	Accrued expenses	\$ 3,029	\$ —

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Changes in the components of the accumulated balances of other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cumulative translation adjustments—net of tax	\$ (62)	\$ (397)	\$ (6)
Derivatives:			
Reclassification of derivative losses (gains) to earnings—net of tax	(332)	270	3
Change in fair value of derivatives—net of tax	133	34	(380)
Net unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives—net of tax	(199)	304	(377)
Total other comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (261)</u>	<u>\$ (93)</u>	<u>\$ (383)</u>

Adjustments reclassified from accumulated balances of other comprehensive loss to earnings are as follows:

	<u>Statement of Operations Location</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Derivatives:				
Fuel hedge contracts	Costs of contract revenues	\$(286)	\$450	\$ 5
	Income tax benefit	46	180	2
		<u>\$(332)</u>	<u>\$270</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

Other financial instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Based on timing of the cash flows and comparison to current market interest rates, the carrying value of our senior revolving credit agreement approximates fair value. The Company entered into a senior secured term loan facility in November 2014 that approximates fair value based upon stable market internal rates and Company credit ratings from inception to year end.

10. INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax (provision) benefit from continuing and discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Income tax (provision) benefit from continuing operations	\$ 11,530	\$(10,460)	\$(5,419)
Income tax benefit from discontinued operations	8,744	19,116	7,490
Income tax (provision) benefit	<u>\$20,274</u>	<u>\$ 8,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,071</u>

The Company's pre-tax income (loss) from domestic and foreign continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Domestic operations	\$(20,823)	\$23,716	\$15,884
Foreign operations	30,011	6,601	(4,170)
Total pre-tax income	<u>\$ 9,188</u>	<u>\$30,317</u>	<u>\$11,714</u>

The provision (benefit) for income taxes from continuing operations as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Federal:			
Current	\$ (174)	\$ 8,384	\$ 859
Deferred	(9,531)	2,107	1,948
State:			
Current	277	439	156
Deferred	(3,577)	(326)	481
Foreign:			
Current	1,475	1,831	—
Deferred	—	(1,975)	1,975
Total	<u>\$(11,530)</u>	<u>\$10,460</u>	<u>\$5,419</u>

The Company's income tax provision from continuing operations reconciles to the provision at the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Tax provision at statutory U.S. federal income tax rate	\$ 3,214	\$10,611	\$4,100
State income tax—net of federal income tax benefit	(2,726)	500	245
Worthless stock deduction	(9,631)	—	—
Charitable contributions	(1,764)	—	—
Adjustment to deferred tax depreciation	(1,670)	—	—
Change in deferred state tax rate	(811)	—	246
Research and development tax credits	(691)	—	—
Purchase price adjustment	(393)	—	—
Foreign income tax provision	—	238	—
Changes in unrecognized tax benefits	127	(196)	(137)
Changes in valuation allowance	2,246	(500)	228
Other	569	(193)	737
Income tax provision (benefit)	<u>\$(11,530)</u>	<u>\$10,460</u>	<u>\$5,419</u>

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During the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company liquidated one of its domestic subsidiaries which allowed it to claim a worthless stock deduction on its federal income tax return. The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$9,631 related to the worthless stock deduction. The Company utilized part of the benefit to offset current year income and will carry forward the remainder as a net operating loss to offset future income. Accordingly, this benefit is characterized as a component of our continuing operations.

In 2014, an entity 50% owned by the Company sold property to a third party and as part of the transaction donated adjacent property to a municipality. The fair market value of the donated property in excess of cost resulted in a benefit of \$1,764 to the Company in 2014.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes of \$55,328 and \$10,443 respectively, which expire between 2034 and 2035.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had gross net operating loss carryforwards for state income tax purposes totaling \$105,458 and \$37,537, respectively, which expire between 2023 and 2034.

The Company also has foreign gross net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$13,039 and \$7,194 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, which expire between 2015 and 2034. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, a full valuation allowance has been established for the deferred tax asset of \$4,334 and \$2,505 related to foreign net operating loss carryforwards, respectively, as the Company believes it is more likely than not that the net operating loss carryforwards will not be realized.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had \$442 and \$253, respectively, in unrecognized tax benefits, the recognition of which would have an impact of \$287 and \$164 on the effective tax rate.

The Company does not expect that total unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within the next 12 months. Below is a tabular reconciliation of the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits at the beginning and end of each period.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Unrecognized tax benefits—January 1	\$253	\$ 471	\$ 633
Gross increases—tax positions in prior period	—	—	79
Gross increases—current period tax positions	270	42	80
Gross decreases—expirations	(65)	(201)	(321)
Gross decreases—tax positions in prior period	(16)	(59)	—
Unrecognized tax benefits—December 31,	<u>\$442</u>	<u>\$ 253</u>	<u>\$ 471</u>

The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company had approximately \$24 and \$18, respectively, of interest and penalties recorded.

The Company files income tax returns at the U.S. federal level and in various state and foreign jurisdictions. U.S. federal income tax years prior to 2011 are closed and no longer subject to examination. The Company's 2011 and 2012 U.S. federal income tax returns are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service. At this time, no material adjustments are expected to result from the examinations. With few exceptions, the statute of limitations in state taxing jurisdictions in which the Company operates has expired for all years prior to 2010. In foreign jurisdictions in which the Company operates, years prior to 2011 are closed and are no longer subject to examination.

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The Company's deferred tax assets (liabilities) at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Accrued liabilities	\$ 13,288	\$ 9,427
Federal NOLs	19,365	—
Foreign NOLs	4,334	2,505
State NOLs	4,752	1,599
Tax credit carryforwards	4,651	2,486
Charitable contribution carryforward	1,764	—
Valuation allowance	(6,579)	(2,505)
Total deferred tax assets	<u>41,575</u>	<u>13,512</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation and amortization	(117,286)	(115,542)
Other liabilities	(1,811)	—
Fuel hedges	—	(132)
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>(119,097)</u>	<u>(115,674)</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ (77,522)</u>	<u>(102,162)</u>
As reported in the balance sheet:		
Net current deferred tax assets (included in other current assets)	\$ 14,485	6,349
Net noncurrent deferred tax liabilities	(92,007)	(108,511)
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ (77,522)</u>	<u>(102,162)</u>

Deferred tax assets relate primarily to reserves and other liabilities for costs and expenses not currently deductible for tax purposes as well as net operating loss and other carryforwards. Deferred tax liabilities relate primarily to the cumulative difference between book depreciation and amounts deducted for tax purposes. With the exception of certain state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards, a valuation allowance has not been recorded to reduce the balance of deferred tax assets at either December 31, 2014, or December 31, 2013, because the Company believes that it is more likely than not that the deferred income tax assets will ultimately be realized.

11. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company's 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("Incentive Plan") permits the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units to its employees and directors for up to 5,800 shares of common stock. The Company also issues share-based compensation as inducement awards to new employees upon approval of the Board of Directors.

Compensation cost charged to expense related to share-based compensation arrangements was \$2,694, \$3,251 and \$3,081, for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Non-qualified stock options

The NQSO awards were granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. The option awards generally vest in three equal annual installments commencing on the first anniversary of the grant date, and have ten year exercise periods.

The fair value of the NQSOs was determined at the grant date using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires the Company to make several assumptions. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S.

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Treasury yield curve in effect for the expected term of the option at the time of grant. The annual dividend yield on the Company's common stock is based on estimates of future dividends during the expected term of the NQSOs. The expected life of the NQSOs was determined from historical exercise data providing a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the expected life. For grants issued in 2014, 2013 and 2012, the volatility assumptions were based on historical volatility of Great Lakes. There is not an active market for options on the Company's common stock and, as such, implied volatility for the Company's stock was not considered. Additionally, the Company's general policy is to issue new shares of registered common stock to satisfy stock option exercises or grants of restricted stock.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was \$4.23, \$4.06 and \$2.93 respectively. The fair value of each option was estimated using the following assumptions:

	2014	2013	2012
Expected volatility	53.9%	58.2%	55.0%
Expected dividends	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Expected term (in years)	7.0	6.0	5.5 - 6.5
Risk free rate	1.9%	1.0%	0.7% - 1.0%

A summary of stock option activity under the Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2014, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2014, is presented below:

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contract Term (yrs)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000's)
Outstanding as of January 1, 2014	1,912	\$ 6.00		
Granted	337	7.62		
Exercised	(142)	5.47		
Forfeited or Expired	(218)	6.15		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2014	1,889	\$ 6.31	6.8	\$ 4,255
Vested at December 31, 2014	1,204	\$ 5.70	5.8	\$ 3,446
Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2014	1,882	\$ 6.30	6.8	\$ 4,246

Restricted stock units

RSUs generally vest in one installment on the third anniversary of the grant date. The fair value of RSUs was based upon the Company's stock price on the date of grant. A summary of the status of the Company's non-vested RSUs as of December 31, 2014, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2014, is presented below:

Nonvested Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Outstanding as of January 1, 2014	591	\$ 6.43
Granted	1,741(1)	6.89
Vested	(174)	5.43
Forfeited	(95)	6.29
Outstanding as of December 31, 2014	2,063	\$ 6.91
Expected to vest at December 31, 2014	925	\$ 7.07

(1) Includes restricted stock unit awards of 1,500 shares issued in the Magnus acquisition (See Note 16)

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As of December 31, 2014, there was \$6,480 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested NQSOs and RSUs granted under the Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

The Incentive Plan permits the employee to use vested shares from RSUs to satisfy the grantee's U.S. federal income tax liability resulting from the issuance of the shares through the Company's retention of that number of common shares having a market value as of the vesting date equal to such tax obligation up to the minimum statutory withholding requirements. The amount related to shares used for such tax withholding obligations was approximately \$497 and \$308 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Director compensation

The Company uses a combination of cash and share-based compensation to attract and retain qualified candidates to serve on our Board of Directors. Compensation is paid to non-employee directors. Directors who are employees receive no additional compensation for services as members of the Board or any of its committees. All of our directors are non-employee directors with the exception of Mr. Berger. Share-based compensation is paid pursuant to the Incentive Plan. Each non-employee director of the Company received an annual retainer of \$155, payable quarterly in arrears, and was paid 50% in cash and 50% in common stock of the Company. The Chairman of the Board received an additional \$250 of compensation, paid in stock.

In the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, 99 thousand, 96 thousand and 93 thousand shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock were issued to non-employee directors under the Incentive Plan.

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company sponsors four 401(k) savings plans, one covering substantially all non-union salaried employees ("Salaried Plan"), a second covering its hourly employees ("Hourly Plan"), a third plan specifically for its employees that are members of a tugboat union and a fourth for the salary and non-union employees of certain subsidiaries ("Affiliated Plan"). Under the Salaried Plan, the Hourly Plan and the Affiliated Plan, individual employees may contribute a percentage of compensation and the Company will match a portion of the employees' contributions. The Salaried Plan and Affiliated Plan also includes a profit-sharing component, permitting the Company to make discretionary employer contributions to all eligible employees of these plans. Additionally, the Company sponsors a Supplemental Savings Plan in which the Company makes contributions for certain key executives. The Company's expense for matching, discretionary and Supplemental Savings Plan contributions for 2014, 2013 and 2012, was \$5,256, \$5,123 and \$4,017, respectively.

The Company also contributes to various multiemployer pension plans pursuant to collective bargaining agreements. In 2014, 2013 and 2012, the Company contributed \$4,383, \$3,870 and \$3,447 respectively to all of the multiemployer plans that provide pension benefits in our continuing operations. The information available to the Company about the multiemployer plans in which it participates, whether via request to the plan or publicly available, is generally dated due to the nature of the reporting cycle of multiemployer plans and legal requirements under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") as amended by the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act ("MPPAA"). Based upon these plans' most recently available annual reports, the Company's contribution to these plans were less than 5% of each such plan's total contributions.

The Company does not expect any future increased contributions to have a material negative impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows for future years. The risks of participating in multiemployer plans are different from single employer plans as assets contributed are available to provide benefits to employees of other employers and unfunded obligations from an employer that discontinues contributions are the responsibility of all remaining employers. In addition, in the event of a plan's termination or the Company's withdrawal from a plan, the Company may be liable for a portion of the plan's unfunded vested benefits. However, information from the plans' administrators is not available to permit the Company to determine its share, if any, of unfunded vested benefits.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commercial commitments

Performance and bid bonds are customarily required for dredging and marine construction projects, as well as some environmental & remediation projects. The Company has a bonding agreement with Zurich American Insurance Company (“Zurich”) under which the Company can obtain performance, bid and payment bonds. The Company also has outstanding bonds with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. Bid bonds are generally obtained for a percentage of bid value and amounts outstanding typically range from \$1,000 to \$10,000. At December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding performance bonds with a notional amount of approximately \$1,049,311, of which \$49,048 relates to projects accounted for in discontinued operations. The revenue value remaining in backlog related to the projects of continuing operations totaled approximately \$357,409.

In connection with the sale of our historical demolition business, the Company was obligated to keep in place the surety bonds on pending demolition projects for the period required under the respective contract for a project.

Certain foreign projects performed by the Company have warranty periods, typically spanning no more than one to three years beyond project completion, whereby the Company retains responsibility to maintain the project site to certain specifications during the warranty period. Generally, any potential liability of the Company is mitigated by insurance, shared responsibilities with consortium partners, and/or recourse to owner-provided specifications.

Legal proceedings and other contingencies

As is customary with negotiated contracts and modifications or claims to competitively bid contracts with the federal government, the government has the right to audit the books and records of the Company to ensure compliance with such contracts, modifications, or claims, and the applicable federal laws. The government has the ability to seek a price adjustment based on the results of such audit. Any such audits have not had, and are not expected to have, a material impact on the financial position, operations, or cash flows of the Company.

Various legal actions, claims, assessments and other contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business are pending against the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. These matters are subject to many uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters could ultimately be decided, resolved, or settled adversely to the Company. Although the Company is subject to various claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business, except as described below, the Company is not currently a party to any material legal proceedings or environmental claims. The Company records an accrual when it is probable a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company does not believe any of these proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, would be expected to have a material effect on results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

On March 19, 2013, the Company and three of its current and former executives were sued in a securities class action in the Northern District of Illinois captioned United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers & Allied Workers Local Union No. 8 v. Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02115. The lawsuit, which was brought on behalf of all purchasers of the Company’s securities between August 7, 2012 and March 14, 2013, primarily alleges that the defendants made false and misleading statements regarding the recognition of revenue in the demolition segment and with regard to the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. This suit was filed following the Company’s announcement on March 14, 2013 that it would restate its second and third quarter 2012 financial statements. Two additional, similar lawsuits captioned Boozer v. Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02339, and Connors v. Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02450, were filed in the Northern District of Illinois on March 28, 2013, and April 2, 2013, respectively. These three actions were consolidated and recaptioned In re Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Securities Litigation, Case No. 1:13-cv-02115, on June 10, 2013. The

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plaintiffs filed an amended class action complaint on August 9, 2013, which the defendants moved to dismiss on October 8, 2013. After briefing and oral argument by the parties, the court entered an order on October 21, 2014 denying that motion to dismiss. The parties have reached an agreement in principle to settle this action. Once finalized, the settlement will be presented to the court for preliminary approval. The settlement is expected to be paid by insurance.

On March 28, 2013, the Company was named as a nominal defendant, and its directors were named as defendants, in a shareholder derivative action in DuPage County Circuit Court in Illinois captioned Hammoud v. Berger et al., Case No. 2013CH001110. The lawsuit primarily alleges breaches of fiduciary duties related to allegedly false and misleading statements regarding the recognition of revenue in the demolition segment and with regard to the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which exposed the Company to securities litigation. A second, similar lawsuit captioned The City of Haverhill Retirement System v. Leight et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-02470, was filed in the Northern District of Illinois on April 2, 2013 and was voluntarily dismissed on June 10, 2013. A third, similar lawsuit captioned St. Lucie County Fire District Firefighters Pension Trust Fund v. Leight et al., Case No. 13 CH 15483, was filed in Cook County Circuit Court in Illinois on July 8, 2013, and has since been transferred to DuPage County Circuit Court and consolidated with the Hammoud action. The Hammoud/St. Lucie plaintiffs have filed a consolidated amended complaint on December 9, 2013, but the action was otherwise stayed pending a ruling on the motion to dismiss the securities class action. A fourth, similar lawsuit (that additionally named one current and one former executive as defendants) captioned Griffin v. Berger et al., Case No. 1:13-cv-04907, was filed in the Northern District of Illinois on July 9, 2013. The Griffin action was also stayed pending a ruling on the motion to dismiss the securities class action. The parties have reached an agreement in principle to settle the pending actions. Once finalized, the settlement will be presented to the DuPage County Circuit Court for preliminary approval. The settlement is expected to be paid by insurance.

On April 23, 2014, the Company completed the sale of NASDI, LLC ("NASDI") and Yankee Environmental Services, LLC ("Yankee"), which together comprised the Company's historical demolition business, to a privately owned demolition company. Under the terms of the divestiture, the Company retained certain pre-closing liabilities relating to the disposed business. Certain of these liabilities and a legal action brought by the Company to enforce the buyer's obligations under the sale agreement are described below.

In 2009, NASDI received a letter stating that the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is investigating alleged violations of the Massachusetts Solid Waste Act. The Company believes that the Massachusetts Attorney General is investigating waste disposal activities at an allegedly unpermitted disposal site owned by a third party with whom NASDI contracted for the disposal of waste materials in 2007 and 2008. Per the Massachusetts Attorney General's request, NASDI executed a tolling agreement regarding the matter in 2009 and engaged in further discussions with the Massachusetts Attorney General's office. Should a claim be brought, the Company intends to defend this matter vigorously.

In 2011, NASDI received a subpoena from a federal grand jury in the District of Massachusetts directing NASDI to furnish certain documents relating to certain projects performed by NASDI since January 2005. The Company conducted an internal investigation into this matter and has cooperated with the grand jury's investigation. Based on the limited information known to the Company, the Company cannot predict the outcome of the investigation, the U.S. Attorney's views of the issues being investigated, and any action the U.S. Attorney may take.

On April 24, 2014, NASDI received a subpoena from a federal grand jury in the District of Massachusetts directing NASDI to furnish certain emails for the years 2004 to the present for the email accounts of certain former and present NASDI employees. The Company is cooperating with the grand jury's investigation. Based on the limited information known to the Company, the Company cannot predict the outcome of the investigation, the U.S. Attorney's views of the issues being investigated, and any action the U.S. Attorney may take.

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On January 14, 2015, the Company and our subsidiary, NASDI Holdings, LLC, brought an action in the Delaware Court of Chancery to enforce the terms of the Company's agreement to sell NASDI and Yankee. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received cash of \$5,309 and retained the right to receive additional proceeds based upon future collections of outstanding accounts receivable and work in process existing at the date of close. The Company seeks specific performance of buyer's obligation to collect and to remit the additional proceeds, and other related relief. Defendants have filed counterclaims alleging that the Company misrepresented the quality of its contracts and receivables prior to the sale. The Company denies defendants' allegations and intends to vigorously defend against the counterclaims.

In 2012, the Company contracted with a shipyard to perform the functional design drawings, detailed design drawings and follow on construction of a new Articulated Tug & Barge ("ATB") Trailing Suction Hopper Dredge. In April 2013, the Company terminated the contract with the shipyard for default and the counterparty sent the Company a notice requesting arbitration under the contract with respect to the Company's termination for default, including but not limited to the Company's right to draw on letters of credit that had been issued by the shipyard as financial security required by the contract. In May 2013, the Company drew upon the shipyard's letters of credit related to the contract and received \$13,600. Arbitration proceedings were initiated. In January 2014, the Company and the shipyard executed a settlement agreement pursuant to which the Company retained \$10,500 of the proceeds of the financial security and remitted \$3,100 of those funds to the shipyard, all other claims were released, and the arbitration was dismissed with prejudice.

The Company has not accrued any amounts with respect to the above matters as the Company does not believe, based on information currently known to it, that a loss relating to these matters is probable, and an estimate of a range of potential losses relating to these matters cannot reasonably be made.

Lease obligations

The Company leases certain operating equipment and office facilities under long-term operating leases expiring at various dates through 2023. The equipment leases contain renewal or purchase options that specify prices at the then fair value upon the expiration of the lease terms. The leases also contain default provisions that are triggered by an acceleration of debt maturity under the terms of the Company's Credit Agreement, or, in certain instances, cross default to other equipment leases and certain lease arrangements require that the Company maintain certain financial ratios comparable to those required by its Credit Agreement. Additionally, the leases typically contain provisions whereby the Company indemnifies the lessors for the tax treatment attributable to such leases based on the tax rules in place at lease inception. The tax indemnifications do not have a contractual dollar limit. To date, no lessors have asserted any claims against the Company under these tax indemnification provisions.

Future minimum operating lease payments at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

2015	\$ 23,616
2016	22,069
2017	19,441
2018	11,225
2019	8,384
Thereafter	16,009
Total minimum operating lease payments	<u>\$ 100,744</u>

Total rent expense under long-term operating lease arrangements for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was \$25,318, \$21,620 and \$18,370, respectively. This excludes expenses for equipment and facilities rented on a short-term, as-needed basis.

14. INVESTMENTS

Amboy Aggregates

The Company and a New Jersey aggregates company each own 50% of Amboy Aggregates (“Amboy”). Amboy was formed in December 1984 to mine sand from the entrance channel to New York Harbor to provide sand and aggregate for use in road and building construction and for clean land fill. Amboy sold its interest in a stone import business and its holdings in land during 2014 and is winding down operations. The land owned in conjunction with Lower Main Street Development, LLC (“Lower Main”) was sold for a combined gain of \$29,729.

The Company accounts for this investment under the equity method. The following is summarized financial information for this entity:

	<u>2014</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2013</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2012</u>
Revenue	\$ 13,784	\$ 24,399	\$ 18,971
Gross profit	(118)	4,142	827
Income from continuing operations	11,326	2,329	(281)
Net Income	9,527	3,998	227

Lower Main Street Development

The Company and a New Jersey aggregates company each own 50% of Lower Main. Lower Main was organized in February 2003 to hold land for development or sale. This land owned in conjunction with Amboy Aggregates was sold in 2014.

The Company accounts for this investment under the equity method. The following is summarized financial information for this entity:

	<u>2014</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2013</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2012</u>
Revenue	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ 180
Gross profit	180	180	180
Net Income	14,803	175	88

TerraSea Environmental Solutions

The Company owns 50% of TerraSea Environmental Solutions (“TerraSea”) as a joint venture. TerraSea is engaged in the environmental services business through its ability to remediate contaminated soil and dredged sediment treatment. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has net advances to TerraSea of \$22,898 and \$7,129, respectively, which are recorded in other current assets. The Company has an accumulated deficit in joint ventures, which represents losses recognized to date in excess of our investment in TerraSea, of \$10,383 at December 31, 2014 which is presented in accrued expenses and \$866 at December 31, 2013 which is presented in investment in joint ventures. The Company has commenced the winddown of TerraSea with its joint venture partner. The Company believes its net advances to TerraSea are ultimately recoverable either through the operations of the joint venture or as an obligation of our joint venture partner. To the extent that advances are not fully recoverable, additional losses may result in future periods. The Company and its joint venture partner remain obligated to fund TerraSea through the completion of its remaining project, which is expected to occur in 2015.

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The Company accounts for this investment under the equity method. The following is summarized financial information for this entity:

	<u>2014</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2013</u>	(Unaudited) <u>2012</u>
Revenue	\$ 11,278	\$ 7,368	\$ 325
Gross profit	(19,153)	(956)	318
Net Income (loss)	(19,856)	(956)	19

15. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The historical demolition business was operated out of a building owned by a former minority interest owner in Yankee and prior to 2011, a profits interest owner in NASDI. In 2014, 2013 and 2012, NASDI and Yankee paid the minority interest owner \$375, \$449 and \$449, respectively, for rent and property taxes. In conjunction with the sale of NASDI and Yankee (See Note 16), the lease was terminated as of October 31, 2014, and the Company also paid \$490 in lease termination fees.

In 2013 and 2012, our rivers & lakes group operated out of facilities owned by the former owner of the group. The Company paid \$95 and \$103 in rent to the building owner during 2013 and 2012, respectively. As the rivers & lakes group relocated to a new facility in late 2013, there were no rents paid in 2014.

Our Terra Contracting business operates out of two facilities owned by the former owner of Terra Contracting, LLC. In 2014 and 2013, the Company paid \$243 and \$243 for rent on these two properties. As the purchase of Terra Contracting, LLC occurred on December 31, 2012, the Company paid no rents in 2012.

Our Magnus Pacific business operates out of two facilities owned by Magnus Real Estate Group, LLC, which is owned by the formers owners of Magnus Pacific. In 2014, the Company paid rent of \$46 for these two properties. As the purchase of Magnus Pacific Corporation occurred in 2014, there were no rents paid in 2013 and 2012.

16. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

Discontinued operations

On April 23, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement and completed the sale of NASDI, LLC and Yankee Environmental Services, LLC, its two former subsidiaries that comprised the historical demolition business. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received cash of \$5,309 and retained the right to receive additional proceeds based upon future collections of outstanding accounts receivable and work in process existing at the date of close, including recovery of outstanding claims for additional compensation from customers, and net of future payments of accounts payable existing at the date of close, including any future payments of obligations associated with outstanding claims. In the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a preliminary loss on disposal of assets held for sale in discontinued operations. The loss on disposal is subject to change based on the value of additional proceeds received on the working capital existing at the date of disposition. The amount and timing of the working capital settlement and the amount and timing of the realization of additional net proceeds may be impacted by the litigation with the buyer of the historical demolition business (see Note 13). However, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not be material to the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The results of the businesses have been reported in discontinued operations as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenue	\$ 14,803	\$ 39,550	\$100,602
Loss before income taxes from discontinued operations	\$(19,167)	\$(55,530)	\$(17,125)
Loss on disposal of assets held for sale	—	(18,436)	—
Income tax benefit	8,744	19,116	7,490
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>\$(10,423)</u>	<u>\$(54,850)</u>	<u>\$ (9,635)</u>

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Magnus Pacific acquisition

On November 4, 2014, the Company acquired Magnus Pacific Corporation, a California corporation, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$40 million. Magnus Pacific Corporation is engaged in the business of environmental remediation, geotechnical construction, demolition, and sediments and wetlands construction.

Under the terms of the acquisition, the aggregate purchase price is satisfied by payment of \$25,000 paid at closing, the issuance of a promissory note and an earnout payment. The original principal amount of the promissory note will be finally determined within 60 days after the 2014 fiscal year end and is expected to approximate \$7,544. Payments on the promissory note will be made in two equal installments on January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018. The promissory note shall bear interest at 5% per annum, which shall begin to accrue on January 1, 2015, and shall continue to accrue until payment of the second installment. In the event Magnus Pacific (“Magnus”) does not achieve minimum earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted in the 2015 fiscal year, the principal amount of the promissory note will be reduced. The promissory note also is subject to reduction based on certain indemnification obligations of the shareholders under the acquisition agreement. The maximum potential aggregate earnout payment is \$11,400 and will be determined based on the attainment of combined Adjusted EBITDA targets of Magnus and Terra Contracting Services, LLC (“Terra”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2019. The Earnout Payment may be paid in cash or shares of the Company’s common stock, at the Company’s option. At December 31, 2014 the fair value of the recorded earnout liability was \$8,024, which is recorded in other liabilities.

The preliminary purchase price has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed using estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. Tangible assets acquired of \$57,303 primarily were receivables and contract revenues in excess of billings of \$41,067 and property and equipment of \$11,573. Finite-lived intangible assets acquired of \$8,422 were primarily related to acquired backlog and also include a non-compete agreement, patents and trade names. The acquired backlog is being amortized on a straight-line basis over one year while all other finite-lived intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. Liabilities assumed of \$27,586, includes primarily \$20,732 of accounts payable. Goodwill of \$7,000 represents the excess of cost over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired and is included in the environmental & remediation segment.

Concurrent with the closing of the acquisition of Magnus Pacific Corporation, the Company granted restricted stock unit awards to the shareholders representing the right to receive, in aggregate, up to 1,500 shares of Great Lakes’ common stock. Each award vests on March 31, 2020, subject to the applicable employee’s continuous employment with Great Lakes through such date and satisfaction of certain business milestones.

As the acquisition took place on November 4, 2014, no income or earnings of Magnus were included in the consolidated statement of operations of the Company for the periods ended December 31, 2013 or 2012.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information present the consolidated results of operations of the Company as they may have appeared had the acquisition described above occurred as of January 1, 2013 for purposes of the unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of operations.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial information are provided for illustrative purposes only and do not purport to present what the actual results of operations would have been had the transaction actually occurred on the date indicated, nor does it purport to represent results of operations for any future period. The

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information does not reflect any cost savings or benefits that may be obtained through synergies among the operations of the Company.

	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)	
Revenue as reported	\$ 806,831	\$ 731,418
Revenue of purchased businesses for the period prior to the acquisition adjustments	<u>106,723</u>	<u>87,943</u>
Pro forma revenue	<u>\$ 913,554</u>	<u>\$ 819,361</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 10,295	\$ (34,361)
Net income of Magnus including net income prior to acquisition and pro forma acquisition accounting adjustments	<u>6,328</u>	<u>1,069</u>
Pro forma net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ 16,623</u>	<u>\$ (33,292)</u>

The pro forma adjustments to net income represent amortization of intangibles established in purchase accounting, interest on the debt used to purchase Magnus and taxes on net income at the Company's effective tax rate, all applied to the period prior to acquisition.

Terra Contracting acquisition

On December 31, 2012, the Company acquired the assets including certain assumed liabilities of Terra Contracting, LLC, a provider of a wide variety of essential services for environmental, maintenance and infrastructure-related applications headquartered in Kalamazoo, MI, for a purchase price of approximately \$26 million. The Terra acquisition broadened the Company's environmental & remediation segment with additional services and expertise as well as expanded its footprint in the Midwest. The seller may receive cash payments for any of the calendar years ended 2013, 2014 and 2015 if certain earnings based criteria are met. Per the purchase agreement, for each calendar year, the earnout payment amount shall be equal to (i) 25% of the amount, up to \$500, by which EBITDA exceeds \$4,000 plus (ii) 50% of the amount by which EBITDA exceeds \$4,500; provided, that in no event shall seller receive an amount more than \$2,000. At December 31, 2014, the fair value of the recorded earnout liability was \$1,541 and is recorded in accrued liabilities. At December 31, 2013, the fair value of the recorded earnout liabilities was \$1,833 of which \$725 is recorded in accrued liabilities and \$1,108 is recorded in other liabilities. After assuming the seller's indebtedness, the acquisition was funded with a seller note of \$10,547 and future contingent consideration. In addition, \$2,000 of cash was placed in escrow pursuant to the indemnification clauses in the purchase agreement. The balance of the note was paid in January 2013.

The purchase price has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed using estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. Tangible assets acquired of \$27 million primarily were receivables of \$14.6 million and property, plant, and equipment of \$11.3 million. Finite-lived intangible assets acquired of \$2.7 million were primarily related to a non-compete agreement and also included acquired backlog, patents and trade names. The acquired backlog was amortized on a straight-line basis over one year while all other finite-lived intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. Liabilities assumed of \$18.3 million, includes primarily \$17.5 million of accounts payable. Goodwill of \$2.8 million represents the excess of cost over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired.

As the acquisition took place on December 31, 2012, no income or earnings of Terra were included in the consolidated statement of operations of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2012.

Other

The Company recorded a \$2,197 noncash bargain purchase gain on a small asset acquisition in 2014.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company and its subsidiaries currently operate in two reportable segments: dredging and environmental & remediation. 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 2014, 2013 and 2012, is provided as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Dredging:			
Contract revenues	\$ 697,711	\$ 642,602	\$ 588,229
Operating income	41,620	54,683	32,947
Depreciation and amortization	43,620	44,118	37,279
Total assets	815,683	821,253	757,666
Property and equipment—net	366,027	330,689	323,082
Goodwill	76,576	76,575	76,575
Investment in joint ventures	2,114	8,256	7,047
Capital expenditures	79,186	57,902	64,598
Environmental & remediation:			
Contract revenues	114,412	94,840	201
Operating loss	(17,767)	(3,282)	(314)
Depreciation and amortization	6,509	2,504	150
Total assets	77,551	31,392	68,802
Property and equipment—net	33,418	14,931	12,427
Goodwill	9,750	2,751	2,751
Investment in joint ventures	5,775	—	—
Capital expenditures	12,892	4,100	—
Intersegment:			
Contract revenues	(5,292)	(6,024)	—
Total:			
Contract revenues	806,831	731,418	588,430
Operating income	23,853	51,401	32,633
Depreciation and amortization	50,129	46,622	37,430
Total assets	893,234	852,645	826,468
Property and equipment—net	399,445	345,620	335,509
Goodwill	86,326	79,326	79,326
Investment in joint ventures	7,889	8,256	7,047
Capital expenditures	92,078	62,002	64,598

The Company classifies the revenue related to its dredging projects into the following types of work:

	2014	2013	2012
Capital dredging—U.S.	\$ 195,635	\$ 153,781	\$ 175,317
Capital dredging—foreign	155,000	138,436	112,242
Coastal protection dredging	194,219	228,868	126,873
Maintenance dredging	123,923	90,833	137,924
Rivers & lakes	28,934	30,684	35,873
Total dredging	<u>\$ 697,711</u>	<u>\$ 642,602</u>	<u>\$ 588,229</u>

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The Company derived revenues and gross profit from foreign project operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contract revenues	\$ 155,000	\$ 138,436	\$ 112,242
Costs of contract revenues	(118,682)	(117,029)	(104,038)
Gross profit	<u>\$ 36,318</u>	<u>\$ 21,407</u>	<u>\$ 8,204</u>

In 2014 and 2013, foreign revenues were primarily from projects in the Middle East as well as for the Wheatstone LNG project in Western Australia. In 2012, the majority of the Company's foreign revenue came from projects in the Middle East. The majority of the Company's long-lived assets are marine vessels and related equipment. At any point in time, the Company may employ certain assets outside of the U.S., as needed, to perform work on the Company's foreign projects. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, long-lived assets with a net book value of \$93,839 and \$104,099, respectively, were located outside of the U.S.

The Company's primary customer is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the "Corps"), which has responsibility for federally funded projects related to waterway navigation and flood control. In 2014, 2013 and 2012, 60.4%, 45.0% and 68.9%, respectively, of contract revenues were earned from contracts with federal government agencies, including the Corps, as well as other federal entities such as the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, approximately 45.9% and 48.7%, respectively, of accounts receivable, including contract revenues in excess of billings and retainage, were due on contracts with federal government agencies. The Company depends on its ability to continue to obtain federal government contracts, and indirectly, on the amount of federal funding for new and current government dredging projects. Therefore, the Company's operations can be influenced by the level and timing of federal funding.

In 2014, the Company earned significant revenue from a large, single customer foreign contract. A revision to the estimated gross profit percentage was recognized in the year resulting in a cumulative net impact on the project margin, which increased gross profit by \$22,418 for the year ended December 31, 2014, including an increase in gross profit of \$7,645 during the fourth quarter. The project was completed in 2014.

Prior to 2013, revenue from foreign projects was concentrated in Bahrain and primarily with the government of Bahrain which comprised of 14.2% of total revenue in 2012. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, approximately 11.4% and 13.1%, respectively, of accounts receivable, including retainage and contract revenues in excess of billings, were due on contracts with the government of Bahrain. There is a dependence on future projects in the Bahrain region, as vessels are currently located there. However, certain of the vessels located in Bahrain can be moved back to the U.S. or all can be moved to other international markets as opportunities arise.

18. SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

The Company's long-term debt at December 31, 2014 includes \$274,880 of 7.375% senior notes due February 1, 2019. The Company's obligations under these senior unsecured notes are guaranteed by the Company's 100% owned domestic subsidiaries. Such guarantees are full, unconditional and joint and several.

The following supplemental financial information sets forth for the Company's subsidiary guarantors (on a combined basis), the Company's non-guarantor subsidiaries (on a combined basis) and Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, exclusive of its subsidiaries ("GLDD Corporation"):

- (i) balance sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013;
- (ii) statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012; and
- (iii) statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014
(In thousands)

	<u>Subsidiary Guarantors</u>	<u>Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>GLDD Corporation</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated Totals</u>
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,724	\$ 663	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 42,389
Accounts receivable—net	115,739	355	—	(2,906)	113,188
Receivables from affiliates	152,822	3,673	55,805	(212,300)	—
Contract revenues in excess of billings	78,631	4,236	—	(310)	82,557
Inventories	34,735	—	—	—	34,735
Prepaid expenses	4,708	—	—	—	4,708
Other current assets	49,619	431	14,617	—	64,667
Assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	—
Total current assets	<u>477,978</u>	<u>9,358</u>	<u>70,424</u>	<u>(215,516)</u>	<u>342,244</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—Net	399,421	24	—	—	399,445
GOODWILL	86,326	—	—	—	86,326
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS—Net	8,963	—	—	—	8,963
INVENTORIES—Noncurrent	36,262	—	—	—	36,262
INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES	7,889	—	—	—	7,889
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	3,757	—	619,220	(622,977)	—
OTHER	7,135	3	4,967	—	12,105
TOTAL	<u><u>\$1,027,731</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,385</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 694,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (838,493)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 893,234</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 121,282	\$ 1,389	\$ 516	\$ (3,216)	\$ 119,971
Payables to affiliates	196,829	403	15,068	(212,300)	—
Accrued expenses	60,415	659	8,967	—	70,041
Billings in excess of contract revenues	4,639	—	—	—	4,639
Current portion of long term debt	859	—	5,000	—	5,859
Total current liabilities	<u>384,024</u>	<u>2,451</u>	<u>29,551</u>	<u>(215,516)</u>	<u>200,510</u>
7 3/8% SENIOR NOTES	—	—	274,880	—	274,880
NOTE PAYABLE	7,553	—	41,944	—	49,497
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	172	—	91,835	—	92,007
OTHER	19,939	—	438	—	20,377
Total liabilities	<u>411,688</u>	<u>2,451</u>	<u>438,648</u>	<u>(215,516)</u>	<u>637,271</u>
Total Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Equity	616,043	6,934	255,963	(622,977)	255,963
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EQUITY	<u><u>616,043</u></u>	<u><u>6,934</u></u>	<u><u>255,963</u></u>	<u><u>(622,977)</u></u>	<u><u>255,963</u></u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$1,027,731</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,385</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 694,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (838,493)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 893,234</u></u>

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(In thousands)

	<u>Subsidiary Guarantors</u>	<u>Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>GLDD Corporation</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated Totals</u>
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,939	\$ 3,399	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 75,338
Accounts receivable—net	95,476	1,039	—	—	96,515
Receivables from affiliates	131,984	7,337	12,205	(151,526)	—
Contract revenues in excess of billings	63,591	3,841	—	—	67,432
Inventories	32,500	—	—	—	32,500
Prepaid expenses	3,913	—	298	—	4,211
Other current assets	19,636	137	20,180	—	39,953
Assets held for sale	41,763	11,877	—	(8,536)	45,104
Total current assets	<u>460,802</u>	<u>27,630</u>	<u>32,683</u>	<u>(160,062)</u>	<u>361,053</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—Net	345,612	8	—	—	345,620
GOODWILL	79,326	—	—	—	79,326
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS—Net	1,976	—	—	—	1,976
INVENTORIES—Noncurrent	38,496	—	—	—	38,496
INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES	8,256	—	—	—	8,256
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	1,212	—	638,955	(640,167)	—
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE—Noncurrent	8,796	60	—	—	8,856
OTHER	3,886	3	5,193	(20)	9,062
TOTAL	<u>\$ 948,362</u>	<u>\$ 27,701</u>	<u>\$ 676,831</u>	<u>\$ (800,249)</u>	<u>\$ 852,645</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 115,235	\$ 754	\$ 132	\$ —	\$ 116,121
Payables to affiliates	96,270	24,862	30,394	(151,526)	—
Accrued expenses	28,086	15	10,430	—	38,531
Billings in excess of contract revenues	6,754	—	—	—	6,754
Liabilities held for sale	38,158	2,871	—	(8,536)	32,493
Total current liabilities	<u>284,503</u>	<u>28,502</u>	<u>40,956</u>	<u>(160,062)</u>	<u>193,899</u>
7 3/8% SENIOR NOTES	—	—	250,000	—	250,000
REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY	—	—	35,000	—	35,000
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	—	—	108,531	(20)	—
LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE—Noncurrent	1,212	—	—	—	1,212
OTHER	21,679	—	243	—	21,922
Total liabilities	<u>307,394</u>	<u>28,502</u>	<u>434,730</u>	<u>(160,082)</u>	<u>610,544</u>
Total Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Equity	640,968	(801)	242,946	(640,167)	242,946
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	—	—	(845)	—	(845)
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>640,968</u>	<u>(801)</u>	<u>242,101</u>	<u>(640,167)</u>	<u>242,101</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 948,362</u>	<u>\$ 27,701</u>	<u>\$ 676,831</u>	<u>\$ (800,249)</u>	<u>\$ 852,645</u>

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(In thousands)

	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	GLDD Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Contract revenues	\$ 799,579	\$ 26,282	\$ —	\$ (19,030)	\$ 806,831
Costs of contract revenues	(707,474)	(25,891)	—	19,030	(714,335)
Gross profit	92,105	391	—	—	92,496
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General and administrative expenses	67,905	6	—	—	67,911
Loss on sale of assets—net	732	—	—	—	732
Operating income	23,468	385	—	—	23,853
Interest income (expense)—net	61	(261)	(19,767)	—	(19,967)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	20	—	10,373	(10,393)	—
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	2,895	—	—	—	2,895
Gain on bargain purchase acquisition	2,197	—	—	—	2,197
Other income	203	7	—	—	210
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	28,844	131	(9,394)	(10,393)	9,188
Income tax (provision) benefit	(18,173)	(409)	30,112	—	11,530
Income (loss) from continuing operations	10,671	(278)	20,718	(10,393)	20,718
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(10,423)	(1,343)	(10,423)	11,766	(10,423)
Net income (loss)	248	(1,621)	10,295	1,373	10,295
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 248	\$ (1,621)	\$ 10,295	\$ 1,373	\$ 10,295
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 49	\$ (1,683)	\$ 10,034	\$ 1,634	\$ 10,034

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(In thousands)

	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	GLDD Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Contract revenues	\$ 718,041	\$ 24,932	\$ —	\$ (11,555)	\$ 731,418
Costs of contract revenues	(614,908)	(27,770)	—	11,555	(631,123)
Gross profit	103,133	(2,838)	—	—	100,295
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General and administrative expenses	68,029	10	—	—	68,039
Proceeds from loss of use claim	(13,372)	—	—	—	(13,372)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets—net	(5,775)	—	2	—	(5,773)
Operating income (loss)	54,251	(2,848)	(2)	—	51,401
Interest expense—net	(136)	(256)	(21,549)	—	(21,941)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	212	—	59,477	(59,689)	—
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	1,208	—	—	—	1,208
Other expense	(3)	(348)	—	—	(351)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	55,532	(3,452)	37,926	(59,689)	30,317
Income tax (provision) benefit	293	4	(10,757)	—	(10,460)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	55,825	(3,448)	27,169	(59,689)	19,857
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(55,106)	(1,448)	(62,162)	63,866	(54,850)
Net income (loss)	719	(4,896)	(34,993)	4,177	(34,993)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	632	—	632
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ 719</u>	<u>\$ (4,896)</u>	<u>\$ (34,361)</u>	<u>\$ 4,177</u>	<u>\$ (34,361)</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	<u>\$ 1,023</u>	<u>\$ (5,293)</u>	<u>\$ (34,454)</u>	<u>\$ 4,270</u>	<u>\$ (34,454)</u>

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
(In thousands)

	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	GLDD Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Contract revenues	\$ 588,430	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 588,430
Costs of contract revenues	(509,620)	(652)	—	—	(510,272)
Gross profit	78,810	(652)	—	—	78,158
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General and administrative expenses	42,547	31	3,145	—	45,723
Gain on sale of assets—net	(293)	—	95	—	(198)
Operating income (loss)	36,556	(683)	(3,240)	—	32,633
Interest expense—net	(580)	(133)	(20,212)	—	(20,925)
Equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries	(1)	—	36,888	(36,887)	—
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	124	—	—	—	124
Other expense	(118)	—	—	—	(118)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	35,981	(816)	13,436	(36,887)	11,714
Income tax provision	(6)	—	(5,413)	—	(5,419)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	35,975	(816)	8,023	(36,887)	6,295
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(9,798)	(1,707)	(11,363)	13,233	(9,635)
Net income (loss)	26,177	(2,523)	(3,340)	(23,654)	(3,340)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	645	—	645
Net income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 26,177	\$ (2,523)	\$ (2,695)	\$ (23,654)	\$ (2,695)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation	\$ 25,800	\$ (2,529)	\$ (3,078)	\$ (23,271)	\$ (3,078)

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(In thousands)

	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	GLDD Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	\$ 63,276	\$ 999	\$ 2,879	\$ —	\$ 67,154
Net cash flows used in operating activities of discontinued operations	(17,328)	(1,024)	—	—	(18,352)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	45,948	(25)	2,879	—	48,802
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(91,910)	—	—	—	(91,910)
Proceeds from dispositions of property and equipment	68	—	—	—	68
Payments for acquisitions of businesses	(2,048)	—	(25,000)	—	(27,048)
Proceeds from vendor performance obligations	(3,100)	—	—	—	(3,100)
Net change in accounts with affiliates	68,187	—	—	(68,187)	—
Net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations	(28,803)	—	(25,000)	(68,187)	(121,990)
Net cash flows provided by investing activities of discontinued operations	5,275	—	—	—	5,275
Cash used in investing activities	(23,528)	—	(25,000)	(68,187)	(116,715)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from term loan facility	—	—	47,360	—	47,360
Repayments of term loan facility	—	—	(417)	—	(417)
Proceeds from issuance of 7 3/8% senior notes	—	—	24,880	—	24,880
Deferred financing fees	—	—	(2,532)	—	(2,532)
Taxes paid on settlement of vested share awards	—	—	(497)	—	(497)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest	—	—	(205)	—	(205)
Net change in accounts with affiliates	—	(2,547)	(65,640)	68,187	—
Intercompany dividends	(52,400)	—	52,400	—	—
Repayments of equipment debt	(235)	—	—	—	(235)
Exercise of stock options and purchases from employee stock plans	—	—	1,568	—	1,568
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	206	—	206
Borrowings under revolving loans	—	—	236,500	—	236,500
Repayments of revolving loans	—	—	(271,500)	—	(271,500)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	(52,635)	(2,547)	22,123	68,187	35,128
Net cash flows provided by financing activities of discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
Cash provided by financing activities	(52,635)	(2,547)	22,123	68,187	35,128
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	(164)	—	—	(164)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(30,215)	(2,736)	2	—	(32,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	71,939	3,399	—	—	75,338
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 41,724</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 42,389</u>

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(In thousands)

	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	GLDD Corporation	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	\$ 126,736	\$ (7,748)	\$ (32,641)	\$ —	\$ 86,347
Net cash flows used in operating activities of discontinued operations	(5,049)	(6,475)	—	—	(11,524)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	121,687	(14,223)	(32,641)	—	74,823
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(66,654)	—	—	—	(66,654)
Proceeds from dispositions of property and equipment	6,953	—	—	—	6,953
Proceeds from vendor performance obligations	13,600	—	—	—	13,600
Net change in accounts with affiliates	(37,282)	(302)	—	37,584	—
Net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations	(83,383)	(302)	—	37,584	(46,101)
Net cash flows used in investing activities of discontinued operations	(153)	—	—	—	(153)
Cash used in investing activities	(83,536)	(302)	—	37,584	(46,254)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Repayment of long term note payable	(2,500)	—	(10,547)	—	(13,047)
Distributions paid to minority interests	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Taxes paid on settlement of vested share awards	—	—	(308)	—	(308)
Net change in accounts with affiliates	—	10,342	8,603	(18,945)	—
Capital contributions	—	926	(926)	—	—
Exercise of stock options and purchases from employee stock plans	—	—	668	—	668
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	154	—	154
Borrowings under revolving loans	—	—	227,000	—	227,000
Repayments of revolving loans	—	—	(192,000)	—	(192,000)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	(2,500)	11,268	32,641	(18,945)	22,464
Net cash flows provided by financing activities of discontinued operations	12,016	6,623	—	(18,639)	—
Cash provided by financing activities	9,516	17,891	32,641	(37,584)	22,464
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	(135)	—	—	(135)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	47,667	3,231	—	—	50,898
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,272	168	—	—	24,440
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 71,939</u>	<u>\$ 3,399</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 75,338</u>

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
(In thousands)

	<u>Subsidiary Guarantors</u>	<u>Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>GLDD Corporation</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated Totals</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	\$ 48,544	\$ (831)	\$ (27,977)	\$ —	\$ 19,736
Net cash flows used in operating activities of discontinued operations	(20,636)	(960)	—	—	(21,596)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	27,908	(1,791)	(27,977)	—	(1,860)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(60,516)	—	—	—	(60,516)
Proceeds from dispositions of property and equipment	597	—	—	—	597
Payments for acquisition of businesses	(2,000)	—	—	—	(2,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities of continuing operations	(61,919)	—	—	—	(61,919)
Net cash flows used in investing activities of discontinued operations	(1,524)	—	—	—	(1,524)
Cash used in investing activities	(63,443)	—	—	—	(63,443)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Deferred financing fees	—	—	(2,039)	—	(2,039)
Repayment of long term note payable	(2,500)	—	—	—	(2,500)
Distributions paid to minority interests	—	—	(133)	—	(133)
Dividends paid	—	—	(18,560)	—	(18,560)
Dividend equivalents paid on restricted stock units	—	—	(196)	—	(196)
Taxes paid on vested share awards	—	—	(231)	—	(231)
Net change in accounts with affiliates	(46,135)	(2,351)	48,486	—	—
Exercise of stock options	—	—	461	—	461
Excess income tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	—	189	—	189
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	(48,635)	(2,351)	27,977	—	(23,009)
Net cash flows used in financing activities of discontinued operations	(543)	—	—	—	(543)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(49,178)	(2,351)	27,977	—	(23,552)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	7	—	—	7
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(84,713)	(4,135)	—	—	(88,848)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	108,985	4,303	—	—	113,288
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 24,272</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 24,440</u>

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation
Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(In thousands)

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deductions	Ending balance
		Charged to costs and expenses	Charged to other accounts		
Year ended December 31, 2012					
Allowances deducted from assets to which they apply:					
Allowances for doubtful accounts	\$ 855	\$ 946	\$ —	\$ (750)	\$1,051
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	3,124	228	—	—	3,352
Total	<u>\$ 3,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,174</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (750)</u>	<u>\$4,403</u>
Year ended December 31, 2013					
Allowances deducted from assets to which they apply:					
Allowances for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,051	\$ 478	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,529
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	3,352	(847)	—	—	2,505
Total	<u>\$ 4,403</u>	<u>\$ (369)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$4,034</u>
Year ended December 31, 2014					
Allowances deducted from assets to which they apply:					
Allowances for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,529	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ (1,051)	\$ 578
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	2,505	4,074	—	—	6,579
Total	<u>\$ 4,034</u>	<u>\$ 4,174</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1,051)</u>	<u>\$7,157</u>

I. EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Number</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
2.1	Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of December 22, 2003, among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, GLDD Acquisitions Corp., GLDD Merger Sub, Inc. and Vectura Holding Company LLC. (1)
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among GLDD Acquisitions Corp., Aldabra Acquisition Corporation, and certain shareholders of Aldabra Acquisition Corporation and GLDD Acquisitions Corp., dated as of June 20, 2006. (2)
2.3	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 21, 2006, among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holdings Corp., Aldabra Acquisition Corporation, and GLH Merger Sub, L.L.C. (3)
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holdings Corp., effective December 26, 2006 (now renamed Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation). (4)
3.2	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, effective as of March 8, 2011. (5)
3.3	Certificate of Ownership and Merger of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation with and into Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holdings Corp. (6)
4.1	Indenture, dated January 28, 2011, by and among the Company, certain subsidiary guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. (7)
4.2	Supplemental Indenture, dated May 6, 2011, among NASDI, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “New Guarantor”), a subsidiary of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as issuer (the “Company”), the Company, the existing Guarantors, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. (33)
4.3	Supplemental Indenture, dated January 15, 2013, among Terra Contracting Services, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, a subsidiary of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as issuer, the Company, the existing Guarantors, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. (34)
4.4	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated November 19, 2014, among Terra Fluid Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, Great Lakes Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, Magnus Pacific Corporation, a California corporation, the Company, the existing guarantors and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. (23)
4.5	Form of 7.375% Senior Note due 2019 (filed as <u>Exhibit A</u> to the Indenture, dated January 28, 2011, by and among the Company, certain subsidiary guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee). (7)
4.6	Specimen Common Stock Certificate for Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation. (11)
10.1	Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement, dated as of December 22, 2003, among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (9)
10.2	First Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2004, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (10)

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- 10.3 Second Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement, dated as of November 14, 2005, by and among the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, the subsidiaries of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, United Pacific Insurance Company, Reliance National Insurance Company, Reliance Surety Company and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (13)
- 10.4 Third Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement dated as of September 28, 2006, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (14)
- 10.5 Fourth Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement dated as of June 12, 2007, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (18)
- 10.6 Fifth Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement dated as of April 27, 2009, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (15)
- 10.7 Sixth Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement, dated January 24, 2011, by and among the Company, the subsidiaries of the Company party thereto, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (7)
- 10.8 Seventh Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Underwriting and Continuing Indemnity Agreement, dated as of November 11, 2011, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, certain of its subsidiaries, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America. (26)
- 10.9 Reaffirmation, Ratification and Assumption Agreement dated December 26, 2006, by and between Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation (formerly named Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holdings Corp.) and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as successor by merger to Wells Fargo HSBC Trade Bank, as amended (the “International Letter of Credit Facility”). (6)
- 10.10 Amended and Restated Management Equity Agreement dated December 26, 2006 by and among Aldabra Acquisition Corporation, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holdings Corp. and each of the other persons identified on the signature pages thereto. †(6)
- 10.11 Employment Agreement between the Company and Jonathan W. Berger. †(12)
- 10.12 Employment Agreement dated as of April 9, 2012 between Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and David E. Simonelli. †(27)
- 10.13 Employment Agreement dated as of April 26, 2012 between Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and Kyle D. Johnson. †(28)
- 10.14 Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Jonathan W. Berger, dated as of May 8, 2014. †(38)
- 10.15 Offer letter, dated as of June 5, 2014 to Mark W. Marinko. †(39)
- 10.16 Employment Agreement dated as of September 12, 2014 between Great Lakes Dredge & Dock, LLC and Mark W. Marinko. †(16)
- 10.17 Employment Agreement dated as of September 12, 2014 between Great Lakes Dredge & Dock, LLC and Maryann A. Waryjas. †(16)
- 10.18 Second Amended and Restated Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC Annual Bonus Plan effective as of January 1, 2012. †(25)

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10.19	401(k) Savings Plan. †(19)
10.20	401(k) Lost Benefit Plan. †(11)
10.21	Amended and Restated Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan effective January 1, 2014. †(17)
10.22	Lease Agreement between North American Site Developers, Inc. and MJC Berry Enterprises, LLC, dated as of December 31, 2006. (20)
10.23	Form of Investor Rights Agreement among Aldabra Acquisition Corporation, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holdings Corp., Madison Dearborn Capital Partners IV, L.P., certain stockholders of Aldabra Acquisition Corporation and certain stockholders of GLDD Acquisitions Corp. (3)
10.24	Limited Liability Company Agreement, dated April 30, 2008, by and among NASDI Holdings Corporation, Christopher A. Berardi and NASDI, LLC. (21)
10.25	Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. †(35)
10.26	Form of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement pursuant to the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. †(22)
10.27	Form of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement pursuant to the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. †(22)
10.28	Form of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation Performance Vesting RSU Award Agreement pursuant to the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. †(22)
10.29	Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of December 31, 2010 among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, L.W. Matteson, Inc., Lawrence W. Matteson and Larry W. Matteson. (8)
10.30	Share Purchase Agreement dated November 4, 2014 among Great Lakes Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions, LLC and Magnus Pacific Corporation.##*
10.31	Promissory Note, dated November 4, 2014, made and delivered by Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company in favor of prior Holders of Magnus Pacific Corporation shares.##*
10.32	Purchase Agreement, dated November 19, 2014, by and among the Company, certain subsidiary guarantors named therein and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as the initial purchaser. (23)
10.33	Registration Rights Agreement, dated January 28, 2011, by and among the Company, certain subsidiary guarantors named therein and the initial purchasers named therein. (7)
10.34	Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 24, 2014, by and among the Company, certain subsidiary guarantors named therein and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as the initial purchaser. (23)
10.35	Credit Agreement dated as of June 4, 2012 by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the financial institutions from time to time party thereto as lenders, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, Bank of America N.A., as Syndication Agent and PNC Bank, National Association, BMO Harris Bank N.A. and Fifth Third Bank, as Co-Documentation Agents. (29)
10.36	First Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of December 11, 2012 by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the financial institutions from time to time party thereto as lenders, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, Bank of America N.A., as Syndication Agent and PNC Bank, National Association, BMO Harris Bank N.A. and Fifth Third Bank, as Co-Documentation Agents. (30)
10.37	Waiver and Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2013, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, the other Credit Parties party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, and the other lenders party thereto. (31)

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- 10.38 Amendment No. 3 to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2013, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, the other Credit Parties party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, and the other lenders party thereto. (32)
- 10.39 Amendment No. 4 to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 23, 2014, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, the other Credit Parties party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, and the other lenders party thereto. (37)
- 10.40 Amendment No. 5 to Credit Agreement and Incremental Commitment Increase Agreement, dated as of September 15, 2014, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, the other Credit Parties party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender, and the other lenders party thereto. (16)
- 10.41 Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 4, 2014, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, the other Credit Parties party thereto and the other lenders party thereto. (36)
- 10.42 Lender-Surety Priority Agreement, dated as of June 4, 2012, by and between Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Zurich American Insurance Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. (34)
- 10.43 Agreement of Indemnity, dated as of September 7, 2011, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, Lydon Dredging and Construction Company, Ltd., Fifty-Three Dredging Corporation, Dawson Marine Services Company, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Environmental, Inc. f/k/a Great Lakes Caribbean Dredging, Inc., NASDI, LLC, NASDI Holdings Corporation, Yankee Environmental Services, LLC, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock (Bahamas) Ltd. and Zurich American Insurance Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. (34)
- 10.44 Second Rider to General Agreement of Indemnity, dated as April 23, 2014, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, Lydon Dredging and Construction Company, Ltd., Fifty-Three Dredging Corporation, Dawson Marine Services Company, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Environmental, Inc. f/k/a Great Lakes Caribbean Dredging, Inc., Great Lakes Dredge & Dock (Bahamas) Ltd. and Zurich American Insurance Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates. (37)
- 10.45 Loan Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as Borrower, the Lenders from time to time party hereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.##*
- 10.46 Vessel Construction Agreement, dated January 10, 2014 by and between Eastern Shipbuilding Group, Inc. and Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC. ##(16)
- 12.1 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. *
- 14.1 Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. (24)
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation. *
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP. *
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *

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32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document. *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema. *
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase. *
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. *
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. *

- (1) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 6, 2004 (Commission file no. 333-64687).
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 22, 2006 (Commission file no. 333-64687).
- (3) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Holding Corp.'s Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the Commission on August 24, 2006 (Commission file no. 333-136861-01).
- (4) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Commission on December 26, 2006 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (5) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 14, 2011 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on December 29, 2006 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (7) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 28, 2011 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (8) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 3, 2011 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the Commission on August 17, 2010 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (10) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the Commission on August 17, 2010 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (11) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 22, 2007 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (12) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on September 8, 2010 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (13) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on November 17, 2005 (Commission file no. 333-64687).
- (14) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on October 4, 2006 (Commission file no. 333-64687).
- (15) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 29, 2009 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (16) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on September 12, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (17) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 11, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (18) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the Commission on August 17, 2010 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- (19) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 30, 2005 (Commission file no. 333-64687).
- (20) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on February 20, 2007 (Commission file no. 001-33225).

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- (21) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 6, 2008 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (22) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on July 1, 2011 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (23) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on November 24, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (24) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on October 24, 2005 (Commission file no. 333-64687).
 - (25) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 17, 2012 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (26) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on November 16, 2011 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (27) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 13, 2012 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (28) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 2, 2012 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (29) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 7, 2012 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (30) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on December 14, 2012 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (31) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 19, 2013 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (32) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on July 10, 2013 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (33) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 9, 2011 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (34) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 29, 2013 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (35) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the Commission on April 4, 2012 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (36) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on November 4, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (37) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on May 7, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (38) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 13, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
 - (39) Incorporated by reference to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on August 6, 2014 (Commission file no. 001-33225).
- * Filed herewith
- † Compensatory plan or arrangement
- # Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pending a determination by the Securities and Exchange Commission as to whether these portions should be granted confidential treatment.
- ## Portions of this exhibit have been previously granted confidential treatment by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT
DATED AS OF THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2014
BY AND AMONG
GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL
AND INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS, LLC, AS PURCHASER
AND
GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION
AND
MAGNUS PACIFIC CORPORATION, AS THE COMPANY
AND
THE SELLERS IDENTIFIED HEREIN

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SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

THIS SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), dated as of the 4th day of November, 2014 is by and among GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Purchaser"), and MAGNUS PACIFIC CORPORATION, a California corporation (the "Company") and the sellers identified on Exhibit A attached hereto (collectively, the "Sellers"), (collectively, the "Sellers" and individually, a "Seller"), and, solely for purposes of Section 1.04 and Section 6.02(c), Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("GLDD"). Purchaser and Sellers are herein after referred to individually as a "Party," and collectively as the "Parties".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company is engaged in the business of environmental remediation, geotechnical construction, demolition, and sediments and wetlands construction (the "Business");

WHEREAS, Sellers own the respective number and type of shares of the Company set forth on Exhibit A (collectively, the "Shares");

WHEREAS, Purchaser desires to purchase from Sellers, and Sellers desire to sell to Purchaser, the Shares upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement;

WHEREAS, simultaneously with the closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, GLDD and each Seller will enter into a Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (as defined herein); and

WHEREAS, capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Article IX hereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants and promises contained in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I.
PURCHASE AND SALE OF THE SHARES

Section 1.01. Purchase. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement and on the basis of the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements herein contained, at the Closing Purchaser shall purchase, acquire and accept from Sellers, and Sellers shall sell, transfer, assign, convey and deliver to Purchaser, all of the right, title and interests in and to the Shares, free and clear of all Encumbrances.

Section 1.02. Purchase Price. The aggregate consideration (the “Purchase Price”) to be paid by Purchaser to Sellers for the Shares, subject to adjustment as provided in Sections 1.03 and 1.04 below, and additional payments as provided in Section 1.05 below, shall be payable as follows (and as provided in Sections 1.03, 1.04 and 1.05):

- (a) TWENTY FIVE MILLION and NO/100s DOLLARS (\$25,000,000.00), payable at the Closing by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated in writing by Sellers prior to or at the time of Closing (the “Closing Cash Payment”);
- (b) plus or minus, as the case may be, the amount by which the Final Working Capital is less than or greater than the Target Working Capital;
- (c) plus, the additional payments payable pursuant to Sections 1.04 and 1.05 below.

Section 1.03. Adjustments to Purchase Price. For purposes of this Section 1.03, all calculations of the Company’s working capital shall be made in accordance with the calculations set forth on Schedule A attached hereto.

(a) As promptly as practicable following the Closing Date, but in no event later than forty-five (45) calendar days thereafter, Purchaser shall prepare and deliver to the Sellers (i) a balance sheet of the Company setting forth the assets and liabilities of the Company as of the close of business on October 31, 2014, which balance sheet shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP (the “Closing Balance Sheet”). Using the data set forth in such Closing Balance Sheet, promptly following the Closing, Purchaser shall prepare a Closing Date Working Capital Statement of the Company (together with supporting calculations in reasonable detail, the “Closing Date Working Capital Statement”) showing as of October 31, 2014, the working capital of the Company (the “Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination”). Purchaser shall complete such Closing Date Working Capital Statement within sixty (60) days after the Closing Date and, upon completion, shall deliver a copy to the Seller.

(b) As promptly as practicable, but in no event later than thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the Closing Date Working Capital Statement, Sellers shall notify Purchaser in writing whether it accepts or disputes the accuracy of the Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination determined pursuant to Section 1.03(a) above. During such thirty (30) day period, Sellers and their representatives shall be provided with such access to all Files and Records of the Company as they may reasonably request to respond to the Closing Date Working Capital Statement. If Sellers accept the calculation of the Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination, determined pursuant to Section 1.03(a) above, or if Sellers fail within such thirty (30) day period to notify Purchaser of any dispute with respect thereto, the calculation of the Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination determined pursuant to Section 1.03(a) above, shall be deemed final and conclusive and binding upon all Parties.

(c) If Sellers dispute the calculation of the Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination, Sellers shall give timely written notice to Purchaser no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the receipt of the Closing Date Working Capital Statement (the “Dispute Notice”), which Dispute Notice shall specify the reasons for such disagreement, the amounts of any adjustments that are necessary in Sellers’

judgment for the computation of the Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination to conform to GAAP and the basis for Sellers’ suggested adjustment. If the Parties resolve their differences over the disputed items in accordance with the foregoing procedures, the final determination of the Working Capital Adjustment (as so determined or as determined pursuant to Section 1.03(b), as the case may be, “Final Working Capital”), shall be the amount agreed upon. If the Sellers and Purchaser are unable to resolve the disputed matters outstanding within such thirty (30) day period, all disputed matters raised by Sellers not so resolved shall be submitted to an independent accounting firm mutually agreeable to Sellers and Purchaser (the “Independent Auditor”), for final resolution in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement. The Sellers and Purchaser shall use their respective Best Efforts to cause the Independent Auditor to make its determination as soon as possible, but in no event later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the disputed matters. Such determination shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the Parties hereto. The Independent Auditor’s determination shall be limited to matters of dispute which are raised by the Sellers. In no event shall the Independent Auditor’s determination of the Final Working Capital be greater than Sellers’ determination pursuant to Section 1.03(a) or less than Purchaser’s determination pursuant to Section 1.03(b). The Independent Auditor’s resolution of any such disagreement shall be reflected in a written report, which shall be delivered promptly to the Sellers and Purchaser. All fees, costs, expenses and disbursements of the Independent Auditor shall be paid by the party with whose determination the Independent Auditor does not agree; provided, however, that if the Independent Auditor’s determination represents a compromise between the determination of Sellers and Purchaser, then each party shall pay an allocable share of such fees and disbursements with such allocation to be calculated by reference to the difference between the numbers suggested by each of the Parties as compared with the Final Working Capital amount determined by the Independent Auditor. Any payment to be made as a consequence of the Independent Auditor’s decision shall be made, free and clear of any deductions, not later than three (3) Business Days after receipt of such report by the Sellers and Purchaser.

(d) Payment by Purchaser. In the event that the amount of the Final Working Capital is greater than the Target Working Capital, then Purchaser shall, within five (5) calendar days after the determination thereof, pay to Sellers an amount equal to such difference, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated in writing by Sellers.

(e) Payment by Sellers. In the event that the Final Working Capital is less than the Target Working Capital, then the Purchaser shall be entitled to a set off against the Note described in Section 1.04 for the amount of such difference.

Section 1.04. Note.

For purposes of this Section 1.04, all EBITDA calculations shall be determined within sixty (60) days after the applicable year end, and shall include only the Business, and shall be calculated in accordance with Schedule B attached hereto.

(a) In addition to the payments set forth in Section 1.03 above, GLDD will issue to the Sellers a promissory note in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B (the "Note") in a value to be determined by utilizing the following formula: the Company's 2014 EBITDA minus, Twelve Million and NO/100s Dollars (\$12,000,000.00) multiplied by two (2). The Note shall bear interest at five percent (5%) per annum, which shall begin to accrue on January 1, 2015, and shall continue to accrue until payment of the second installment as set forth in Section 1.04(c) below.

(b) In the event the Company does not in calendar year 2015 obtain a minimum EBITDA of \$14,720,000.00 ("Minimum 2015 EBITDA"), [*], the value of the Note will be reduced by the sum the following amounts: (i) [*] and (ii) an amount equal to number of dollars by which the actual 2015 EBITDA was below the Minimum 2015 EBITDA, calculated on a dollar for dollar basis.

(c) Payments on the Note will be made in two (2) equal installments on January 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018.

Section 1.05. Earn-Out Consideration.

For purposes of this Section 1.05, all EBITDA calculations shall include both the Business and the business of Terra Contracting Services, LLC ("Terra"), and shall be calculated in accordance with Schedule B attached hereto.

(a) In addition to the payments set forth in Section 1.03 and 1.04 above, Purchaser will pay to Sellers, assuming certain conditions set forth in (b) below are satisfied, an additional payment in an amount up to [*] (the "Earnout Payment"), provided, however, that such amount shall not exceed Eleven Million Four Hundred Thousand and NO/100s Dollars (\$11,400,000.00). References to "EBITDA of Purchaser" shall mean the combined EBITDA from both the Business and Terra.

(b) Any amounts received by Sellers pursuant to (a) above will be adjusted based on the value of the EBITDA of Purchaser as of December 31, 2019 (the "2019 EBITDA of Purchaser"). Sellers shall receive the full value of the Earnout Payment provided that the 2019 EBITDA of Purchaser meets or exceeds [*] (the "2019 EBITDA Target"). In the event the 2019 EBITDA of Purchaser does not meet the 2019 EBITDA Target, the Earnout Payment shall be reduced in an amount proportional to the amount by which the 2019 EBITDA of Purchaser was below the 2019 EBITDA Target.

(c) Any Earnout Payments made pursuant to this Section 1.05 shall be paid in either cash, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated in writing by the Seller Representative, or common shares of stock of GLDD (“GLDD Stock”), in the sole election and in the sole discretion of Purchaser, and shall be paid on March 31, 2020. Any GLDD Stock paid to the Sellers pursuant to this Section 1.05 shall be valued at the GLDD Stock per share value as of March 31, 2020.

Section 1.06. Allocation of Purchase Price. The Allocation of Purchase Price Schedule attached hereto as Schedule C sets forth the preliminary allocation of the Purchase Price among the Company’s assets (the “Preliminary Allocation”). Purchaser and Sellers shall file, in accordance with Section 1060 of the Code, an Asset Allocation Statement on Form 8594 (which reflects such allocation) with their federal income Tax Return for the Tax year in which the Closing Date occurs and shall contemporaneously provide the other Parties hereto with a copy of the Form 8594 being filed. The Parties hereto agree that the Preliminary Allocation shall be modified to reflect any adjustments made pursuant to this Agreement or the payment of any indemnification claims by Sellers pursuant to Article VI as mutually agreed upon by Purchaser and Sellers in good faith (and, if applicable, consistent with the prior allocation of similar items). The Parties shall file an amendment to Form 8594 to reflect any adjustments made to the Preliminary Allocation as provided in this Section 1.06. Purchaser and Sellers agree not to assert, in connection with any Tax Return, audit or similar proceeding, any allocation of the Purchase Price that differs from the allocation set forth on the Allocation of Purchase Price Schedule herein.

Section 1.07. Section 338(h)(10) Election.

(a) Sellers and Purchaser shall jointly make a timely election pursuant to Section 338(h)(10) of the Code and Section 1.338(h)(10)-1 of the United States Treasury Regulations, any comparable election under applicable state or local Law (collectively, the “Tax Treatment Election”) with respect to the purchase by Purchaser of the Shares. In addition, Sellers and Purchaser shall, as promptly as practicable following the Closing Date, cooperate with each other to take all actions necessary and appropriate (including such additional forms, returns, elections, schedules and other documents as may be required by applicable state or local Law) to effect and preserve a timely Tax Treatment Election in accordance with any comparable provisions of applicable Law, and the Parties responsible for filing any such Tax Treatment Election under applicable Law shall promptly file or cause to be filed such Tax Treatment Election with the appropriate Taxing authority and provide written evidence of such filing to the other Parties. Sellers and Purchaser shall report the purchase by Purchaser of the Shares consistent with the Tax Treatment Election and the allocation as set forth on Allocation of Purchase Price Schedule and no party shall take (and prior to the Closing Sellers shall not permit the Company to take, and after the Closing the Company shall not take) any position contrary thereto in any Tax Return, any proceeding before any Tax authority or otherwise. In the event that any Tax Treatment Election is disputed by any Tax authority, the party receiving notice of such dispute shall promptly notify and consult with the other party concerning such dispute.

(b) If it is determined by a finding or order in connection with any governmental or judicial audit or proceeding, including any settlement of such a proceeding to which any of the Parties hereto are parties (but only if the requirements of Section 10.03 have been satisfied, unless the failure to satisfy such requirements is not materially prejudicial to Sellers), that the Company’s S election was not validly in effect for any period after such election was purportedly made (including the period ending on the Closing Date, but excluding any periods commencing with the Closing), then Sellers shall be obligated, jointly and severally, to indemnify and hold harmless Purchaser and the Company with respect to (i) any and all Taxes imposed on the Company due to such invalid election or pre-Closing termination of the Company’s S Corporation status and (ii)(a) any and all Taxes imposed on the Company due to an invalid Tax Treatment Election caused by the invalid election or the pre-Closing termination of the Company’s S status resulting in the disallowance of any and all Tax benefits, including, but not limited to, the disallowance of deductions and losses that otherwise could have been available pursuant to a valid Tax Treatment Election and (b) the net present value of any and all future Tax benefits, including, but not limited to, deductions and losses that were disallowed that the Company could reasonably have expected to realize in subsequent periods as the result of a valid Tax Treatment Election (with such expectation to be measured based on circumstances as of the Closing Date), using a discount rate of fifteen percent (15%) per annum from the date upon which such Tax benefits were disallowed through the date the Company could reasonably have expected to realize such Tax benefits (with such expectation to be measured based on circumstances as of the Closing Date). Such payment shall be made in accordance with Section 8.01. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the provisions of this Section shall remain in effect as personal obligations of Sellers on a joint and several basis until the applicable statutes of limitations shall have expired and shall not be subject to the limitations set forth in Section 6.07.

Section 1.08. Fair Consideration. Each of the Parties acknowledges and agrees that the consideration provided for in this Article I represents fair consideration and reasonable equivalent value for the sale and transfer of the Shares and the transactions, covenants and agreements set forth in this Agreement and the Related Agreements, which consideration was agreed upon as the result of arms-length good faith negotiations among the Parties and their respective representatives.

ARTICLE II.

CLOSING

Section 2.01. Closing Date. The Closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the “Closing”) shall take place concurrently with the execution of this Agreement (the “Closing Date”). The Parties hereto acknowledge and agree that all proceedings

at the Closing shall be deemed to be taken and all documents to be executed and delivered by all Parties at the Closing shall be deemed to have been taken and executed simultaneously, and no proceedings shall be deemed taken nor any document executed or delivered until all have been taken, executed and delivered.

Section 2.02. Deliveries by Seller. At the Closing, Sellers shall deliver possession of all of the Shares to Purchaser, and Sellers shall deliver (or cause to be delivered) to Purchaser originals or copies, if specified, of the following:

(a) counterparts of all agreements, documents and instruments required to be delivered by the Company or any of Sellers pursuant to any of the Related Agreements duly executed by the Company or Sellers, as applicable;

(b) copies of each consent, waiver, authorization and approval required pursuant to Section 4.05 of this Agreement, except for those to be delivered pursuant to Section 2.04(c) below;

(c) a Certificate of Good Standing of the Company issued by the Secretary of State of the State of California and certificates of qualification to do business as a foreign corporation issued by the appropriate Governmental Entities of each state in which the nature of the Business or the ownership of assets in such state would require the Company to be qualified to do business in such state, each dated within thirty (30) calendar days of the Closing;

(d) copies of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company (including Sellers) authorizing and approving the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Related Agreements and all agreements and other documents and instruments contemplated hereby and thereby and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;

(e) copies of the certified articles of incorporation of the Company, including all amendments thereto, certified as true, complete and correct and in full force and effect by the Secretary of the Company, and a copy of the Bylaws of the Company, including all amendments thereto, certified as true, complete and correct and in full force and effect by the Secretary of the Company;

(f) a certificate dated as of the Closing Date, duly executed by the Sellers' Representative to the effect that (i) all representations and warranties made by the Sellers (considered collectively and individually) in this Agreement, are true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date, except that representations and warranties made as of a specific date are true and correct in all material respects as of such date and (ii) Sellers have performed, complied and fulfilled in all material respects all of the covenants, agreements, obligations and conditions required under this Agreement and each of the Related Agreements to which it is a party to be complied with or fulfilled by the Sellers;

(g) evidences of the releases of all Encumbrances on the Shares, other than Permitted Encumbrances, each in form and substance satisfactory to Purchaser in its sole discretion;

(h) counterparts of that certain Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (the “Restricted Unit Award Agreement”) by and between GLDD and each Seller set forth on the Employee Schedule attached hereto as Schedule D, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C;

(i) a copy of the Lease by and between the Company and Magnus Real Estate Group, LLC, or its assigned entity (“Magnus Real Estate”), for the office space located in Rocklin, California (the “Office Lease”), duly executed by Magnus Real Estate and the Company, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit D;

(j) a copy of the Lease by and between the Company and Magnus Real Estate for the yard and warehouse space located in Rocklin, California (the “Yard Lease”), duly executed by Magnus Real Estate and the Company, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit E;

(k) An executed Agreement of Merger, by and between the Company and Magnus Equipment Group (“MEG”), effectively merging MEG into the Company;

(l) A consent in the form attached hereto as Exhibit F (the “Spousal Consent”), executed by the spouses of each of the Sellers and Executives, as applicable; and

(m) such other documents as Purchaser may reasonably request for the purpose of otherwise facilitating the consummation or performance of any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements.

Section 2.03. Deliveries by Purchaser. At the Closing, Purchaser shall deliver (or cause to be delivered) to Sellers originals, or copies if specified, of the following agreements, documents and other items:

(a) the Closing Cash Payment;

(b) the Note, duly executed by GLDD;

(c) counterparts of all agreements, documents and instruments required to be delivered by Purchaser pursuant to any of the Related Agreements, duly executed by Purchaser;

(d) copies of all the resolutions adopted by the Board of Managers of Purchaser authorizing and approving the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Related Agreements and all agreements contemplated hereby and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby;

(e) a Certificate of Good Standing of Purchaser issued by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware;

(f) a certificate dated as of the Closing Date, duly executed by an officer of Purchaser to the effect that (i) all representations and warranties made by the Purchaser in this Agreement, are true and correct in all material respects as of the Closing Date, except that representations and warranties made as of a specific date are true and correct in all material respects as of such date and (ii) Purchaser has performed, complied and fulfilled in all material respects all of the covenants, agreements, obligations and conditions required under this Agreement and each of the Related Agreements to which it is a party to be complied with or fulfilled by the Purchaser;

(g) a counterpart of the Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, by and between GLDD and each Seller, duly executed by GLDD;

Section 2.04. Post-Closing Matters.

(a) Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Closing Date, the Company shall prepare and file (i) a Form D filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission as required under Rule 506 of Regulation D; (ii) any additional filings to the extent required by the blue sky administration laws of the state of California; and (iii) a press release to announce the transaction contemplated by this Agreement, as well as the Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement.

(b) As soon as practicable after the Closing Date, Sellers' Representative shall prepare and file any and all filings required by the Secretary of State of California and by the Secretary of State of any of each state in which the Company is qualified to do business as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(c) As soon as practicable after the Closing Date, Sellers' Representative shall provide to Purchaser copies of any consent, waiver, authorization and approval required pursuant to Section 4.05 of this Agreement, which was not obtained prior to the Closing Date, as indicated on Section 4.05 of the Disclosure Schedules.

ARTICLE III.
INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLERS

Each Seller severally, and not jointly, hereby represents and warrants to Purchaser, solely as to such Seller, as follows:

Section 3.01. Authorization and Validity of Agreement. Each Seller has the legal capacity and authority to enter into this Agreement, the Related Agreements to which he, she or it is a party and such other agreements, documents and instruments to which he, she or it is a party and to carry out his, her or its obligations hereunder and thereunder. The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Related Agreements to which he, she or it is a party and such other agreements, documents and instruments by each of Sellers and the consummation by each of Sellers of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby have been duly authorized by all

necessary action on the part of each of Sellers, and no other corporate or other proceedings on the part of any Sellers are necessary to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Related Agreements or any other such agreement, document or instrument, as applicable. This Agreement, each of the Related Agreements and all other agreements, documents and instruments executed by any Sellers in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement have been duly executed and delivered by each Seller, as applicable, and constitute Sellers’ legal, valid and binding obligation, as applicable, enforceable against Sellers, as applicable, in accordance with their respective terms and conditions.

Section 3.02. No Conflict or Violation. The execution, delivery, consummation and performance of this Agreement and each of the Related Agreements by each Seller do not and shall not: (a) in the case of each Seller who is not an individual, violate or conflict with any provision of any Governing Document of such Seller; (b) violate any provision of Law applicable to such Seller; (c) violate or result in a breach of or constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any Contract, consent, order or other instrument or obligation to which any Seller is a party, or by which any of Sellers’ respective assets or properties may be bound; or (d) result in the imposition of any Encumbrance or restriction on the Business, the Shares or any of the assets or properties of the Company (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both).

Section 3.03. Consents and Approvals. The execution, delivery and performance by such Seller of this Agreement or any Related Agreement to which it is a party and the consummation by such party of the transactions contemplated thereby, will not require any notice to, or consent, authorization or approval from any Governmental Entity or any other third party.

Section 3.04. Title to the Shares and Related Matters. Sellers have good, marketable and insurable title to all of the Shares, free and clear of all Encumbrances. Sellers have complete and unrestricted power and the unqualified right to sell, convey, assign, transfer and deliver the Shares, and the instruments of assignment and transfer to be executed and delivered by Sellers to Purchaser at the Closing shall be valid and binding obligations of Sellers, enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, and shall effectively vest in Purchaser good, marketable and insurable title to the Shares. All consents necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement have been obtained, or, shall be obtained on or prior to, and be in effect as of, the Closing Date, and are or shall be when obtained enforceable, valid and binding upon the Persons giving the same. There does not exist any condition which may interfere with the economic value or use of any of the Shares.

Section 3.05. Broker’s and Finder’s Fees. Except as set forth on Section 3.05 of the Disclosure Schedules (which fees shall be paid and fully discharged by the Sellers), no broker, finder or other Person is entitled to any commission or finder’s fee in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as a result of any actions or commitments of the Sellers (or any Affiliates). Any fees shall be paid from the Sellers’ available cash at the time of Closing or the Closing Cash Payment.

Section 3.06. Legal Proceedings. There is not pending, or to such Sellers’ Knowledge, threatened, any Proceeding that challenges, or that may have the effect of preventing, delaying, making illegal or otherwise interfering with, any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 3.07. GLDD Securities. Pursuant to Sections 1.03 and 1.04 of this Agreement and the Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreements, certain shares and other securities of GLDD (“GLDD Consideration Securities”) may be issued to the Sellers as part of the consideration for the purchase of the Company’s shares. The Sellers make the following representations with respect to the GLDD Consideration Securities:

(a) The Sellers have appointed Louay Owaidat as the Seller’s Rule 506 Representative (the “Rule 506 Representative”) to explain to them, among other matters, the merits and risks of investment in the GLDD Consideration Securities.

(b) Each Seller, either alone or with the Rule 506 Representative, has knowledge and experience in financial and business matters and is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the GLDD Consideration Securities.

(c) Each Seller is acquiring the GLDD Consideration Securities with an investment intent.

(d) Each Seller has received GLDD’s most recent Form 10-K, proxy, and annual report and has had ample opportunity to ask questions and review information regarding the GLDD Consideration Securities.

(e) Any GLDD Consideration Securities will be issued pursuant to Rule 506 of the Securities Act and will not be registered under federal or state securities laws. As a result, any GLDD shares issued as GLDD Consideration Securities will be subject to restrictions on transfer. Certificates for GLDD Consideration Securities in the form of GLDD stock will bear a legend stating the restrictions on transfer.

(f) Each Seller further represents that they, and any Related Person, do not currently own, and have not previously owned since August 29, 2014, any GLDD Stock, or rights to acquire GLDD Stock, except to the extent such GLDD Stock was part of a portfolio investment in any fund owned by such Seller or Related Person wherein any such investment decisions are made by third Parties not under the direction or control of the Seller or any Related Person.

ARTICLE IV
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company and each of the Sellers, jointly and severally, hereby represent and warrant to Purchaser, subject to such exceptions as are specifically disclosed in the Disclosure Schedules (each such disclosures, in order to be effective, shall clearly reference the appropriate section and, if applicable, subsection of this Article IV to which it relates) delivered by the Company and the Sellers concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, dated as of the date hereof (the “Disclosure Schedules”), as follows:

Section 4.01. Organization; Power. The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the Laws of the State of California. The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to own, lease, and operate its properties and assets and to carry on its business as it is now conducted and as it is now proposed to be conducted. The Company is qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business, and is validly existing and in good standing in each state or jurisdiction, as set forth in Section 4.01 of the Disclosure Schedules, where such qualification is necessary or desirable because of the nature of the assets and properties it owns, leases or operates or because of the nature of the business it conducts or now proposes to conduct, except where such failure to qualify would not have a Material Adverse Effect. Except as set forth on Section 4.03(b) of the Disclosure Schedules, the Company has no Subsidiaries and does not own any equity securities of any other Person. Sellers have delivered or caused to be delivered to Purchaser true, accurate and complete copies of (i) the Governing Documents of the Company, and (ii) the minute books of the Company which contain records of all meetings held, and other actions taken by, the Company’s board of directors or shareholders, or any committees appointed by the Company’s board of directors.

Section 4.02. Authorization and Validity of Agreement. The Company has all requisite power and authority to enter into, execute and deliver this Agreement, the Related Agreements to which it is a party and all agreements, documents and instruments contemplated hereby or thereby, to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby, to perform all of its obligations under this Agreement, the Related Agreements to which it is a party and all agreements, documents and instruments contemplated hereby or thereby, and to comply with and fulfill the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Related Agreements to which it is a party and all agreements, documents and instruments contemplated hereby or thereby. The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Related Agreements to which it is a party and such other agreements, documents and instruments by the Company and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated thereby have been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of the Company and each Seller, and no other corporate or other proceedings on the part of the Company or any Seller is necessary to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Related Agreements or any other such agreement, document or instrument, as applicable. This Agreement, each of the Related Agreements and all other agreements, documents and instruments executed by the Company in connection with the transactions contemplated thereby have been duly executed and delivered by each of the Company and constitute the Company’s legal, valid and binding obligation, as applicable, enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms and conditions.

Section 4.03. Capital Structure of the Company and Related Matters; Owners of Shares; Subsidiaries.

(a) The total authorized, issued and outstanding shares of the Company are set forth on Section 4.03(a) of the Disclosure Schedules. All of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company are owned by Sellers. All outstanding shares of the Company have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non assessable.

Except as set forth on Section 4.03(a) of the Disclosure Schedules, there are no outstanding options, warrants or other rights of any kind to acquire any shares of the Company, nor any outstanding securities convertible into or exchangeable for, or which otherwise confer on the holder thereof any right to acquire, any shares of the Company. Except as set forth on Section 4.03(a) of the Disclosure Schedules, the Company is not committed to issue any such option, warrant, right or security.

(b) Section 4.03(b) of the Disclosure Schedules attached hereto sets forth a true, complete and correct list of the subsidiaries of the Company, and for each subsidiary of the Company, (i) its name, (ii) the number of authorized shares for each class of its capital stock, (iii) the number of issued and outstanding shares of each class of its capital stock, (iv) the names of the holders of such issued and outstanding shares and the number and class of shares held by each such holder and (v) the number of shares of its capital stock held in treasury. The Company or one or more of its subsidiaries holds of record and owns beneficially all of the outstanding shares of each subsidiary of the Company, free and clear of any Encumbrances or Taxes.

Section 4.04. No Conflict or Violation. The execution, delivery, consummation and performance of this Agreement and each of the Related Agreements by the Company do not and shall not: (a) violate or conflict with any provision of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, other Governing Documents of the Company or resolutions adopted by the board of directors or the shareholders of the Company, as applicable; (b) violate any provision of Law applicable to the Company, or the Business; (c) violate or result in a breach of or constitute (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any Contract, consent, order or other instrument or obligation to which the Company is a party, or to the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge by which any of the Company’s respective assets or properties may be bound; (d) result in the imposition of any Encumbrance or restriction on the Business or any of the assets of the Company (with or without due notice or lapse of time or both); or (e) except as disclosed on Section 4.04(e) and 4.08 of the Disclosure Schedules, cause the Company to become subject to, or to become liable for the payment of, any Tax for any time period ending prior to the Closing Date.

Section 4.05. Consents and Approvals. Section 4.05 of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of each consent, waiver, authorization or approval of any Governmental Entity, or of any other Person, and each declaration to or filing or registration with any Governmental Entity required in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements by the Company, or any agreement, document or instrument contemplated thereby by the Company, as applicable, or the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder or thereunder, as applicable. Other than as set forth on Section 4.05 of the Disclosure Schedules, no other consents, waivers, authorizations or approvals are required by any Governmental Entity or any other Person.

Section 4.06. Financial Statements; Books and Records.

(a) Attached hereto as Section 4.06(a) of the Disclosure Schedules are true and complete copies of: (i) the audited balance sheets of the Company as of

December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the fiscal years then ended, together with the notes thereto and the audit report thereon of Gallina LLP, certified public accountants; and (ii) the unaudited balance sheet of the Company (the “Interim Balance Sheet”) as of September 30, 2014 (the “Interim Balance Sheet Date”), and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flow for the nine (9) months then ended (collectively, the “Financial Statements”). All Financial Statements referred to in this Section 4.06(a), including the notes thereto, have been prepared in accordance with GAAP from the books and records of the Company and fairly and accurately present the financial position of the Company as of the respective dates thereof and the results of the Company's income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the periods then ended. The Company has also delivered to Purchaser copies of all letters from the Company's auditors to the Company's Board of Directors or the audit committee thereof during the thirty-six (36) months preceding the execution of this Agreement, together with copies of all responses thereto.

(b) The books of account and other financial records of the Company, all of which have been provided to Purchaser, are complete and correct in all respects and represent actual, bona fide transactions and have been maintained in accordance with sound business practices and the requirements of Section 13(b)(2) of the Exchange Act (regardless of whether the Company is subject to such section or not), including, without limitation, the maintenance of an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting. The minute books of the Company, all of which have been provided to Purchaser, are accurate and complete in all respects and contain records of all meetings held, and corporate action taken by, the shareholders of the Company (including Sellers) and the Board of Directors (and committees of the Board of Directors) of the Company, and no meeting of any such shareholders, Board of Directors or committee has been held for which minutes are not contained in such minute books.

(c) Sellers and the Company have provided Purchaser with a calculation of Contracted Backlog, a copy of which is attached hereto as Section 4.06(c) of the Disclosure Schedules, and which is complete and correct in all respects.

(d) The remaining amount of the Company's work in process for projects or jobs begun but not yet completed, as of the Closing Date, based upon a percentage of completion basis, as reflected in Section 4.06(d) of the Disclosure Schedules (the “Work In Process”), represents a true and correct statement of the remaining work to be completed for such projects or jobs, together with the listing of costs incurred for those jobs, fees billed, and fees collected, and to Seller's and Company's knowledge, is true, complete and correct in all material respects. For purposes of this Section 4.06(d) only, Section 4.06(d) of the Disclosure Schedules shall not be considered as being “true, complete or correct in all material respects” if: (i) a job which is under contract is omitted from the Schedule; or (ii) if a listed job reflects either costs or billings or collections that are in error by more than 20% from actual; or (iii) if the percentage of work claimed to be completed deviates by more than 20% from actual.

Section 4.07. Absence of Certain Changes or Events. Except as set forth on Section 4.07 of the Disclosure Schedules or as reflected in the Company’s September 30, 2014 financial statement, since September 30, 2014, the Company has operated the Business in the Ordinary Course of Business and there has not been any:

(a) change, event or condition (whether or not covered by insurance) that has resulted in, or might be expected to result in, a Material Adverse Effect on the Company, the Shares or the Business;

(b) (i) increase in the compensation payable or to become payable to any Personnel engaged in the Business, whether agreed upon orally or in writing, and whether or not conditional; (ii) bonus, incentive compensation, service award or other like benefit granted, made, or accrued, contingently or otherwise, for or to the credit of any Personnel engaged in the Business, whether agreed upon orally or in writing, and whether or not conditional; (iii) addition to or modification of any Employee Plan, arrangement or practice or other employee welfare, pension, retirement, profit-sharing or similar payment or arrangement made or agreed to by the Company for any Personnel engaged in the Business; or (iv) new employment agreement with any Personnel engaged in the Business to which the Company is a party;

(c) sale, assignment or transfer of any of the Shares, assets or properties of the Company except for fair market value and in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(d) cancellation of any indebtedness or waiver of any rights having a value in the aggregate of \$50,000 or greater, whether or not in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(e) execution, delivery, amendment, cancellation, waiver, modification or termination of any Contract;

(f) capital expenditure or acquisition of any securities or the execution of any lease or any incurring of Liability in connection with the Business involving payments in excess of \$50,000 in the aggregate;

(g) failure to repay or discharge any obligation or Liability;

(h) failure to preserve the Business intact, to exercise best efforts to keep available to Purchaser the services of the Personnel and to preserve for Purchaser the goodwill of the Company’s dealers, suppliers, customers and others having business relations with it;

(i) changes in policies or practices relating to selling practices, returns, credit, discounts or other terms of sale or in policies of employment;

(j) changes in accounting methods or practices or in the rate or timing of payment of trade payables or collection of Accounts Receivable;

- (k) revaluation by the Company of any of the Company’s assets, including writing off any Accounts Receivable;
- (l) failure to maintain in full force and effect insurance comparable in amount and scope of coverage to insurance carried as of the date of this Agreement in connection with the Business;
- (m) damage, destruction or loss (whether or not covered by insurance) affecting the Company’s assets or the Business;
- (n) mortgage, pledge or other Encumbrance placed upon any of the Company’s assets;
- (o) indebtedness incurred for borrowed money or any commitment to borrow money by the Company, or any loans, investments or capital contributions made or agreed to be made by the Company, or any guarantee, assumption, endorsement of, or other assumption of an obligation by the Company with respect to any Liabilities or obligations of any other Person;
- (p) change in the Company’s authorized or issued capital stock, grant of any stock option or right to purchase shares of capital stock of the Company or issuance of any security convertible into such capital stock;
- (q) declare, set aside or pay any dividend or make any distribution with respect to its capital stock (whether in cash or in kind) or redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any of its capital stock for the benefit of, any Seller or any Affiliate of any Seller (other than payments made to officers, directors, managers and employees in the Ordinary Course of Business);
- (r) amendment or waiver to or modification, termination or cancellation of the Governing Documents or any Material Contract of the Company;
- (s) entry by the Company into any transaction with any of its Personnel or payment to or from, or entry into any transaction with, any Affiliate or Related Party of Seller or any such Personnel;
- (t) indication by any customer or supplier of an intention to discontinue or change the terms of its relationship with the Company;
- (u) grant of any rights or interests to any other Person in any Intellectual Property Assets, the Real Property or the Leased Real Property;
- (v) labor union organizing activity or any actual or threatened employee strikes, work stoppages, slowdowns or lockouts;
- (w) Tax election outside of the Ordinary Course of Business;

(x) payment to or from, or entry into any transaction with, any Affiliate of the Company; or

(y) agreement by the Company to do any of the foregoing or any action by the Company that would result in the occurrence of any of the foregoing.

Section 4.08. Tax Matters.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 8.01 below, the Company and LLC have filed or caused to be filed on a timely basis all Tax Returns and all reports with respect to Taxes that are or were required to be filed pursuant to applicable Law. All Tax Returns and reports filed by the Company and LLC are true, correct and complete in all respects and were prepared in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company and LLC have paid, or made provision for the payment of, all filed or required to be filed, Taxes that have or may have become due for all periods covered by all Tax Returns filed or required to be filed, or otherwise, or pursuant to any assessment received by the Company, except such Taxes as are set forth on Section 4.08(a) of the Disclosure Schedules and are being contested in good faith and as to which adequate reserves (determined in accordance with GAAP) have been provided in the Interim Balance Sheet. The Company and LLC have made all withholding of Taxes required to be made under all applicable Laws, including, without limitation, withholding with respect to sales and use Taxes and compensation paid to employees, and the amounts withheld have been properly paid over to the appropriate Tax authorities. The Company and LLC currently are not the beneficiary of any extension of time within which to file any Tax Return. No claim has ever been made or could reasonably be made by any Governmental Entity in a jurisdiction where the Company or LLC does not file Tax Returns that they are or may be subject to taxation by that jurisdiction. There are no Encumbrances on any of the Shares or Interests that arose in connection with any failure (or alleged failure) to pay any Tax and no basis exists for assertion of any claims attributable to Taxes which, if adversely determined, would result in any such Encumbrance. The Company and LLC are not a “foreign person” within the meaning of Section 1445(f)(3) of the Code. The transactions contemplated by this Agreement are not subject to the Tax withholding provisions of Section 3406 of the Code or of Sub-Chapter A or Chapter 3 of the Code, or of any other comparable provision of Law.

(b) The Company and LLC have delivered to Purchaser copies of, and Section 4.08(b) of the Disclosure Schedules contains a complete and accurate list of, all Tax Returns filed since December 31, 2010. The federal and state income or franchise Tax Returns of the Company and LLC have been audited by the IRS or relevant state tax authorities or are closed by the applicable statute of limitations for all taxable years through December 31, 2009. Section 4.08(b) of the Disclosure Schedules contains a complete and accurate list of all Tax Returns of the Company and LLC that have been audited or are currently under audit and accurately describes any deficiencies or other amounts that were paid or are currently being contested. No deficiencies are expected to be asserted with respect to any such current audit. All

deficiencies proposed as a result of such audits have been paid, reserved against, settled or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings as described on Section 4.08(b) of the Disclosure Schedules. The Company and LLC have delivered to Purchaser, copies of any examination reports, statements or deficiencies or similar items with respect to such audits. Neither the Company, LLC nor any Seller expect that any Governmental Entity may assess any additional Taxes for any period for which Tax Returns have been filed. There is no dispute or claim concerning any Taxes of the Company or LLC either: (i) claimed or raised by any Governmental Entity; or (ii) as to which the Company or LLC have Knowledge. Section 4.08(b) of the Disclosure Schedules contains a list of all Federal and California, Washington and Texas state Tax Returns for which the applicable statute of limitations has not run. The Company and LLC have not given or been requested to give waivers or extensions (or is or would be subject to a waiver or extension given by any other Person) of any statute of limitations relating to the payment of Taxes of the Company or LLC or for which the Company or LLC may be liable.

(c) There is no Tax sharing agreement, Tax allocation agreement, Tax indemnity obligation or similar Contract understanding or practice with respect to Taxes (including any advance pricing agreement, closing agreement or other arrangement relating to Taxes) that will require any payment by the Company or LLC.

(d) The Company (i) has not been a member of an affiliated group within the meaning of Code Section 1504(a) (or any similar group defined under a similar provision of state, local or foreign Law), and (ii) has no Liability for Taxes of any Person (other than the Company and its subsidiaries) under Treas. Reg. sect. 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local or foreign Law), as a transferee or successor by contract or otherwise.

(e) The Company and LLC have disclosed on its federal income Tax Returns all positions taken therein that could give rise to a substantial understatement of federal income Tax within the meaning of Code Section 6662.

(f) The Company elected to be taxed as an S corporation within the meaning of Code Sections 1361 and 1362 by filing a valid IRS form 2553 to be effective as of December 10, 2008 (the “S Election”) and has been a taxed as a validly electing S corporation within the meaning of Code Sections 1361 and 1362 at all times since the effective date of the S Election. The Company will be an S corporation up to and including the Closing Date.

(g) At all times since its formation, LLC has been and will be through the date of contribution to the Company, classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes.

(h) The Company will not be liable for any Tax under Code Section 1374 in connection with the deemed sale of its assets caused by the Section 338(h)(10) Election. The Company has not, in the past 10 years (A) acquired assets from another

corporation in a transaction in which the Company’s Tax basis for the acquired assets was determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the Tax basis of the acquired assets (or any other property) in the hands of the transferor or (B) acquired the stock of any corporation that is a qualified subchapter S subsidiary.

(i) Neither Company nor LLC has engaged in a trade or business, had a permanent establishment (within the meaning of an applicable Tax treaty), or otherwise become subject to Tax jurisdiction in a country other than the country of its formation.

(j) Neither Company nor LLC has agreed, or are required, to make any adjustment under Section 481(a) of the Code by reason of a change in accounting method or otherwise. Neither the Company nor LLC will be required to include any item of income in, or exclude any item of deduction from, taxable income for any period (or any portion thereof) ending after the Closing Date as a result of any installment sale or other transaction on or prior to the Closing Date or any accounting method change or agreement with any Taxing Authority.

(k) Neither Company nor LLC has been a party to a transaction that is or is substantially similar to a “listed transaction,” as such term is defined in Treasury Regulations Section 1.6011 4(b)(2), or any other transaction requiring disclosure under analogous provisions of state, local or foreign Tax Law.

Section 4.09. Absence of Undisclosed Liabilities.

(a) Except as set forth on Section 4.09 of the Disclosure Schedules, the Company has no indebtedness, obligation or Liability (in any case, whether known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, absolute or contingent, accrued or unaccrued, liquidated or unliquidated or due or to become due) which is not shown on the face of the Interim Balance Sheet (rather than in the notes thereto), other than Liabilities incurred or accrued in the Ordinary Course of Business since the Interim Balance Sheet Date (none of which is a Liability resulting from, arising out of, relating to, in the nature of, or caused by any breach of any Contract, breach of warranty, tort, infringement, violation of Law, environmental matter, claim or lawsuit) and, to the Knowledge of the Company and the Sellers, there is no basis for any present or future action, suit, proceeding, hearing, investigation, charge, complaint, claim or demand against any of the Sellers, the Business or the Company giving rise to any such indebtedness, obligation or Liability. None of the Company’s Personnel is now or shall by the passage of time hereinafter become entitled to receive any vacation time, vacation pay or severance pay attributable to services rendered prior to such date except as disclosed on the face of the Interim Balance Sheet and included in the calculation of the Final Working Capital. The Shares shall be conveyed to Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than the Permitted Encumbrances), and Purchaser shall not incur any Liability or obligation as a result of its acquisition of the Shares.

(b) For avoidance of doubt, upon the occurrence of Closing all long term liabilities of the Company shall be paid from Company’s existing cash or the Closing Cash Payment, and all liabilities discussed on Section 4.09 of the Disclosure Schedules will be either paid by the Sellers or properly reserved for in connection with the calculation of the Final Working Capital and the only remaining liabilities of the Company shall be: (i) those liabilities reflected or accrued in the calculation of the Final Working Capital; and (ii) those liabilities which relate to an ongoing obligation to complete performance under any contracts in existence at Closing.

Section 4.10. Real Property. The Company does not own any real property which is held for, or used in, the Business (collectively, the “Real Property”). Magnus Real Estate Group, LLC (“MRE”), an Affiliate of the Company, owns certain Real Property which it leases to the Company. To the Company or Seller’s Knowledge, no portion of the Real Property owned by MRE and being leased by the Company is located in either a “Special Flood Hazard Area” pursuant to the Federal Insurance Rate Maps created by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or an area which is inundated by a “100 year” flood as provided by any Governmental Entity.

Section 4.11. Leased Real Property. Section 4.11 of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of all real property in which the Company has a leasehold interest (the “Leased Real Property”, with the leases or other agreements evidencing such interests being referred to as the “Real Property Leases”). The Company has provided Purchaser with complete and accurate copies of all Real Property Leases. Neither the Company nor any party thereto is in breach of or default under any Real Property Lease, and no party to any Real Property Lease has given the Company notice (whether written or oral) of or made a claim with respect to any breach or default thereunder. None of the Leased Real Property is subject to any sublease or grant to any Person of any right to the use, occupancy or enjoyment of the property or any portion thereof except as provided for in the Real Property Leases. The Leased Real Property is not subject to any Encumbrance (other than the lien, if any, of current property Taxes and assessments not in default and other than as provided for in the Real Estates Leases). The Leased Real Property is not subject to any use restrictions, exceptions, reservations or limitations which in any respect interfere with or impair the present and continued use thereof in the Ordinary Course of Business. There are no pending or, to the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge, threatened condemnation or other Proceedings or claims relating to any of the Leased Real Property. The Real Property Leases shall continue to be legal, valid, binding, enforceable and in full force and effect on identical terms immediately following the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 4.12. Conformity of the Real Property and the Leased Real Property. To the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge all buildings, structures and improvements located on, fixtures contained in, and appurtenances attached to the Real Property or the Leased Real Property conform in all respects to all applicable Laws, including those related to zoning, use or construction, and the Real Property and the Leased Real Property are zoned for the purposes for which they are presently used by the Company. All such buildings, structures, improvements, fixtures and appurtenances are in good condition and repair, subject to normal wear and tear, and no condition exists which interferes with the economic value or use thereof.

Section 4.13. Equipment and Machinery.

(a) Section 4.13 of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of all Equipment and Machinery (whether owned or leased by the Company) included in the Company’s assets and a designation as to whether such Equipment and Machinery is owned or leased by the Company. Except as set forth on Section 4.13 of the Disclosure Schedules, as of the Closing, the Company has good title, free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than the Permitted Encumbrances), to the Equipment and Machinery listed as owned by it. Except as set forth on Section 4.13 of the Disclosure Schedules, the Company holds good and transferable leasehold interests in all Equipment and Machinery listed as leased by it, in each case under valid and enforceable leases.

(b) The Equipment and Machinery are in good operating condition and repair (except for ordinary wear and tear), are all of the Equipment and Machinery necessary or desirable for the operation of the Business as presently conducted (and as presently proposed to be conducted), and are in conformity in all respects with all applicable Laws and other applicable requirements.

Section 4.14. Accounts Receivable and Inventories.

(a) Except for billing corrections made in the Ordinary Course of Business, which have no impact on the calculation of Final Working Capital, the Accounts Receivable reflected in the Interim Balance Sheet, and all Accounts Receivable arising since the Interim Balance Sheet Date, represent or shall represent bona fide claims, arms-length transactions, against debtors for sales, services performed or other charges arising in the Ordinary Course of Business and are not subject to dispute, set-off or counterclaim. The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to collect all Accounts Receivable in full in the Ordinary Course of Business (without the necessity of legal Proceedings) within ninety (90) calendar days after invoicing therefor in accordance with their terms, and at the aggregate recorded amounts thereof. Except for any billing corrections made in the Ordinary Course of Business, which have no impact on the calculation of Final Working Capital, as referenced above, in the event the Company is unable to collect any Accounts Receivable within such ninety (90) day period, Purchaser shall be entitled to setoff such uncollected amounts from the then remaining value of the Note, provided, however, that if any of such funds are collected after such setoff then the collected funds shall be paid to the Sellers.

(b) All items of Inventory included in the Company’s assets reflected on the Interim Balance Sheet or acquired after the Interim Balance Sheet Date and prior to the Closing Date consist or shall consist of a quality and quantity usable and saleable within a reasonable period of time in the Ordinary Course of Business. All Inventory had or shall have a commercial value at least equal to the value shown on the Interim

Balance Sheet and is or shall be valued in accordance with GAAP at the lower of cost or market value on a first in, first out basis. All Inventory (other than Inventory in transit in the Ordinary Course of Business) is located at the Real Property or at the Leased Real Property. Work-in-process Inventories are now valued, and shall be valued on the Closing Date, according to GAAP.

Section 4.15. Services.

(a) Purchaser has been furnished with complete and accurate copies of the standard terms and conditions of sale for each of the products or services of the Company (containing applicable guaranty, warranty and indemnity provisions). Except as set forth on Section 4.15(a) of the Disclosure Schedules, no product manufactured, sold or delivered by, or service rendered by or on behalf of, the Company is subject to any guaranty, warranty or other indemnity, express or implied, beyond such standard terms and conditions.

(b) The Company has no Liability of any nature whether based on strict liability, negligence, breach of warranty (express or implied), breach of contract or otherwise, in respect of any product, component or other item manufactured, sold, designed or produced prior to the Closing by, or service rendered prior to the Closing by or on behalf of, the Company or any predecessor of the Company that is not otherwise fully and adequately reserved against as reflected on the face of the Interim Balance Sheet.

(c) The Company has not entered into, or offered to enter into, any Contract pursuant to which the Company or Purchaser (after the Closing Date) is or shall be obligated to make any rebates, discounts, promotional allowances or similar payments or arrangements with or to any customer or other business relation.

Section 4.16. Intellectual Property.

(a) Section 4.16(a) of the Disclosure Schedules contains a complete and accurate list of all of the Intellectual Property Assets owned, in whole or in part, or licensed by the Company. Except as set forth on Section 4.16(a) of the Disclosure Schedules, the Intellectual Property Assets are all those necessary for the operation of the Business as it is currently conducted or presently proposed to be conducted by the Company. All of the Intellectual Property Assets are in good standing, are duly authorized, validly, issued and enforceable and have not been cancelled. The Company, nor any Seller, has Knowledge of any facts that would invalidate or render any of the Intellectual Property Assets unenforceable.

(b) The Company is the owner or licensee of all right, title and interest in and to each of the Intellectual Property Assets, free and clear of all Encumbrances. The Company's use of its Intellectual Property Assets, and the operation of the Business as currently conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted does not and shall not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise make any unlawful or unauthorized use of any of the intellectual property assets or other proprietary right of any Person. Except as set

forth on Section 4.16(b) of the Disclosure Schedules, (i) there are no licenses now outstanding or other rights granted to any Person with respect to any of the intellectual property assets, (ii) neither the Company, nor any Seller is a party to any Contract with respect to any of the Intellectual Property Assets and (iii) neither the Company, nor any Seller has received any notice or other communication claiming, alleging or suggesting that the Company has infringed, misappropriated or otherwise made any unlawful or unauthorized use of any of its Intellectual Property Assets, and, to the Knowledge of the Company or any Seller, no other Person has threatened to make any such claims and there are no basis for any claims. To the Knowledge of the Company or any Seller, no third party is infringing any of the Company’s rights in any of its Intellectual Property Assets. All of the Intellectual Property Assets are assignable to Purchaser without the consent or approval of any Person. Except as described on Section 4.16(b) of the Disclosure Schedules, there are no unresolved claims made that any of the Intellectual Property Assets or the activities of the Company or any Seller in connection with the Intellectual Property Assets constitutes unfair competition or are in violation or infringement of any Mark, Patent, Copyright, Trade Secret, Documentation, Domain Name, Software or Website or registration therefore, of any other Person.

(c) Upon consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, Purchaser shall receive complete and exclusive right, title and interest in and to all tangible and intangible property rights existing in the Intellectual Property Assets. The Company has developed the Intellectual Property Assets entirely through its own efforts and for its own account. There are no Intellectual Property Assets that have been created by any independent contractor or other third party for the Company, other than the Intellectual Property Assets owned by independent contractors or third Parties and licensed to the Company pursuant to the license agreements listed on Section 4.16(c) of the Disclosure Schedules. Each of the license agreements listed on Section 4.16(c) of the Disclosure Schedules following the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (i) shall remain the legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of such independent contractor or third party and (ii) have not been repudiated in any way by the Company nor is the Company in default under such agreements.

(d) The Company is not in default with respect to any order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree of any Governmental Entity or regulatory authority or arbitrator applicable to the Intellectual Property Assets or the Company’s activities in connection therewith, nor does the Company or any Seller have any Knowledge that any factual circumstances could result in such default.

(e) The Company has not agreed to indemnify any Person against any charge of infringement or other violation with respect to any of the Intellectual Property Assets.

(f) The Company has the right, which, to the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge, is non-terminable and not subject to expiration or revocation, to develop,

license, control, regulate the use of or otherwise exploit the Intellectual Property Assets without any valid legal or equitable claim by, or payment or other obligation owing to, or required consent from, any Person.

Section 4.17. Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Section 4.17(a) of the Disclosure Schedules contains a complete and accurate list of all Employee Plans and the Company’s Benefit Obligations. All such Employee Plans and the Company’s Benefit Obligations are in full force and effect and are in compliance in all respects, both as to form and operation, with all applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and any other applicable Laws, and with any applicable collective bargaining agreements. No event has occurred, and there exists no condition or set of circumstances which has resulted in or which could result in the imposition of any Liability on the Company under ERISA, the Code or other applicable Law with respect to such Employee Plans or the Company’s Benefit Obligations.

(b) All Employee Plans which are “employee pension benefit plans” within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA and which are intended to meet the qualification requirements of Section 401(a) of the Code have at all times met the qualification requirements of Section 401(a) of the Code (“Pension Plan”), and each related trust has at all times been exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Code. All contributions required to be made under the terms of any Employee Plans have been timely made or have been reflected in the Financial Statements.

(c) The Company is not part of a controlled group of employers with any other Person (as defined in Section 7701(a)(1) of the Code) which is considered a single employer under Sections 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code, or Section 3(5) or 4001(b)(1) of ERISA, or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(d) The Company does not sponsor, maintain or contribute to, and is not required to contribute to, and has never contributed to, any Employee Plan that is subject to Title IV of ERISA or any Multiemployer Plan and has no Liability of any nature, whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent, choate or inchoate, with respect to any such Employee Plan or Multiemployer Plan.

(e) The Company does not sponsor, maintain or contribute to, and is not required to contribute to, and has never contributed to any medical, health, life or other welfare benefits for present or future terminated or retired employees or their spouses or dependents, other than as required by Part 6 of Subtitle B of Title I of ERISA, COBRA, or any comparable state Law, and has no Liability of any nature, whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent, choate or inchoate, with respect to any such post-termination welfare benefits.

(f) Each Pension Plan has received determination letters from the IRS to the effect that each such Pension Plan is qualified and the related trusts are exempt from federal income taxes, and no determination letter received with respect to any Pension Plan has been revoked, nor is there any reason for such revocation, nor has any Pension Plan been amended since the date of its most recent determination letter in any respect which could adversely affect its qualification.

(g) There are no pending audits or investigations by any governmental agency involving any of the Employee Plans, and there are no threatened or pending claims (except for individual claims for benefits payable in the normal operation of the Employee Plans), suits or Proceedings involving any Employee Plan, any fiduciary thereof or service provider thereto, nor, to the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge, is there any reasonable basis for any such claim, suit or Proceeding.

(h) None of the Company, any ERISA Affiliate or any employee of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate has engaged in a “prohibited transaction” within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, nor has any such person breached any duty imposed by Title I of ERISA, with respect to any Employee Plan. No other Person has engaged in such a prohibited transaction or breach with respect to any Employee Plan.

(i) All insurance premiums under any insurance policy related to an Employee Plan for any period up to and including the Closing Date have been paid, or accrued and booked on or prior to the Closing Date in the Financial Statements, and, with respect to any such insurance policy or premium payment obligation, the Company is not subject to a retroactive rate adjustment, loss sharing arrangement or other actual or contingent Liability.

(j) Within the six-month period preceding the Closing Date, there has been no amendment to, announcement by the Company relating to, or change in employee participation or coverage under, any Employee Plan which would increase the expense of maintaining such Employee Plan above the level of the expense incurred therefor for the most recent fiscal year, except for increases directly resulting from an increase in the number of persons employed by the Company or promotions of existing employees in the Ordinary Course of Business.

(k) The Company does not have any Contract, whether legally binding or not, to create any additional Employee Plan or to modify any existing Employee Plan.

(l) No condition, fact or circumstance exists which would prevent the Company from amending or terminating any Employee Plan with respect to any future, current, former or retired employee, independent contractor or agent of the Company.

(m) As applicable, with respect to each of the Employee Plans, the Company has delivered to Purchaser complete and accurate copies of: (i) all plan documents (including all amendments and modifications thereof) and, in the case of an unwritten Employee Plan, a written description thereof, and in either case all related agreements including the trust agreement and amendments thereto, insurance contracts and investment management agreements; (ii) the last three (3) filed Form 5500 series and all schedules thereto; (iii) the current summary plan descriptions and all modifications thereto; (iv) the three (3) most recent actuarial reports, financial statements and trustee

reports; and (v) copies of all private letter rulings, requests and determination letters issued with respect to any Employee Plan and filings, summaries of self-corrections or applications made under the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (as set forth in Revenue Procedure 2003-44, and any successor thereto) or the Voluntary Fiduciary Correction or Delinquent Filer Voluntary Compliance programs with respect to the Employee Plans within the past five (5) years.

(n) The Company has not, since December 31, 2013, (i) granted an interest in a nonqualified deferred compensation plan (as defined in Section 409A(d)(1) of the Code) which interest has been or, upon the lapse of a substantial risk of forfeiture with respect to such interest, will be subject to the Tax imposed by Sections 409A(a)(1)(B) or (b)(4)(A) of the Code, or (ii) modified the terms of any nonqualified deferred compensation plan in a manner that could cause an interest previously granted under such plan to become subject to the Tax imposed by Sections 409A(a)(1)(B) or (b)(4) of the Code.

(o) All deferred compensation arrangements, as defined under Section 409A of the Code, have been or will be amended to comply with Code Section 409A on or prior to the Closing Date, and therefore, no such arrangements will be subject to the Tax imposed by Sections 409A(a)(1)(B) or (b)(4)(A) of the Code.

(p) It is expressly understood that Purchaser assumes no Liability for any underfunding of the Employee Plans or the Company's Benefit Obligations, and that the ongoing operations or termination of such Employee Plans or the Company's Benefit Obligations, and any expenses or Liabilities incidental thereto, shall be the sole responsibility of the Company.

Section 4.18. Personnel; Labor Relations.

(a) Section 4.18(a) of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of all collective bargaining agreements and other agreements or documents relating to relationships with Personnel to which the Company is a party, identifying the Parties thereto, the expiration dates and the status thereof. The Company has provided Purchaser a true and complete copy of all such collective bargaining agreements. In the event the Company has entered into any collective bargaining agreements of which Purchaser has not been provided a true and complete copy, Sellers and the Company represent and warrant that any such agreements do not contain any terms materially different than those which have been provided.

(b) (i) There is no labor strike, lockout, dispute, slowdown or stoppage pending or threatened against or involving the Company, nor has any such event or labor difficulty occurred within the past five (5) years, (ii) no union claims to represent the Company's Personnel, (iii) the Company is not a party to nor is the Company bound by any collective bargaining or similar agreement with any labor organization, written work rules or practices or unwritten work rules or practices agreed to with any labor organization or employee association, (iv) there has been no attempt to organize

any group or all of the Company’s Personnel within the past five (5) years, (v) the Company is in compliance in all respects with all applicable Laws relating to employment and employment practices, terms and conditions of employment, wages, hours of work and occupational safety and health, (vi) there is no unfair labor practice charge or complaint against the Company pending or threatened before the National Labor Relations Board or any Governmental Entity (and there is no reasonable basis therefor), (vii) there is no charge with respect to or relating to the Company pending before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or any other agency responsible for the prevention of unlawful or discriminatory employment practices (and there is no reasonable basis therefor), (viii) the Company has not received any notice of the intent of any Governmental Entity responsible for the enforcement of labor or employment Laws to conduct an investigation or other inquiry relating to the Company, and no such investigation or other inquiry is in progress, (ix) there is no Proceeding pending or threatened, in any forum by or on behalf of any present or former Personnel of the Company, any applicant for employment or any class or classes of the foregoing alleging breach of any express or implied Contract of employment, any Law governing employment or the termination thereof or other discriminatory, wrongful or tortious conduct in connection with the employment relationship, (x) there is no agreement of any kind which restricts the Company from relocating, closing or terminating any of its operations or facilities, (xi) neither the Company nor any Seller has any Knowledge that any of the Company’s Personnel has any current or immediate plans to terminate his or her employment with the Company, and (xii) the Company has no present intention to terminate the employment of any Personnel due to misconduct, absenteeism or unsatisfactory performance.

(c) The Company has not, in the past five (5) years, with respect to the Business, effectuated (i) a “plant closing” (as defined in the WARN Act) affecting any site of employment or one or more facilities or operating units within any site of employment or facility of the Business, or (ii) a “mass layoff” (as defined in the WARN Act) affecting any site of employment or facility of the Business, nor has the Business been affected by any transaction or engaged in layoffs or employment terminations sufficient in number to trigger application of any similar Law. None of the Company’s Personnel has suffered an “employment loss” (as defined in the WARN Act) during the previous six (6) months.

(d) Nothing contained in this Agreement shall confer upon any Personnel of the Company any right with regard to continued employment by Purchaser nor any third party beneficiary rights, nor shall anything herein (i) interfere with the right of Purchaser after the Closing Date to terminate the employment of any of its Personnel at any time, with or without cause or notice, or (ii) restrict Purchaser in the exercise of its independent business judgment in establishing or modifying any of the terms or conditions of the employment of its Personnel. Purchaser will not incur any Liability on account of the Company’s Personnel in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(e) No Personnel of the Company is bound by any Contract that purports to limit the ability of such Personnel (i) to engage in or continue to perform any conduct, activity, duties or practice relating to the Business or (ii) to assign to the Company or to any other Person any rights to any invention, improvement or discovery. No former or current Personnel of the Company is a party to, or is otherwise bound by, any Contract that in any way adversely affected, affects or will affect the ability of Purchaser to conduct the Business as presently conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted.

(f) (i) The Company has not entered into any severance or similar arrangement in respect of any present or former Personnel that shall result in any Liability of the Company or Purchaser to make any payment to any present or former Personnel following termination of employment, including the termination of employment effected by the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and (ii) the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall not (A) increase or modify any benefits otherwise payable by the Company or Purchaser to any Personnel or former Personnel of the Company, or (B) result in the acceleration of time of payment or vesting of any such benefits except as required under Section 411(d)(3) of the Code. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall not trigger any severance or similar arrangement of the Company payable by Purchaser after the Closing. There are no Contracts providing for payments that could subject any Person to Liability for Tax under Section 409A or Section 4999 of the Code. No Employee Plans provide for “parachute payments” within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code.

(g) The Company has maintained workers’ compensation coverage as required by applicable Law through the purchase of insurance and not by self-insurance or otherwise.

Section 4.19. Environmental Compliance. As a result of the Company’s and Sellers actions, and to the Company and Sellers’ Knowledge, as a result of the actions of a third party:

(a) No Hazardous Material has been disposed of, spilled, leaked or otherwise released on any Real Property or Leased Real Property or at any geologically or hydrologically adjoining property, no Hazardous Materials are present on or in the ambient air, surface water, ground water, land surface or subsurface strata at any Real Property or Leased Real Property, including any Hazardous Materials contained in barrels, aboveground or underground storage tanks, landfills, land deposits, dumps, equipment (whether movable or fixed) or other containers, either temporary or permanent, and deposited or located in land, water, sumps or any other part of the Real Property or Leased Real Property or such adjoining property, or incorporated into any structure therein or thereon, nor has any Hazardous Material come to be located in the soil, surface water or groundwater on or below any Real Property or Leased Real Property. No Hazardous Materials are or have been generated, manufactured, treated, stored, transported, used, disposed of or otherwise handled by the Company either on

or off of any Real Property or Leased Real Property, and there are no underground storage tanks thereon (whether or not regulated and whether or not out of service, closed or decommissioned). There is no condition affecting any Real Property or Leased Real Property causing it to be in violation of any Environmental Requirement. There are no asbestos-containing materials incorporated into the buildings or interior improvements that are part of any of the Real Property or Leased Real Property, or into any other assets of the Company. There is no electrical transformer, fluorescent light fixture with ballasts or other equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls on any of the Real Property or Leased Real Property. The Company has not conducted activities on the Real Property or Leased Real Property involving the treatment, storage or disposal of Hazardous Materials. To the Sellers’ Knowledge, and without inquiry, and except as set forth in any Phase 1 study previously delivered by Purchaser, no previous owner or tenant of the Real Property or Leased Real Property has spilled, disposed, discharged, emitted or released any Hazardous Materials into, upon or from any Real Property or Leased Real Property or into or upon the soil, ground water or surface water thereof, nor has any previous owner or tenant of the Real Property or Leased Real Property violated any Environmental Requirements with respect to the Real Property or Leased Real Property.

(b) Except as set forth on Section 4.19(b) of the Disclosure Schedules, the Company is in compliance with, and has at all times complied in all respects with, all Environmental Requirements, and the Company has not received any notice or been cited for any violation or potential violation of any such Environmental Requirements. No capital expenditures by the Company or Purchaser (following the Closing Date) shall be required to establish or maintain compliance with any applicable Environmental Requirements. There is no pending investigation, civil, criminal or administrative action, notice or demand letter, notice of violation or other Proceeding by any Governmental Entity with respect to ground water or surface water, soil or air contamination, the storage, treatment, release, transportation or disposal of Hazardous Materials, the use of underground storage tanks by the Company or any previous owner or tenant of any Real Property or Leased Real Property or the violation of any Environmental Requirement relating to any Real Property, Leased Real Property or the Business. Neither the Company nor any Seller has received any notice or other communication concerning any past, present or future events, actions or conditions which under present Law may give rise to any Liability of the Company or Purchaser (following the Closing Date) relating to the presence of Hazardous Materials on the Real Property or Leased Real Property or on the real property of any Person. The Company has no agreement with any Governmental Entity relating to any such environmental matter or any environmental or Hazardous Materials cleanup.

(c) A complete listing of all projects where Company transported Hazardous Materials offsite, and the location where those offsite facilities are located, is set forth on Section 4.19(c) of the Disclosure Schedules.

Section 4.20. Licenses and Permits. Section 4.20 of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list, together with a description of type, duration and status, of each of the Licenses

and Permits held by the Company or required in order to operate the Business. The Company has obtained and maintained in full force and effect all Licenses and Permits required to operate the Business in the Ordinary Course of Business. The Company has provided Purchaser with true and complete copies of all Licenses and Permits. The consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby shall not interrupt or give any Governmental Entity the right to modify, terminate or interrupt the continuation of any of the Licenses and Permits or the conduct of the Business. The Company is in compliance with all terms, conditions and requirements of all Licenses and Permits and no Proceeding is pending or threatened relating to the revocation or limitation of any of the Licenses or Permits.

Section 4.21. Insurance; Bonds.

(a) Section 4.21(a) of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of all policies of title, liability, fire, casualty, business interruption, workers' compensation and all other forms of insurance (including, without limitation, self-insurance arrangements) (collectively, the “Policies” and individually, a “Policy”) insuring the properties, assets or other operations of the Company, setting forth the carrier, policy number, expiration dates, premiums, deductibles, description of type of coverage and coverage amounts. The Company has provided Purchaser with true and complete copies of all of the Policies.

(b) Each of the Policies is in an amount and insures against the risks usually and customarily carried by a Person engaged in the type of business which constitutes the Business. Each of the Policies is in full force and effect. The Company is not in default under any provisions of any Policy, and the Company has not received notice of cancellation or modification of any Policy. There is no claim by the Company pending under any Policy as to which coverage has been questioned, denied or disputed by the underwriters of any Policy, and neither the Company nor any of Sellers has any Knowledge of any basis for denial of any claim under any Policy. The Company has not received any notice from or on behalf of any insurance carrier issuing any Policy that insurance rates therefor shall hereafter be increased or that there shall hereafter be a cancellation or an increase in a deductible (or an increase in premiums in order to maintain an existing deductible) or non-renewal of any Policy. The Policies are sufficient in all respects for compliance by the Company with all requirements of Law and with the requirements of all Material Contracts.

(c) Section 4.21(c) of the Disclosure Schedules set forth all outstanding bonds or other surety arrangements issued or entered into in connection with the assets and properties of the Company or the Business.

Section 4.22. Contracts and Commitments. Section 4.22 of the Disclosure Schedules contains a list of all of the following Contracts (collectively, the “Material Contracts”):

(a) employment, consulting, bonus, profit-sharing, percentage compensation, deferred compensation, pension, welfare, retirement, stock purchase or stock option plans and agreements and commitments with or relating to the Personnel (current or former) or Affiliates of the Company;

(b) notes, mortgages and Contracts for the repayment or borrowing of money by the Company in excess of \$50,000 in any one case or \$200,000 in the aggregate, or for a line of credit, including borrowings by the Company in the form of guarantees of, indemnification for or agreements to acquire any obligations of others, and all security or pledge agreements related thereto;

(c) Contracts relating to any joint venture, partnership, strategic alliance or sharing of profits or losses with any Person to which the Company is a party or by which it or any of its assets is bound;

(d) Contracts containing covenants purporting to limit the freedom of the Company or any Personnel (current or former) to compete in any business or in any geographic area;

(e) Contracts requiring payments or distributions to any shareholder or Personnel of the Company (current or former), or any relative or Affiliate of any such Person; and

(f) Contracts not made in the Ordinary Course of Business.

The Company has provided Purchaser with true and complete copies of all the Contracts and each amendment, supplement, waiver or modification thereto. All of the Material Contracts identified on, or required to be identified on Section 4.22 of the Disclosure Schedules are in full force and effect and shall continue to be in full force and effect on identical terms following the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby. Neither the Company, nor, to the Company's or Sellers' Knowledge, any other party thereto, has breached any provision of, or is in default under the terms of, nor does any condition exist which, with or without notice or lapse of time, or both, would cause the Company or any other party to be in default under any of the Material Contracts or would constitute a breach or default or permit termination, modification or acceleration under any such Material Contract. There are no renegotiations of, attempts to renegotiate or outstanding rights to renegotiate any amounts paid by or payable to the Company under current or completed Material Contracts with any Person having the contractual or statutory right to demand or require such renegotiation, and no such Person has made written demand for such renegotiation.

Section 4.23. Customers and Suppliers. Section 4.23 of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of the names and addresses of (a) all of the Company's customers whose purchases exceeded eighty-five percent (85%) of the Company's total revenue in the calendar years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013, showing the dollar volume of sales or leases to each such customer for such year, (b) the Company's ten (10) largest customers by dollar volume (with specification of the dollar volume) in the calendar years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013, and (c) any suppliers of the Company's whose dollar volume (with specification of the dollar volume) in the calendar years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013 equaled or exceeded Two-Hundred and Fifty Thousand and

No/100s dollars (\$25,000.00). No customer or supplier required to be set forth on Section 4.23 of the Disclosure Schedules has terminated or modified within the past eighteen (18) months, or, to the Knowledge of the Company or any Seller, intends to terminate or modify its business relationship with the Company.

Section 4.24. Compliance with Law. Except as set forth on Section 4.24 of the Disclosure Schedules, to the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge, the Company and the Business are in compliance with all applicable Laws, including, without limitation, those applicable to discrimination in employment, occupational safety and health, trade practices, competition and pricing, product warranties, zoning, building, sanitation, employment, retirement, labor relations, product advertising and any and all applicable Environmental Requirements. The Company is not in default with respect to any order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree of any Governmental Entity or arbitrator applicable to it or the Business, its Personnel or any of its assets, and there are no factual circumstances that are likely to result in such default. The Company has not received, at any time since December 31, 2012, any notice or other communication (whether oral or written) from any Governmental Entity or any other Person regarding any actual, alleged, possible or potential violation of, or failure to comply with, any term or requirement of any order to which the Company or any of its assets is or has been subject.

Section 4.25. Litigation. Except as set forth on Section 4.25 of the Disclosure Schedules, (a) there are no investigations, inquiries, audits or Proceedings pending or threatened against or affecting the Company, the Business or any of its assets (nor is there any basis for the foregoing), (b) there are no unsatisfied judgments of any kind against the Company, the Business or any of its assets and (c) the Company is not subject to any judgment, order, decree, rule or regulation of any court or Governmental Entity.

Section 4.26. Absence of Certain Business Practices. Within the five (5) years immediately preceding the Closing, neither the Company nor any Seller, nor to the Company’s or Sellers’ Knowledge, any Personnel of the Company, nor any other Person acting on behalf of the Company, has given or agreed to give, directly or indirectly, any gift or similar benefit to any dealer, supplier, customer, governmental employee or other Person who is or may be in a position to help or hinder the Business (or assist the Company in connection with any actual or proposed transaction relating to the Business or the Shares) which might subject the Company to any damage or penalty in any civil, criminal or governmental Proceeding or which, if not continued in the future, would be reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company, Purchaser or the Business.

Section 4.27. No Other Agreement to Sell Shares. Neither the Company nor any Seller has an obligation, absolute or contingent, to any Person (other than Purchaser) to sell any of the Shares, or to effect any merger, consolidation or other reorganization of the Company, or to enter into any agreement with respect thereto.

Section 4.28. Relationships With Related Persons. Except as set forth on Section 4.28 of the Disclosure Schedules neither the Company, nor any Seller or any Related Person of any of them has, or since December 31, 2010 has had, any interest in any property (whether real, personal or mixed and whether tangible or intangible) used in or pertaining to the

Business. Neither the Company nor any Seller nor any Related Person of any of them currently owns, or since December 31, 2010 has owned, of record or as a beneficial owner, an equity interest or any other financial or profit interest in any Person that (a) has had business dealings or a financial interest in any transaction with the Company other than business dealings or transactions set forth on Section 4.28 of the Disclosure Schedules, each of which has been conducted in the Ordinary Course of Business with the Company at substantially prevailing market prices and on substantially prevailing market terms, or (b) has engaged in competition with the Company with respect to any line of the products or services of the Company (a “Competing Business”) in any market presently served by the Company, except for ownership of less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding capital stock of any Competing Business that has shares of capital stock that are publicly traded on any nationally recognized exchange.

Section 4.29. Broker’s and Finder’s Fees. Except as set forth on Section 4.29 of the Disclosure Schedules (which fees shall be paid and fully discharged by the Sellers), no broker, finder or other Person is entitled to any commission or finder’s fee in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as a result of any actions or commitments of the Company (or its Affiliates).

Section 4.30. All Material Information. Neither the Company, nor any Seller has intentionally withheld from Purchaser any material facts relating to the Shares, the Business, the operations of the Company or the financial or other condition of the Company. Subject to any conditions or qualifications set forth in this Agreement, no representation or warranty made herein or in any of the Related Agreements by the Company or any Seller and no statement contained in any certificate, schedule, exhibit or other instrument furnished or to be furnished to Purchaser by the Company or any Seller in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement contains or will contain an untrue statement of a fact or omits or will omit to state any fact necessary in order to make any representation, warranty or other statement of the Company or any Seller not misleading.

Section 4.31. Government Contracts.

(a) (i) All Contracts, including all task orders issued from such Contracts, between any of the Companies and any Governmental Entity (collectively, the “Government Contracts”) constitute valid and binding obligations of the Company and the other party or Parties thereto, enforceable in accordance with, and subject to, their respective terms, (ii) the Company is in compliance in all respects with the terms of each of the Government Contracts, (iii) neither the Company nor any other party has terminated, canceled or waived any term or condition of any Government Contract, and (iv) the cost accounting, estimating, property and procurement systems relating to the Government Contracts are in compliance in all respects with applicable Laws and Contract provisions, including applicable cost principles and applicable cost accounting standards. Section 4.31(a) of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a list of all Government Contracts which require a performance bond and the amount of such bond.

(b) No Government Contract has a currently incurred or currently projected cost overrun.

(c) Except as set forth on Section 4.31(c) of the Disclosure Schedules, all of which assignments were made in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3727 (otherwise known as the Assignment of Claims Act) and 41 U.S.C. § 15 (otherwise known as the Assignment of Contracts Act), and except for Encumbrances which will be discharged or terminated on or prior to the Closing, the Company has not assigned or otherwise conveyed or transferred, or agreed to assign or otherwise convey or transfer, to any Person, any right, title or interest in or to any of the Government Contracts, or any Accounts Receivable relating thereto, whether as a security interest or otherwise.

(d) No Seller, nor the Company has received any notice or other communication in any form from any federal, state, local or foreign Governmental Entity regarding its actual or threatened disqualification, suspension or debarment from contracting with any federal, state, local or foreign government including any show cause notice or cure notice, notice of termination for default, notice for deductive change or, in the case of any notification of termination for convenience, any such notifications which in the aggregate or individually could have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company or the Business.

(e) There is no (i) pending or, to the Knowledge of the Company or any Seller, threatened investigation relating to any Government Contract, or (ii) termination for default or cure notice or show cause notice proposed or currently in effect relating to any Government Contract.

(f) There are currently no claims or Proceedings under the False Claims Act or other relevant statutes relating to any Government Contract for any period preceding the Closing.

Section 4.32. Lower Presidio Claims.

(a) The term “Lower Presidio Claim” means all claims arising out of the contract and facts at issue in Magnus Pacific Corporation v. United States (IBWC Litigation), pending in the United States Court of Federal Claims. The Purchasers, the Company and the Sellers agree that the Sellers may, in their sole discretion, continue to pursue litigation regarding the Lower Presidio Claim, and agree that the litigation decisions and litigation strategies will be under the control of the Sellers’ Representative, with the exception of decisions related to the settlement of any claims, which shall require approval of the Purchaser, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Sellers agree to promptly pay all costs of such litigation, including, but not limited to attorney’s fees and costs. All amounts recovered in connection with the Lower Presidio Claim shall be the property of Sellers, and shall be transferred by the Company to the Sellers as promptly as practicable after receipt by the Company, and any amounts payable by the Company in connection with the Lower Presidio Claim shall be the sole responsibility of, and paid by, the Sellers.

(b) The term “Lower Presidio Disputed Liability” refers to a claim made against Company in Far South Mining, LLC v. Magnus Corporation, U.S. District

Court of Texas, San Antonio Division, Case No. 5:14-CV-00217DAE. The Company has settled the Lower Presidio Disputed Liability for [*] through the negotiation of a settlement agreement with Far South Mining, LLC, through which settlement agreement the Company does not admit fault, and which settlement agreement, pursuant to its terms, is confidential. The [*] settlement amount will be included in the calculation of Final Working Capital.

ARTICLE V.
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF PURCHASER

Purchaser hereby represents and warrants to Sellers as follows:

Section 5.01. Organization; Power. Purchaser is a corporation duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the Laws of the State of Illinois, and has all requisite corporate power and authority to own its properties and assets and to conduct its business as it is now conducted.

Section 5.02. Authorization and Validity of Agreement and Related Agreements. Purchaser has all requisite corporate power and corporate authority to enter into this Agreement and the Related Agreements and to perform its obligations hereunder and thereunder. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Related Agreements, and the performance of the obligations of Purchaser hereunder and thereunder, have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action by the Board of Directors of Purchaser, and no other corporate proceedings on the part of Purchaser are necessary to authorize the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement and the Related Agreements. This Agreement, and the Related Agreements, have been duly executed by Purchaser and constitute Purchaser's valid and binding obligations, enforceable against Purchaser in accordance with their terms.

Section 5.03. No Conflict or Violation. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Purchaser do not and shall not (a) violate or conflict with any provision of its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other Governing Document of Purchaser, (b) violate any applicable provision of Law or (c) violate or result in a breach of, or constitute (with due notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, any Contract, lease, loan agreement, mortgage, security agreement, trust indenture or other agreement or instrument to which Purchaser is a party or by which it is bound or to which any of its properties or assets is subject.

Section 5.04. Approvals and Consents. The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by Purchaser do not require Purchaser to obtain the consent or approval of, or to make any filing with, any Governmental Entity or any other Person except (a) as may be required to obtain the transfer of any Licenses or Permits, and (b) such consents, approvals and filings, the failure to obtain or make which would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect on Sellers or on the ability of Purchaser to perform its obligations hereunder.

Section 5.05. Broker's and Finder's Fees. To the Knowledge of Purchaser, no broker, finder or other Person is entitled to any commission or finder's fee in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as a result of any actions or commitments of Purchaser or its Affiliates.

ARTICLE VI
INDEMNIFICATION; SET-OFF RIGHTS; SURVIVAL

Section 6.01. Indemnification By Sellers. Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 6.08, Sellers shall jointly and severally indemnify and hold harmless Purchaser and its successors, shareholders, Personnel, representatives, Affiliates and agents (the “Purchaser Indemnified Parties”) from and against any and all damages, losses, obligations, Liabilities, claims, encumbrances, penalties, costs and expenses (including costs of investigation and defense and reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses) (each, an “Indemnity Loss”), directly or indirectly arising from or relating to:

(a) any breach or nonfulfillment of any of the representations and warranties of Sellers in this Agreement, any of the Related Agreements, or any certificate, document, schedule, exhibit, or instrument executed in connection herewith or therewith (in each case without regard to any qualification as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect or Knowledge);

(b) any breach by Sellers of or failure by Sellers to comply with any covenants or obligations of Sellers in this Agreement, any of the Related Agreements, or any certificate, document, schedule or instrument executed in connection herewith or therewith (in each without regard to any qualification as to materiality or Material Adverse Effect or Knowledge);

(c) any investigation, civil, criminal or administrative action, notice or demand letter, notice of violation, or other Proceeding by any Governmental Entity with respect to ground water or surface water, soil or air contamination, the storage, treatment, release, transportation, disposal or use of Hazardous Materials, or the use of underground storage tanks by the Company to the extent such contamination, storage, treatment, release, transportation, disposal or use occurred or relates to any time on or before the Closing Date; and

(d) any and all Proceedings, demands, assessments, audits or judgments arising out of any of the foregoing.

Section 6.02. Indemnification by Purchaser, GLDD and the Company.

(a) Subject to the applicable provisions of Section 6.08, Purchaser shall indemnify and hold harmless Sellers and their respective successors, shareholders, Personnel, representatives, Affiliates and agents from and against any and all Indemnity Losses arising from or relating to:

(i) any misrepresentation, breach of warranty or nonfulfillment of any of the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements of Purchaser in this Agreement, any of the Related Agreements, or any certificate, document, schedule, exhibit or instrument executed in connection herewith or therewith; and

(ii) any and all Proceedings, demands, assessments, audits or judgments arising out of any of the foregoing.

(b) Company agrees to acquire a “tail” director and officer insurance policy (“D&O Policy”) to cover Sellers’ officers and directors for pre-Closing claims that are first presented post-Closing. Such D&O Policy shall be in lieu of any other obligation of GLDD, Purchaser, or Company to provide any such indemnification for officers and directors of Company for pre-Closing acts. All Sellers agree that Company, Purchaser, and GLDD are released of any further obligations with respect thereto, with any and all such claims and recoveries being as provided in the D&O Policy.

(c) GLDD shall indemnify and hold harmless Sellers or any Related Persons of Seller from and against any and all Indemnity Losses arising from or relating to any bonding obligations, or other delegations, of the Company, for which such Seller or Related Person was a personal guarantor.

Section 6.03. Indemnification Notice; Litigation Notice. If a party entitled to indemnity pursuant to Sections 6.01 or 6.02 (the “Claimant”) believes that it has suffered or incurred any Indemnity Loss, it shall so notify the party which the Claimant believes has an obligation to indemnify (the “Indemnifying Party”) promptly in writing describing such loss or expense, the amount thereof, if known, and the method of computation of such loss or expense, all with reasonable particularity (the “Indemnification Notice”). If any action at Law, suit in equity, arbitration or administrative action is instituted by or against a third party with respect to which the Claimant intends to claim any Liability or expense as an Indemnity Loss under this Article VI, it shall promptly notify the Indemnifying Party in writing of such action, matter or suit describing such loss or expense, the amount thereof, if known, and the method of computation of such loss or expense, all with reasonable particularity (the “Litigation Notice”) in lieu of an Indemnification Notice.

Section 6.04. Defense of Claims. The Indemnifying Party shall have twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of the Litigation Notice to notify the Claimant that it acknowledges its obligation to indemnify and hold harmless the Claimant with respect to the Indemnity Loss set forth in the Litigation Notice and that it elects to conduct and control any legal or administrative action or suit with respect to an identifiable claim (the “Election Notice”). If the Indemnifying Party gives a Disagreement Notice or does not give the foregoing Election Notice, the Claimant shall have the right to defend, contest, settle or compromise such action or suit in the exercise of its sole discretion; provided, however, that the right of the Claimant to indemnification hereunder shall not be conclusively established thereby. If the Indemnifying Party gives the foregoing Election Notice and provides information satisfactory to the Claimant in its sole discretion confirming the Indemnifying Party’s financial capacity to defend such Indemnity Loss and provide indemnification with respect to such Indemnity Loss, the Indemnifying Party shall have the right to undertake, conduct and control, through counsel satisfactory to the Claimant and at the Indemnifying Party’s sole expense, the conduct and

settlement of such action or suit, and the Claimant shall cooperate with the Indemnifying Party in connection therewith; provided, however, that (a) the Indemnifying Party shall not thereby consent to the imposition of any injunction against the Claimant without the prior written consent of the Claimant, (b) the Indemnifying Party shall permit the Claimant to participate in such conduct or settlement through legal counsel chosen by the Claimant, but the fees and expenses of such legal counsel shall be borne by the Claimant, except as provided in clause (c) below, (c) upon a final determination of such action or suit, the Indemnifying Party shall promptly reimburse the Claimant, to the extent required under this Article VI, for the full amount of any Indemnity Loss incurred by the Claimant, except fees and expenses of legal counsel that the Claimant incurred after the assumption of the conduct and control of such action or suit by the Indemnifying Party in good faith and (d) the Claimant shall have the right to pay or settle any such action or suit; provided, however, that in the event of such payment or settlement, the Claimant shall waive any right to indemnity therefor by the Indemnifying Party and no amount in respect thereof shall be claimed as an Indemnity Loss under this Article VI.

Section 6.05. Disagreement Notice. If the Indemnifying Party does not agree that the Claimant is entitled to full reimbursement for the amount specified in the Indemnification Notice or the Litigation Notice, as the case may be, the Indemnifying Party shall notify the Claimant (the “Disagreement Notice”) within twenty (20) calendar days of its receipt of the Indemnification Notice or the Litigation Notice, as the case may be. Failure to deliver a Disagreement Notice in a timely manner shall be considered an express acknowledgment by the Indemnifying Party of its obligation to indemnify and hold harmless the Claimant with respect to the Indemnity Loss set forth in the Indemnification Notice or the Litigation Notice, as the case may be. Any dispute regarding Indemnity shall be resolved as provided for in Section 10.13.

Section 6.06. Payment of Losses; Set-off Rights. The Indemnifying Party shall pay to the Claimant in cash the amount to which the Claimant may become entitled by reason of the provisions of this Article VI within fifteen (15) Business Days after such amount is finally determined either by mutual agreement of the Parties or pursuant to the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 10.13, in the case of an Indemnity Loss described in any Litigation Notice, the date on which both such amount and Claimant’s obligation to pay such amount have been determined by a final judgment of the trial court or administrative body having jurisdiction over such Proceeding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any amount to which Purchaser becomes entitled by reason of the provisions of this Article VI shall be paid as follows:

(a) First, Purchaser shall be entitled to reduce any payment due to the Seller pursuant to the terms of this Agreement in the following order (the “Set-Off Rights”): (i) so long as there is money due and payable by GLDD to Sellers under the terms of the Note, Purchaser, shall notify Sellers that GLDD is reducing any amount of principal or accrued interest owed to Sellers under the Note, which Set-Off Rights shall be administered in accordance with the terms and procedures set forth in the Note and the exercise of which by Purchaser, whether or not ultimately determined to be justified, shall not constitute an event of default under the Note or any instrument securing the Note, (ii) so long as there are amounts due to Sellers under the Earn Out Payment, Purchaser shall notify Sellers that Purchaser is reducing any amounts owed to Sellers under the Earn Out Payment, and (iii) so long as there are amounts due to

Sellers pursuant to the Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement, Purchaser shall notify Sellers that Purchaser is reducing any amounts owed to Sellers pursuant to the Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit Purchaser’s limit Purchaser’s recovery from Sellers for any Indemnity Loss or losses to the Set-Off Rights nor shall the failure to exercise such Set-Off Rights constitute an election of remedies or limit Purchaser in any manner in the enforcement of its rights to obtain injunctive relief otherwise provided to Purchaser by the provisions of this Agreement; and

(b) from Sellers, who hereby agree to be jointly and severally liable for any Indemnity Loss suffered under this Agreement or the Related Agreements which have not otherwise been satisfied pursuant to Section 6.06(a). Sellers shall pay such claims by certified or bank check in immediately available funds or by wire transfer of immediately available to an account designated by Purchaser.

Section 6.07. Survival. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party shall have no Liability with respect to any Indemnification Notice arising from a breach of a representation or warranty which is not received by the Indemnifying Party pursuant to Section 6.03 on or before the eighteen (18) month anniversary of the Closing Date; provided, however, the Indemnifying Party shall remain liable for any Indemnity Loss arising from a breach of the Tax Representations or any representation contained in Section 4.16, Section 4.18, Section 4.19, Section 4.24, Section 4.25 or Indemnity Losses arising pursuant to Section 6.01(c) and 6.02(c) until sixty (60) days after the expiration of the statute of limitations which is the basis of the Indemnification Notice, or until the expiration of the period in which any regulatory authority has the power to make any claims, assessment or reassessment with respect thereto, whichever is longer, with respect to any matter subject to the representations and warranties contained in those sections; and provided, further, that the Indemnifying Party shall remain liable for any Indemnity Loss arising from fraud, willful misconduct, intentional misrepresentation or criminal activity on the part of Sellers or arising from a breach of any of the Title Representations or the Broker Representations or any representation contained in Section 3.01, Section 3.02, Section 3.03, Section 4.01, Section 4.02 and Section 4.04, without limitation as to time.

Section 6.08. Minimum Loss; Maximum Amount of Indemnified Costs. Except as hereafter provided, Sellers shall not be required to indemnify the Purchaser Indemnified Parties for Indemnity Losses arising under Section 6.01(a) and 6.01(b), (except as hereinafter described) unless and until the aggregate amount of such Indemnity Losses for which the Purchaser Indemnified Parties are otherwise entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article VI exceeds Two Hundred Fifty Thousand and No/100s dollars (\$250,000.00) (the “Indemnification Basket”). The Indemnification Basket shall not apply to Indemnity Losses arising under the Title Representations, the Broker Representations, the Tax Representations, Section 4.14(a), Section 4.19, Section 4.25, 6.01(c), or based upon fraud, willful misconduct, intentional misrepresentation or criminal activity on the part of any Seller. Except as hereafter provided, in no event shall Sellers in the aggregate be liable to indemnify the Purchaser Indemnified Parties for Indemnity Losses arising under Section 6.01(a) and 6.01(b) in excess of Six Million and No/100s Dollars and No/100s dollars (\$6,000,000.00) (the “Indemnification”).

Cap”). Indemnity Losses arising under Sections 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4.01, 4.02, 4.04, 4.14(a), 4.17, 4.18 and the Title Representations, the Broker Representations or the Tax Representations shall be limited to the value of the Purchase Price paid and the share value awarded under the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement. Indemnity Losses based upon Section 4.19, 6.01(c), fraud, willful misconduct, intentional misrepresentation or criminal activity of Sellers shall be unlimited.

Section 6.09. Matters Disclosed on Section 4.25 of the Disclosure Schedules. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 6.07 and 6.08 above, the Sellers shall remain responsible for the settlement or resolution of all actual and threatened litigation matters set forth Section 4.25 of the Disclosure Schedules. The Purchasers, the Company and the Sellers agree that the Sellers may, in their sole discretion, continue to pursue those actual and threatened litigation matters set forth Section 4.25 of the Disclosure Schedules, and agree that the litigation decisions and litigation strategies related to such will be under the control of the Sellers’ Representative, with the exception of decisions related to the settlement of any claims, which shall require approval of the Purchaser, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any and all costs, judgments and settlements shall be netted against any and all recoveries, with the net amount being applied in the same manner as set forth in Section 6.06 above (assuming total costs exceed total recoveries), or if total recoveries exceed total costs, by Company’s payment to the Sellers of such additional amounts as soon as practicable after a final determination.

Section 6.10. Exclusive Remedy. Except for any available injunctive relief, Purchaser’s exclusive remedy for the breach or non-performance of any provision of this Agreement shall be to seek indemnification pursuant to the provisions of this Article VI.

ARTICLE VII. **RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS**

Section 7.01. Confidential Information.

(a) **Information Acquired During Negotiations and/or the Preparation of Agreements.** Each of Purchaser and Sellers agrees that he, she or it will treat in confidence and will not use, disseminate or disclose, other than in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, or, in the case of Purchaser, the operation of the Business following the Closing, all documents, materials and other information regarding the other Parties to this Agreement which it obtains during the course of the negotiations leading to the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (whether obtained on, prior to or following the date hereof) or the preparation of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements. The obligation of each party to treat such documents, materials and other information in confidence and not to use, disseminate or disclose such materials shall not apply to any information which: (a) such party can demonstrate was already lawfully in its possession prior to the disclosure thereof by the other Parties; (b) is known to the public and did not become so known through any violation of a legal obligation on the part of the disclosing party; (c) is later lawfully acquired by such party from other sources; (d) is required to be disclosed under the provisions of any Law, or by any stock exchange or similar body; or (e) is required to be disclosed by a rule or order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Confidential Information of the Company. Sellers acknowledge and agree that the Confidential Information of the Company is an asset which Purchaser will acquire pursuant to this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, “Confidential Information” shall mean the Company’s trade secrets, other Intellectual Property Assets and other information regarding the Company, the Business and the other business operations of the Company, which information: (i) was used in the Business of the Company and was proprietary to, about or created by the Company (including any of the Company’s Personnel) for use in the Business of the Company; (ii) is used in the Business of the Company as of the effective date of this Agreement and is proprietary to, about or created by the Company (including any of the Company’s Personnel) for use in the Business of the Company; (iii) is designated and/or, in fact, treated as confidential by the Company; or (iv) is not generally known by any non-Company personnel. Confidential Information includes, but is not limited to, the following types of information (whether or not reduced to writing or designated as confidential, and whether or not also covered under Section 9.01(a) of this Agreement):

(A) information regarding any of the Company’s current and potential customers, clients, leads and referral sources, including but not limited to customer, client, lead and referral source lists, databases, files, information relating to representatives and contacts, future needs, specifications or other similar current and potential customer, client, lead and referral source information;

(B) the identity and terms of any Contracts (contents and Parties) to which the Company is or was a party or is or was bound;

(C) the type, quantity and specifications of products and services being sold to, purchased, leased, licensed or received by the Company;

(D) information received by the Company from third Parties (such as vendors) under an obligation of confidentiality, restricted disclosure or restricted use;

(E) work product related to work or projects performed or about to be performed for the Company or for its customers or clients, including working and/or project files;

(F) information with respect to the Company’s products, future products, services, facilities and methods, systems, trade secrets and other Intellectual Property Assets including information relating to the design, research, development, engineering, architecture, implementation and/or modification of or to any of the Company’s products;

(G) any of the Company’s internal personnel and financial information (including the revenue, costs or profits associated with any of the Company’s products), supplier names, payroll information, purchasing and internal cost information, internal service and operational manuals and other information of the Company; and the manner and methods of conducting the Company’s business;

(H) marketing and developmental plans, concepts, strategies, methods, procedures and technology price and cost data, price and fee amounts, pricing and billing policies, quoting procedures, marketing techniques and methods of obtaining business, forecasts and forecast assumptions and volumes and future plans and potential strategies of the Company; and

(I) hardware, software and computer programs and technology used by the Company.

(c) Non-Disclosure and Non-Use of Confidential Information. In furtherance of this Agreement, to ensure adequate protection against the wrongful use or disclosure of Confidential Information, and to protect the value associated with the Confidential Information and Purchaser’s investment in the Shares, Sellers agree that they shall hold all Confidential Information in strict confidence, and that, unless they obtain the prior written consent of Purchaser or as required by Law, Sellers shall not directly or indirectly use, disclose, distribute, disseminate or authorize any third party to use, disclose, distribute or disseminate any Confidential Information for any purpose. Sellers further agree that they shall deliver to Purchaser all Confidential Information (and any copies thereof, in whatever format), in their possession or under their control on the Closing. Sellers acknowledge and agree that any violation of the confidentiality obligations set forth in this Section 7.01(c) would be extremely detrimental and prejudicial to Purchaser, and would result in irreparable injury and loss to Purchaser. The obligations set forth in this Section 7.01(c), and Purchaser’s rights and remedies with respect thereto, shall remain in full force and effect for as long as the Confidential Information remains confidential (except that the obligations shall continue if the Confidential Information loses its confidential nature through any act by or omission of the Company and/or any of Sellers, including breaches of this Section 7.01(c)).

Section 7.02. Non-Competition

(a) For a period of four (4) years following the Closing (the “Restricted Period”), each Seller shall not, directly or indirectly, engage in, own, manage, operate, join, control, lend money or other assistance to, or participate in or be connected with, as an officer, director, employee, partner, shareholder, consultant, manager, agent or otherwise, any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, other company, business organization, activity, entity or Person that provides and/or markets any of the same or similar services as those the Company provides and/or markets in connection with the Business as of the date of the Closing or those which the Company provided, and/or

marketed in connection with the Business at any time during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date of the Closing. The geographic scope for the restriction set forth in this Section 7.02 shall be the United States, which geographic scope Sellers represent is coextensive with the geographic scope of the Company’s Business.

(b) Each Seller hereby acknowledges and agrees that the restrictive period of time, geographic scope and scope of restricted activity specified herein are reasonable and necessary in view of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the nature of the business in which the Company was engaged or is engaged as of Closing and in which Purchaser is, or shall be, engaged. Each of Sellers further acknowledge and agree that the restrictions set forth in this Section 7.02 are reasonable and necessary to protect Purchaser’s investment under this Agreement and to safeguard the value and goodwill associated with the Shares. Each of Sellers acknowledge and agree that Purchaser would not have entered into this Agreement but for each of Sellers’ agreements and obligations pursuant to this Section 7.02. If the scope of any stated restriction is too broad to permit enforcement of such restriction(s) to its full extent, then the Parties agree that such restriction shall be enforced and/or modified to the maximum extent permitted by law. The Parties agree that in the event of a breach of this Section 7.02, the Restricted Period shall be extended with respect to the breaching party by the period of the breach.

Section 7.03. Non-Solicitation. During the Restricted Period, Sellers shall not, directly or indirectly:

(a) call upon, solicit, accept any business of, contact or have any communication with any Person who is a customer or prospective customer of the Company or Purchaser as of the Closing, or who was a customer or prospective customer of the Company or Purchaser at any time within the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the Closing for the purpose of: (i) diverting or attempting to divert or influence any business of such customer or prospective customer to any competitor of the Company or Purchaser; (ii) marketing, selling, distributing, leasing or providing any products or services in competition with the Business, the Company or Purchaser; or (iii) otherwise interfering in any fashion with the operations being conducted by the Company or Purchaser as of the Closing or with any operations conducted by Purchaser during the Restricted Period;

(b) cause, induce or attempt to cause or induce any customer, supplier, licensee, licensor, franchisee, employee, consultant or other Person who is a business relation of the Company or Purchaser as of the Closing or who was a customer, supplier, licensee, licensor, franchisee, employee, consultant or business relation of the Company or Purchaser within the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the Closing to cease doing business with Purchaser, to deal with any competitor of Purchaser or the Company or in any way interfere with the relationship between any such customer, supplier, licensee, licensor, franchisee, employee, consultant or business relation and Purchaser;

(c) solicit for employment or attempt to solicit otherwise, endeavor to entice away from Purchaser, hire or retain any Person who is an employee, independent contractor or other Personnel of Purchaser as of the Closing or during the Restricted Period, or interfere in any way with the relationship between Purchaser and any of its employees, independent contractors or other Personnel; or

(d) solicit for employment or attempt to solicit otherwise, endeavor to entice away, hire or retain any Person who is an employee, independent contractor or other Personnel of the Company as of the Closing, or who was an employee, independent contractor or other Personnel of the Company at any time within the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the Closing.

Sellers hereby acknowledge and agree that the restrictive period of time and scope of restricted activity specified herein are reasonable and necessary in view of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the nature of the business in which the Company was engaged or is engaged as of Closing and in which Purchaser is, or shall be, engaged. Sellers further acknowledge and agree that the restrictions set forth in this Section 7.03 are reasonable and necessary to protect Purchaser's investment under this Agreement and to safeguard the value and goodwill associated with the Shares. Sellers acknowledge and agree that Purchaser would not have entered into this Agreement but for each of Sellers' agreements and obligations pursuant to this Section 7.03. If the scope of any stated restriction is too broad to permit enforcement of such restriction(s) to its full extent, then the Parties agree that such restriction shall be enforced and/or modified to the maximum extent permitted by law. The Parties agree that, in the event of a breach of this Section 7.03, the Restricted Period shall be extended with respect to the breaching party by the period of the breach.

Section 7.04. Non-Disparagement. After the execution of this Agreement, each of Sellers shall not, directly or indirectly, make any negative or disparaging statement, or release any information, or encourage others to make any statement or release any information that has the effect of embarrassing or criticizing Purchaser or any of its Affiliates, the Business, the services and products offered or provided in the Business or the Shares, including any of Purchaser's, or its Affiliates', actual or prospective customers, competitors, employees or former employees, including any verbal, written, or electronic statements made to the press or other media or on social media in the United States of America or in any other country.

Section 7.05. Remedies. Upon any breach or alleged breach of Sections 7.01, 7.02, 7.03 or 7.04 by any of Sellers, Purchaser shall be entitled to each of the following remedies, which shall be deemed cumulative:

(a) **Injunctive Relief.** Each of Sellers hereby acknowledges that any breach or alleged breach of Sections 7.01, 7.02, 7.03 or 7.04 shall cause irreparable injury to the goodwill and proprietary rights of Purchaser and its Affiliates and subsidiaries, for which Purchaser shall not have an adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, Sellers agree that Purchaser shall be able to seek and obtain immediate injunctive relief in the form of a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and/or permanent injunction against any of Sellers to restrain or enjoin any actual or threatened violation of any provision of Sections 7.01, 7.02, 7.03 or 7.04 without any requirement of posting a bond or other surety or proving damages.

(b) Costs, Expenses and Attorneys’ Fees. Purchaser shall be entitled to recover from Sellers, as applicable all costs, expenses and reasonable attorneys’ fees incurred by Purchaser in obtaining enforcement of Sections 7.01, 7.02, 7.03 or 7.04 of this Agreement or in successfully defending any action brought by Sellers to challenge or construe the terms of any of such Sections.

ARTICLE VIII.
OTHER AGREEMENTS

Section 8.01. Taxes. Except as hereinafter provided, Sellers shall timely pay, or cause the Company and LLC to pay, (a) all Taxes arising out of the ownership or use of the Shares or Interests on or before the Closing Date, including all personal property Taxes due and payable (or assessed for periods) on or before the Closing Date and (b) all Taxes, including gross and net income Taxes, and transfer, recording, sales and use Taxes arising out of the sale or transfer of the Shares or Interests pursuant to this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements, if any. Notwithstanding the above, Purchaser agrees that any income tax assessed by the state of California on account of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, shall remain a liability of the Company and be paid by the Company post-Closing, and shall not be considered in the calculation of the Final Working Capital, provided, however, that this obligation shall not exceed [*], and in the event the obligation does exceed [*], any such excess amount shall be paid by the Sellers through a reduction of the principal amount then remaining on the Note. All special assessments on the Real Property, whether or not currently due and payable, shall be paid in full by Sellers on or prior to the Closing Date. Any Tax proration based upon an estimate shall be redetermined promptly after the time the bills are issued, and Purchaser and Sellers shall pay to the other any amounts due as a result of such redetermination. Sellers’ portion of the property Taxes shall be the property Taxes multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of days in the applicable Taxing period on and prior to the Closing Date and the denominator of which shall be the total number of days in the applicable Taxing period. All taxes payable by Sellers after the Closing Date pursuant to any provision of this Agreement shall be treated as a Purchase Price Adjustment pursuant to Section 1.05.

Section 8.02. Cooperation on Tax Matters.

(a) The Parties hereto shall cooperate, and shall cause their respective representatives to cooperate, in preparing and filing all Tax Returns (including amended Tax Returns and claims for refund), in handling audits, examinations, investigations and administrative, court or other Proceedings relating to Taxes, in resolving all disputes, audits and refund claims with respect to such Tax Returns and Taxes, and any earlier Tax Returns and Taxes of the Company and LLC, and in all other appropriate Tax matters, in each case including making employees available to assist the requesting party, timely providing information reasonably requested, maintaining and making available to each other all records necessary in connection therewith, and the execution and delivery of appropriate and customary forms and

authorizations, including federal Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative (or a successor form or forms), and comparable forms for foreign, state and local Tax purposes, as appropriate, when the requesting party reasonably requires such forms in connection with any Tax dispute or claim for refund. Any information obtained by any party or its Affiliates from another party or its Affiliates in connection with any Tax matters to which this Agreement relates shall be kept confidential, except: (i) as may be otherwise necessary in connection with the filing of Tax Returns or claims for refund or in conducting an audit or other Proceeding relating to Taxes or as may be otherwise reasonably required by applicable Law, to enforce rights under this Agreement or to pursue any claim for refund or contest any proposed Tax assessment; or (ii) for any external disclosure in audited financial statements or regulatory filings which a party reasonably believes is required by applicable Law or stock exchange or similar applicable rules.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, and in addition to all other obligations imposed by this Section 8.02: (i) each of Sellers and Purchaser agree to give the other party reasonable written notice prior to transferring, destroying or discarding any Files and Records with respect to Tax matters and, if the other party so requests, shall allow the other party to take possession of such Files and Records; and (ii) each of Sellers shall retain (or cause the Company’s Affiliates or LLC to retain) all such Files and Records of the Company, LLC and the Company’s Affiliates until the expiration of any applicable statute of limitations (including any extension thereof) with respect to Tax Returns filed on behalf of the Company, LLC or its Affiliates.

Section 8.03. Preparation of Tax Returns.

(a) The Sellers’ Representative shall prepare and timely file, or shall cause to be prepared and timely filed, all Tax Returns in respect of the Company and LLC that are required to be filed (taking into account any extension) before the Closing Date and have not been filed, and the Sellers shall pay, or cause to be paid, all Taxes of Company due before the Closing Date. Such Tax Returns shall be prepared by treating items on such Tax Returns in a manner consistent with the past practices of such Company or LLC with respect to such items, except as required by applicable Law. At least ten (10) days prior to filing any such Tax Return, including the Income Tax Returns filed by the Sellers’ Representative, the Sellers’ Representative shall submit a copy of such Tax Return to Purchaser for Purchaser’s review. Sellers’ Representative shall consider in good faith any comment that the Purchaser submits to Sellers’ Representative no less than five (5) Business Days prior to the due date of the applicable Tax Return.

(b) Purchaser shall prepare or cause to be prepared in accordance with the past practice of such Company or LLC (except as otherwise required by applicable Law), and timely file or cause to be timely filed, all Tax Returns with respect to the Company and LLC for any Tax period ending prior to the Closing Date but that are required to be filed after the Closing Date. Purchaser shall deliver such Tax Returns at least ten (10) days prior to the due date (taking into account any extension) for the filing of such

Tax Returns to the Sellers’ Representative for his review. Purchaser shall consider in good faith any comment that the Sellers’ Representative submits to Purchaser no less than five (5) Business Days prior to the due date of such Tax Returns. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Sellers’ Representative shall prepare and file or cause to be filed all Income Tax Returns for the Company and LLC for any Tax period ending on the Closing Date. Sellers shall pay, or cause to be paid, Taxes due with respect to Tax Returns described in this Section 8.03(b) except to the extent such Taxes are taken into account in the determination of the Final Net Working Capital. In the event a payment described in the preceding sentence is to be remitted by the Company or LLC to a Taxing Authority, Sellers shall pay, or cause to be paid such payment to the Company at least two (2) Business Days before payment of such Taxes (including estimated Taxes, if applicable) are due to the Taxing Authority.

(c) Purchaser shall prepare and timely file, or cause to be prepared and timely filed, any Tax Return required to be filed by the Company or LLC for a Straddle Period (a “Straddle Period Tax Return”). Purchaser shall deliver such Straddle Period Tax Returns at least ten (10) days prior to the due date for the filing of such Straddle Period Tax Return to the Sellers’ Representative for his review a draft of such Straddle Tax Return. Purchaser shall reflect any reasonable comment that the Sellers’ Representative submits to Purchaser no less than five (5) Business Days prior to the due date of such Straddle Period Tax Return.

(d) With respect to Taxes of the Company or LLC relating to a Straddle Period, the Sellers shall pay to Purchaser the amount of such Taxes allocable to the portion of the Straddle Period that is deemed to end as of the Closing on the Closing Date, except to the extent such Taxes are taken into account in the determination of the Final Net Working Capital. In the case of any Taxes that are imposed on a periodic basis, the portion of such Tax that relates to the portion of such Straddle Period ending as of the Closing on the Closing Date shall (i) in the case of any Taxes other than Taxes based upon or related to income or receipts, be deemed to be the amount of such Tax for the entire Straddle Period *multiplied* by a fraction (A) the numerator of which is the number of days in the Straddle Period ending as of the Closing on the Closing Date and (B) the denominator of which is the number of days in the entire Straddle Period, and (ii) in the case of any Tax based upon or related to income or receipts, be determined as though the taxable year of the Company or LLC terminated as of the Closing on the Closing Date. The Sellers shall make such payment at least two (2) Business Days before payment of Taxes (including estimated Taxes, if applicable) is due to the Taxing Authority.

Section 8.04. Tax Contests.

(a) Purchaser and the Company, on the one hand, and the Sellers, on the other hand, shall promptly notify each other upon receipt by such party of written notice of any inquiries, claims, assessments, audits or similar events with respect to Taxes of either Company relating to a Pre-Closing Tax Period (any such inquiry, claim, assessment, audit or similar event, a “Tax Matter”). Any failure to so notify the other

party of any Tax Matter shall not relieve such other party of any liability with respect to such Tax Matters except to the extent such party was actually prejudiced as a result thereof.

(b) Purchaser shall have sole control of the conduct of all Tax Matters, including any settlement or compromise thereof; provided, however, that the Sellers shall be liable for and shall indemnify Purchaser for any Indemnity Loss related to such Tax Matters for Holdings; provided, further, that Purchaser shall (i) keep the Sellers’ Representative reasonably informed of the progress of any Tax Matter, (ii) consider in good faith any comment or position that the Sellers’ Representative submits to Purchaser, and (iii) shall not affect any such settlement or compromise with respect to which the Sellers, as the case may be, are liable without obtaining the Sellers’ Representative’s prior written consent thereto, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

(c) Neither Purchaser nor the Company shall amend the Tax Returns of the Company or LLC, or file additional Tax Returns on the behalf of the Company or LLC, in respect of Taxes paid prior to the Closing or in respect of any Pre-Closing Tax Period to the extent such amendment would result in Liability of any Seller without the prior written consent of such Seller, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this Section 8.04, Purchaser shall have the sole right to control any audit or examination by any Taxing Authority, initiate any claim for refund or amend any Tax Return, and contest, resolve and defend against any assessment for additional Taxes, notice of Tax deficiency or other adjustment of Taxes of, or relating to, the income, assets or operations of the Company or LLC and for all Tax periods.

ARTICLE IX. **DEFINITIONS**

As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings indicated below:

“Accounts Receivable” shall mean: (a) all trade accounts receivable and other rights to payment from customers of the Company and the full benefit of all security for such accounts or debts, including all trade accounts receivable representing amounts receivable in respect of goods shipped or products sold or services rendered to customers; (b) all other accounts or notes receivable and the full benefit of all security for such accounts or notes; and (c) any claims, remedies and other rights related to any of the foregoing.

“Affiliate” shall mean any Person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company, Purchaser or Sellers, as the case may be. As used in this definition, “control” (including, its correlative meanings “controlled by” and “under common control with”) means possession, directly or indirectly, of power to direct or cause the direction of management or policies (whether through ownership of ten percent (10%) or more of outstanding voting securities or partnership or other ownership interests, by Contract or otherwise).

“Best Efforts” shall mean the efforts that a prudent person desirous of achieving a result would use in similar circumstances to achieve that result as expeditiously as possible.

“Broker Representations” shall mean the representations and warranties of Sellers contained in Section 3.05 and Section 4.29.

“Business Day” shall mean any day other than Saturday, Sunday and any day on which commercial banks in New York are authorized by Law to be closed.

“Cash Equivalents” shall mean: (a) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States government or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within one (1) year from the date of acquisition; (b) certificates of deposit, time deposits, Eurodollar time deposits or overnight bank deposits or overnight bank deposits having maturities of six (6) months or less from the date of acquisition issued by any commercial bank organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof having combined capital and surplus of not less than \$ 500,000,000; (c) commercial paper of an issuer rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“S&P”) or P-1 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”), or carrying an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized rating agency, if both of the two named rating agencies cease publishing ratings of commercial paper issuers generally, and maturing within six (6) months from the date of acquisition; (d) repurchase obligations of any commercial bank satisfying the requirements of clause (b) of this definition, having a term of not more than thirty (30) days, with respect to securities issued or fully guaranteed or insured by the United States government; (e) securities with maturities of one (1) year or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully guaranteed by any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States, by any political subdivision or taxing authority of any such state, commonwealth or territory or by any foreign government, the securities of which state, commonwealth, territory, political subdivision, taxing authority or foreign government (as the case may be) are rated at least A by S&P or A by Moody’s; (f) securities with maturities of six (6) months or less from the date of acquisition backed by standby letters of credit issued by any commercial bank satisfying the requirements of clause (b) of this definition; (g) money market mutual or similar funds that invest exclusively in assets satisfying the requirements of clauses (a) through (f) of this definition; or (h) money market funds that (i) comply with the criteria set forth in SEC Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (ii) are rated AAA by S&P and AAA by Moody’s or (iii) have portfolio assets of at least \$5,000,000,000.

“CERCLA” shall mean the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

“Closing Date Balance Sheet” shall mean the balance sheet of the Company reflecting the financial position of the Company as of the Closing Date immediately before the Closing, prepared in conformity with the preparation of the Interim Balance Sheet, the Estimated Closing Date Balance Sheet and GAAP, consistently applied in accordance with past practices.

“COBRA” shall mean Title X of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

“Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Company’s Benefit Obligations” shall mean all obligations, arrangements, or customary practices (other than those contained in or provided under the Employee Plans), whether or not legally enforceable, to provide benefits (other than salary or wages) to present or former directors, employees, Personnel or agents of the Company. The Company’s Benefit Obligations also include consulting agreements under which the compensation paid does not depend upon the amount of service rendered, sabbatical policies, severance payment policies, and fringe benefits within the meaning of Section 132 of the Code.

“Contracted Backlog” shall mean all contracts executed for projects or opportunities with start dates scheduled to begin after the Closing Date.

“Contracts” shall mean any contract, agreement, indenture, note, bond, loan, instrument, lease, conditional sale contract, mortgage, license, franchise, insurance policy, commitment or other arrangement or agreement, whether written or oral.

“Earnout Period” shall mean any period of time related to Purchase Price payments due to Sellers by Purchaser or GLDD as set forth in Sections 1.04 and 1.05 of this Agreement, or pursuant to the terms of the Restricted Unit Grant Agreement.

“Employee Plan” shall mean (i) each voluntary employees’ beneficiary association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Code, (ii) each employee benefit plan, as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, and (iii) each retirement, stock, stock option, welfare benefit, savings, deferred compensation, incentive compensation, paid time off, severance pay, salary continuation, disability, fringe benefit, and/or other employee benefit arrangement, policy, or practice, in each case, either maintained by the Company or an ERISA Affiliate for the benefit of any employee of either; to which the Company or an ERISA Affiliate contributes or is obligated to contribute; or under which the Company or an ERISA Affiliate has or may have any Liability; and each (iv) Multiemployer Plan to which the Company or an ERISA Affiliate has or has had an obligation to contribute.

“Encumbrance” shall mean all liens (statutory or other), leases, mortgages, pledges, security interests, conditional sales agreements, charges, claims, options, easements, rights of way (other than easements of record) and other encumbrances of any kind or nature whatsoever, including those encumbrances set forth on any schedule hereto.

“Environmental Requirements” shall mean all past, present and future Laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, policies, guidance documents, approvals, plans, authorizations, licenses or permits issued by any government agency, department, commission, board, bureau or instrumentality of the United States, state or political subdivision thereof, and any other Governmental Entity and all judicial, administrative, and regulatory decrees, judgments, and orders relating to human health, pollution, or protection of the environment (including ambient air, surface water, ground water, land surface or subsurface strata), including: (a) Laws relating to emissions, discharges, releases, or threatened releases of Hazardous Materials; (b) Laws relating to the identification, generation, manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, recovery, transport or other handling of Hazardous Materials; (c) CERCLA;

the Toxic Substances Control Act; the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; RCRA; the Clean Water Act; the Safe Drinking Water Act; the Clean Air Act; the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, all as amended; and the Occupational Safety and Health Act; and (d) any Law similar to those set forth above.

“Equipment and Machinery” shall mean: equipment, machinery, rolling stock and vehicles owned or leased by the Company in connection with the Business.

“ERISA” shall mean the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

“ERISA Affiliate” shall mean any Person controlled by, controlling or under common control with the Company (within the meaning of Section 414 of the Code or Section 4001(a)(14) or 4001(b) of ERISA).

“Estimated Closing Date Balance Sheet” shall mean the estimated balance sheet of the Company reflecting the financial position of the Company as of the close of business on the day immediately prior to the Closing, prepared in conformity with the GAAP.

“Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Files and Records” shall mean all files, records and other information of the Company relating to the Business or the Shares, whether in hard copy or magnetic or other format including customer lists and records, referral sources, equipment maintenance records, plant plans, equipment warranty information, research and development reports and records, specifications and drawings, sales and advertising material, Software, correspondence, manuals, studies, sales literature and promotional material, production reports and records, operating guides, copies of financial and accounting records and copies of records relating to the employees and Personnel of the Company to be employed by Purchaser following the Closing.

“GAAP” shall mean the prevailing generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, in effect from time to time, consistently applied.

“GLDD Consideration Securities” shall have the meaning set out in Section 3.07.

“Governing Documents” shall mean, with respect to any particular entity: (a) if a corporation, the articles or certificate of incorporation and the bylaws of such entity; (b) if a general partnership, the partnership agreement and any statement of partnership; (c) if a limited partnership, the limited partnership agreement and the certificate of limited partnership; (d) if a limited liability company, the articles of organization and the operating agreement; (e) if another type of Person, any other charter or similar document adopted or filed in connection with the creation, formation or organization of the Person; (f) all equity holders’ agreements, voting agreements, voting trust agreements, joint venture agreements, registration rights agreements or other agreements or documents relating to the organization, management or operation of any Person or relating to the rights, duties and obligations of the equity holders of any Person; and (g) any amendment or supplement to any of the foregoing.

“Governmental Entity” shall mean any court, government agency, department, commission, board, bureau or instrumentality of the United States, any local, county, state, federal or political subdivision thereof, or any foreign governmental entity of any kind.

“Hazardous Materials” shall mean: (a) any substance that is or becomes defined as a “hazardous substance,” “hazardous waste,” “hazardous material,” “pollutant,” or “contaminant” under any Environmental Requirements, RCRA, and any analogous and applicable Law; (b) petroleum (including crude oil and any fraction thereof); and (c) any natural or synthetic gas (whether in liquid or gaseous state).

“Intellectual Property Assets” means all intellectual property owned, in whole or in part, or licensed by the Company (as licensor or licensee) in which the Company has a proprietary interest, whether arising or protected under the laws of the United States or any other jurisdiction or treaty, including, without limitation: (a) the Company’s name, all assumed fictional business names, trade names, registered and unregistered trademarks and service marks, trade dress and similar rights and applications for registration of any of the foregoing (collectively, “Marks”); (b) all patents (including certificates of invention, industrial rights and other patent equivalents), provisional, non-provisional, divisional, continuation, continuation in-part and reissue applications and patents issuing therefrom, any revivals, renewals, extensions, inventions and discoveries that may be patentable (collectively, “Patents”); (c) all registered and unregistered copyrights in both published works and unpublished works and applications for registration, all moral rights and all rights to register and obtain renewals and extensions of registrations (collectively, “Copyrights”); (d) all know-how, trade secrets, concepts, processes, customer lists, technical information and other confidential or proprietary information (collectively, “Trade Secrets”); (e) all user guides, manuals, instructions, forms, data, software architecture designs, layouts, programmer notes or logs, source code annotations, designs, plans, drawings, process technology, plans, blue prints, documentation or materials that relate to any aspect of the Intellectual Property Assets, whether in tangible, electronic or other intangible form (collectively, “Documentation”); (f) all rights in internet web sites and internet domain names used by the Company as of the date of this Agreement and through the Closing Date (collectively, “Domain Names”); (g) all versions of all software (including software programs, objects, modules, routines, algorithms and code, in source code, object code and executable form), machine readable databases and compilations, data structures and all data and collections of data and all derivative works of any such software (collectively, “Software”); (h) all websites and FTP sites, including all associated scripts, information, text, graphics and other content relating to any and all of the Company’s websites or FTP and all derivative works thereof (collectively, the “Websites”); and (i) all rights in mask works and similar rights protecting circuits and chip topographies and layouts.

“Interests” shall mean membership interest in LLC.

“Inventory” or “Inventories” shall mean all inventories of the Company, wherever located, including all finished goods, work in process, raw materials, spare parts, replacement parts and all other materials, supplies and other items of personal property to be used or consumed by the Company in the operation of the Business.

“IRS” shall mean the United States Internal Revenue Service and, to the extent relevant, the United States Department of the Treasury.

The phrases “to the Knowledge of” any Person, or “Known to” any Person, or words of similar import, shall mean the information that would be possessed by a Person who has made investigation of the subject matter of the applicable representations and warranties which is reasonable in light of the role of the Person in the applicable organization and, where appropriate, has conferred with appropriate Personnel or examined appropriate documents. The phrases “has Knowledge of” or “to the Knowledge of” or “Known to”, when used in reference to the Company, shall include the Knowledge of Louay Owaidat and Bruce Diettert.

“Law” shall mean any local, county, state, federal, foreign or other law, statute, regulation, ordinance, rule, order, decree, judgment, consent decree, settlement agreement or governmental requirement enacted, promulgated, entered into, agreed or imposed by any Governmental Entity.

“Liability” with respect to any Person, shall mean any liability or obligation of such Person of any kind, character or description, whether known or unknown, absolute or contingent, accrued or unaccrued, disputed or undisputed, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, joint or several, due to become due, vested or unvested, executory, determined, determinable or otherwise, and whether or not the same is required to be accrued on the financial statements of such Person.

“Licenses and Permits” shall mean all governmental licenses, permits, franchises, certificates, approvals and authorizations that relate directly or indirectly to, or are necessary for, the conduct of the Business or the operation of the Shares, including, without limitation, those set forth on Section 4.20 of the Disclosure Schedules, and all pending applications therefor or renewals thereof.

“LLC” shall mean Magnus Equipment Group, LLC.

“Material Adverse Effect” when used with respect to the Company and/or Sellers, shall mean any event, change, occurrence, condition or circumstance which has had or could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on any of the Shares, the prospects, liabilities, capitalization, business operations or condition (financial or otherwise) or results of operations of the Company or the Business conducted by the Company immediately prior to the Closing, or the ability of any party hereto to consummate any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements whether as a result of any legislative or regulatory change, revocation of any Licenses and Permits or right to do business, fire, explosion, accident, casualty, labor difficulty, flood, drought, riot, storm, act of terrorism, act of enemy, condemnation or act of God or public force, or otherwise. The Parties hereto acknowledge and agree that Sellers shall bear the burden of proving the non-existence of a Material Adverse Effect.

“Multiemployer Plan” shall mean any Employee Plan that is a “multiemployer plan” within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(3) or Section 3(37) of ERISA or a “multiple employer plan” within the meaning of Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA.

“Ordinary Course of Business” shall mean any action taken by a Person if: (a) such action is consistent in nature, scope and magnitude with the past practices of such Person and is taken in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of such Person; (b) such action does not require authorization by the Board of Directors or shareholders of such Person (or by any Person or group of Persons exercising similar authority) and does not require any other separate or special authorization of any nature; and (c) such action is similar in nature, scope and magnitude to actions customarily taken, without any separate or special authorization, in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of other Persons that are in the same line of business as such Person.

“Permitted Encumbrance” shall mean any of the following: (a) the provisions of all applicable zoning Laws, statutory liens of landlords, carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and other similar Persons and other liens imposed by applicable Laws incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business; (b) liens for current Taxes and other governmental assessments, charges or claims not yet due and payable and for which adequate reserves are set forth on the face of the Interim Balance Sheet.

“Person” shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, limited liability company, joint-stock company, trust, or unincorporated organization, or any governmental agency, officer, department, commission, board, bureau, or instrumentality thereof.

“Personnel” shall mean either any director, officer, employee, consultant, agent or other personnel of the Company or personnel of Purchaser, as applicable.

“Proceeding” shall mean any action, arbitration, audit, hearing, investigation, litigation or suit.

“Purchase Price Adjustment” shall mean any increase or decrease in the Purchase Price made pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

“RCRA” shall mean the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended.

“Related Agreements” shall mean collectively, the Note, the Restricted Stock Unit Agreement, the Office Lease and the Yard Lease and the other agreements, documents, instruments and certificates executed at the Closing by the Parties to this Agreement pursuant to and in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

“Related Person” shall mean: With respect to a particular individual: (a) each other member of such individual’s Family; (b) any Person that is directly or indirectly controlled by any one or more members of such individual’s Family; (c) any Person in which members of such individual’s Family hold (individually or in the aggregate) a Material Interest; and (d) any Person with respect to which one or more members of such individual’s Family serves as a director, officer, partner, executor or trustee (or in a similar capacity).

With respect to a specified Person other than an individual:

- (a) any Person that directly or indirectly controls, is directly or indirectly controlled by or is directly or indirectly under common control with such specified Person;
- (b) any Person that holds a Material Interest in such specified Person;
- (c) each Person that serves as a director, officer, partner, executor or trustee of such specified Person (or in a similar capacity);
- (d) any Person in which such specified Person holds a Material Interest; and
- (e) any Person with respect to which such specified Person serves as a general partner or a trustee (or in a similar capacity).

For purposes of this definition: (a) “control” (including “controlling,” “controlled by,” and “under common control with”) means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by Contract or otherwise, and shall be construed as such term is used in the rules promulgated under the Securities Act; (b) the “Family” of an individual includes: (i) the individual; (ii) the individual’s spouse; (iii) any other natural person who is related to the individual or the individual’s spouse within the second degree; and (iv) any other natural person who resides with such individual; and (c) “Material Interest” means direct or indirect beneficial ownership (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of voting securities or other voting interests representing at least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding voting power of a Person or equity securities or other equity interests representing at least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding equity securities or equity interests in a Person.

“Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement” shall have the meaning specified in Section 2.02(h).

“Securities Act” shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Sellers’ Counsel” shall mean Wilke, Fleury, Hoffelt, Gould & Birney, LLP, counsel to the Company and Sellers.

“Sellers’ Representative” shall mean Louay Owaidat or Bruce Diettert.

“Straddle Period” means a Tax period that begins on or before the Closing Date and ends thereafter.

“Target Working Capital” shall mean the historical twelve (12) month average net working capital as of the most recently available month end balance sheet prior to the Closing Date, which has been definitively calculated by the Parties to equal \$15,470,000.00.

“Tax” or “Taxes” shall mean all federal, state, local and foreign taxes (including excise taxes, value added taxes, occupancy taxes, employment taxes, unemployment taxes, ad valorem taxes, custom duties, transfer taxes, and fees), levies, imposts, impositions, assessments and other governmental charges of any nature imposed upon a Person, including but not limited to all taxes and governmental charges imposed upon any of the personal properties, real properties, tangible or intangible assets, income, receipts, payrolls, transactions, stock transfers, capital stock, net worth or franchises of a Person (including all sales, use, withholding or other taxes which a Person is required to collect or pay over to any government), and all related additions to tax, penalties or interest thereon.

“Tax Representations” shall mean the representations and warranties of Sellers and the Company contained in Section 4.08.

“Tax Return” shall mean and include all returns, statements, declarations, estimates, forms, reports, information returns and any other documents (including all consolidated, affiliated, combined or unitary versions of the same), including all related and supporting information, filed or required to be filed with any Governmental Entity in connection with the determination, assessment, reporting, payment, collection or administration of any Taxes.

“Title Representations” shall mean the representations and warranties contained in Section 3.04, Section 4.03(a), Section 4.05, Section 4.13(a), and Section 4.16(c).

“WARN Act” shall mean the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, as amended.

In addition to terms defined above, the following terms shall have the respective meanings given to them in the sections set forth below:

<u>Defined term</u>	<u>Section</u>
2019 EBITDA Target	Section 1.05(b)
2019 EBITDA of Purchaser Agreement	Section 1.05(b)
Interim Balance Sheet Date	Preamble
Business	Section 4.07
Claimant	Preamble
Closing	Section 6.03
Closing Balance Sheet	Section 2.01
Closing Date	Section 1.03(a)
Closing Date Working	Section 2.01
Capital Statement	Section 1.03(a)
Closing Cash Payment	Section 1.02(a)
Company	Preamble
Competing Business	Section 4.28
Confidential Information	Section 7.01(b)
Contribution and Exchange Agreement	Preamble

<u>Defined term</u>	<u>Section</u>
Copyrights	Section 11.01
Disabling Code	Section 4.17(g)
Disagreement Notice	Section 6.05
Disclosure Schedules	Article IV Preamble
Dispute Notice	Section 1.03(c)
Documentation	Section 11.01
Domain Names	Section 11.01
Earnout Payment	Section 1.05(a)
EBITDA of Purchaser	Section 1.05
Election Notice	Section 6.04
Employment Agreement	Section 2.02(k)
Escrow Agent	Section 1.03
Escrow Agreement	Section 1.03
Final Working Capital	Section 1.03(c)
Financial Statements	Section 4.06(a)
Former Seller	Section 12.01(c)
GLDD Stock	Section 1.05(c)
Government Contract	Section 4.31(a)
Indemnification Basket	Section 6.08
Indemnification Cap	Section 6.08
Indemnification Notice	Section 6.03
Indemnifying Party	Section 6.03
Indemnity Loss	Section 6.01
Independent Auditor	Section 1.03(c)
Interim Balance Sheet	Section 4.06(a)
Interim Balance Sheet Date	Section 4.06(a)
Invention/Intellectual Property Agreements	Section 3.02(n)
Leased Real Property	Section 4.11
Litigation Notice	Section 6.03
Magnus Real Estate	Section 2.02(k)
Marks	Section 11.01
Material Contracts	Section 4.21
MEG	Section 2.02(o)
Minimum 2015 EBITDA	Section 1.04(b)
Non-Competition Agreement	Section 2.02(j)
Note	Section 1.04(a)
Office Lease	Section 2.02(k)
Parties	Preamble
Patents	Section 11.01
Pension Plan	Section 4.17(b)
Policy or Policies	Section 4.21(a)
Preliminary Allocation	Section 1.05
Presidio/Helens Receivables	Section 4.33
Purchaser	Preamble

<u>Defined term</u>	<u>Section</u>
Purchaser’s Final Working Capital Determination	Section 1.03(a)
Purchaser Indemnified Parties	Section 6.01
Purchaser Group	Section 6.01
Purchase Price	Section 1.02
Real Property	Section 4.10
Real Property Leases	Section 4.11
Release Agreements	Section 3.02(l)
Restricted Period	Section 7.02(a)
Rule 506 Representative	Section 3.07(a)
Sellers	Preamble
Set-Off Rights	Section 6.06(a)
Share Agreement	Section 2.02(m)
Shares	Preamble
Software	Section 11.01
Subsequent Monthly Financial Statements	Section 6.03(j)
Tax Treatment Election	Section 1.06(a)
Terra	Section 1.05
Trade Secrets	Section 11.01
Websites	Section 11.01
Yard Lease	Section 2.02(l)

ARTICLE X.
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.01. Public Announcements. Any public announcement, press release or similar publicity with respect to the transactions provided for in or contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements will be issued, if at all, at such time and in such manner as determined by Purchaser, unless public disclosure is necessary to comply with applicable Laws. The Company and Sellers will consult with Purchaser concerning the means by which the Company’s employees, customers, suppliers and others having dealings with the Company will be informed of the transactions provided for in or contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements, and Purchaser will have the right to be present for any such communication.

Section 10.02. Costs and Expenses. Whether or not the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Related Agreements are consummated, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each of the Parties shall bear all expenses and costs incurred by it in connection with this Agreement and the Related Agreements and the transactions contemplated by any of them, including, without limitation, the fees and disbursements of any legal counsel, independent accountants or any other Person or representative whose services have been used by such party.

Section 10.03. Further Assurances. From and after the date of this Agreement, the Parties shall cooperate reasonably with each other in connection with any steps required to be taken as part of their respective obligations under this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements, and shall: (a) furnish upon request to each other such further information; (b) execute and deliver to each other such other documents; and (c) do such other acts and things, all as the other party may reasonably request for the purpose of carrying out the intent of transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Related Agreements.

Section 10.04. Addresses for Notices, Etc. All notices, requests, demands and other communications that are required or may be given pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall be in writing, and delivery shall be deemed sufficient in all respects and to have been duly given as follows: (a) on the actual date of service if delivered personally; (b) at the time of receipt of confirmation by the transmitting party if by facsimile transmission; (c) at the time of receipt if given by electronic mail to the e-mail addresses set forth in this [Section 10.05](#), provided that a party sending notice by electronic delivery shall bear the burden of authentication and of proving transmittal, receipt and time of receipt; (d) on the third day after mailing if mailed by first-class mail return receipt requested, postage prepaid and properly addressed as set forth in this [Section 10.05](#); or (e) on the day after delivery to a nationally recognized overnight courier service during its business hours or the Express Mail service maintained by the United States Postal Service during its business hours for overnight delivery against receipt, and properly addressed as set forth in this Section:

If to Purchaser:

Great Lakes Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions, LLC
c/o Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Corporation
2122 York Road
Oak Brook, IL 60532
Attention: Rima Franklin
Robert Bisal
Facsimile: (630) 574-3007
E-mail: rfranklin@gldd.com
rbisal@gldd.com

With a copy to:

Ice Miller LLP
2300 Cabot Drive, Suite 455
Lisle, IL 60532
Attention: Dean Leffelman
Facsimile: (630) 955-4266
E-mail: dean.leffelman@icemiller.com

If to Sellers:

Louay Owaidat
5777 Ridge Park Drive
Loomis, CA 95650
Facsimile: (916) 783-0215
E-mail: lowaidat@magnuspacific.com

With a copy to:

Wilke, Fleury, Hoffelt, Gould & Birney LLP
400 Capitol Mall, 22nd Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
Attention: Robert R. Mirkin
Facsimile: (916) 442-6664
E-mail: rmirkin@wilkefleury.com

Any party may change its address or other contact information for notice by giving notice to each other party in accordance with the terms of this Section 10.05. In no event will delivery to a copied Person alone constitute delivery to the party represented by such copied Person.

Section 10.05. Headings. The article, section and paragraph headings in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

Section 10.06. Construction.

(a) The Parties have participated jointly in the negotiation and drafting of this Agreement and the Related Agreements, and, in the event of an ambiguity or a question of intent or a need for interpretation arises, this Agreement and the Related Agreements shall be construed as if drafted jointly by the Parties and no presumption or burden of proof shall arise favoring or disfavoring any party by virtue of the authorship of any of the provisions of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements (such as by “sole”, “absolute discretion”, “complete discretion”, or words of similar import), if any provision of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements requires or provides for the consent, waiver or approval of a party, such consent, waiver or approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

(c) Nothing in the schedules or exhibits to this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements shall be deemed adequate to disclose an exception to a representation or warranty made herein unless the schedule or exhibit identifies the exception with particularity and describes the relevant facts in reasonable detail. No investigation or review carried out by or on behalf of any party or knowledge acquired at any time, whether before or after the execution and delivery of this Agreement on the Closing Date, shall impair the rights of that party to rely upon those representations and warranties or to seek to enforce any remedies with respect to any breach or violation thereof without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any Knowledge of Purchaser of any mater relating to the Business or the Shares, whether or not disclosed in the Disclosure Schedules, shall not relieve Sellers of any liability or obligation with respect to such matter.

(d) The Parties acknowledge and agree that each breach of a covenant or agreement in this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements shall have independent significance.

(e) Words of any gender used in this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements shall be held and construed to include any other gender; words in the singular shall be held to include the plural and words in the plural shall be held to include the singular, unless and only to the extent the context indicates otherwise.

(f) Reference to any Law means such Law as amended, modified, codified, replaced or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and reference to any section or other provision of any Law means that provision of such Law from time to time in effect and constituting the substantive amendment, modification, codification, replacement or reenactment of such section or other provision.

(g) “Hereunder,” “hereof,” “hereto,” “herein,” and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular article, section or other provision hereof.

(h) “Including” (and with correlative meaning “include”) means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term.

(i) “Or” is used in the inclusive sense of “and/or.”

(j) References to documents, instruments or agreements shall be deemed to refer as well to all addenda, appendices, exhibits, schedules or amendments thereto.

(k) Two of the Sellers are trusts, namely separate trusts for Louay Owaidat and Bruce Diettert. By signing this Agreement, both Louay Owaidat and Bruce Diettert agree that all provisions of this Agreement apply to them personally and in their capacity as trustees for their respective trusts, and that any references to “Sellers” shall apply to them individually and to their trusts.

Section 10.07. Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements shall in no way affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements.

Section 10.08. Entire Agreement and Amendment. This Agreement and the Related Agreements, including the Exhibits and Schedules referred to and incorporated by reference herein and therein that form a part of this Agreement and the Related Agreements, contain the entire understanding of the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement and the Related Agreements. There are no representations, promises, warranties, covenants or undertakings other than those expressly set forth in or provided for in this Agreement or the Related Agreements. This Agreement and the Related Agreements supersede all prior agreements and understandings among the Parties hereto with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Related Agreements. This Agreement may not be amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified except by a written agreement executed by each of the Parties hereto.

Section 10.09. No Waiver; Cumulative Remedies. Except as specifically set forth herein, the rights and remedies of the Parties to this Agreement are cumulative and not alternative. No failure or delay on the part of any party in exercising any right, power or remedy under this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements will operate as a waiver of such right, power or remedy, and no single or partial exercise of any such right, power or remedy will preclude any other or further exercise of such right, power or remedy or the exercise of any other right, power or remedy. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, (a) no claim or right arising out of this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements can be discharged by one party, in whole or in part, by a waiver or renunciation of the claim or right unless in writing signed by the other party; (b) no waiver that may be given by a party will be applicable except in the specific instance for which it is given; and (c) no notice to or demand on one party will be deemed to be a waiver of any obligation of that party or of the right of the party giving such notice or demand to take further action without notice or demand as provided in this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements.

Section 10.10. Parties in Interest. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to confer any rights or remedies under or by reason of this Agreement on any Person other than Purchaser and each of Sellers, and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

Section 10.11. Successors and Assigns; Assignment. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of each of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Sellers shall not have the right to assign or delegate their rights or duties hereunder or under any of the Related Agreements, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Purchaser. Purchaser may, without any prior notice to or consent of any of Sellers, assign or delegate, in whole or in part, its rights and duties under this Agreement and the Related Agreements to any Affiliates or to any Person who shall acquire all or substantially all of the assets or then outstanding voting securities of Purchaser whether by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise. Except as expressly set forth herein, nothing in this Agreement shall confer any claim, right, interest or remedy on any Person (other than the Parties hereto) or inure to the benefit of any Person (other than the Parties hereto).

Section 10.12. Governing Law; Dispute Resolution; Jurisdiction and Venue.

(a) **Applicable Law.** The Laws of the State of Illinois shall govern the creation, interpretation, construction and enforcement of and the performance under this Agreement and the Related Agreements and all transactions and agreements contemplated by any of them, as well as any and all claims arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements, notwithstanding the choice of law rules of any other state or jurisdiction.

(b) **Court Proceedings.** Any action or proceeding permitted by the terms of this Agreement to be filed in a court, which action or proceeding is brought to enforce, challenge or construe the terms or making of this Agreement or any of the Related

Agreements, and any claims arising out of or related to this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements, shall be exclusively brought and litigated exclusively in a state or federal court having subject matter jurisdiction and located in Chicago, Illinois. For the purpose of any action or proceeding instituted with respect to any claim arising out of or related to this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements, each party hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state or federal courts having subject matter jurisdiction and located in Chicago, Illinois. Each party hereby irrevocably waives any objection or defense which it may now or hereafter have of improper venue, forum non conveniens, or lack of personal jurisdiction; provided, however, that Purchaser, in its sole discretion, may elect to bring any action or claim relating to or arising out of a breach by any of Seller of Sections 7.01, 7.02, 7.03 or 7.04 of this Agreement in the county or state where the breach by any of Seller occurred or where breaching Seller can be found. Each party further irrevocably consents to the service of process out of such courts by the mailing of a copy thereof, by registered mail, postage prepaid, to the party and agrees that such service, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws, (i) shall be deemed in every respect effective service of process upon it in any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or related to this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements and (ii) shall be taken and held to be valid personal service upon and personal delivery to it. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of each party to serve process in any other manner permitted by applicable laws.

Section 10.13. Waiver of Jury Trial. For any action or proceeding which is permitted under this Agreement to be filed in a court, each party hereby expressly and irrevocably waives any right to a trial by jury in such action or proceeding, including but not limited to those actions or proceedings to enforce or defend any rights under this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements or under any amendment, consent, waiver, instrument, document or agreement delivered or which may in the future be delivered in connection with any of them or arising from any relationship existing in connection with this Agreement or any of the Related Agreements. Each party agrees that in any such action or proceeding, the matters shall be tried to a court and not to a jury.

Section 10.14. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall together constitute one and the same agreement. Facsimile transmission of a counterpart hereto shall constitute an original hereof.

Section 10.15. Survival of Representations and Warranties. Except as specifically set forth elsewhere in this Agreement, all representations and warranties made in this Agreement or in any of the Related Agreements (or any other certificate or instrument delivered in connection with any of them) shall indefinitely survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the Related Agreements and the Closing.

Section 10.16. Seller Representative.

(a) Each Seller hereby appoints Louay Owaidat or Bruce Diettert as his, her or its representative to receive and provide notices under this Agreement, whether from the Purchaser or otherwise, and including any notice relating to indemnification or payments or disputes arising hereunder. The Seller Representative shall have the authority, both prior to and after the Closing Date, to, subject to the terms of this Agreement, make all decisions regarding any and all matters related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, resolution of claims for Indemnity Losses, receipt of any funds due Sellers and, subject to the terms of this Agreement, decisions related to the Lower Presidio/St. Helens Projects, claims and/or litigation or arbitration including, but not limited to, pursuing, settling or compromising all such claims, litigation or arbitration.

(b) The Seller Representative may be changed by a majority vote of the Sellers from time to time. In determining the outcome of the vote, Sellers shall have the number of votes corresponding to their percentage ownership of the Company immediately prior to the closing of this transaction. The change shall be effective upon written notice to Purchaser signed by at least a majority of the Sellers.

(c) The Seller Representative has the unrestricted right, power, authority and capacity to act for and bind each Seller as their attorney-in-fact with power of attorney with respect to all matters relating to this Agreement, the Note and any Related Agreement, and any decision, act, consent or instruction of the Seller Representative, including but not limited to an amendment, extension or waiver of this Agreement, the Note or any Related Agreement, shall constitute a decision of the Sellers and shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the Sellers. Said appointment shall be considered as coupled with an interest and irrevocable until all performance and obligations under this Agreement, the Note, and the Related Agreements have been fulfilled. The Purchaser may rely upon any such decision, act, consent or instruction of the Seller Representative as being the decision, act, consent or instruction of the Sellers. Purchaser shall be obligated to communicate and negotiate with the Seller Representative with respect to all matters reserved to the Seller Representative pursuant to this Section 10.16.

(d) The Seller Representative shall not have any liability for any action taken or suffered by him or omitted hereunder as Seller Representative while acting in good faith in the absence of gross negligence. The Seller Representative may, in all questions arising hereunder, rely on the advice of counsel and the Seller Representative shall not be liable to the Sellers for anything done, omitted or suffered in good faith in the absence of gross negligence by the Seller Representative based on such advice. The Seller Representative undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Agreement and no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Agreement against the Seller Representative.

Section 10.17. Table of Contents and Captions. The Table of Contents and captions of the Articles and Sections of this Agreement are solely for convenient reference and shall not be deemed to affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this Agreement.

Section 10.18. Schedules, Exhibits and Certificates; Knowledge of Purchaser. All Schedules and Exhibits referred to herein form an integral part of this Agreement and shall be deemed to be part of this Agreement to the same extent as if set forth in the text of this Agreement. All statements contained in certificates and other instruments attached hereto or delivered or furnished on behalf of any party hereto shall be deemed representations and warranties of that party pursuant to this Agreement. No knowledge on the part of Purchaser or any of member of the Purchaser Group of any matter that might constitute or form the basis of a breach of any representation or warranty of Sellers shall be deemed to modify, qualify or otherwise alter in any respect any such representation or warranty, and Purchaser shall be entitled to pursue all remedies available to it under this Agreement and applicable Law in connection with any such matter.

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

“PURCHASER”

GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Jonathan W. Berger

Printed: Jonathan W. Berger

Title: CEO

“SELLERS”

/s/ Louay Owaitat

LOUAY OWAIDAT, as Co-Trustee of the
Louay and Maya Owaitat Trust

S-2
Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Thomas J. Gayer

THOMAS J. GAYER

S-3

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Neal M. Siller

NEAL M. SILLER

S-4

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Jeremy J. McKnight

JEREMY J. MCKNIGHT

S-5

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ James R. Beebe

JAMES R. BEEBE

S-6

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ John L. Councilman

JOHN L. COUNCILMAN

S-7

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Matthew D. Marks

MATTHEW D. MARKS

S-8

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Sean L. Rhodes

SEAN L. RHODES

S-9

Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Bruce Diettert

BRUCE DIETTERT, as Co-Trustee of the
Diettert Family Revocable Trust

S-10
Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Gregg E. Nickel
GREGG E. NICKEL

S-11
Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ James A. Dodd

JAMES A. DODD

S-12
Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Jeff H. Sallas

JEFF H. SALLAS

S-13
Share Purchase Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

/s/ Jasen Yardley
JASEN YARDLEY

S-14
Share Purchase Agreement

EXECUTION VERSION

Solely for purposes of Section 1.04 and Section 6.02(c) hereof:

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION, a
Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Jonathan W. Berger

Printed: Jonathan W. Berger

Title: CEO

S-15
Share Purchase Agreement

LIST OF SCHEDULES AND EXHIBITS

Schedule A	Working Capital Calculations
Schedule B	EBITDA Calculations
Schedule C	Allocation of Purchase Price
Schedule D	Employees
Exhibit A	Sellers/Shares
Exhibit B	Note
Exhibit C	Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreements
Exhibit D	Office Lease
Exhibit E	Yard Lease
Exhibit F	Spousal Consent

LIST OF DISCLOSURE SCHEDULES

- 1.06 Allocation of Purchase Price
- 3.05 Broker’s and Finder’s Fees
- 4.01 Organization and Power
- 4.03(a) Capital Structure of the Company and Related Matters
- 4.03(b) Capital Structure of the Company and Related Matters
- 4.04(e) No Conflict or Violation
- 4.05 Consents and Approvals
- 4.06(a) Financial Statements, Books and Records
- 4.06(c) Contracted Backlog
- 4.06(d) Work in Process
- 4.07 Absence of Certain Changes or Events
- 4.08(a) Tax Matters
- 4.08(b) Tax Matters
- 4.09 Absence of Undisclosed Liabilities
- 4.11 Leased Real Property
- 4.13 Equipment and Machinery
- 4.15(a) Products
- 4.16(a) Intellectual Property
- 4.16(b) Intellectual Property
- 4.16(c) Intellectual Property
- 4.17(a) Employee Benefit Plans
- 4.18(a) Personnel; Labor Relations
- 4.19(b) Environmental Compliance
- 4.19(c) Projects and Locations of Transported Hazardous Materials

- 4.20 Licenses and Permits
- 4.21 Insurance; Bonds
- 4.22 Contracts and Commitments
- 4.23 Customers and Suppliers
- 4.24 Compliance with Law
- 4.25 Litigation
- 4.28 Relationships with Related Persons
- 4.29 Broker’s and Finder’s Fees

PROMISSORY NOTE

**Principal Amount to be determined
in accordance with Paragraph 2 below**

**November 4, 2014
Chicago, Illinois**

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, a Delaware corporation (hereafter the "Company"), promises to pay to **THOSE SHAREHOLDERS LISTED ON EXHIBIT A HERETO** (individually, a "Holder" and collectively, the "Holders"), a principal amount to be determined pursuant to the terms set forth in Paragraph 2 below, together with interest, as provided herein, all without relief from valuation or appraisal laws. Interest shall accrue beginning on January 1, 2015, on the unpaid principal amount at a rate equal to five percent (5%) per annum simple interest. This Promissory Note (the "Note") is subject to the following terms and conditions.

1. **Maturity.** Subject to acceleration or earlier payment as provided elsewhere in this Note, the outstanding principal amount of this Note and all unpaid interest accrued hereon shall be due and payable in two equal installments, the first payment to be paid on January 1, 2017 and the second and final payment to be paid on January 1, 2018. Each installment payment shall include all unpaid and accrued interest through the end of the year immediately preceding each payment date.

2. **Initial Principal.** The initial principal amount of this Note shall be a sum equal to the 2014 EBITDA of Magnus Pacific Corporation ("Magnus") reduced by TWELVE MILLION AND NO/100 dollars (\$12,000,000) and multiplied by two.

3. **Adjustment.** In the event Magnus' actual 2015 EBITDA reaches a minimum of \$14,720,000.00 (the "Minimum 2015 EBITDA"), [*] (the "Magnus 2015 Forecasted EBITDA"), the principal value of the Note will not be subject to adjustment. In the event Magnus' actual 2015 EBITDA is below the Minimum 2015 EBITDA, the principal amount of this Note shall be reduced by the sum the following amounts: (i) \$750,000.00 and (ii) an amount equal to number of dollars by which the actual 2015 EBITDA was below the Minimum 2015 EBITDA, calculated on a dollar for dollar basis.

4. **Purchase Agreement.** This Note is being executed in connection with that certain Share Purchase Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, by and among Great Lakes Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions, LLC ("GLEAIS"), the Company, for purposes of Section 1.04 and 6.02(c) thereof, Magnus, and the Holders (the "Purchase Agreement"). For purposes of this Note, all capitalized terms not herein defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Purchase Agreement.

5. **Definition of EBITDA.** For the purposes of this Note, the term EBITDA shall be defined in accordance with Schedule 1 attached hereto.

6. **Payments; Prepayment.** All payments shall be made in an amount in accordance with each Holder’s proportionate share as set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto. All payments shall be made in lawful money of the United States of America at such place as the Holder hereof may from time to time designate in writing to the Company. Payment shall be credited first to the accrued interest then due and payable and the remainder applied to principal. Prepayment of this Note may be made at any time without penalty, provided that, upon prepayment, the Company shall prepay the entire outstanding principal amount of this Note, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

7. **Default.** The Company shall be in default under this Note upon the occurrence of (any of the following being an “Event of Default”): (a) failure to make any principal or interest payment required under this Note within thirty (30) business days of the due date of such payment and the failure to cure such non-payment within five (5) calendar days thereafter; (b) the sale or transfer by Company of the shares of Magnus, or the sale or transfer by Magnus of its assets, other than to an entity 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by Company.

8. **Remedies upon Event of Default.** Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in this Note, then (a) the Holder may declare the Note to be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or notice of any kind, all of which the Company expressly waives; and (b) the Holder shall have all rights and remedies, at law and in equity, conferred by statute or otherwise, and no remedy herein conferred upon the Holder is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy. Each remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity, by statute or otherwise. Failure by a Holder to exercise this option shall not constitute a waiver of the right to exercise it in the event of any subsequent default.

9. **Set-Off Rights.** In addition to the set-off rights set forth in Paragraph 2 above, pursuant to Section 6.06 of the Purchase Agreement, so long as there is money due and payable to the Holders under the terms of this Note, the Company, shall notify the Holders that the Company is reducing the amount of principal or accrued interest owed to the Holders under this Note, for any amounts to which GLEAIS may become entitled by the reason of the provisions contained in Article VI of the Purchase Agreement.

10. **Rights of Seller Representative.** Company acknowledges that Holders have delegated certain rights and powers to Louay Owaidat and Bruce Diettert (each a “Seller Representative”) as set forth in the Purchase Agreement, the relevant portion of which reads as follows:

(a) Each Seller hereby appoints Louay Owaidat or Bruce Diettert as his, her or its representative to receive and provide notices under this Agreement, whether from the Purchaser or otherwise, and including any notice relating to indemnification or payments or disputes arising hereunder. The Seller Representative shall have the authority, both prior to and after the Closing Date, to, subject to the terms of this Agreement, make all decisions regarding any and all matters related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, resolution of claims for Indemnity Losses, receipt of any funds due Sellers and, subject to the terms of this Agreement, decisions related to the Lower Presidio/St. Helens Projects, claims and/or litigation or arbitration including, but not limited to, pursuing, settling or compromising all such claims, litigation or arbitration.

(b) The Seller Representative may be changed by a majority vote of the Sellers from time to time. In determining the outcome of the vote, Sellers shall have the number of votes corresponding to their percentage ownership of the Company immediately prior to the closing of this transaction. The change shall be effective upon written notice to Purchaser signed by at least a majority of the Sellers.

(c) The Seller Representative has the unrestricted right, power, authority and capacity to act for and bind each Seller with respect to all matters relating to this Agreement, the Note and any Related Agreement, and any decision, act, consent or instruction of the Seller Representative, including but not limited to an amendment, extension or waiver of this Agreement, the Note or any Related Agreement, shall constitute a decision of the Sellers and shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the Sellers. The Purchaser may rely upon any such decision, act, consent or instruction of the Seller Representative as being the decision, act, consent or instruction of the Sellers. Purchaser shall be obligated to communicate and negotiate with the Seller Representative with respect to all matters reserved to the Seller Representative pursuant to this Section 10.16.

(d) The Seller Representative shall not have any liability for any action taken or suffered by him or omitted hereunder as Seller Representative while acting in good faith in the absence of gross negligence. The Seller Representative may, in all questions arising hereunder, rely on the advice of counsel and the Seller Representative shall not be liable to the Sellers for anything done, omitted or suffered in good faith in the absence of gross negligence by the Seller Representative based on such advice. The Seller Representative undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Agreement and no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Agreement against the Seller Representative.

Company consents to such delegation and recognizes the authority of Seller Representative to act on behalf of Holders with respect to this Note.

11. **Waiver of Presentment.** The Company hereby waives presentment, demand, notice, protest and all other demands and notices of any kind in connection with the delivery, acceptance, performance, default or enforcement of this Note.

12. **Transfer; Successors and Assigns.** The terms and conditions of this Note shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the respective successors and assigns of the parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) the Holder may not assign, pledge, or otherwise transfer this Note without the prior written consent of the Company, except for transfers to affiliates and (b) the Company may not assign or transfer its obligations or liabilities hereunder, by operation of law or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the Holder.

13. **Governing Law.** This Note and all acts and transactions pursuant hereto and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be governed, construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois, without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law.

14. **Notices.** Any notice required or permitted by this Note shall be in writing and shall be deemed sufficient upon delivery, (a) when delivered personally or by a nationally-recognized delivery service (such as Federal Express or UPS), (b) if sent by electronic mail, upon confirmation of delivery when directed to the electronic mail address provided by the Company or the Holder for such purpose, or (c) forty-eight (48) hours after being deposited in the U.S. mail, as certified or registered mail, with postage prepaid, addressed to the party to be notified at such party’s address as set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto, or as provided by written notice to the other party for such purpose from time to time.

15. **Amendments and Waivers.** The terms of this Note may be amended, modified or waived only with the written consent of the Company and the Holder. Any amendment or waiver effected in accordance with this paragraph 10 shall be binding upon the Company, the Holder and each permitted assignee or transferee of the Note.

16. **Costs and Attorneys’ Fees.** In the event of a breach or default by the Company under this Note, the Company agrees that it shall pay the Holder’s costs and expenses associated with any such breach or default, including, without limitation, any reasonable attorney fees and costs and other costs or expenses of collection. In the event any party to this Note should initiate a dispute regarding this Note, the prevailing party in any such dispute shall be entitled to recover from the other parties their reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs incurred in resolving such dispute.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

17. **Invalidity.** If any provision or any word, term, clause, or part of any provision of this Note shall be invalid for any reason, the same shall be ineffective, but the remainder of this Note and of the provision shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXECUTION VERSION

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this Note as of the day and year set forth above in Chicago, Illinois.

COMPANY:
GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION,
a Delaware corporation

By: /s/ Jonathan W. Berger
Jonathan W. Berger, Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT A

Shareholders

<u>Shareholder</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership</u>
Louay and Maya Owaidat Trust XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	39.06250%
Thomas Gayer XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	17.08984%
Neal Siller XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	13.90625%
Jeremy McKnight XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	5.03906%
James Beebe XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	3.90625%
John Councilman XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	3.90625%
Matthew Marks XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	3.90625%
Sean Rhodes XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	3.90625%
Diettert Family Revocable Trust XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	3.41797%
Gregg Nickel XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	2.92969%
James Dodd XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	0.97656%
Jeff Sallas XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	0.97656%
Jason Yardley XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	0.97656%
TOTAL	<u>100.00000%</u>

LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

dated November 4, 2014

AMONG

**GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION,
as Borrower,**

**GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC,
as Guarantor**

THE LENDERS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTY HERETO

and

**BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent**

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PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

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LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

THIS LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), dated as of November 4, 2014, is made by and among GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the "Borrower"), GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Guarantor"), the Lenders from time to time party hereto and BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the Borrower has made application to the Lenders for a term loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000, the proceeds of which will be used for the working capital and general corporate purposes of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, including, without limitation, to finance in part the construction of an articulated tug and dredge;

WHEREAS, the Guarantor is the sole owner of the Vessels and Equipment (each as hereinafter defined); and

WHEREAS, the Lenders are willing to make such loan to the Borrower, subject to, and upon to the terms and conditions set forth in, this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency whereof are hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties do hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS

SECTION 1.01. Certain Defined Terms. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the following meanings (such to be equally applicable to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined):

"Administrative Agent" means Bank of America (or any of its designated branch offices or affiliates) in its capacity as administrative agent under any of the Loan Documents, or any successor administrative agent.

"Administrative Agent's Office" means the Administrative Agent's address and, as appropriate, account as set forth on Schedule 2, or such other address or account as the Administrative Agent may from time to time notify the Borrower and the Lenders.

"Administrative Questionnaire" means an Administrative Questionnaire in substantially the form of Exhibit E or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

"Affiliate" means, with respect to a specified 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. “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

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the introductory paragraph hereto, as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time.

“Allocated Percentage Value” means the percentage set forth on Schedule 1 applicable to each Vessel and the Equipment.

“Applicable Law” means, collectively, all applicable international, foreign, federal, state and local statutes, treaties, conventions, rules, guidelines, regulations, ordinances, codes 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 and decrees of courts or any Governmental Authority.

“Applicable Percentage” means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the percentage (carried out to the ninth decimal place) of the Facility represented by (i) on or prior to the Closing Date, such Lender’s Commitment at such time and (ii) thereafter, the outstanding principal amount of such Lender’s Loans at such time. The Applicable Percentage of each Lender in respect of the Facility is set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 3 or in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto, as applicable.

“Approved Appraiser” means North American Marine Consultants, LLC, or such other appraiser reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

“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.

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an Eligible Assignee (with the consent of any party whose consent is required by Section 9.13), and accepted by the Administrative Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit F or any other form (including an electronic documentation form generated by use of an electronic platform) approved by the Administrative Agent.

“Auditors” means Deloitte & Touche LLP or such other independent certified public accounting firm of recognized national standing reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“BAML” means Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC and its successors.

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“Bank of America” means Bank of America, N.A. and its successors.

“Bankruptcy Code” means the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, as amended or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Bonding Agreement” means, collectively, the Zurich Agreement and any supplement thereto or replacement thereof, and any similar contractual arrangement entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries with providers of bid, performance or payment bonds.

“Bonding Obligations” means (a) obligations incurred by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (including guaranties thereof) with respect to bid, payment, performance, surety, appeal or similar bonds and completion guaranties in the ordinary course of business and (b) obligations incurred by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries (including guaranties thereof) under any Bonding Agreement.

“Borrower” has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Loans.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks are authorized to close under the Applicable Law of, or are in fact closed in, Chicago, Illinois or the state where the Administrative Agent’s Office is located.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the Closing Date, of any of the following: (a) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation, treaty or convention, (b) any change in any law, rule, regulation, treaty or convention 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 and (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, shall in each case be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“Closing Date” means the date of the making of the Loans.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Collateral” means, collectively, the Vessels, the Equipment and all other collateral now or hereafter granted to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as collateral for the Borrower’s Obligations.

“Commitment” means, as to each Lender, its obligation to make Loans to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.01 in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding

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not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 3 under the caption “Commitment” or opposite such caption in the Assignment and Assumption pursuant to which such Lender becomes a party hereto, as applicable, as such amount may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Agreement. The Commitment of all of the Lenders on the Closing Date shall be \$50,000,000.

“Compliance Certificate” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.01(a).

“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.

“Debtor Relief Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, 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

“Default” means any event which with the giving of notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Default Rate” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.01.

“Dollars” and the sign “\$” mean lawful money of the United States of America.

“Eligible Assignee” means any Person that meets the requirements to be an assignee under Section 9.13 (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 9.13(b)(iii)).

“Employee Benefit Plan” means any employee benefit plan within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA that is maintained for employees of any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate including any Pension Plan that has at any time within the preceding six (6) years been maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Loan Party or any current or former ERISA Affiliate.

“Environmental Laws” means any and all federal, state, local, and foreign statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, judgments, orders, decrees, permits, concessions, grants, franchises, licenses, agreements or governmental restrictions relating to pollution and the protection of the environment or the release of any materials into the environment, including those related to hazardous substances or wastes, air emissions and discharges to waste or public systems.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of the Borrower, any other Loan 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

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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 liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equipment” means the items, units and groups of personal property, licensed materials and fixtures described in Schedule 4 hereto, together with all replacements, parts, additions, improvements, accessories and substitutions therefor in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; and “item of Equipment” means a commercial unit of such property which in commercial usage is treated as a single whole, division of which materially impairs its character or value on the market or in use, and includes each functionally integrated and separately marketable group or unit of Equipment and may be a single article (such as a machine) or a set of articles (such as a suite of furniture or a line of machinery).

“Equipment Utilization Agreement” means the Equipment Utilization Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, among the Borrower, certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower as indemnitors, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent under the Existing Credit Agreement and Zurich, as surety thereunder, as may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“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.

“ERISA” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01(l).

“ERISA Affiliate” means any Person who together with any Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries is treated as a single employer within the meaning of Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code or Section 4001(b) of ERISA.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.01.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to any 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 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

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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 10.04) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 10.01(a)(ii), (a)(iii) or (c), 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 10.01(e) and (d) any U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed pursuant to FATCA.

“Existing Credit Agreement” means that certain Credit Agreement dated as of June 4, 2012, as amended, restated, supplemented, modified, refinanced or replaced from time to time, by and among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as Borrower, the other Credit Parties party thereto, the financial institutions from time to time party thereto as lenders and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and an Issuing Lender.

“Facility” means, at any time, (a) on or prior to the Closing Date, the aggregate amount of the Commitments at such time and (b) thereafter, the aggregate principal amount of the Loans of all Lenders outstanding at such time.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the 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 Code.

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any day, the rate per annum 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 that (a) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds 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 Rate for such day shall be the average rate (rounded upward, if necessary, to a whole multiple of 1/100 of 1%) charged to Bank of America on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent.

“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. For purposes of this definition, the United States, each State thereof and the District of Columbia shall be deemed to constitute a single jurisdiction.

“Fleet Mortgage” means the First Preferred Fleet Mortgage, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, to be executed and delivered by the Guarantor in favor of the

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Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, and recorded with NVDC, as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time.

“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.

“Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” or “GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or such other principles as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession in the United States, that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination, consistently applied.

“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, without limitation, the Financial Conduct Authority, the Prudential Regulation Authority and any supra-national bodies such as the European Union or the European Central Bank).

“Guarantor” has the meaning specified in the introductory paragraph hereto.

“Guaranty” mean that certain Guaranty, dated the date hereof, and substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C, pursuant to which the Guarantor shall unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee all Obligations of the Borrower to the Secured Parties, as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive or radioactive substances or wastes and all hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, natural gas, natural gas liquids, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, toxic mold, infectious or medical wastes and all other substances, wastes, chemicals, pollutants, contaminants or compounds of any nature in any form regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“Holdback Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 2.08.

“Holdback Appraisal” has the meaning specified in Section 2.08.

“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 the Borrower under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (a), Other Taxes.

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“Indemnitees” has the meaning specified in Section 9.06(b).

“Information” has the meaning specified in Section 9.18.

“Initial Appraisal” has the meaning specified in Section 7.01(s).

“Insurances” means all policies and contracts of insurance (whether issued in the commercial market or by the United States) and all entries of the Vessels in a protection and indemnity or war risks association or club, which are from time to time taken out or entered into in respect of the Vessels.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“ISM Code” means, in relation to its application to the Borrower, any Vessel and its operation, the International Safety Management Code (including the guidelines on its implementation) adopted by the International Maritime Organization (“IMO”) as Resolution A.741(18) and Resolution A.913(22) (superseding Resolution A.788(19)), as the same may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time (and the terms “safety management system”, “Safety Management Certificate” and “Document of Compliance” have the meanings specified in the ISM Code).

“ISPS Code” means, in relation to its application to the Borrower, any Vessel and its operation, the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code constituted pursuant to resolution A.924(22) of the IMO adopted by a Diplomatic Conference of the IMO on Maritime Security on 13 December 2002 and now set out in Chapter XI-2 of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS) 1974 (as amended).

“Lender” means each of the Persons identified as a “Lender” on the signature pages hereto, each other Person that becomes a “Lender” in accordance with this Agreement and, their successors and assigns.

“Lending Office” means, as to the Administrative Agent or any Lender, the office or offices of such Person described as such in such Person’s Administrative Questionnaire, or such other office or offices as such Person may from time to time notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent; which office may include any Affiliate of such Person or any domestic or foreign branch of such Person or such Affiliate.

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, leasehold mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, hypothecation or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset. For the purposes of this Agreement, a Person shall be deemed to own subject to a Lien any asset which it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or other title retention agreement relating to such asset; provided, however, that in no event shall an operating lease in and of itself be deemed a Lien regardless of GAAP treatment.

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“Loan” means an advance made by a Lender to the Borrower under Article II.

“Loan Documents” mean, collectively, this Agreement, the Notes, the Fleet Mortgage, the Guaranty, and all other documents now or hereafter executed and delivered, to evidence, secure, or guarantee, or in connection with, this Agreement.

“Loan Notice” means a notice of the Borrowing, which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit D or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower.

“Loan Parties” means, collectively, the Borrower and the Guarantor.

“Material Adverse Effect” means (a) a material adverse effect on the properties, business, operations, assets, liabilities or condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, (b) a material impairment of the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender under any Loan Document or (c) a material impairment of the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability against any Loan Party of any Loan Document to which it is a party.

“Maturity Date” means November 4, 2019, provided, however, that if such date is not a Business Day, the Maturity Date shall be the next preceding Business Day.

“Minimum Orderly Liquidation Value Percentage” shall mean 125%.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a “multiemployer plan” as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA to which any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate is making, or is accruing an obligation to make, or has accrued an obligation to make contributions within the preceding six (6) years.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (a) requires the approval of all Lenders or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 9.01 and (b) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

“Note” means a promissory note made by the Borrower in favor of a Lender evidencing Loans made by such Lender, substantially in the form of Exhibit A, as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time.

“Notice of Loan Prepayment” means a notice of prepayment with respect to a Loan, which shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit H or such other form as may be approved by the Administrative Agent (including any form on an electronic platform or electronic transmission system as shall be approved by the Administrative Agent), appropriately completed and signed by a Responsible Officer.

“NVDC” means the National Vessel Documentation Center, U.S. Coast Guard, located in Falling Waters, West Virginia.

“Obligation” means (a) all advances to, and debts, liabilities, obligations, covenants and duties of, any Loan Party arising under any Loan Document or otherwise with respect to any Loan and (b) all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement and collection of the foregoing, including the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel, 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 and including interest and fees that accrue after the commencement by or against any Loan Party or any Affiliate thereof pursuant to any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Laws naming such Person as the debtor in such proceeding, regardless of whether such interest and fees are allowed claims in such proceeding. For purposes hereof, the Borrower’s Obligations under the Loan Documents include, without limitation, the timely payment of all (i) principal, interest, Prepayment Fees, late charges, certain other fees and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses), disbursements, indemnities and any other amounts payable by the Borrower to the Lenders or the Administrative Agent, including, but not limited to, those under or pursuant to the Loan Documents; and (ii) any amount which the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, in their sole discretion, may elect to pay or advance on the behalf of any Loan Party pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents.

“Orderly Liquidation Value” means the orderly liquidation value of the Collateral, as determined by an Approved Appraiser.

“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 Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan 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 Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 10.04).

“Outstanding Amount” means with respect to Loans, the aggregate outstanding principal amount thereof after giving effect to any borrowings and prepayments or repayments of Loans, as the case may be, occurring on such date.

“Participant” has the meaning specified in Section 9.13(d).

“Participant Register” has the meaning specified in Section 9.13(d).

“PBGC” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation or any successor agency.

“Pension Plan” means any Employee Benefit Plan, other than a Multiemployer Plan, which is subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code and which (a) is maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate or (b) has at any time within the preceding six (6) years been maintained, funded or administered for the employees of any Loan Party or any current or former ERISA Affiliates.

“Permitted Encumbrances” means:

(a) Liens created pursuant to the Loan Documents;

(b) Liens in existence on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 6 and any modifications, replacements, renewals, refinancings or extensions thereof;

(c) Liens for taxes, assessments and other governmental charges or levies (excluding any Lien imposed pursuant to any of the provisions of ERISA or Environmental Laws) (i) not yet due or as to which the period of grace (not to exceed thirty (30) days), if any, related thereto has not expired or (ii) which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings being diligently pursued if adequate reserves are maintained to the extent required by GAAP;

(d) Liens of landlords, carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen, repairmen, construction contractors or other like Liens (including, without limitation, Liens for crew’s wages, and salvage (including contract salvage) and for repairs, supplies, bunkers, services, wharfage, harbor dues and canal tolls) arising in the ordinary course of business which secure amounts not overdue for a period of more than sixty (60) days or if more than sixty (60) days overdue, are unfiled and no other action has been taken to enforce such Lien or which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings being diligently pursued, if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the Borrower or its Subsidiaries;

(e) deposits or pledges made in the ordinary course of business (including, without limitation, surety bonds and appeal bonds) in connection with, or to secure payment of, obligations under workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security or similar legislation, or to secure the performance of bids, trade contracts, government contracts, leases (other than Indebtedness), statutory obligations, surety bonds (other than bonds related to judgments or litigation), performance bonds and other obligations of a like nature or arising as a result of progress payments under government contracts (including (i) those to secure health, safety and environmental obligations and (ii) those required or requested by any Governmental Authority) incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(f) easements, rights-of-way, restrictions (including zoning restrictions), encroachments, protrusions and other similar encumbrances and minor title defects affecting real property which, in the aggregate, do not materially interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries;

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(g) Liens arising from the filing of precautionary UCC financing statements relating to leases entered into by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(h) Liens securing judgments for the payment of money not constituting an Event of Default under Section 8.01(f) or securing appeal or other surety bonds relating to such judgments;

(i) (i) Liens of a collecting bank arising in the ordinary course of business under Section 4-210 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in the relevant jurisdiction and (ii) Liens of any depository bank in connection with statutory, common law and contractual rights of set-off and recoupment with respect to any deposit account of any Borrower or any Subsidiary thereof;

(j) (i) contractual or statutory Liens of landlords to the extent relating to the property and assets relating to any lease agreements with such landlord, and (ii) contractual Liens of suppliers (including sellers of goods) or customers granted in the ordinary course of business to the extent limited to the property or assets relating to such contract;

(k) leases or subleases (including bareboat charters) of property other than Collateral, or property that would constitute Collateral, by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries as lessor or sublessor, provided that such leases and subleases do not interfere in any material respect with the businesses of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, and are not otherwise prohibited under the other terms of this Agreement, and leases or subleases (including bareboat charters) of property constituting, or that would constitute, Collateral, provided that such leases and subleases do not interfere in any material respect with the businesses of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries, are not otherwise prohibited under the other terms of this Agreement and are made in the ordinary course of business;

(l) Liens granted to sureties under any Bonding Agreement or to secure any Bonding Obligations, or Liens that could, pursuant to the terms of any Bonding Agreement, attach as security for any Bonding Obligation upon the satisfaction of conditions or events described in the relevant Bonding Agreement;

(m) Liens arising by operation of law or by contract in each case encumbering insurance policies and proceeds thereof to secure the financing of premiums payable under such policies; and

(n) Liens pursuant to a purchase agreement or sale agreement securing the obligations under such purchase agreement or sale agreement and encumbering solely the assets that are to be sold in any asset disposition permitted or not otherwise prohibited by this Agreement.

“Person” means a natural person, partnership, corporation (including a business trust), limited liability company, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity, or a government or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or any other entity, whether acting in an individual, fiduciary or other capacity.

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“Platform” has the meaning specified in Section 7.01(a).

“Prepayment Fee” shall be an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Loans being prepaid multiplied by: two percent (2.0 %) (for prepayments occurring prior to the first anniversary of the date hereof); one and one-half percent (1.5 %) (for prepayments occurring on and after the first anniversary of the date hereof but prior to the second anniversary of the date hereof); one percent (1.0 %) (for prepayments occurring on and after the second anniversary of the date hereof but prior to the third anniversary of the date hereof); three-quarters percent (0.75 %) (for prepayments occurring on and after the third anniversary of the date hereof but prior to the fourth anniversary of the date hereof); one-quarter percent (0.25 %) (for prepayments occurring on and after the fourth anniversary of the date hereof but prior to six months prior to the fifth anniversary of the date hereof); and zero percent (0.0%) thereafter.

“Protection and Indemnity Risks” means the usual risks covered by a protection and indemnity association or club including the portion not recoverable in case of collision under the ordinary running-down clause.

“Public Lender” has the meaning specified in Section 7.01(a).

“Recipient” means the Administrative Agent or any Lender.

“Register” has the meaning specified in Section 9.13(c).

“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.

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, at least two (2) Lenders having Total Credit Exposures representing more than 50% of the Total Credit Exposures of all Lenders.

“Resignation Effective Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 11.06(a).

“Responsible Officer” means the chief executive officer, president, chief operating officer, executive vice president, senior vice president, chief financial officer, treasurer, assistant treasurer or controller of a Loan Party, and solely for purposes of the delivery of incumbency certificates pursuant to Article V, the secretary or any assistant secretary of a Loan Party. Any document delivered hereunder that is signed by a Responsible Officer of a Loan Party shall be conclusively presumed to have been authorized by all necessary corporate, partnership and/or other action on the part of such Loan Party and such Responsible Officer shall be conclusively presumed to have acted on behalf of such Loan Party. To the extent requested by the Administrative Agent, each Responsible Officer will provide an incumbency certificate and to the extent requested by the Administrative Agent, appropriate authorization documentation, each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

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“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any Governmental Authority succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“Secured Parties” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Indemnitees and each co-agent or sub-agent appointed by the Administrative Agent from time to time pursuant to Section 11.05.

“Secured Obligations” means all Obligations.

“Subsidiary” of any Person means any corporation of which more than 50% of the issued and outstanding capital stock having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation (irrespective of whether at the time capital stock of any other class or classes of such corporation shall or might have voting power upon the occurrence of any contingency) is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such Person, by such Person and one or more of its Subsidiaries or by one or more of such Person’s Subsidiaries.

“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.

“Termination Date” means the date upon which all Obligations (other than contingent obligations) arising under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall have been paid in full in cash or other immediately available funds.

“Termination Event” means the occurrence of any of the following which, individually or in the aggregate, has resulted or would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in liability of the Borrower in an aggregate amount in excess of the Threshold Amount: (a) a “Reportable Event” described in Section 4043 of ERISA for which the thirty (30) day notice requirement has not been waived by the PBGC, or (b) the withdrawal of any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Pension Plan during a plan year in which it was a “substantial employer” as defined in Section 4001(a)(2) of ERISA or a cessation of operations that is treated as such a withdrawal under Section 4062(e) of ERISA, or (c) the termination of a Pension Plan, the filing of a notice of intent to terminate a Pension Plan or the treatment of a Pension Plan amendment as a termination, under Section 4041 of ERISA, if the plan assets are not sufficient to pay all plan liabilities, or (d) the institution of proceedings to terminate, or the appointment of a trustee with respect to, any Pension Plan by the PBGC, or (e) any other event or condition which would constitute grounds under Section 4042(a) of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Pension Plan, or (f) the imposition of a Lien pursuant to Section 430(k) of the Code or Section 303 of ERISA, or (g) the determination that any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan is considered an at-risk plan or plan in endangered or critical status with the meaning of Sections 430, 431 or 432 of the Code or Sections 303, 304 or 305 of ERISA or (h) the partial or complete withdrawal of any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan if withdrawal liability is asserted by such plan, or (i) any event or condition which results in the reorganization or insolvency of a Multiemployer Plan under Sections 4241 or 4245 of ERISA, or (j) any event or condition which results in the

termination of a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4041A of ERISA or the institution by PBGC of proceedings to terminate a Multiemployer Plan under Section 4042 of ERISA, or (k) the imposition of any liability under Title IV of ERISA, other than for PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate.

“Threshold Amount” means \$10,000,000.

“Total Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the Outstanding Amount of all Loans of such Lender at such time.

“Total Loss” means (A) with respect to any Vessel, any of the following and any such Total Loss shall be deemed to have occurred as of the date set forth in parenthesis after the definition of such Total Loss:

(i) its actual total loss or destruction, damage beyond repair, or being rendered permanently unfit for normal use (the date on which such loss, destruction, damage or rendition occurs or, if the date of loss or destruction is not known, the date on which such Vessel was last heard of);

(ii) its constructive or, with the consent of the Borrower (so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing) and the Required Lenders, compromised, arranged or agreed total loss (the earliest of (A) the date on which such loss is agreed or compromised or arranged by the insurers, (B) the date on which a competent court of law or arbitration tribunal issues a judgment or award against which there is no appeal to the effect that a Total Loss has occurred, (C) the date on which the insurers make payment of the full amount of the proceeds of such total loss on the basis of a total loss, and (D) ninety (90) days from the date of the event giving rise to such loss, but in each case not to extend beyond the Maturity Date);

(iii) requisition for title or other compulsory acquisition of any Vessel (other than by requisition for hire) which shall continue for ninety (90) days (the date on which such requisition for title or other compulsory acquisition takes effect); and

(iv) capture, seizure, arrest, detention or confiscation of any Vessel by any Governmental Authority or by Persons acting or purporting to act on behalf of any Government Authority, unless the Vessel is released from such capture, seizure, arrest, detention or confiscation within thirty (30) days after the occurrence thereof (the earlier of (A) the date on which the insurers make payment of the full amount of the proceeds of such total loss on the basis of a total loss, and (B) ninety (90) days from the date of the event giving rise to such loss, but in each case not to extend beyond the Maturity Date).

(B) with respect to any Equipment, a Total Loss shall be deemed to have occurred upon:

(i) the actual or constructive total loss of such Equipment;

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(ii) the loss, disappearance, theft or destruction of such Equipment, or damage to such Equipment that is uneconomical to repair or renders it unfit for normal use; or

(iii) the condemnation, confiscation, requisition, seizure, forfeiture or other taking of title to or use of such Equipment by any Governmental Authority.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in the State of New York, as amended or modified from time to time.

“U.S. Person” means any Person that is a “United States Person” as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“Vessels” means individually and collectively the vessels described in Schedule 5 hereto, together with all replacements, parts, additions, accessories and substitutions therefor in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

“War Risks” the risk of mines and all risks excluded by the free of capture and seizure clause from the standard form of United States, Norwegian or English marine policy.

“Zurich” means, collectively, Zurich American Insurance Company and its subsidiaries and Affiliates, including, without limitation, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, Colonia American Casualty and Surety Company, and American Guarantee and Liability Insurance Company, together with their successors and assigns.

“Zurich Agreement” means, collectively, (i) that certain Agreement of Indemnity, dated as of September 7, 2011, executed by the Borrower and the Subsidiaries of the Borrower party there as “Contractors” and Indemnitors”, in favor of Zurich and (ii) the Equipment Utilization Agreement, each as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time.

SECTION 1.02. Computation of Time Periods. For purposes of this Agreement, in computing periods of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including” and each of the words “to” and “until” means “to but excluding”. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to times of day shall be references to Eastern time (daylight or standard, as applicable).

SECTION 1.03. Accounting Terms. All accounting terms not specifically defined or specified herein shall have the meanings generally attributed to such terms under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), as in effect from time to time with respect to the financial statements referenced in Section 7.01(a) hereof, and consistently applied.

ARTICLE II

THE LOAN

SECTION 2.01. The Loan. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set forth in Article V hereof, each Lender hereby

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severally agrees to a single term loan to the Borrower, in Dollars, on the Closing Date in an amount not to exceed such Lender’s Applicable Percentage of the Facility. The Borrowing shall consist of Loans made simultaneously by the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentage of the Facility. Borrowings repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed. The Borrowings shall be made for the purposes set forth in the Recitals, and for no other purpose. Time is of the essence. The Commitments shall automatically terminate at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time on the Closing Date.

SECTION 2.02. Drawdown Procedures. The Borrowing shall be made upon the Borrower’s irrevocable notice to the Administrative Agent, which may be given by: (A) telephone or (B) a Loan Notice; provided that any telephonic notice must be confirmed immediately by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Loan Notice. Each such Loan Notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. one (1) Business Day prior to the proposed Closing Date.

SECTION 2.03. Advance of Loan Proceeds. Following receipt of a Loan Notice, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the amount of its Applicable Percentage of the Loans. Each Lender shall make the amount of its Loan available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds at the Administrative Agent’s Office not later than 1:00 p.m. on the Closing Date. Upon satisfaction of the applicable conditions set forth in Article V and subject to Section 2.08 hereof, the Administrative Agent shall make all funds so received available to the Borrower in like funds as received by the Administrative Agent either by (i) crediting the account of the Borrower on the books of Bank of America with the amount of such funds or (ii) wire transfer of such funds, in each case in accordance with instructions provided to (and reasonably acceptable to) the Administrative Agent by the Borrower.

SECTION 2.04. The Notes. The Loans made by each Lender shall be evidenced by one or more accounts or records maintained by such Lender and by the Administrative Agent in the ordinary course of business. The accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Loans made by the Lenders to the Borrower and the interest and payments thereon. Any failure to so record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrower hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Obligations. In the event of any conflict between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent in respect of such matters, the accounts and records of the Administrative Agent shall control in the absence of manifest error. Upon the request of any Lender made through the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall execute and deliver to such Lender (through the Administrative Agent) a Note, which shall evidence such Lender’s Loans in addition to such accounts or records. Each Lender may attach schedules to its Note and endorse thereon the date, amount and maturity of its Loans and payments with respect thereto.

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SECTION 2.05. Repayment of Principal. The Borrower shall repay to the Lenders the aggregate principal amount of all Loans outstanding on the following dates, and in the respective amounts expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount of all Loans on the date hereof set forth opposite such dates (which amounts shall be reduced as a result of the application of prepayments in accordance with the order of priority set forth in Section 3.04), unless accelerated sooner pursuant to Section 8.01:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Percentage of Aggregate Principal Amount of all Loans</u>
December 4, 2014	0.83333333%
January 4, 2015	0.83333333%
February 4, 2015	0.83333333%
March 4, 2015	0.83333333%
April 4, 2015	0.83333333%
May 4, 2015	0.83333333%
June 4, 2015	0.83333333%
July 4, 2015	0.83333333%
August 4, 2015	0.83333333%
September 4, 2015	0.83333333%
October 4, 2015	0.83333333%
November 4, 2015	0.83333333%
December 4, 2015	0.83333333%
January 4, 2016	0.83333333%
February 4, 2016	0.83333333%
March 4, 2016	0.83333333%
April 4, 2016	0.83333333%
May 4, 2016	0.83333333%
June 4, 2016	0.83333333%
July 4, 2016	0.83333333%
August 4, 2016	0.83333333%
September 4, 2016	0.83333333%
October 4, 2016	0.83333333%
November 4, 2016	0.83333333%
December 4, 2016	1.66666667%
January 4, 2017	1.66666667%
February 4, 2017	1.66666667%
March 4, 2017	1.66666667%
April 4, 2017	1.66666667%
May 4, 2017	1.66666667%
June 4, 2017	1.66666667%
July 4, 2017	1.66666667%
August 4, 2017	1.66666667%
September 4, 2017	1.66666667%
October 4, 2017	1.66666667%
November 4, 2017	1.66666667%
December 4, 2017	1.66666667%
January 4, 2018	1.66666667%
February 4, 2018	1.66666667%

<u>Date</u>	<u>Percentage of Aggregate Principal Amount of all Loans</u>
March 4, 2018	1.6666667%
April 4, 2018	1.6666667%
May 4, 2018	1.6666667%
June 4, 2018	1.6666667%
July 4, 2018	1.6666667%
August 4, 2018	1.6666667%
September 4, 2018	1.6666667%
October 4, 2018	1.6666667%
November 4, 2018	1.6666667%
December 4, 2018	2.0833333%
January 4, 2019	2.0833333%
February 4, 2019	2.0833333%
March 4, 2019	2.0833333%
April 4, 2019	2.0833333%
May 4, 2019	2.0833333%
June 4, 2019	2.0833333%
July 4, 2019	2.0833333%
August 4, 2019	2.0833333%
September 4, 2019	2.0833333%
October 4, 2019	2.0833333%
November 4, 2019	17.0833333%

provided, however, that (i) the final principal repayment installment of the Loans shall be repaid on the Maturity Date and in any event shall be in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all Loans outstanding on such date and (ii) if any principal repayment installment to be made by the Borrower shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, such principal repayment installment shall be due on the next following Business Day, and such extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest or fees, as the case may be.

SECTION 2.06. Payments Generally; Administrative Agent’s Clawback.

(a) All payments to be made by the Borrower shall be made free and clear of and without condition or deduction for any counterclaim, defense, recoupment or setoff. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by the Borrower hereunder shall be made to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, at the Administrative Agent’s Office in Dollars and in immediately available funds not later than 2:00 p.m. on the date specified herein. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each Lender its Applicable Percentage in respect of the Facility (or other applicable share as provided herein) of such payment in like funds as received by wire transfer to such Lender’s Lending Office. All payments received by the Administrative Agent after 2:00 p.m. shall be deemed received on the next succeeding Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue. Except as otherwise specifically provided for in this

Agreement, if any payment to be made by the Borrower shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next following Business Day, and such extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest or fees, as the case may be.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the proposed date of the Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s share of the Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such share available on such date in accordance with Section 2.03 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 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 Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation, plus any administrative, processing or similar fees customarily charged by the Administrative Agent in connection with the foregoing, and (B) in the case of a payment to be made by the Borrower, the interest rate applicable to the Loans. 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. 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 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 the amount due. In such event, if the Borrower has not in fact made such payment, then each of the Lenders severally agrees to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand the amount so distributed to such Lender, in immediately available funds with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is actually received by it but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at the greater of the Federal Funds Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender or the Borrower with respect to any amount owing under this subsection (b) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(c) If any Lender makes available to the Administrative Agent funds for any Loan to be made by such Lender as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Article II, and such funds are not made available to the Borrower by the Administrative Agent because the conditions set forth in Article V are not satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms hereof, the Administrative Agent shall return such funds (in like funds as received from such Lender) to such Lender, without interest.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(d) The obligations of the Lenders hereunder to make Loans and to make payments pursuant to Section 9.06(c) are several and not joint. The failure of any Lender to make any Loan, to fund any such participation or to make any payment under Section 9.06(c) on any date required hereunder shall not relieve any other Lender of its corresponding obligation to do so on such date, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to so make its Loan, to purchase its participation or to make its payment under Section 9.06(c).

(e) Nothing herein shall be deemed to obligate any Lender to obtain the funds for any Loan in any particular place or manner or to constitute a representation by any Lender that it has obtained or will obtain the funds for any Loan in any particular place or manner.

(f) Except to the extent otherwise provided herein: (i) the Borrowing shall be made from the Lenders, pro rata according to the amounts of their respective Commitments; (ii) the Borrowing shall be allocated pro rata among the Lenders according to the amounts of their respective Commitments; (iii) each payment or prepayment of principal of Loans by the Borrower shall be made for account of the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the respective unpaid principal amounts of the Loans held by them; and (iv) each payment of interest on Loans by the Borrower shall be made for account of the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the amounts of interest on such Loans then due and payable to the Lenders.

SECTION 2.07. Sharing of Payments by Lenders. If any Lender shall, by exercising any right of setoff or counterclaim or otherwise, obtain payment in respect of (a) Obligations in respect of the Facility due and payable to such Lender hereunder and under the other Loan Documents at such time in excess of its ratable share (according to the proportion of (i) the amount of such Obligations due and payable to such Lender at such time to (ii) the aggregate amount of the Obligations in respect of the Facility due and payable to all Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents at such time) of payments on account of the Obligations in respect of the Facility due and payable to all Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents at such time obtained by all the Lenders at such time or (b) Obligations in respect of the Facility owing (but not due and payable) to such Lender hereunder and under the other Loan Documents at such time in excess of its ratable share (according to the proportion of (i) the amount of such Obligations owing (but not due and payable) to such Lender at such time to (ii) the aggregate amount of the Obligations in respect of the Facility owing (but not due and payable) to all Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents at such time) of payments on account of the Obligations in respect of the Facility owing (but not due and payable) to all Lenders hereunder and under the other Loan Documents at such time obtained by all of the Lenders at such time, then, in each case under clauses (a) and (b) above, 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, 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 Obligations in respect of the Facility then due and payable to the Lenders or owing (but not due and payable) to the Lenders, as the case may be, provided that:

- (i) if any such participations or subparticipations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations or subparticipations 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 (x) any payment made by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or (y) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans to any assignee or participant, other than an assignment to the Borrower, the Guarantor or any Affiliate thereof (as to which the provisions of this Section shall apply).

The Borrower 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 the Borrower rights of setoff and counterclaim with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of the Borrower in the amount of such participation.

SECTION 2.08. Holdback. The Administrative Agent shall retain an amount equal to [*] (the “Holdback Amount”) for the item of Equipment named [*] as set forth in Schedule 1 hereof until such time as the Borrower, at the Borrower’s sole expense, causes to be furnished to Administrative Agent and each Lender an appraisal of such item of Equipment by an Approved Appraiser confirming that such item of Equipment is refurbished, reclaimed and in good operating condition and satisfies the conditions set forth in Section 7.01(q) hereof (the “Holdback Appraisal”). Upon receipt of the Holdback Appraisal, the Administrative Agent shall make the Holdback Amount available to the Borrower in like funds as received by the Administrative Agent either by (i) crediting the account of the Borrower on the books of Bank of America with the amount of such funds or (ii) wire transfer of such funds, in each case in accordance with instructions provided to (and reasonably acceptable to) the Administrative Agent by the Borrower. For the avoidance of doubt, Borrower and Guarantor acknowledge and agree a Holdback Appraisal of such item of Equipment cannot be obtained on or prior to the date hereof.

ARTICLE III

INTEREST AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

SECTION 3.01. Interest Rates. The Borrower shall pay interest on the unpaid principal balance of the Loans for the period commencing on the date the Loans are made until the Loans are repaid in full, and on the dates set forth in Section 2.05 hereof, at the following rate of interest: 4.655% per annum (the “Applicable Rate”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any payment is not made when due (whether at maturity, by acceleration, on demand or otherwise), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders in accordance with their Applicable Percentages, on demand interest on such late payment from the date such payment was due until such payment is actually received, at a rate per annum equal to 2% plus the Applicable Rate or the highest rate not prohibited by Applicable Law (the “Default”).

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Rate”). Interest hereunder shall be due and payable in accordance with the terms hereof before and after judgment, and before and after the commencement of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law.

SECTION 3.02. Computations. All computations of interest shall be made by the Administrative Agent on the basis of a 365-day year (366 in any leap year). Each determination by the Administrative Agent of the interest due from time to time hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

SECTION 3.03. Liens; Setoff. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, each Lender 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 or any such Affiliate to or for the credit or the account of the Borrower against any and all of the obligations of the Borrower now or hereafter existing under this Agreement or any other Loan Document to such Lender or its Affiliates, irrespective of whether or not such Lender or Affiliate shall have made any demand under this Agreement or any other Loan Document and although such obligations of the Borrower may be contingent or unmatured, secured or unsecured, or are owed to a branch, office or Affiliate of such Lender different from the branch, office or Affiliate holding such deposit or obligated on such indebtedness. The rights of each Lender and its Affiliates under this Section are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of setoff) that such Lender or its Affiliates may have. Each Lender 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 3.04. Prepayment.

(a) Optional Prepayments. Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the Borrower may, upon notice to the Administrative Agent pursuant to delivery to the Administrative Agent of a Notice of Loan Prepayment, prepay the Loans, and in part (subject to a minimum amount of Seven Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$7,500,000)); provided that, unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent, such notice must be received by the Administrative Agent not later than 11:00 a.m. on the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall specify the date and amount of such prepayment. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Lender of its receipt of each such notice, and of the amount of such Lender’s ratable portion of such prepayment (based on such Lender’s Applicable Percentage in respect of the Facility). If such notice is given by the Borrower, the Borrower shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein. On such date, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, in addition to the principal amount being prepaid (the “Principal Prepayment Amount”), all accrued but unpaid interest then due thereon together with all other sums due hereunder and the applicable Prepayment Fee (if any). Each prepayment of the outstanding Loans pursuant to this Section 3.04(a) shall be applied to the principal repayment installments thereof on a pro-rata basis. Such prepayments shall be paid to the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages of the Facility.

(b) Mandatory Prepayments. If, at any time prior to repayment in full of the Loan,

(i) one or more of the Vessels or any Equipment is sold (other than in conjunction with the Borrower’s election to substitute in a similar item of Collateral in compliance with the provisions of Section 4.06 hereof), the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, upon the date such Vessel or Equipment (as applicable) is sold, an amount equal to the greater of (x) the net proceeds of sale up to but not to exceed the amount then outstanding under the Loans, or (y) the product obtained by multiplying the outstanding principal balance of the Loans by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Allocated Percentage Value(s) of the Vessel(s) or Equipment sold, and the denominator of which is the Allocated Percentage Value of all Vessels and the Equipment then securing the Borrower’s Obligations immediately prior to such sale, plus all accrued interest then due thereon and the Prepayment Fee;

(ii) one or more of the Vessels or any Equipment sustains a Total Loss, the Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, within ninety (90) days thereafter (unless the Borrower substitutes in a similar item of Collateral in compliance with the provisions of Section 4.06 hereof prior to the end of such 90 day period) an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the outstanding principal balance of the Loans by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Allocated Percentage Value(s) of the Vessel(s) and/or Equipment lost, and the denominator of which is the Allocated Percentage Value of all Vessels and all Equipment then securing the Borrower’s Obligations immediately prior to such Total Loss, plus all accrued interest then due thereon and the Prepayment Fee, if any; or

(iii) it becomes unlawful or impossible for any Lender to continue to maintain its Loan, such Lender shall notify the Borrower, in writing thereof and, within sixty (60) days thereafter, the Borrower shall pay to such Lender the principal amount then outstanding under such Loan, together with all accrued but unpaid interest due thereon; provided that the Borrower may replace such Lender in accordance with Section 10.03(b).

Each prepayment of Loans pursuant to the foregoing provisions of Section 3.04(b) except Section 3.04(b)(iii) above shall be applied, on a pro-rata basis for all such principal repayment installments, including, without limitation, the final principal repayment installment on the Maturity Date. Such prepayments shall be paid to the Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages in respect of the Facility.

ARTICLE IV

SECURITY

SECTION 4.01. Grant of Security Interest. To secure payment of the Secured Obligations, including without limitation the Guarantor’s Obligations under the Guaranty and the other Loan Documents and the performance and observance of and compliance with the covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Guarantor hereby grants and conveys to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured

Parties, a continuing, first priority security interest in and lien on, and/or first preferred mortgage lien over, all rights, title and interests of the Guarantor in and to:

(i) the Vessels, together with all of their boilers, engines, machinery, masts, rigging, boats, anchors, chains, cables, tackle, apparel, spare gear, fuel, consumable or other stores, equipment and all other appurtenances thereto appertaining or belonging to the Vessels, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, whether on board or not, and all additions, improvements and replacements hereafter made in or to the Vessels, or any part thereof, except such equipment and stores which, when placed aboard the Vessels, do not become the property of the Borrower and leased equipment not belonging to the Borrower;

(ii) the Equipment, together with all parts, attachments, accessories and accessions to, substitutions and replacements for, each item of Equipment;

(iii) all software and other intellectual property rights, if any, necessary for the operation of the Equipment and all books and records regarding the Equipment, in each case, now existing or hereafter arising; and

(iv) all proceeds and products of any of the foregoing in clauses (i)-(iii) above, including insurance proceeds.

SECTION 4.02. Collateral Documents. In order to secure the prompt payment and performance of the Secured Obligations and perfect the Administrative Agent’s lien on the foregoing Collateral, including without limitation its Obligations hereunder, under the Note and other Loan Documents, the Guarantor shall execute and/or deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, to the Administrative Agent on the Closing Date the following documents, each in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and each Lender (collectively, the “Collateral Documents”):

(i) the Fleet Mortgage; and

(ii) the appropriate UCC-1 financing statements as may be required to perfect certain of the security interests created pursuant hereto.

SECTION 4.03. Additional Documents, etc. On the Closing Date, the Borrower shall also deliver, or cause the Guarantor to deliver, to the Administrative Agent and each Lender the following additional documents and instruments: a copy of the Certificate of Documentation and, if applicable, Certificate of Inspection for each Vessel. To the extent applicable, promptly after the Closing Date, the Borrower shall deliver, or cause the Guarantor to deliver, to the Administrative Agent and each Lender an updated Confirmation of Class for each Vessel that is classed, issued by the American Bureau of Shipping or other internationally recognized classification society.

SECTION 4.04. Release of Collateral. Upon payment in full of all sums due under the Notes and satisfaction of all of the other Secured Obligations, the Administrative Agent, on

behalf of the Secured Parties, shall, at the Borrower’s sole cost and expense, discharge the Fleet Mortgage of record and terminate its security interests in all other Collateral. Upon the sale or Total Loss of any Collateral and the receipt, in full, by the Administrative Agent of any mandatory prepayment required pursuant to Section 3.04(b), the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, shall at the Borrower’s sole cost and expense, release such Collateral from the lien of the Fleet Mortgage and otherwise terminate its security interest in such Collateral.

SECTION 4.05. Exercise of Powers of Attorney. The Administrative Agent shall not exercise any rights or powers pursuant to any power of attorney granted to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Fleet Mortgage or the other Loan Documents until the occurrence, and only then during the continuance, of an Event of Default.

SECTION 4.06. Substitution of Collateral. Provided that no Default or Event of Default shall then have occurred and be continuing, the Borrower may elect, at its sole cost and expense, to replace (i) certain Equipment with equipment of same or better type and value, or (ii) a Vessel with a vessel, of same or better type and value, provided that with respect to any replacement vessel or equipment, such replacement vessel or equipment, as applicable, shall (a) be free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Encumbrances), (b) have, in the opinion of an Approved Appraiser, at least the value as the substituted Vessel or Equipment, as applicable (in each case assuming that the substituted Vessel or Equipment has been used and maintained in accordance with the terms of the Loan Documents), (c) be reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and Lenders, and (d) in the case of a replacement vessel, such vessel shall (x) be duly documented in the name of the Guarantor under the laws and flag of the United States qualified to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, and (y) be subject to a first preferred mortgage in favor of the Administrative Agent, and provided further, that the Borrower shall comply with the following terms and conditions:

(i) the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent such surveys, certificates, abstracts and other due diligence items as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request which are similar to those requested in connection with the satisfaction of the initial conditions on the Closing Date;

(ii) such substitution shall be completed pursuant to documentation in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; and

(iii) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Administrative Agent in connection with any substitution (including, without limitation, all search fees, legal fees and recordation costs) shall be borne by Borrower and paid upon demand.

ARTICLE V

CONDITIONS OF BORROWING

SECTION 5.01. Conditions Precedent to the Funding of the Loan. Each Lender’s obligation to proceed forward with this transaction and to fund the Loan is subject to satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

(a) no action, suit, investigation, litigation or proceeding to which the Borrower and/or the Guarantor is a party shall be pending or threatened before any court, governmental agency or arbitrator which could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or that purports to affect the legality, validity or enforceability of this Agreement, any Note, any of the other Loan Documents or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby;

(b) the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received on or before the Closing Date the following, each dated such day (unless otherwise specified), in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (unless otherwise specified): (i) certified copies of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Borrower and the authorizations of the Borrower’s Board of Directors approving this Agreement, the Notes and the other Loan Documents and the incumbency (including specimen signatures) of the Responsible Officers of the Borrower and evidence of other necessary third party consents and governmental approvals, if any, which are required by this Agreement, the Notes or the other Loan Documents or any other agreement to which the Borrower is a party and evidence of the Borrower’s date of incorporation and good standing, and (ii) certified copies of the Certificate of Formation and Operating Agreement of the Guarantor and the authorizations of the Guarantor’s Board of Managers approving this Agreement, the Guaranty and the other Loan Documents and the incumbency (including specimen signatures) of the Responsible Officers of the Guarantor and evidence of other necessary third party consents and governmental approvals, if any, which are required by this Agreement, the Guaranty or the other Loan Documents or any other agreement to which the Guaranty is a party and evidence of the Guarantor’s date of formation and good standing;

(c) the Borrower shall have executed by a Responsible Officer and delivered, or caused the Guarantor to have executed by a Responsible Officer and delivered, to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, the following documents to which it is a party:

(i) the Loan Notice, properly addressed to the Administrative Agent, requesting the Lenders to fund the Loan and specifying how the proceeds of the Loan are to be disbursed;

(ii) the Notes;

(iii) the Fleet Mortgage

(iv) the Guaranty;

(v) the UCC-1 financing statement to be filed with the Secretary of the State of Delaware;

(vi) satisfaction of mortgages or releases of claims, duly executed by each Person having a preferred ship mortgage or Lien over any of the Vessels, in form acceptable for filing with NVDC, releasing its various mortgages or Liens on the Vessels, as applicable; and

(vii) UCC-3 termination statements executed and delivered by any Person currently holding an interest, if any, in and to any of the Collateral.

(d) the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received copies of all consents and approvals necessary in connection with the Borrower's execution and delivery of this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party;

(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received payment in full of all fees and expenses due the Administrative Agent, including payment of its documentation fee in the amount of \$10,000, and reimbursement of the Administrative Agent's reasonable and documented out-of-pocket legal fees and expenses, appraisal fees and other processing costs;

(f) the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence satisfactory to it and its counsel that each Vessel and the Equipment is insured in accordance with the provisions hereof, and all requirements in respect of such Insurances have been fulfilled;

(g) the Administrative Agent shall have received such other certificates, documents and instruments relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as may have been reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent;

(h) no law, regulation or ruling (including, without limitation, any trade sanction laws and regulations applicable to any Lender) shall prevent any Lender from entering into the transactions contemplated hereby or shall affect the ability of the Borrower to perform any of its obligations under the Loan Documents; and

(i) No Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Without limiting the generality of the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 11.03, for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Article, 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 Loan Notice submitted by the Borrower shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty that the conditions specified in this Article have been satisfied on and as of the date of the Loans.

ARTICLE VI

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE LOAN PARTIES

SECTION 6.01. Representations and Warranties. The Loan Parties hereby represent and warrant to the Administrative Agent and each Lender as follows:

(a) Organization and Powers. The Borrower is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Delaware and is duly qualified and authorized to transact business as a foreign corporation in good standing wherever necessary to carry on its present business and operations, except in jurisdictions where the failure to be so qualified or in good standing could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The Guarantor is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Delaware and is duly qualified and authorized to transact business as a foreign limited liability company in good standing wherever necessary to carry on its present business and operations except in jurisdictions where the failure to be so qualified or in good standing could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Each Loan Party has the full power and authority to enter into and to perform its obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party and the Guarantor has the requisite power and authority to own, operate, and mortgage the Vessels.

(b) Authorization. Each Loan Party has duly authorized by all requisite action the execution, delivery and performance of each of the Loan Documents to which it is a party, and the execution, delivery and performance by it of such Loan Documents will not violate any provision of Applicable Law, its articles of incorporation or bylaws or articles of formation or operating agreement (as applicable), or any indenture, agreement or other instrument to which it is a party, or by which it or any of its property or assets is bound, or be in conflict with, result in a breach of, or constitute (with due notice or lapse of time, or both) a default under any such indenture, agreement or other instrument, or result in the creation or imposition of any Lien upon any of its property or assets except as otherwise permitted, required or contemplated by the Loan Documents. The Loan Documents constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of each Loan Party, enforceable against it, in accordance with the respective terms thereof, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar state and federal debtor relief laws from time to time in effect which effect the enforcement of creditors' rights in general and the availability of equitable remedies.

(c) Litigation. There are no actions, suits or proceedings pending or threatened against or affecting any Loan Party or its property at law, in equity or in admiralty, or before or by any Governmental Authority, domestic or foreign, which either individually or in the aggregate could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. No Loan Party is in default with respect to any order, writ, injunction, decree or demand of any court or Governmental Authority, domestic or foreign, except where the default could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) Financial Condition. Since December 31, 2013, there has been no event that has occurred or condition arisen, either individually or in the aggregate, that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on any Loan Party. The audited and unaudited financial statements of Borrower delivered to the Administrative Agent are complete and accurate in all material respects and fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial position of the Borrower and its Subsidiaries as at such dates, and the consolidated results of the operations and cash flows for the periods then ended (other than customary year-end adjustments for unaudited financial statements). All such financial statements, including the related schedules and notes thereto, have been prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied.

(e) Tax Returns. Each Loan Party has duly filed or caused to be filed all federal, state, local and other tax and information returns required by Applicable Law to be filed, and has paid, or made adequate provision for the payment of, all federal, state, local and other taxes and other similar charges which are due and payable, after giving effect to any extension therefor, except (i) any amount the validity of which is currently being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which reserves in conformity with GAAP have been provided for on the books of the Borrower or (ii) any such returns, taxes, or charges the nonfiling or nonpayment of which could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(f) Compliance with Law; Licenses and Permits. No Loan Party is in violation of any Applicable Law to which it is subject, and each Loan Party has obtained any and all licenses, permits, franchises or other governmental authorizations necessary for the ownership of its properties and the conduct of its business, except where such violation or failure to obtain could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The Guarantor has been issued all required permits, licenses, certificates and approvals of all Governmental Authorities under all Applicable Law that is material and necessary for the ownership or operation of the Vessels, and all such permits, licenses, certificates and approvals are in full force and effect, except where the failure could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(g) Government Consents. Neither the execution and delivery by any Loan Party of this Agreement, the Notes and any of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, nor the consummation by any Loan Party of any of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, requires the consent or approval of, the giving of notice to, the registration with, or the taking of any other action in respect of, any Governmental Authority or agency, domestic or foreign, other than (i) consents, authorizations, filings or other acts or consents for which the failure to obtain or make could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (ii) with respect to the validity and enforceability of the Fleet Mortgage under the laws of the United States, filing under the UCC, or the United States federal Ship Mortgage Act of 1920, as applicable and (iii) filings and recordings necessary to perfect and maintain the Liens created under the Loan Documents.

(h) Title to Collateral. The Guarantor has good and marketable title to each of the Vessels, free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Encumbrances), and upon filing and recording of the Fleet Mortgage with NVDC, the Administrative Agent will have a duly recorded, first preferred ship mortgage lien over the whole of each Vessel. The Guarantor has good and marketable title to the Equipment, free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Encumbrances), and upon filing and recording of a UCC-1 financing statement with the Secretary of State of Delaware, the Administrative Agent will have a duly recorded, first priority security interest and lien on the Equipment. On the Closing Date, the Vessels are not subject to demise charters that have a remaining term (including any renewals) in excess of ninety (90) days.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(i) Principal Place of Business; Tradenames. The address stated in Section 9.02 hereof is the principal place of business and chief executive office of each Loan Party; and, except as set forth on Schedule 7 hereto, neither Loan Party conducts business under any trade, assumed or fictitious names.

(j) Margin Stock. None of the proceeds from the Loans will be used, directly or indirectly, by the Loan Parties for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, or for the purpose of reducing or retiring any indebtedness that was originally incurred to purchase or carry, any “margin stock” within the meaning of Regulation U (12 C.F.R. Part 221), of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “margin stock”), or for any other purpose that might make the transactions contemplated herein a “purpose credit” within the meaning of said Regulation U, or cause this Agreement to violate any other regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, or any rules or regulations promulgated under any of such statutes.

(k) ERISA.

(i) Each Loan Party and each ERISA Affiliate is in compliance with all applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and the regulations and published interpretations thereunder with respect to all Employee Benefit Plans except for any required amendments for which the remedial amendment period as defined in Section 401(b) of the Code has not yet expired and except where a failure to so comply could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Each Employee Benefit Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has been determined by the IRS to be so qualified, and each trust related to such plan has been determined to be exempt under Section 501(a) of the Code except for such plans that have not yet received determination letters but for which the remedial amendment period for submitting a determination letter has not yet expired. No liability has been incurred by any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate which remains unsatisfied for any taxes or penalties assessed with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan or any Multiemployer Plan except for a liability that could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) As of the Closing Date, no funding waiver from the IRS been received or requested with respect to any Pension Plan, nor has any Loan Party or any ERISA Affiliate failed to make any contributions or to pay any amounts due and owing as required by Sections 412 or 430 of the Code, Section 302 of ERISA or the terms of any Pension Plan prior to the due dates of such contributions under Sections 412 or 430 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, nor has there been any event requiring any disclosure under Section 4041(c)(3)(C) or 4063(a) of ERISA with respect to any Pension Plan.

(iii) Except where the failure of any of the following representations to be correct could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, no Loan Party nor any ERISA Affiliate has: (i) engaged in a nonexempt prohibited transaction described in Section 406 of the ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, (ii) incurred any liability to the PBGC which remains outstanding other than the payment of premiums and there are no premium payments which are due and unpaid, (iii) failed to make a required contribution or payment to a Multiemployer Plan, or (iv) failed to make a required installment or other required payment under Sections 412 or 430 of the Code.

(iv) No Termination Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur.

ARTICLE VII

COVENANTS OF BORROWER

SECTION 7.01. Affirmative Covenants. Until all Obligations (other than contingent obligations) hereunder have been paid in full or otherwise satisfied in full, the Borrower hereby agrees that:

(a) Financial Statements. The Borrower shall furnish, or cause to be furnished, to the Administrative Agent: (i) within one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of each fiscal year, the consolidated audited year-end financial statements of Borrower and its Subsidiaries prepared by Borrower’s outside Auditors as of the end of such fiscal year, including a balance sheet and related statements of operations, equity and cash flows; (ii) within forty-five (45) days after the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, the internally-prepared, consolidated unaudited quarterly financial statements of Borrower and its Subsidiaries containing substantially the same information required in (i) above; (iii) with the financial statements provided pursuant to subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, a statement in reasonable detail (each a “Compliance Certificate”), signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower (A) showing the calculations used in determining the Borrower’s compliance with each of the financial covenants contained in Section 7.01(q) of this Agreement and (B) stating that there occurred no Default or Event of Default as of such period or, if a Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, describing the nature thereof and all efforts undertaken to cure such Default or Event of Default; and (iv) such other information regarding the operations, business affairs and financial condition of any Loan Party as the Administrative Agent, or any Lender through the Administrative Agent, may reasonably request. Such financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied.

Documents required to be delivered pursuant to this Section 7.01(a) (to the extent any such documents are included in materials otherwise filed with the SEC) may be delivered electronically and if so delivered, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date (a) on which the Borrower posts such documents, or provides a link thereto on the Borrower’s website on the Internet at the website address listed on Schedule 2; or (b) on which such documents are posted on the Borrower’s behalf on an Internet or intranet 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 that the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of the posting of any such documents and the Administrative Agent shall be able to confirm receipt. The Administrative Agent shall have no obligation to request the delivery of or to maintain paper copies of the documents referred to above, and in any event shall have no responsibility to monitor compliance by the Borrower with any such request by a Lender for delivery, and each Lender shall be solely responsible for requesting delivery to it or maintaining its copies of such documents.

The Borrower hereby acknowledges that (A) the Administrative Agent and/or an Affiliate thereof may, but shall not be obligated to, make available to the Lenders materials and/or information provided by or on behalf of the Borrower hereunder (collectively, “Borrower Materials”) by posting the Borrower Materials on Debt Domain, IntraLinks, Syndtrak, ClearPar or another similar electronic system (the “Platform”) and (B) certain of the Lenders (each, a “Public Lender”) may have personnel who do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to the Borrower or its Affiliates, or the respective securities of any of the foregoing, and who may be engaged in investment and other market-related activities with respect to such Persons’ securities. The Borrower hereby agrees that it will use commercially reasonable efforts to identify that portion of the Borrower Materials that may be distributed to the Public Lenders and that (1) all such Borrower Materials shall be clearly and conspicuously marked “PUBLIC” which, at a minimum, shall mean that the word “PUBLIC” shall appear prominently on the first page thereof; (2) by marking Borrower Materials “PUBLIC,” the Borrower shall be deemed to have authorized the Administrative Agent, any Affiliate thereof, any arranger and the Lenders to treat such Borrower Materials as not containing any material non-public information (although it may be sensitive and proprietary) with respect to the Borrower or its securities for purposes of United States federal and state securities laws; (3) all Borrower Materials marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated “Public Side Information;” and (4) the Administrative Agent and any Affiliate thereof and any arranger shall be entitled to treat any Borrower Materials that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not designated “Public Side Information.”

(b) Existence. Each of the Borrower and the Guarantor shall continue to maintain its existence, good standing and qualifications to do business where required, except where the failure could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Notice of Default. The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent and each Lender promptly in writing of the occurrence of an event described in Article VIII hereof which with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an Event of Default described therein and of the action which the Borrower is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

(d) Citizenship. Each of the Borrower and the Guarantor, is, and at all times during the term hereof, will remain a “citizen of the United States” within the meaning of 46 U.S.C. §50501, qualified to operate the Vessels in the coastwise trade of the United States of America.

(e) Use of Proceeds. The Borrower shall use the proceeds from the Loans solely for the purposes specified in the Recitals, and for no other purposes.

(f) Payment of Taxes. Each of the Borrower and the Guarantor shall pay and discharge, or cause to be paid and discharged, all material taxes, assessments and governmental

charges or levies imposed on it or on its income or profits or on any of its property; provided, that neither the Borrower nor the Guarantor shall be required to pay or perform any such tax, assessment or other governmental charge (i) which is being contested in good faith, so long as adequate reserves are maintained with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or (ii) where the failure to pay or perform such items could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(g) Compliance with Laws Generally. Each of the Borrower and the Guarantor shall comply with the requirements of all Applicable Law (including, but not limited to, the Bank Secrecy Act and, to the extent applicable, the ISM Code and the ISPS Code), rules, regulations including, without limitation, all requirements and orders of any court, governmental body or regulatory agency having jurisdiction over it or its property, except where the failure to comply could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(h) Litigation. The Borrower shall promptly inform the Administrative Agent and each Lender of any pending or threatened litigation involving the Borrower or Guarantor that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(i) Financial Responsibility. The Guarantor shall comply with and satisfy all of the provisions of any Applicable Law concerning financial responsibility for liabilities imposed on it or the Vessels with respect to pollution including, without limitation, the International Convention of Maritime Pollution of 1973, the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea of 1974, the U.S. Water Pollution Act, as amended by the Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972, the U.S. Oil Pollution Act of 1990, as each of the same may be amended from time to time, and will maintain all certificates or other evidence of financial responsibility as may be required by any Applicable Law with respect to the trade in which the Vessels from time to time engage, in each case except where the failure to comply or maintain could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(j) Insolvency. The Borrower shall provide the Administrative Agent and each Lender with written notice of the commencement of proceedings by or against it and/or the Guarantor under Debtor Relief Laws involving the Borrower.

(k) Request for Information. The Borrower shall (i) keep and maintain adequate books and records in accordance with GAAP, (ii) make entries on its books and records in form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent disclosing the Administrative Agent's security interest in the Collateral, and (iii) furnish to the Administrative Agent promptly upon request such information, reports, contracts, invoices (showing names, addresses and amounts owing) and other data relating to all charters entered into with respect to the Vessels.

(l) Compliance with ERISA. As soon as practicable and in any event within fifteen (15) days after a Responsible Officer of the Borrower knows or has reason to know of (i) all notices received by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of the PBGC's intent to terminate any Pension Plan or to have a trustee appointed to administer any Pension Plan, (ii) all notices received by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate from a Multiemployer Plan sponsor concerning the imposition or amount of withdrawal liability pursuant to Section 4202 of ERISA which in

any such case could reasonably be expected to result in liabilities to the Borrower in excess of the Threshold Amount and (iii) the Borrower obtaining knowledge or reason to know that the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate has filed or intends to file a notice of intent to terminate any Pension Plan under a distress termination within the meaning of Section 4041(c) of ERISA.

(m) Environmental. The Borrower shall promptly advise the Administrative Agent and each Lender in writing of (i) any and all enforcement, cleanup, remedial, removal or other governmental or regulatory actions instituted, completed or threatened pursuant to any applicable federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations relating to any Hazardous Materials affecting the Borrower’s or the Guarantor’s business operations that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and (ii) all claims made or threatened by any third party against the Borrower relating to damages, contribution, cost recovery, compensation, loss or injury resulting from any Hazardous Materials that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(n) [Reserved]

(o) Insurance.

(i) The Borrower shall, or shall cause the Guarantor, at its own expense, keep the Collateral insured against such risks which would be covered by a prudent and responsible owner of similar vessels and equipment engaged in dredging operations in the places and under conditions comparable to those in which the Collateral employed from time to time with reputable and financially secure underwriters or insurers having a minimum A.M. Best rating of A- (or an equivalent rating from Standard & Poor’s insurance rating service) or underwriters or insurers of reasonably equivalent recognized responsibility and financial strength which have been approved by the Administrative Agent (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) in conformance with good marine practice, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, marine hull and machinery, protection and indemnity insurance, workers’ compensation and employer’s insurance, commercial general liability insurance and, if not covered in the policies referred to above, pollution liability insurance. All insurance coverage shall be placed through independent brokers of recognized standing. The limits specified below shall be minimum limits with respect to the Collateral:

(A) Marine full form hull and machinery extended to insure against risks of loss or damage to each Vessel and each item of Equipment for the protection of the interests of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount not less than \$50,000,000.00 on the Closing Date and, thereafter, not less than the Outstanding Amount from time to time. The deductible or self-insured retention under such policies may be up to \$750,000 per occurrence provided the Borrower establishes and maintains reserves for such deductibles or retentions reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(B) Marine full form protection and indemnity insurance which shall be maintained in the United States or London markets, or other major insurance market approved by the Administrative Agent, and shall be in an

amount of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence with excess coverage of not less than \$50,000,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall include, but not be limited to, coverage for injuries to or death of masters, mates and crew; unless insured elsewhere, pollution liabilities imposed by any applicable Governmental Authority and third party pollution liabilities; and any loss, damage or injury whatsoever in connection with anything done or not done by each Vessel or item of Equipment. Said policy may include a deductible or self-insured retention of up to \$900,000 per occurrence if the Borrower establishes and maintains reserves for such deductibles or retention’s reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(C) Commercial general liability insurance in a primary amount of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence with excess coverage of not less than \$49,000,000 per occurrence.

(D) If applicable for each Vessel’s and each item of Equipment’s operations, cargo legal liability insurance coverage sufficient to protect against physical loss or damage to equipment and cargo onboard, in transit, in store and/or overboard.

(E) At all times during which a Vessel or an item of Equipment is within the jurisdiction of the United States of America, maintain insurance or post bond or maintain evidence of financial responsibility with respect to such Vessel or item of Equipment to cover the actual cost of removal of discharged oil for which the Loan Parties or such Vessel or such Equipment may be held strictly liable (or held liable due to the negligence of any Loan Party or any other person) under any Environmental Law, or under any other international, federal, state or local law, rule, regulation or ordinance applicable where such Vessel or Equipment is located which may apply to such Vessel or Equipment or to the Loan Parties; and the Borrower shall maintain insurance covering similar pollution risks or liabilities incident thereto under any law, rule, regulation or judicial decision of any foreign jurisdiction or jurisdictions or political subdivision thereof applicable to the Loan Parties, each Vessel, each Item of Equipment, or their operations.

(F) Such worker’s compensation insurance, including, without limitation, longshoremen’s and harbor workers’ insurance, as shall be required by Applicable Law.

(G) War Risk and Confiscation insurance with respect to each Vessel and each Item of Equipment in a country outside of the United States of America, in an amount equal to the value of the assets as agreed to from time to time between the Borrower and/or the Guarantor and the relevant insurer under the hull and machinery policy unless (i) the Borrower shall have notified the Administrative Agent that it has determined, in good faith, that such insurance with respect to such contract is not available at a reasonable economic cost or not

available from a reputable insurer, or the property or assets to be used in connection with such contract is not subject to a material risk of asset seizure in such country and (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have concurred with such conclusion in writing (which concurrence shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed);

(H) The Borrower shall, at its own expense, cause the insurance set out in clause (A) above to be endorsed to include breach of warranty coverage for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, its successors and assigns. Alternatively, the Borrower may arrange a separate policy to cover such risks.

(ii) Loss Payable and Notice of Cancellation. Unless the Administrative Agent shall have given its prior written consent, all Insurances effected pursuant to clause (i)(A) above shall contain a loss payable and notice of cancellation clause in the following form:

“LOSS PAYABLE AND NOTICE OF CANCELLATION CLAUSE

(A) Until Bank of America, N.A. (the “Administrative Agent”) shall have notified insurers,

(1) that an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, any claim under any such insurance policy up to an aggregate amount per occurrence equal to or less than \$500,000 in respect of any Vessel or Equipment (other than in respect of a Total Loss), shall be paid directly to the Guarantor;

(2) any claim under any such insurance policy in an amount per occurrence in excess of \$500,000 in respect of any Vessel or Equipment (other than in respect of a Total Loss), shall be paid directly to the Administrative Agent; provided, however, if no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the insurers, after receiving the prior written approval of the Administrative Agent, shall be permitted to directly pay the Guarantor if the Guarantor certifies in writing to the Administrative Agent and such insurer that the damages have been or will be repaired with such insurance proceeds and/or such insurer may pay directly the vendor and/or shiprepairers the amounts that have been actually expended to repair and restore such Vessel or Equipment; and

(3) any claim in respect of a Total Loss and any claim of any nature during the continuance of an Event of Default shall be paid directly to the Administrative Agent.

(B) The Administrative Agent shall be advised:

(1) if any hull and machinery insurer cancels or gives notice of cancellation of any insurance or entry at least thirty (30) days before such cancellation is to take effect, unless the insurer cancels insurance because of non-payment of premium, in which cause the insurer shall give the Administrative Agent at least ten (10) days’ notice before such cancellation is to take effect;

(2) of the non-renewal of any insurance at least thirty (30) days before such non-renewal is to take effect; and

(3) of any material change in the terms and conditions of the aforesaid insurance policies at least thirty (30) days before such change is to take effect.”

(iii) Information as to Insurances. The Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent and its insurance advisers such information as to the Insurances obtained or being or to be obtained in compliance with the Borrower’s and the Guarantor’s obligations under the provisions of this Section or as to any other matter that may be relevant to such Insurances as the Administrative Agent or its advisers may reasonably request. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Borrower will cause to be furnished to the Administrative Agent on the date hereof and, thereafter annually no later than each anniversary of the Closing Date, copies of certificates of insurance with respect to the Insurances required to be maintained pursuant to this Section 7.01(o).

(p) Special Vessel Covenants. With respect to the Vessels, the Guarantor hereby covenants and agrees:

(i) to promptly provide to the Administrative Agent copies of all material notices and information received by it from any Governmental Authority in relation to the Vessels and their operation unless such notices or information state that they have been provided directly to the Administrative Agent;

(ii) to keep each Vessel duly documented under the laws and flag of the United States qualified to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States and to do or suffer to be done nothing whereby such documentation or qualification may be forfeited or canceled;

(iii) to keep and to cause each Vessel to be kept free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Encumbrances);

(iv) not to (x) sell any Vessel (unless within five (5) Business Days thereof the Lenders shall have been paid all amounts specified in Section 3.04(b) of this Agreement, in which case no consent shall be required so long as the Orderly Liquidation Value of such sold Vessel(s) is \$2,000,000.00 or less in the aggregate based on the last Annual Appraisal and such sales do not occur more frequently than twice in any calendar year), or (y) demise charter any Vessel (except as provided in subsection (vii) below);

(v) to pay to the Administrative Agent on demand all moneys, with interest thereon at the Default Rate, whatsoever which the Administrative Agent reasonably expends for the protection or enforcement of the security created by this Agreement and the Mortgage or arise from the reasonable exercise by the Administrative Agent of any of the powers vested in it hereunder or thereunder;

(vi) to comply with and satisfy all the provisions of Chapter 313 of Title 46 of the United States Code, as at any time amended, in order to establish and maintain the Mortgage as a first preferred mortgage lien thereunder upon each of the Vessels and upon all renewals, improvements and replacements made in or to the same;

(vii) not to cause or permit any Vessel to be operated outside the territorial waters of the United States of America, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea (other than for passage from time to time through the Panama Canal in order to reach said waters) without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) , not abandon any Vessel, not to engage in any unlawful trade or violate any law or carry any cargo that will expose any Vessel to penalty, expropriation, nationalization, confiscation, forfeiture or capture, and will not do, or suffer or permit to be done, anything which can or may injuriously affect the registration or enrollment of any Vessel or its qualification to be documented under the laws and regulations of the United States of America, and the Guarantor shall at all times keep each Vessel duly documented thereunder. The Guarantor will not enter into any demise charter (having a duration of six (6) months or more, including all renewals which, in any event, shall not extend past the Termination Date) respecting any Vessel without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, which consent shall not be withheld or delayed unreasonably and which consent shall be contingent upon (A) a review of existing insurance and additional insurance to be carried to cover attendant risks, and the Borrower shall carry or cause to be carried such insurance as may be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and (B) any such charter or contract being subject and subordinate to the provisions of the Mortgage, provided, however, that the Guarantor may charter any Vessel to an Affiliate of the Borrower without the consent of the Administrative Agent so long as such charter is subject and subordinate to the provisions of the Mortgage;

(viii) to comply with and satisfy all the requisites and formalities established by the laws of the United States to perfect the Mortgage as a legal, valid, binding and enforceable first preferred mortgage lien upon each of the Vessels and to furnish to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders from time to time such proofs as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request so that it may be satisfied with respect to the compliance by the Borrower with the provisions of this subsection;

(ix) not to make, or permit to be made, any substantial change in the structure, type or speed of any Vessel which such modification decreases the value, utility or remaining useful life thereof, without the prior written approval of the Administrative Agent;

(ix) at all times and without cost or expense to the Administrative Agent or any Lender maintain and preserve, or cause to be maintained and preserved, each Vessel and all her equipment, outfit and appurtenances, tight, staunch, strong, in good condition, working order and repair and in all respects seaworthy and fit for its intended service except ordinary wear and tear and damage due to casualty;

(x) the Guarantor will, upon reasonable prior notice during normal business hours with minimal disruption to the Guarantor’s business afford, or cause to be afforded to, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and their respective authorized representative reasonable access to the Vessels for the purpose of inspecting and valuing the Vessels and their records (provided such access does not interfere with the operation of the Vessels), provided that such inspections shall be no more frequent than once per year so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;

(xi) to furnish the Administrative Agent promptly on written demand, all written charter agreements relating to the Vessels; and

(xii) not to transfer or change, or permit to be transferred or changed, the flag of the Vessels without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, and any such written consent to any one transfer or change of flag shall not be construed to be a waiver of this provision with respect to any subsequent proposed transfer or change of flag;

(q) Special Equipment Covenants. With respect to the Equipment, the Guarantor hereby covenants and agrees:

(i) to use, operate, protect and maintain the Equipment (a) in good operating order, repair and condition, ordinary wear and tear and damage due to casualty excepted, (b) consistent with prudent industry practice (but in no event less than the extent to which Guarantor maintains other similar equipment in the prudent management of its assets and properties), and (c) in compliance in all material respects with all applicable insurance policies, laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and manufacturer’s recommended maintenance and repair procedures;

(ii) to maintain adequate books and records regarding the use, operation, maintenance and repair of the Equipment;

(iii) the Equipment shall not be operated outside the territorial waters of the United States of America, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea (other than for passage from time to time through the Panama Canal in order to reach said waters) without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);

(iv) Guarantor shall not permanently discontinue use of any Equipment except for normal maintenance nor, through modifications, alternations or otherwise, impair the current or residual value, useful life, utility or originally intended function of any Equipment without the Administrative Agent’s prior consent;

(v) Any replacement or substitution of parts, improvements, upgrades, or additions to the Equipment shall be part of the Collateral subject to Administrative Agent’s security interest, except that if no Event of Default exists, Borrower may at its expense remove improvements or additions provided by Borrower that can be readily removed without impairing the value, function or remaining useful life of the Equipment; and

(vi) the Guarantor will, upon reasonable prior notice during normal business hours with minimal disruption to the Guarantor’s business afford, or cause to be afforded to, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and their respective authorized representative reasonable access to the Equipment for the purpose of inspecting and valuing the Equipment and their records (provided such access does not interfere with the operation of the Equipment), provided that such inspections shall be no more frequent than once per year so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

(r) Financial Covenants.

(i) The Borrower further covenants and agrees that the Borrower shall remain in compliance with (and shall cause the Guarantor to remain in compliance with) the financial covenants (collectively, the “Financial Covenants”) in Section 9.14 in the Existing Credit Agreement as the Existing Credit Agreement is in effect on the Closing Date hereof without regard to any subsequent amendment, modification or restatement of the Existing Credit Agreement; and

(ii) The Borrower acknowledges and agrees that (i) the Financial Covenants in the form included in the Existing Credit Agreement (as in effect on the Closing Date hereof without regard to any subsequent amendment, modification or restatement of the Existing Credit Agreement) shall be deemed to be permanently incorporated into this Agreement, and shall remain in effect for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding the cancellation or termination of the Existing Credit Agreement due to voluntary prepayment, payment at maturity, default or otherwise, unless a replacement credit facility with Financial Covenants has been accepted in writing by Required Lenders in their discretion, and (ii) any waiver of any breach (or anticipated breach) of any Financial Covenant under the Existing Credit Agreement (by reason of amendment, forbearance or otherwise) shall not constitute a waiver of the corresponding default (or anticipated default) under this Agreement unless specifically agreed to in writing by the Required Lenders; provided, however, that if the Required Lenders fail to agree to any replacement credit facility or any waiver, amendment, forbearance or otherwise, then the Borrower may prepay the Loans in full together with any applicable Prepayment Fee.

(s) On or before November 30, 2014, and at the Borrower’s sole expense, the Borrower shall cause to be furnished to the Administrative Agent and each Lender an appraisal of the Orderly Liquidation Value of the Vessels and the Equipment from an Approved Appraiser (the “Initial Appraisal”).

(t) Within sixty (60) days after each anniversary of the Closing Date and at the Borrower’s sole expense, the Borrower shall cause to be furnished to the Administrative Agent and each Lender an appraisal of the Orderly Liquidation Value of the Vessels and the Equipment from an Approved Appraiser (each, an “Annual Appraisal”).

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

SECTION 7.02. Negative Covenants. Until all of the Obligations (other than contingent obligations) have been satisfied in full, the Borrower agrees that:

(a) Liens. The Loan Parties shall not create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Liens upon the Vessels, other than Permitted Encumbrances;

(b) State of Formation; Place of Business. The Loan Parties shall not change its jurisdiction of incorporation or the location of its principal place of business from that set forth in Section 9.02, without giving the Administrative Agent at least thirty (30) Business Days’ prior written notice thereof and setting forth in detail the new jurisdiction of incorporation or complete address of such new place of business (as the case may be). In furtherance thereof, the Loan Parties shall file, and hereby authorize the Administrative Agent to file on its behalf, Uniform Commercial Code financing statements, amendments or continuation statements, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, in such jurisdiction or jurisdictions as the Administrative Agent shall request upon demand by the Administrative Agent;

(c) Merger. The Loan Parties shall not merge into or consolidate with any other Person or sell, lease, or otherwise transfer all or a substantial part of its assets in one or more transactions, except as permitted in Sections 9.4 or 9.5 of the Existing Credit Agreement as the Existing Credit Agreement is in effect on the Closing Date hereof without regard to any subsequent amendment, modification or restatement of the Existing Credit Agreement;

(d) Character of Business. The Borrower shall not engage in any material line of business substantially different from those lines of business conducted by the Borrower and its Subsidiaries on the date hereof or any business reasonably related, complementary, synergistic or ancillary thereto or reasonable extensions thereof; or

(e) Financing Statements. The Borrower shall not file any amendments, corrective statements, or termination statements concerning the Collateral without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent.

ARTICLE VIII

EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES

SECTION 8.01. Events of Default; Acceleration, etc. If any of the following events (each, an “Event of Default” and collectively, the “Events of Default”) shall occur and be continuing:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to make any payment of principal on any Loan as and when due under this Agreement, or to make any payment of interest or any other Obligations as and when due and such default shall continue unremedied for a period of five (5) Business Days;

(b) the Borrower or Guarantor (as applicable) shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of Section 7.01(b),(d),(e),(f),(o),(r),(s) or (t) or Section 7.02; or

(c) the Borrower shall fail to perform or otherwise observe and comply with any covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than as set forth in clauses (a) and (b) above) or any other Loan Document and such failure continues unremedied for thirty (30) days after giving of notice thereof by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower; or

(d) any representation or warranty made by the Borrower or Guarantor hereunder or by the Borrower in any of the other Loan Documents shall prove not to have been true in any material respect on the date when made; or

(e) the Borrower or the Guarantor shall (i) default in the payment (beyond the applicable grace period with respect thereto) of any indebtedness (other than indebtedness hereunder) having, individually or in the aggregate, an outstanding principal amount in excess of the Threshold Amount, or (ii) default in the observance or performance of any other agreement or condition relating to any such indebtedness, or any other event shall occur or condition exist, the effect of which default or other event or condition is to cause, or to permit the holder or holders of such indebtedness (or a trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or holders) to cause, with the giving of notice and/or lapse of time, if required, any such indebtedness to become due prior to its stated maturity (any applicable grace period having expired); or

(f) a judgment or order for the payment of money which causes the aggregate amount of all such judgments or orders (net of any amounts paid or fully covered by independent third party insurance as to which the relevant insurance company does not dispute coverage) to exceed the Threshold Amount shall be entered and is binding against the Borrower or the Guarantor by any court and such judgment or order shall continue without having been discharged, vacated or stayed for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days after the entry thereof; or

(g) the Borrower and/or the Guarantor shall (i) apply for or consent to the appointment of or the taking possession by a receiver, trustee, liquidator, assignee, custodian, sequestrator or the like of itself or of a substantial part of its property, (ii) admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature, (iii) make a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (iv) commence a voluntary case under the bankruptcy laws of any jurisdiction, (v) file a petition or answer seeking reorganization or an arrangement with creditors or take advantage of any insolvency law or an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any bankruptcy, reorganization or insolvency proceeding or (vi) take action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing; or

(h) an order, judgment, or decree shall be entered in any voluntary or involuntary case with or without the application, approval or consent of the Borrower and/or the Guarantor, by a court or governmental agency of competent jurisdiction, granting relief under or approving a petition seeking reorganization, or appointing a receiver, trustee, liquidator, assignee, custodian, sequestrator or the like of the Borrower and/or the Guarantor or of its property, and such order, judgment or decree shall continue unstayed and in effect for sixty (60) days; or

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(i) for any reason (other than by reason of any action or inaction by the Administrative Agent), the Administrative Agent fails to hold a duly recorded first preferred ship mortgage over each of the Vessels (other than in accordance with the terms hereof or thereof); or

(j) an event of default shall have occurred and be continuing under any of the other Loan Documents and all grace or cure periods, if any, with respect thereto shall have expired; or

(k) the Guaranty shall for any reason (other than by reason of any action or inaction by the Administrative Agent or any Lender) cease to be valid and binding on the Guarantor (other than in accordance with the terms hereof or thereof) or any such Person shall disavow its obligations under the Guaranty;

(m) pursuant to the Initial Appraisal, the Orderly Liquidation Value shall be less than the Minimum Orderly Liquidation Value Percentage of the Outstanding Amount and the Borrower shall neither provide additional Collateral nor prepay a portion of the Outstanding Amount within forty-five (45) days of the issuance of such Initial Appraisal to the Administrative Agent and each Lender pursuant to Section 7.01(s) hereof, in order to restore the Orderly Liquidation Value to be at least the Minimum Orderly Liquidation Value Percentage of the Outstanding Amount;

(n) pursuant to the applicable Annual Appraisal, the Orderly Liquidation Value shall be less than the Minimum Orderly Liquidation Value Percentage of the Outstanding Amount and the Borrower shall neither provide additional Collateral nor prepay a portion of the Outstanding Amount within forty-five (45) days of the issuance of such Annual Appraisal to the Administrative Agent and each Lender pursuant to Section 7.01(t) hereof, in order to restore the Orderly Liquidation Value to be at least the Minimum Orderly Liquidation Value Percentage of the Outstanding Amount;

then, and in each such event, the Administrative Agent may, and at the direction of the Required Lenders shall, take any or all of the following actions: (A) by notice to the Borrower, declare the Notes, all interest accrued thereon and all other amounts payable thereunder and under this Agreement to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the Notes, all such interest and all such other amounts shall become immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower; provided, however, that in the event of the entry of an order for relief with respect to the Borrower under the Bankruptcy Code or under any similar federal or state statute or regulation, the Notes, all accrued interest thereon and all other amounts due thereunder and under this Agreement shall automatically become due and payable, without in each instance having given the Borrower any notice whatsoever; (B) setoff against and debit any account maintained by Borrower with the Administrative Agent for any sums due the Administrative Agent or Lenders hereunder or under the Notes; (c) immediately proceed against one or more of the Vessels under the Fleet Mortgage; or (D) exercise all other rights and remedies available under any of the Loan Documents or any Applicable Law.

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The rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent and Lenders hereunder and under any documents or instruments executed pursuant hereto are cumulative, and recourse to one or more rights or remedies shall not constitute a waiver of the others or an election of remedies. It is mutually agreed that commercial reasonableness and good faith require the giving of no more than ten (10) days’ prior written notice of the time and place of any public sale of any Collateral or of the time after which any private sale or any other intended disposition thereof is to be made, and at any such public or private sale, subject to limitations of law, the Administrative Agent, any other Lender, or their respective agents and/or nominees, may purchase the Collateral. If the net proceeds of any disposition of the Collateral exceed the amount then due and owing, whether by acceleration, at maturity or otherwise, or on demand, such excess will be remitted to Borrower or whomsoever shall be entitled thereto. The Borrower shall remain liable for any deficiency remaining after disposition of the Collateral.

If the Borrower fails to perform or comply with any of its obligations contained herein, the Administrative Agent shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to effect such performance or compliance and the Borrower, within ten (10) days from the date of demand, promises to reimburse the Administrative Agent immediately for such sums so expended, together with interest thereon at the Default Rate for the actual number of days elapsed from date of payment by the Administrative Agent to the date on which the Administrative Agent receives payment thereof from the Borrower. Failure of the Borrower to pay and promptly discharge the aforesaid debts and obligations shall constitute an Event of Default under this Agreement, but the payment of the same by the Administrative Agent shall not cure or constitute a waiver of such Event of Default. Acceptance by the Administrative Agent or any Lender of partial payment(s) or performance by the Borrower or by any other third party shall not be construed as a waiver of any Event of Default, nor shall the same affect or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder.

After the exercise of remedies provided for in this Section (or after the Loans have automatically become immediately due and payable) or if at any time insufficient funds are received by and available to the Administrative Agent to pay fully all Secured Obligations then due hereunder, any amounts received on account of the Secured Obligations shall be applied by the Administrative Agent in the following order:

First, to payment of that portion of the Secured Obligations constituting fees, indemnities, expenses and other amounts (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to Administrative Agent and amounts payable under Article III) payable to Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

Second, to payment of that portion of the Secured Obligations constituting fees, indemnities and other amounts (other than principal and interest) payable to the Lenders (including fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the respective Lenders (including fees and time charges for attorneys who may be employees of any Lender) arising under the Loan Documents and amounts payable under Article X, ratably among them in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Second payable to them;

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Third, to payment of that portion of the Secured Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans and other Secured Obligations arising under the Loan Documents, ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Third payable to them;

Fourth, to payment of that portion of the Secured Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans, in each case ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the respective amounts described in this clause Fourth held by them; and

Last, the balance, if any, after all of the Secured Obligations have been paid in full, to the Borrower or as otherwise required by Applicable Law.

If the proceeds are insufficient to pay the amounts specified in paragraphs “First”, “Second”, “Third” and “Fourth” above, the Administrative Agent and other Secured Parties shall be entitled to collect the balance from the Borrower or any other Person liable therefor. The Borrower hereby expressly waives (to the extent permitted by Applicable Law) all rights to make or manifest any binding instruction upon the Administrative Agent or any Lender as to application of such payments other than as herein provided.

SECTION 8.02. Miscellaneous Remedies. If any Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the Administrative Agent may (and at the direction of the Required Lenders shall) do any or all of the following in addition to any of the remedies described above; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provision herein to the contrary, except to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, no sale, transfer or other disposition of any Vessel or any interest therein may be made in violation of Sections 56101 and 56102 of Title 46 of the United States Code:

(a) at any time and as often as may be necessary, take any action to protect the security created hereby and each and every expense or liability (including reasonable fees and expenses of counsel) so incurred by the Administrative Agent in the protection of such security shall be repayable to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower within ten (10) Business Days of demand, together with interest thereon at the Default Rate from the date on which such expense or liability was incurred by the Administrative Agent until full payment is received. If any Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Borrower promptly shall execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, to the Administrative Agent such documents, if any, and shall promptly do and perform such acts, if any, as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent that are necessary or advisable to facilitate or expedite the protection, maintenance and enforcement of the security created hereby;

(b) exercise all the rights and remedies in foreclosure and otherwise provided to lenders by any Applicable Law, including, without limitation, the Uniform Commercial Code;

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(c) take possession of the Collateral, whether actually or constructively and/or otherwise to take control of the Collateral, wherever it may be, without prior demand and without legal process (when permissible under Applicable Law) and cause the Borrower forthwith upon demand of the Administrative Agent to surrender possession of the Collateral to the Administrative Agent as demanded;

(d) require that all policies, contracts and other records relating to the Insurances (including details of and correspondence concerning outstanding claims) be forthwith delivered to such adjusters, brokers or other insurers as the Administrative Agent may nominate;

(e) collect, recover, compromise and give a good discharge for all claims then outstanding or thereafter arising under the Insurances or any of them and to takeover or institute (if necessary using the name of the Borrower and/or the Guarantor) all such proceedings in connection therewith as the Administrative Agent reasonably thinks fit and to permit the brokers through whom collection or recovery is effected to charge the usual brokerage therefor;

(f) discharge, compound, release or compromise claims against the Borrower concerning the Collateral which have given or may give rise to any charge or lien on the Collateral or which are or may be enforceable by proceedings against the Collateral;

(g) take appropriate judicial, extra-judicial or administrative proceedings for the foreclosure of the lien created hereby or by the Fleet Mortgage and/or for the enforcement of the rights of the Administrative Agent and other Secured Parties hereunder or otherwise, recover judgment for any amount due on the Obligations and collect the same out of any property of the Borrower;

(h) as permitted by United States and other Applicable Law, sell the Collateral at public auction, free from any claim of or by the Borrower of any nature whatsoever by first giving notice of the time and place of sale with a general description of the Collateral in the following manner:

(i) by publishing such notice for ten (10) consecutive days in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in New York City, New York;

(ii) if the place of sale should not be New York City, New York, then also by publication of a similar notice in a daily newspaper, if any, published at the place of sale; and

(iii) by sending a similar notice by telecopy confirmed by mail to the Borrower at least ten (10) days before the date of sale as permitted by United States and other Applicable Law.

Such sale of the Collateral may be held at such place and at such time as the Administrative Agent in such notices may have specified, or such sale may be adjourned by the Administrative Agent from time to time by announcement at the time and place appointed for such sale or for such adjourned sale and without further notice or publication the Administrative

Agent may make such sale at the time and place to which the same shall be so adjourned. Such sale may be conducted without bringing the Collateral to the place designated for such sale and in such manner as the Administrative Agent may deem advisable, and the Administrative Agent or any other Lender may become the purchaser at such sale and shall have the right to credit on the purchase price any and all amounts due in respect of such Note and/or any Obligations, as appropriate. Any sale made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (h) above shall be deemed made in a commercially reasonable manner insofar as the Borrower is concerned;

(i) pending the sale of the Collateral (either directly or indirectly), as permitted by United States and other Applicable Law, manage, charter, lease, insure, maintain, or repair the Collateral and employ, lay up or operate the Collateral upon such terms, in such manner and for such period as the Administrative Agent may reasonably deem expedient and for the purpose aforesaid the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to do all acts and things incidental or conducive thereto and in particular, with respect to the Vessels, to enter into such arrangements respecting the Vessels, their management, maintenance, repair, classification and employment in all respects as if the Administrative Agent were the owner of the Vessels but without any obligations to take any action with respect to the Vessels and without any responsibility for any loss thereby incurred;

(j) recover from the Borrower on demand any losses as may be incurred by the Administrative Agent in the exercise of the power vested in the Administrative Agent under subsection (i) hereof with interest thereon at the Default Rate from the date when such losses were incurred by the Administrative Agent until full payment is received; and

(k) recover from the Borrower on demand all expenses, payments and disbursements (including fees and expenses of counsel) incurred by the Administrative Agent in the exercise by it of any of the powers vested in it hereunder together with interest thereon at the Default Rate from the date when such expenses, payments or disbursements were incurred by it until full payment is received.

SECTION 8.03. Application of Moneys. The proceeds of any sale made either under the power of sale hereby granted to the Administrative Agent or under a judgment or decree in any judicial proceeding for the foreclosure of the lien created hereunder, or proceeds arising from the enforcement of any remedy granted to the Administrative Agent hereunder, or, or in the case of the Vessels or the proceeds of any and all Insurances and any claims for damages on account of the Vessels or the Borrower of any nature whatsoever and any net earnings of the Vessels from the operation of the Vessels by the Administrative Agent under any of the powers herein granted or by law provided shall be applied as set forth in Section 8.01.

SECTION 8.04. Additional Rights. In addition to the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to the remedies described in each of the other Loan Documents. In furtherance thereof, the Borrower hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent as its attorney-in-fact (which power shall be deemed coupled with an interest) to, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, execute, endorse and deliver any deed, conveyance, assignment or other instrument in writing as may be required to vest in the Administrative Agent any right, title or power which by the terms hereof are expressed to be

conveyed to or conferred upon the Administrative Agent, including any documents and checks or drafts relating to or received in payment for any loss or damage under the policies of insurance required by the provisions of Section 7.01(o) hereof, but only to the extent that the same relates to the Collateral.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01. Amendments, etc. No amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, and no consent to any departure by the Borrower or any other Loan Party therefrom, shall be effective unless in writing signed by the Required Lenders (or by the Administrative Agent with the consent of the Required Lenders) and the Borrower or the applicable Loan Party, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the Administrative Agent, and each such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given; provided, however, that no such amendment, waiver or consent shall:

(a) Waive any condition set forth in Article V, without the written consent of the Required Lenders;

(b) extend or increase the Commitment of any Lender (or reinstate any Commitment terminated pursuant to Section 8.01) without the written consent of such Lender (it being understood and agreed that a waiver of any Default is not considered an extension or increase in Commitment of any Lender);

(c) postpone any date fixed by this Agreement or any other Loan Document for any payment (excluding mandatory prepayments) of principal, interest, fees or other amounts due to the Lenders (or any of them) hereunder or under such other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to such payment;

(d) reduce the principal of, or the rate of interest specified herein on, any Loan, or (subject to clause (ii) of the second proviso to this Section 9.01) any fees or other amounts payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the written consent of each Lender entitled to such amount; provided, however, that only the consent of the Required Lenders shall be necessary (i) to amend the definition of “Default Rate” or to waive any obligation of the Borrower to pay interest at the Default Rate or (ii) 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;

(e) change the application of proceeds in Section 8.01 in a manner that would alter the pro rata sharing of payments required thereby without the written consent of each Lender;

(f) change any provision of this Section 9.01 or the definition of “Required Lenders” or any other provision of any Loan Document specifying the number or percentage of Lenders required to amend, waive or otherwise modify any rights hereunder or thereunder or make any determination or grant any consent hereunder, without the written consent of each Lender;

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(g) release all or substantially all of the Collateral in any transaction or series of related transactions, without the written consent of each Lender;

(h) release the Guaranty, without the written consent of each Lender; or

(i) release the Borrower or permit the Borrower to assign or transfer any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents without the consent of each Lender.

and provided, further, that (i) no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Lenders required above, affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (A) 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 (B) the Required Lenders shall determine whether or not to allow a Loan 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.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein the Administrative Agent may, with the prior written consent of the Borrower only, amend, modify or supplement this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents to cure any ambiguity, omission, mistake, defect or inconsistency, and each Lender hereby irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent on its behalf, and without further consent, to enter into amendments or modifications to this Agreement (including, without limitation, amendments to this Section 9.01) or any of the other Loan Documents; provided that no amendment or modification shall result in any increase in the amount of any Lender’s Commitment or any increase in any Lender’s Commitment Percentage, in each case, without the written consent of such affected Lender.

SECTION 9.02. Notices, etc.

(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 fax transmission or e-mail transmission 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 Borrower or any other Loan Party or the Administrative Agent, to the address, fax number, e-mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 2; and

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(ii) if to any other Lender, to the address, fax number, e-mail address or telephone number specified in its Administrative Questionnaire (including, as appropriate, notices delivered solely to the Person designated by a Lender on its Administrative Questionnaire then in effect for the delivery of notices that may contain material non-public information relating to the Borrower).

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 fax transmission 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 Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereunder may be delivered or furnished by electronic communication (including e-mail, FPML messaging 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 pursuant to Article II if such Lender has notified the Administrative Agent that it is incapable of receiving notices under such Article by electronic communication. The Administrative Agent or the Borrower may each, 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 acknowledgment from the intended recipient (such as by the “return receipt requested” function, as available, return e-mail or other written acknowledgement) and (ii) notices and other communications posted to an Internet or intranet website shall be deemed received by the intended recipient upon the sender’s receipt of an acknowledgment from the intended recipient (such as by the “return receipt requested” function, as available, return e-mail address or other written acknowledgement) indicating that such notice or communication is available and identifying the website address therefor; provided that for both clauses (i) and (ii), if such notice or other communication is not sent during the normal business hours of the recipient, such notice, email or communication shall be deemed to have been sent at the opening of business on the next Business Day for the recipient.

(c) The Platform. THE PLATFORM IS PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE.” THE AGENT PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE BORROWER MATERIALS OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE PLATFORM, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN OR OMISSIONS FROM THE BORROWER MATERIALS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-

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INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY ANY AGENT PARTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BORROWER MATERIALS 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, any Lender or any other Person for losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses of any kind (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) arising out of the Borrower’s, any Loan Party’s or the Administrative Agent’s transmission of Borrower Materials or notices through the Platform, any other electronic platform or electronic messaging service, or through the Internet.

(d) Change of Address, Etc. Each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent may change its address, fax number or telephone number or e-mail address for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the other parties hereto. Each other Lender may change its address, fax number or telephone number or e-mail address for notices and other communications hereunder by notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent. In addition, each Lender agrees to notify the Administrative Agent from time to time to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record (i) an effective address, contact name, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address to which notices and other communications may be sent and (ii) accurate wire instructions for such Lender. Furthermore, each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one (1) individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the “Private Side Information” or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender’s compliance procedures and Applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities laws, to make reference to Borrower Materials that are not made available through the “Public Side Information” portion of the Platform and that may contain material non-public information with respect to the Borrower or its securities for purposes of United States federal or state securities laws.

(e) Reliance by Administrative Agent and Lenders. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices (including, without limitation, telephonic or electronic notices, Loan Notices and Notices of Loan Prepayment) purportedly given by or on behalf of any Loan Party even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Lender and the Related Parties of each of them from all losses, costs, expenses and liabilities resulting from the reliance by such Person on each notice purportedly given by or on behalf of a Loan Party; provided that such indemnity shall not be available to the extent such losses, costs, expenses and liabilities are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and non-appealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of any Indemnitee. All telephonic notices to and other telephonic communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent, and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording.

SECTION 9.03. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HERETO SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (EXCLUDING ITS CONFLICT OF LAWS RULES OTHER THAN SECTIONS 5-1401 AND 5-1402 OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW).

SECTION 9.04. Service of Process and Consent to Jurisdiction; Waiver of Venue. Each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal and state courts located in the State of New York, in any action brought against it under this Agreement, the Notes or any other Loan Document and agrees that a summons and complaint commencing any action or proceeding in such court shall be properly served if delivered personally or by registered mail to such party at its address referenced in Section 9.02, or otherwise served under the laws of the State of New York, and each of the parties hereto hereby waives any objection to venue and jurisdiction which it may now or hereafter have. The Loan Parties shall promptly notify Administrative Agent of any change in its address. Nothing herein shall affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other matter prescribed by Applicable Law or the right of any party hereto to bring legal proceedings in any other competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.05. No Remedy Exclusive. No failure by any Lender or the Administrative Agent to exercise, and no delay by any such Person in exercising, any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder or under any other Loan Document preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege. The rights, remedies, powers and privileges herein provided, and provided under each other Loan Document, are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights, remedies, powers and privileges provided by Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, the authority to enforce rights and remedies hereunder and under the other Loan Documents against the Loan Parties or any of them shall be vested exclusively in, and all actions and proceedings at law in connection with such enforcement shall be instituted and maintained exclusively by, the Administrative Agent in accordance with Article VIII for the benefit of all the Lenders; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prohibit (a) the Administrative Agent from exercising on its own behalf the rights and remedies that inure to its benefit (solely in its capacity as Administrative Agent) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, (b) any Lender from exercising setoff rights in accordance with Section 3.03 (subject to the terms of Section 2.07), or (c) any Lender from filing proofs of claim or appearing and filing pleadings on its own behalf during the pendency of a proceeding relative to any Loan Party under any Debtor Relief Law; and provided, further, that if at any time there is no Person acting as Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, then (i) the Required Lenders shall have the rights otherwise ascribed to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Article VIII and (ii) in addition to the matters set forth in clauses (b) and (c) of the preceding proviso and subject to Section 2.07, any Lender may, with the consent of the Required Lenders, enforce any rights and remedies available to it and as authorized by the Required Lenders.

SECTION 9.06. Payment of Costs.

(a) Costs and Expenses. The Borrower shall pay (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent (including the reasonable 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 Loan 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) and (ii) all documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender (including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent or any Lender) in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights (A) in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section, or (B) in connection with Loans made hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans.

(b) Indemnification by the Borrower. The Borrower shall indemnify the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and each Lender 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 reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including the 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 Loan Party) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan 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, or, in the case of the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof) and its Related Parties only, the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (including in respect of any matters addressed in Section 10.01), (ii) any Loan or the use or proposed use of the proceeds therefrom, (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by a Loan Party or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to a Loan Party 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 other Loan Party or any of the Borrower’s or such Loan Party’s directors, shareholders or creditors, 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 are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee (or such Indemnitee’s Related Parties) or result from a claim brought by the Borrower or the Guarantor against an Indemnitee for breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee’s obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, if the Borrower or the Guarantor has obtained a final and nonappealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. Without limiting the provisions of Section 10.01(c), this Section 9.06(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims, damages, etc. arising from any non-Tax claim.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(c) Reimbursement by Lenders. To the extent that the Borrower for any reason fails 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) or any Related Party of the Administrative Agent, each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) or such Related Party, as the case may be, such Lender’s pro rata share (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought based on each Lender’s share of the Total Credit Exposure at such time) of such unpaid amount (including any such unpaid amount in respect of a claim asserted by such Lender), such payment to be made severally among them based on such Lender’s Applicable Percentage (determined as of the time that the applicable unreimbursed expense or indemnity payment is sought), provided, further 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) 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) in connection with such capacity. The obligations of the Lenders under this subsection (c) are subject to the provisions of Section 2.06(d).

(d) Waiver of Consequential Damages, Etc. To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, the Borrower shall not assert, and the Borrower hereby waives, and acknowledges that no other Person shall have, 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 Loan Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Loan 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 to such unintended recipients by such Indemnitee through telecommunications, electronic or other information transmission systems in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.

(e) Payments. All amounts due under this Section shall be payable not later than ten (10) Business Days after demand therefor.

(f) Survival. The agreements in this Section and the indemnity provisions of Section 9.02(e) shall survive the resignation of the Administrative Agent, the replacement of any Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all the other Obligations.

SECTION 9.07. Further Assurances. The Borrower further agrees to execute such other and further assurances and documents as in the opinion of the Administrative Agent are reasonably required to carry out the terms of this Agreement or of any of the other Loan Documents.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

SECTION 9.08. Counterparts. This Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents 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, the other Loan 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 Article V, 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 or any other Loan Document, or any certificate delivered thereunder, by fax transmission or e-mail transmission (e.g. “pdf” or “tif”) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement or such other Loan Document or certificate. Without limiting the foregoing, to the extent a manually executed counterpart is not specifically required to be delivered under the terms of any Loan Document, upon the request of any party, such fax transmission or e-mail transmission shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart.

SECTION 9.09. Headings. The titles of the Articles and the Section headings of this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of this Agreement.

SECTION 9.10. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, (a) the legality, validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall not be affected or impaired thereby and (b) the parties shall endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions the economic effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the illegal, invalid or unenforceable provisions. The invalidity of a provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 9.11. Survival. All representations and warranties made hereunder and in any other Loan Document or other document delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith shall survive the execution and delivery hereof and thereof. Such representations and warranties have been or will be relied upon by the Administrative Agent and each Lender, regardless of any investigation made by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or on their behalf and notwithstanding that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may have had notice or knowledge of any Default at the time of any Loan, and shall continue in full force and effect as long as any Loan or any other Obligation hereunder shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied.

SECTION 9.12. WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY WAIVE TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING TO WHICH THEY MAY BE PARTIES, ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY PERTAINING TO (A) THIS AGREEMENT OR (B) THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS. IT IS AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD THAT THIS WAIVER CONSTITUTES A WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY OF ALL CLAIMS AGAINST ALL PARTIES TO SUCH ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS, INCLUDING CLAIMS AGAINST

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

PARTIES WHO ARE NOT PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT. THIS WAIVER IS KNOWINGLY, WILLINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY MADE BY EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO, AND THE PARTIES HEREBY REPRESENT THAT NO REPRESENTATIONS OF FACT OR OPINION HAVE BEEN MADE BY ANY INDIVIDUAL TO INDUCE THIS WAIVER OF TRIAL BY JURY OR TO IN ANY WAY MODIFY OR NULLIFY ITS EFFECT. THE PARTIES FURTHER REPRESENT THAT THEY HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED IN THE SIGNING OF THIS AGREEMENT AND IN THE MAKING OF THIS WAIVER BY INDEPENDENT LEGAL COUNSEL, SELECTED OF THEIR OWN FREE WILL, AND THEY HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THIS WAIVER WITH COUNSEL.

SECTION 9.13. Assignment.

(a) Successors and Assigns Generally. The provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and thereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except neither the Borrower nor any other Loan Party may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent 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 and the other Loan Documents (including all or a portion of its Commitment(s) and the Loans 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 Commitment and/or the Loans at the time owing to it or contemporaneous assignments to related Approved Funds that equal at least the amount specified in paragraph (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 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 and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if “Trade Date” is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date, shall not be less than \$1,000,000, unless the Administrative Agent otherwise consents (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 and the other Loan Documents with respect to the Loans and/or the Commitment assigned.

(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 Borrower’s consent shall be required during the primary syndication of the Facility; provided, however, the Borrower’s consent shall not be required for any assignment after the Closing Date so long as such assignment is made to a commercial bank and/or an affiliate of a commercial bank; and

(B) the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required for assignments in respect of (1) any unfunded Commitment if such assignment is to a Person that is not a Lender, an Affiliate of such Lender or an Approved Fund with respect to such Lender or (2) any Loan to a Person that is not a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund.

(iv) Assignment and Assumption. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee in the amount of \$3,500; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(v) No Assignment to Certain Persons. No such assignment shall be made (A) to the Borrower or any of the Borrower’s Affiliates or Subsidiaries, (B) to a natural Person, or (C) to any Person that is a competitor of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries as such competitors are separately identified by Borrower to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the Closing Date and from time to time thereafter as requested by the Administrative Agent; provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to competitors. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or Participant or prospective Lender or Participant is a competitor or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising

out of any assignment or participation of Loans, or disclosure of confidential information, to any competitor. The Administrative Agent shall have the right, and the Borrower hereby expressly authorizes the Administrative Agent, to post the list of competitors provided by the Borrower on the Platform, including that portion of the Platform that is designated for “public side” Lenders and/or provide the list of competitors to each Lender requesting the same.”

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 and Assumption, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, 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 and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption 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 10.01, 10.02 and 9.06 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment). Upon request, the Borrower (at its expense) shall execute and deliver a Note to the assignee Lender. 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 (and such agency being solely for tax purposes), shall maintain at the Administrative Agent’s Office a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it (or the equivalent thereof in electronic form) 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 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 and the 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 9.06(c) without regard to the existence of any participations.

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, waiver or other modification described in the first proviso to Section 9.01 that affects such Participant. The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 10.01 and 10.02 (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under Section 10.01(e) (it being understood that the documentation required under Section 10.01(e) shall be delivered to the Lender who sells the participation)) 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 10.03 and 10.04 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 10.01 or 10.02, with respect to any participation, than the Lender from whom it acquired the applicable participation 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 10.03 with respect to any Participant. To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of Section 3.03 as though it were a Lender; provided that such Participant agrees to be subject to Section 2.07 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 Loan 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 Loan 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 (including under its Note or Notes, if any) 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 9.14. USA Patriot Act. The Borrower hereby:

(a) represents that none of the material written information which Borrower has provided to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in connection with the Loans, taken as a whole, contains any untrue statement of material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(b) agrees to provide any information deemed necessary by the anti-money laundering compliance officer of the Administrative Agent or any Lender in its sole discretion to comply with the USA PATRIOT Act, the Administrative Agent’s or such Lender’s anti-money laundering program and related responsibilities from time to time and warrant that all such information provided will be true, correct and complete at the time provided;

(c) represents that it is entering into this Agreement, the other Loan Documents and the transaction contemplated hereby and thereby solely for its own account, risk and beneficial interest and not for the account or beneficial interest of any third party;

(d) represents to its knowledge, without investigation, that (a) it is not an individual, entity or organization identified on (i) any Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) “watch list”, including, without limitation, OFAC’s list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons, or (ii) any Federal Bureau of Investigation “watch list” or Bureau of Industry and Security list of unverified persons or denied persons, and it is not an Affiliate of any kind with such an individual, entity or organization; (b) it does not have a shell bank or offshore bank; and (c) it is not a Person or entity (i) resident in or whose funds are transferred from or through or (ii) has operations in, a jurisdiction identified as non-cooperative by the Financial Action Task Force or sanctioned by OFAC.

SECTION 9.15. Payments Set Aside. To the extent that any payment by or on behalf of the Borrower is made to the Administrative Agent or any Lender, or the Administrative Agent or any Lender exercises its right of setoff, and such payment or the proceeds of such setoff or any part thereof is subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Administrative Agent or such Lender in its discretion) to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party, in connection with any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or otherwise, then (a) to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not been made or such setoff had not occurred, and (b) each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made at a rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate from time to time in effect. The obligations of the Lenders under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations and the termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 9.16. No Advisory or Fiduciary Responsibility. 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 Loan Document), the Borrower acknowledges and agrees, and acknowledges its Affiliates’ understanding, that: (a) (i) the arranging and other services regarding this Agreement provided by the Administrative Agent and any Affiliate thereof, any arranger and the Lenders are arm’s-length commercial transactions between the Borrower, each other Loan Party and their respective Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Administrative Agent and, as applicable, its Affiliates (including any arranger) and the Lenders and their Affiliates (collectively, solely for purposes of this Section, the “Lenders”), on the other hand, (ii) each of the Borrower and the other Loan Parties has consulted its own legal, accounting, regulatory and tax advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate, and (iii) the Borrower and each other Loan Party is capable of evaluating, and understands and accepts, the terms, risks and conditions of the transactions contemplated hereby and by the other Loan Documents; (b) (i) the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including any arranger) and each Lender each 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 Borrower, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates, or any other Person and (ii) neither the Administrative Agent, any of its Affiliates (including any arranger) nor any Lender has any obligation to the Borrower, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby except those obligations expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents; and (c) the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates (including any arranger) and the Lenders may be engaged in a broad range of transactions that involve interests that differ from those of the Borrower, the other Loan Parties and their respective Affiliates, and neither the Administrative Agent, any of its Affiliates (including any arranger) nor any Lender has any obligation to disclose any of such interests to the Borrower, any other Loan Party or any of their respective Affiliates. To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, each of the Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby waives and releases any claims that it may have against the Administrative Agent, any of its Affiliates (including any arranger) or any Lender with respect to any breach or alleged breach of agency or fiduciary duty in connection with any aspect of any transactions contemplated hereby.

SECTION 9.17. Electronic Execution of Assignments and Certain Other Documents. The words “delivery,” “execute,” “execution,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in any Loan Document or any other document executed in connection herewith shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, the electronic matching of assignment terms and contract formations on electronic platforms approved by the Administrative Agent, 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, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any Applicable Law, 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; provided that notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender is under any obligation to agree to accept electronic signatures in any form or in any format unless expressly agreed to by the Administrative Agent or such Lender pursuant to procedures approved by it and provided further without limiting the foregoing, upon the request of any party, any electronic signature shall be promptly followed by such manually executed counterpart.

SECTION 9.18. Treatment of Certain Information; Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent 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 and 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 in accordance with customary practices), (b) to the extent required or requested by, or required to be disclosed to, any regulatory or similar 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 Law 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 under this Agreement or under any other Loan Document, or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan 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 Eligible Assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective Eligible Assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, and (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 and its obligations, this Agreement or payments hereunder, (g) on a confidential basis to (i) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or the Guarantor or (ii) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers with respect to the Facility (it being understood that, prior to any such disclosure, such Person to whom such disclosure is to be made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and shall undertake to keep such Information confidential in accordance with customary practices); (h) with the written consent of the Borrower, or (i) to the extent such Information (i) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section or (ii) becomes available to the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates on a non-confidential basis from a source other than the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower or (k) to governmental regulatory authorities in connection with any regulatory examination of the Administrative Agent or any Lender or in accordance with the Administrative Agent’s or any Lender’s regulatory compliance policy if the Administrative Agent or such Lender deems necessary for the mitigation of claims by those authorities against the Administrative Agent or such Lender or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates. In addition, each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may disclose the existence of this Agreement and information about this Agreement to market data collectors, similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders in connection with the administration and management of this Agreement, the other Loan Documents, the Commitments and the Loan. For purposes of this Section, “Information” means all information received from any Loan Party or any Subsidiary thereof relating to any Loan Party or any Subsidiary thereof or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is publicly available to the Administrative Agent or any Lender prior to disclosure by any Loan Party or any Subsidiary thereof other than as a result of a breach of this Section; provided that, in the case of information received from a Loan Party or any Subsidiary thereof after the date hereof, such information is clearly identified at the time of

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

delivery as confidential or is delivered pursuant to Sections 7.01(a), 7.01(c) or 7.01(h) hereof and is not publically available. 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 and the Lenders acknowledges that (i) the Information may include material non-public information concerning the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) it has developed compliance procedures regarding the use of material non-public information and (iii) it is required to handle such material non-public information in accordance with Applicable Law, including United States federal and state securities laws.

SECTION 9.19. Accounting Matters. If at any time any change in GAAP would affect the computation of any financial ratio or requirement set forth in any Loan Document, and either the Borrower or the Required Lenders shall so request, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Borrower shall negotiate in good faith to amend such ratio or requirement to preserve the original intent thereof in light of such change in GAAP (subject to the approval of the Required Lenders); provided that, until so amended, (i) such ratio or requirement shall continue to be computed in accordance with GAAP prior to such change therein and (ii) the Borrower shall provide to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders financial statements and other documents required under this Agreement or as reasonably requested hereunder setting forth a reconciliation between calculations of such ratio or requirement made before and after giving effect to such change in GAAP.

SECTION 9.20. Term of Agreement. This Agreement shall remain in effect from the Closing Date through and including the Termination Date. No termination of this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of the parties hereto arising prior to such termination or in respect of any provision of this Agreement which survives such termination.

SECTION 9.21. Inconsistencies with Other Documents. In the event there is a conflict or inconsistency between this Agreement and any other Loan Document, the terms of this Agreement shall control.

ARTICLE X

TAXES AND YIELD PROTECTION

SECTION 10.01. Taxes.

(a) Payments Free of Taxes; Obligation to Withhold; Payments on Account of Taxes.

(i) Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of the Borrower under any Loan 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 the Administrative Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, then the Administrative Agent or the Borrower shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding, upon the basis of the information and documentation to be delivered pursuant to subsection (e) below.

(ii) If the Borrower or the Administrative Agent shall be required by the Code to withhold or deduct any Taxes, including both United States federal backup withholding and withholding taxes, from any payment, then (A) the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, shall (x) withhold or make such deductions based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to subsection (e) below, and (y) timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with the Code, and (B) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the sum payable by the Borrower shall be increased as necessary so that after any required withholding or the making of all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 10.01) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(iii) If the Borrower or the Administrative Agent shall be required by any Applicable Law other than the Code to withhold or deduct any Taxes from any payment, then (A) the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as required by such Applicable Law, shall withhold or make such deductions as are determined by it to be required based upon the information and documentation it has received pursuant to subsection (e) below, (B) the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, to the extent required by such Applicable Law, shall timely pay the full amount withheld or deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with such Applicable Law, and (C) to the extent that the withholding or deduction is made on account of Indemnified Taxes, the sum payable by the Borrower shall be increased as necessary so that after any required withholding or the making of all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 10.01) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such withholding or deduction been made.

(b) Payment of Other Taxes by the Borrower. Without limiting the provisions of subsection (a) above, the Borrower 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.

(c) Tax Indemnifications.

(i) The Borrower shall, and does hereby indemnify each Recipient, and shall make payment in respect thereof within twenty (20) 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 10.01) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient, and any penalties, interest and 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 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. The Borrower

shall also, and does hereby indemnify the Administrative Agent, and shall make payment in respect thereof within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for any amount which a Lender for any reason fails to pay indefeasibly to the Administrative Agent as required pursuant to Section 10.01(c)(ii) below.

(ii) Each Lender shall, and does hereby, severally indemnify and shall make payment in respect thereof within twenty (20) days after demand therefor, (A) the Administrative Agent against any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Borrower has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Borrower to do so), (B) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, as applicable, against any Taxes attributable to such Lender’s failure to comply with the provisions of Section 9.13(d) relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (C) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, as applicable, against any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower in connection with any Loan 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 this Agreement or any other Loan Document against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this clause (ii).

(d) Evidence of Payments. Upon request by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be, after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party or by the Administrative Agent to a Governmental Authority as provided in this Section 10.01, the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent or the Administrative Agent shall deliver to the Borrower, as the case may be, the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment, a copy of any return required by Applicable Law to report such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, as the case may be.

(e) 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 Loan 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 Section 10.01(e)(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:
 - (1) 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 Loan Document, executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN 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 Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN 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;
 - (2) executed originals of IRS Form W-8ECI;
 - (3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-1 to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10 percent shareholder” of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a “U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate”) and (y) executed originals of IRS Form W-8BEN; or
 - (4) 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, a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G-2 or Exhibit G-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 G-4 on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner;

- (C) 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
- (D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan 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 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 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.

(iii) Each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered pursuant to this Section 10.01 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.

(f) 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 Recipient 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 by the Borrower or with respect to which the Borrower has paid additional amounts pursuant to this Section 10.01, it shall pay to the Borrower an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made, or additional amounts paid, by the Borrower under this Section 10.01 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) incurred by such Recipient, as the case may be, and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund), provided that the Borrower, upon the request of the Recipient, agrees to repay the amount paid over to the Borrower (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) to the Recipient in the event the Recipient is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection, in no event will the applicable Recipient be required to pay any amount to the Borrower pursuant to this subsection the payment of which would place the Recipient in a less favorable net after-Tax position than such Recipient 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 subsection shall not be construed to require any Recipient to make available its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes that it deems confidential) to the Borrower or any other Person.

(g) Survival. Each party’s obligations under this Section 10.01 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 other Obligations.

SECTION 10.02. Increased Costs.

(a) 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;

(ii) subject any Recipient to any Taxes (other than (A) Indemnified Taxes and (B) Excluded 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 any other condition, cost or expense (other than Taxes) affecting this Agreement or Loans made by such Lender;

and the result of any of the foregoing shall be to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender hereunder (whether of principal, interest or any other amount) then, upon request of such Lender, the Borrower will pay to such Lender such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender for such additional costs incurred or reduction suffered (it being understood that the provisions set forth in this Section are not intended to derogate from the Borrower’s rights provided in Section 10.03).

(b) Capital Requirements. If any 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 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 or the Loans made by such Lender, 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 such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender or such Lender’s holding company for any such reduction suffered (it being understood that the provisions set forth in this Section are not intended to derogate from the Borrower’s rights provided in Section 10.03).

(c) Certificates for Reimbursement. A certificate of a Lender setting forth the amount or amounts (together with a description and calculation of such amounts) necessary to compensate such Lender or its holding company, as the case may be, as specified in subsection (a) or (b) of this Section and delivered to the Borrower shall be conclusive absent manifest error. The Borrower shall pay such Lender the amount shown as due on any such certificate within fifteen (15) Business Days after receipt thereof.

(d) Delay in Requests. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 10.02 shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender’s right to demand such compensation, provided that the Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than 180 days prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrower of the Change in Law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender’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 180 day period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof, but in any event, shall not extend more than 365 days prior to the date that such notice was received by the Borrower).

SECTION 10.03. Mitigation Obligations.

(a) Designation of a Different Lending Office. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 10.02, or requires the Borrower to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender pursuant to Section 10.01, or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 10.01, then at the request of the Borrower, such Lender shall, as applicable, 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 10.01 or 10.02 as the case may be, in the future, as applicable, and (ii) in each case, 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.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(b) Replacement of Lenders. If any Lender requests compensation under Section 10.02, or if the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to Section 10.01 and, in each case, such Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending office in accordance with Section 10.03(a), or if any Lender provides notice to the Borrower pursuant to Section 3.04(b)(iii), the Borrower may replace such Lender in accordance with Section 10.04.

SECTION 10.04. Replacement of Lenders. If the Borrower is entitled to replace a Lender pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.03, or if any Lender is a Non-Consenting Lender, then the Borrower may, at its sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, either (i) repay all Obligations of the Borrower owing to such Lender (without any Prepayment Fee) relating to the Loans held by such Lender or (ii) require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, Section 9.13), all of its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to Sections 10.01 and 10.02) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Assignee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment), provided that:

(a) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to 100% of the outstanding principal of its Loans, accrued interest thereon, accrued fees and all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents 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); provided, that no Prepayment Fee shall be payable to such Lender;

(b) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under Section 10.02 or payments required to be made pursuant to Section 10.01, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter;

(c) such assignment does not conflict with Applicable Law; and

(d) in the case of an assignment resulting from a Lender becoming a Non-Consenting Lender, the applicable assignee shall have consented to the applicable amendment, waiver or consent.

(e) 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.

All of the Borrower's obligations under this Article X shall survive termination of the Commitments, repayment of all other Obligations hereunder, resignation of the Administrative Agent and the Maturity Date.

ARTICLE XI

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

SECTION 11.01. Appointment and Authority.

(a) Appointment. Each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints Bank of America to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan 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 Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and neither the Borrower nor any other Loan Party 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 Loan 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) Collateral Agent. The Administrative Agent shall also act as the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents, and each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to act as the agent of such Lender for purposes of acquiring, holding and enforcing any and all Liens on Collateral granted by any of the Loan Parties to secure any of the Secured Obligations, together with such powers and discretion as are reasonably incidental thereto. In this connection, the Administrative Agent, as “collateral agent” and any co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact appointed by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 11.05 for purposes of holding or enforcing any Lien on the Collateral (or any portion thereof) granted under the Loan Documents, or for exercising any rights and remedies thereunder at the direction of the Administrative Agent, shall be entitled to the benefits of all provisions of this Article XI and Article IX (including Section 9.06(c)) as though such co-agents, sub-agents and attorneys-in-fact were the “collateral agent” under the Loan Documents) as if set forth in full herein with respect thereto.

SECTION 11.02. 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, if such Person is 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 or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

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SECTION 11.03. Exculpatory Provisions. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

(a) shall not be subject to any fiduciary or other implied duties, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing;

(b) 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 Loan 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 Loan 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 Loan 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; and

(c) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan 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.

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 Section 9.01 and Article VIII) 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 in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Borrower or a Lender.

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 Loan 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 Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article V or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

SECTION 11.04. Reliance by the 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 that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender prior to the making of such Loan. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrower), 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 11.05. 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 Loan 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 Article 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 11.06. Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders 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 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, 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) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date (1) the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents (except that in the case of any collateral security held by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders under any of the Loan Documents, the retiring 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 or other amounts then owed to the retiring 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 directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative

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Agent as provided for above. 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 Administrative Agent (other than as provided in Section 10.01(g) and other than any rights to indemnity payments or other amounts owed to the retiring Administrative Agent as of the Resignation Effective Date), and the retiring Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan 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 Administrative Agent’s resignation hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and Section 9.06 shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring 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 Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

SECTION 11.07. Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders. Each Lender 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 Lender 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 Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

SECTION 11.08. Administrative Agent May File Proofs of Claim; Credit Bidding. In case of the pendency of any proceeding under any Debtor Relief Law or any other similar judicial proceeding relative to any Loan Party, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan 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, 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 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 and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders and the Administrative Agent under Section 9.06) 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 to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making

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of such payments directly to the Lenders 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 9.06.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the rights of any Lender to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding.

The Secured Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid all or any portion of the Obligations (including accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the Secured Obligations pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) and in such manner purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral (a) at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, including under Sections 363, 1123 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States, or any similar Applicable Law in any other jurisdictions to which a Loan Party is subject, (b) at any other sale or foreclosure or acceptance of collateral in lieu of debt conducted by (or with the consent or at the direction of) the Administrative Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with any Applicable Law. In connection with any such credit bid and purchase, the Obligations owed to the Secured Parties shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that would vest upon the liquidation of such claims in an amount proportional to the liquidated portion of the contingent claim amount used in allocating the contingent interests) in the asset or assets so purchased (or in the Equity Interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are used to consummate such purchase). In connection with any such bid (i) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles to make a bid, (ii) to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles (provided that any actions by the Administrative Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or Equity Interests thereof shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by the vote of the Required Lenders, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in clauses (a) through (i) of Section 9.01 of this Agreement, (iii) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to assign the relevant Obligations to any such acquisition vehicle pro rata by the Lenders, as a result of which each of the Lenders shall be deemed to have received a pro rata portion of any Equity Interests and/or debt instruments issued by such an acquisition vehicle on account of the assignment of the Obligations to be credit bid, all without the need for any Lender or acquisition vehicle to take any further action, and (iv) to the extent that Obligations that are assigned to an acquisition vehicle are not used to acquire Collateral for any reason (as a result of another bid being higher or better, because the amount of Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the amount of debt credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Lenders pro rata and the Equity Interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of the Obligations that had been assigned to the acquisition vehicle shall automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Lender or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action.

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SECTION 11.09. Collateral and Guaranty Matters. Without limiting the provisions of Section 11.08, the Lenders irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at its option and in its discretion, to release any Lien on any property granted to or held by the Administrative Agent under any Loan Document (i) upon termination of the Commitments and payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations), (ii) 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 hereunder or under any other Loan Document, or (iii) subject to Section 9.01, if approved, authorized or ratified in writing by the Required Lenders.

Upon request by the Administrative Agent at any time, the Required Lenders will confirm in writing the Administrative Agent’s authority to release its interest in particular types or items of property pursuant to this Section 11.09.

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 Loan 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.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK
CORPORATION, as the Borrower

By: /s/ Mark W. Marinko
Name: Mark W. Marinko
Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY,
LLC, as the Guarantor

By: /s/ Mark W. Marinko
Name: Mark W. Marinko
Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative
Agent

By: /s/ Bridgett J. Manduk Mowry
Name: Bridgett J. Manduk Mowry
Title: Vice President

THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Rebecca C. Stirnkorb
Name: Rebecca C. Stirnkorb
Title: Authorized Signer

PACIFIC WESTERN BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Robert S. Wille
Name: Robert S. Wille
Title: Senior Vice President

SUNTRUST EQUIPMENT FINANCE &
LEASING CORP., as a Lender

By: /s/ Deborah V. Gibb
Name: Deborah V. Gibb
Title: Vice President

Signature Page to Loan and Security Agreement

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Schedule 1

Allocated Percentage Values

<u>Vessel</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
[*]	[*]

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Equipment

[*]

Percentage

[*]

Notices

If to the Borrower or the Guarantor:

Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation
2122 York Road
Oak Brook, IL 60523
Attention: Mark W. Marinko
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
Telephone: (630) 574-2960
Facsimile: (630) 574-3007
Email: mwmarinko@gldd.com

with copies to:

Jenner & Block LLP
353 N. Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60654
Attention: Brian S. Hart
Telephone: (312) 923-2618
Facsimile: (312) 923-2718
Email: bhart@jenner.com

If to the Administrative Agent:

Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent
901 Main Street
Dallas, Texas 75202-3714
Attention: Diana Lopez
Telephone: (972) 338-3774
Facsimile: (214) 290-8384
Email: DIANA.R.LOPEZ@BAML.COM

Account:

Bank of America, N.A.
New York, New York
ABA #026009593
ACCT #1292000883
NAME: CORPORATE CREDIT SERVICES
REF: GREAT LAKES DREDGE

with copies to:

Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice LLP
250 West Pratt Street
Suite 1300
Baltimore, MD 21201
Attention: Merrick J. Benn
Telephone: (410) 545-5822
Facsimile: (443) 769-1522
Email: mbenn@wcsr.com

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Schedule 3

Commitments

<u>Lender</u>	<u>Commitment</u>	<u>Applicable Percentage</u>
Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC	\$ 15,000,000.00	30%
The Huntington National Bank	\$ 11,666,666.67	23.33333333%
Pacific Western Bank	\$ 11,666,666.67	23.33333333%
SunTrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp.	\$ 11,666,666.66	23.33333333%

Equipment

<u>Plant #</u>	<u>Name or Description</u>	<u>Type</u>
218	Booster 8	Skid Mounted Booster
R010	IOWA	Cutter Suction Dredge
R011	SANDPIPER	Cutter Suction Dredge
R012	L.W.	Cutter Suction Dredge
R013	L.P.	Cutter Suction Dredge
R016	COMADOR	Cutter Suction Dredge
R017	CHRIS L	Cutter Suction Dredge
R018	LAKE LADY	Cutter Suction Dredge
R030	Booster 30-22 (22" Diesel)	Skid Mounted Booster
R031	Booster 31-22 (22" Diesel)	Skid Mounted Booster
R032	Booster 32-20 (20" Diesel)	Skid Mounted Booster
R033	Booster 33-20 (20" Diesel)	Skid Mounted Booster
R034	Booster 34-20 20" Electric-Skid Mounted	Skid Mounted Booster
R035	Booster 35-20 (20" Electric)	Skid Mounted Booster
R044	Booster 44-20	Skid Mounted Booster
R045	Booster 45-20	Skid Mounted Booster
R099	Sectional barges and transition frames	23 (10'X40'), 4 (8'X32')

Vessels

<u>Plant #</u>	<u>Vessel Name</u>	<u>Vessel Type</u>	<u>Official Number</u>
243	FUEL BARGE 1001	New Fuel Barge	1253489
533	G. L. 175	Spider Barge	650209
575	G.L. 112	Anchor Barge	1253488
565	G.L. 111	Anchor Barge	1253487
600	DERRICK 60	Derrick	286687
606	DERRICK 66	Derrick	695433
608	DERRICK 68	Derrick	252050
609	DERRICK 69	Derrick	530661
610	DERRICK 70	Derrick	1212358
604	DERRICK 64	Derrick	1184264
306	JACK NEWMAN	Tug	293297
316	MCCORMACK BOYS	Tug	646543
433	G.L. 33	Dump Scow	612272
435	G.L. 35	Dump Scow	563732
463	G.L. 63	Dump Scow	922736
464	G.L. 64	Dump Scow	922737
365	MUSKEGON RIVER	Survey Boat	1226788
366	SAGINAW RIVER	Survey Boat	1236901
R015	LITTLE ROCK	Cutter Suction Dredge	531592

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Schedule 6

Existing Liens

None.

Other Trade Names

The Loan Parties have not used any trade names or fictitious names within the five-year period preceding the date hereof, except for the following names in the respective jurisdictions:

Borrower:

1. “Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation of Delaware” was used in the following jurisdictions:
 - a. Alaska
 - b. Florida
 - c. Iowa
 - d. Louisiana
 - e. Maine
 - f. Missouri
 - g. South Carolina
 - h. Tennessee
 - i. Texas
 - j. Wisconsin
2. “Great Lakes Dredging Corporation” was used in California; and
3. “L.W. Matteson, Inc., a division of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation” was used in Iowa.

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Exhibit A

Form of Promissory Note

TERM NOTE

\$

Chicago, Illinois

November 4, 2014

For value received, GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION (the “Borrower”) promises to pay to the order of (the “Lender”), the principal sum of (\$), or such lesser amount as shall equal the unpaid principal amount of each Loan made by the Lender to the Borrower pursuant to the Loan Agreement referred to below, on the dates and in the amounts provided in the Loan Agreement. The Borrower promises to pay interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Term Note on the dates and at the rate or rates provided for in the Loan Agreement. Interest on any overdue principal of and, to the extent permitted by law, overdue interest on the principal amount hereof shall bear interest at the Default Rate, as provided for in the Loan Agreement. All such payments of principal and interest shall be made in lawful money of the United States in federal or other immediately available funds at the office of Bank of America, N.A., New York, New York, XXXXXX, XXXXXX, NAME: CORPORATE CREDIT SERVICES, REF: GREAT LAKES DREDGE, as Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties, or at such other address as may be specified from time to time pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

All Loans made by the Lender, the interest rates from time to time applicable thereto and all repayments of the principal thereof shall be recorded by the Lender and, prior to any transfer hereof, endorsed by the Lender on the schedule attached hereto, or on a continuation of such schedule attached to and made a part hereof; provided that the failure of the Lender to make, or any error of the Lender in making, any such recordation or endorsement shall not affect the obligations of the Borrower hereunder or under the Loan Agreement. This Term Note is secured by, among other security, the Collateral Documents, as the same may be modified or amended from time to time.

This Term Note is one of the Notes referred to in the Loan and Security Agreement (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time, the “Loan Agreement”) dated as of November 4, 2014 among the Lender, the Borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as Guarantor, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the Secured Parties, and the Lenders from time to time party thereto. Terms defined in the Loan Agreement are used herein with the same meanings. Reference is made to the Loan Agreement for provisions for the prepayment and the repayment hereof and the acceleration of the maturity hereof.

The Borrower hereby waives presentment, demand, protest, notice of demand, protest and nonpayment and any other notice required by law relative hereto, except to the extent as otherwise may be expressly provided for in the Loan Agreement.

The Borrower agrees, in the event that this Term Note or any portion hereof is collected by law or through an attorney at law, to pay all reasonable costs of collection, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Borrower has caused this Term Note to be duly executed under seal, by its duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

[Signature Page to Term Note]

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Term Note (cont'd)

ADVANCES AND PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL

<u>Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Period (if applicable)</u>	<u>Amount of Advance</u>	<u>Amount of Principal Repaid</u>	<u>Notation Made By</u>
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Exhibit B

Form of First Preferred Fleet Mortgage

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EXECUTION COPY

FIRST PREFERRED FLEET MORTGAGE

Given By

**GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC,
As Owner**

In Favor Of

**BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT,
As Mortgagee**

SYNOPSIS OF MORTGAGE

Vessels Subject to
Instrument

NAME OF VESSEL	OFFICIAL NUMBER
FUEL BARGE 1001	1253489
G. L. 175	650209
G.L. 112	1253488
G.L. 111	1253487
DERRICK 60	286687
DERRICK 66	695433
DERRICK 68	252050
DERRICK 69	530661
DERRICK 70	1212358
DERRICK 64	1184264
JACK NEWMAN	293297
MCCORMACK BOYS	646543
G.L. 33	612272
G.L. 35	563732
G.L. 63	922736
G.L. 64	922737
MUSKEGON RIVER	1226788
SAGINAW RIVER	1236901
LITTLE ROCK	531592

Type of Instrument: First Preferred Fleet Mortgage

Effective Date of Instrument: November 4, 2014

Name of Owner: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC

Percentage of Vessel owned: 100%

Address of Owner: 2122 York Road
Oak Brook, IL 60523

Name of Mortgagee: Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent

Address of Mortgagee: One Independence Center
101 N. Tryon St.
Charlotte, NC, 28255-0001

Total Amount of Mortgage: Fifty Million United States Dollars
\$50,000,000, plus interest, fees, costs and expenses

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PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

FIRST PREFERRED FLEET MORTGAGE

THIS FIRST PREFERRED FLEET MORTGAGE is effective as of November 4, 2014 (this “Mortgage”) by GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company with offices at 2122 York Road, Oak Brook, IL 60523 (the “Owner”), in favor of BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., a national banking association, as Administrative Agent for the lenders from time to time party to the Loan Agreement referred to below, having an address at One Independence Center, 101 N. Tryon St., Charlotte, NC, 28255-0001 (Bank of America, N.A. acting in such capacity, the “Mortgagee”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Owner is the sole legal owner of the whole of the following vessels (collectively, the “Vessels” and individually a “Vessel”), which Vessels being duly documented in the name of the Owner under the laws and flag of the United States of America:

<u>NAME OF VESSEL</u>	<u>OFFICIAL NUMBER</u>
FUEL BARGE 1001	1253489
G. L. 175	650209
G.L. 112	1253488
G.L. 111	1253487
DERRICK 60	286687
DERRICK 66	695433
DERRICK 68	252050
DERRICK 69	530661
DERRICK 70	1212358
DERRICK 64	1184264
JACK NEWMAN	293297
MCCORMACK BOYS	646543
G.L. 33	612272
G.L. 35	563732
G.L. 63	922736
G.L. 64	922737
MUSKEGON RIVER	1226788
SAGINAW RIVER	1236901
LITTLE ROCK	531592

WHEREAS, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, a Delaware corporation (“Great Lakes”, or the “Borrower”), the Owner’s direct parent corporation, has entered into that certain Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 by and among the Borrower, the Owner, as Guarantor, the financial institutions from time to time party thereto as Lenders and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent (as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time, the “Loan Agreement”), under which loans and other financial accommodations heretofore have been and may hereafter be made to or for the benefit of the Borrower;

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WHEREAS, the Owner has entered into that certain Guaranty dated as of November 4, 2014 (as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time, the “Guaranty”), pursuant to which the Owner has guaranteed all of the Obligations (which guaranty obligations of the Owner and the Borrower, all other payment and performance obligations of the Owner under this Mortgage, and all other obligations of the Owner and Borrower under the other Loan Documents to which the Owner and the Borrower are each a party, are hereinafter referred to collectively as the “Secured Indebtedness”);

WHEREAS, the Owner has agreed to secure the Secured Indebtedness with, among other things, a first preferred fleet mortgage on certain vessels owned by the Owner and documented under the laws of the United States in the maximum principal amount of U.S. \$50,000,000, plus interest, expenses and fees; and

WHEREAS, the Loan Agreement (excluding Exhibits and Schedules) is attached to this Mortgage as Exhibit A hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS MORTGAGE WITNESSETH:

1. Definitions. Capitalized terms used herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings provided in the Loan Agreement. The rules of usage and interpretation set forth in the Loan Agreement shall apply to terms defined herein.

2. Mortgage. In consideration of the premises and of other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, and to secure the payment of the Secured Indebtedness and to secure the performance and observance of and compliance with the covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Mortgage and the performance of and compliance with conditions of the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents, the Owner has granted, conveyed and mortgaged, and does by these presents grant, convey and mortgage, to and in favor of the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the whole of the Vessels, together with (i) all of the boilers, engines, machinery, masts, rigging, boats, anchors, chains, cables, tackle, apparel, spare gear, fuel, consumable or other stores, equipment and all other appurtenances thereto appertaining or belonging to the Vessels, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, whether on board or not, (ii) all additions, improvements and replacements hereafter made in or to the Vessels, or any part thereof, except such equipment and stores that, when placed aboard the Vessels, do not become the property of the Owner and leased equipment not belonging to the Owner, and (iii) all logs, books and records pertaining to the use and operation of the Vessels, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, forever, upon the terms set forth in this Mortgage for the enforcement of the payment of the Secured Indebtedness and to secure the performance and observance of and compliance with the covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Mortgage, the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, and the conditions of these presents are such that the Mortgagee agrees that the liens created by this Mortgage and the estate and rights hereby granted shall cease, determine and terminate upon the Termination Date, and in such event, at the expense of the Owner, the Mortgagee agrees to execute all such documents as the Owner may reasonably request to discharge this Mortgage under the laws of the United States of America; otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.

It is declared and hereby agreed that the security created by this Mortgage shall be held by the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as a continuing security for the payment of the Secured Indebtedness.

3. Representations and Warranties. The Owner hereby represents and warrants that:

(a) it is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware, has the power and authority to carry on its business as contemplated by the Loan Documents to which it is a party, and is duly authorized and qualified to document each Vessel in its name as Owner thereof under the laws and flag of the United States of America;

(b) it has full power and authority to (i) execute and deliver this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (ii) comply with the provisions of, and perform all its obligations under, this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party;

(c) it has taken all necessary action (i) to authorize the execution and delivery of this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, and (ii) to take title to each of the Vessels and to document each of the Vessels in its name under the laws and flag of the United States of America with a coastwise endorsement;

(d) each of this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party constitutes or, as the case may be, will, upon execution and delivery thereof by each of the parties thereto (and where applicable, registration thereof as provided for in this Mortgage and the Loan Documents), constitute its legal, valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except to the extent such enforcement may be limited by any relevant bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law);

(e) it has duly executed and delivered this Mortgage and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party;

(f) its entry into and performance of this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party do not, and will not violate in any respect (i) any Applicable Law that is binding on it or its assets, or (ii) its certificate of formation or limited liability company agreement, or (iii) any agreement, contract or other undertaking, to which it is a party or that is binding on it or any of its assets;

(g) neither the execution and delivery of this Mortgage or the other Loan Documents to which it is a party, nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, nor its compliance with any of the terms and provisions hereof or thereof (i) contravenes or results in a breach of or constitutes a default under any existing judgment or order applicable to or binding on the Owner or any of its properties, or results in the creation of a Lien

or any obligation to provide any Lien upon any of the Vessels other than as set forth in this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents, or (ii) contravenes or results in any breach of or constitutes any default under, any indenture, mortgage, chattel mortgage, deed of trust, conditional sales contract, bank loan or loan agreement or other material agreement or instrument to which the Owner or any of its properties may be bound or affected;

(h) there are no taxes payable by it or the Mortgagee imposed by the State of Delaware or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision thereof in connection with the execution and delivery by the Owner or the Mortgagee of this Mortgage or any other Loan Document to which each respectively is a party;

(i) it has complied with, or caused to be complied with, all statutory, regulatory and other requirements concerning the ownership and operation of the Vessels, except where the failure could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;

(j) all consents, licenses, approvals and authorizations (including any approvals of the U.S. Maritime Administration and U.S. Coast Guard) required for the entry into, performance, validity and enforceability of, this Mortgage and the other Loan Documents to which it is a party have been duly obtained and are in full force and effect, and all stamp, registration or similar taxes or fees to be paid in or in relation to the this Mortgage or the other Loan Documents have been paid other than (i) consents, authorizations, filings or other acts or consents for which the failure to obtain or make could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (ii) with respect to the validity and enforceability of the Mortgage under the laws of the United States, filings under the UCC, or the United States federal Ship Mortgage Act of 1920, as applicable and (iii) filings and recordings necessary to perfect and maintain the Liens created under the Loan Documents;

(k) if classed, each Vessel is free of any overdue recommendations and conditions affecting her class;

(l) each of the Vessels is duly documented in the name of the Owner under the laws and flag of the United States of America eligible to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States of America;

(m) each of the Vessels is in the absolute and unencumbered ownership of the Owner except for this Mortgage and any Permitted Encumbrances, and Owner will warrant and defend the title and possession of each of the Vessels and of every part thereof for the benefit of the Mortgagee and the other Secured Parties against the claims and demands of all persons whomsoever; and

(n) each of the Vessels complies with all Applicable Laws as are applicable to similar vessels documented under U.S. flag and engaged in the same or similar service as each Vessel is or is to be engaged, except where the failure to comply could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

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4. Covenants. The Owner hereby covenants and agrees to (i) pay the Secured Indebtedness to the Mortgagee and the other Secured Parties, and (ii) observe and perform and comply with the terms and conditions herein and in the other Loan Documents to which it is a party on its part to be observed, performed or complied with; and further covenants and undertakes at all times throughout the term hereof (unless otherwise specified):

(a) to remain authorized to document each Vessel in its name under the flag of the United States of America with a coastwise endorsement;

(b) at no expense or cost to the Mortgagee or any other Secured Party, to insure and keep each Vessel insured in accordance with Section 7.01(o) of the Loan Agreement;

(c) to promptly notify the Mortgagee of the actual or constructive Total Loss of a Vessel or the agreed or compromised Total Loss of a Vessel, or the arrest, capture, condemnation, confiscation, registration, seizure or forfeiture of a Vessel;

(d) to keep each Vessel duly documented under the flag of the United States of America qualified to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States of America, and to do or suffer to be done nothing whereby such documentation or qualification may be forfeited or canceled;

(e) at all times to remain a “citizen of the United States” within the meaning of Section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended and recodified as 46 U.S.C. Section 50501, et. seq. and all regulations from time to time promulgated thereunder, eligible to document and operate vessels in the coastwise trade under the laws of the United States; and

(f) to place, and at all times and places to retain, a properly certified copy of this Mortgage, together with the following printed notice, on board each Vessel and to cause such certified copy and such Vessel’s marine documents to be exhibited to any and all Persons having business therewith that might give rise to any Lien thereon and to any representatives of the Mortgagee:

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE

THIS VESSEL IS COVERED BY A FIRST PREFERRED FLEET MORTGAGE DATED NOVEMBER 4, 2014 IN FAVOR OF BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., AS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT (THE “MORTGAGEE”), UNDER AUTHORITY OF CHAPTER 313, TITLE 46 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE. UNDER THE TERMS OF SAID MORTGAGE, NEITHER THE OWNER, ANY CHARTERER, THE MASTER OF THIS VESSEL NOR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS ANY RIGHT, POWER OR AUTHORITY TO CREATE, INCUR OR PERMIT TO BE PLACED OR IMPOSED UPON THIS VESSEL ANY LIEN WHATSOEVER OTHER THAN THE LIENS OF THE AFORESAID MORTGAGE AND LIENS FOR CURRENT CREW WAGES, GENERAL AVERAGE AND SALVAGE, LIENS COVERED BY VALID POLICIES OF INSURANCE AND LIENS PERMITTED BY SECTION 7.02(a) OF THE LOAN AGREEMENT, AND LIENS INCURRED IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF OPERATION OF THE VESSELS THAT ARE NOT YET DUE AND PAYABLE AND ARE IN EXISTENCE LESS THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS.

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5. Events of Default. If any Event of Default (as defined in the Loan Agreement) shall occur, the Mortgagee may do any or all of the following; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provision herein to the contrary, except to the extent permitted by law, no sale, transfer or other disposition of the Vessels or any interest therein may be made in violation of 46 U.S.C. Section 56101 and 46 U.S.C. Section 56102:

(a) demand payment of the Secured Indebtedness, by written notice to the Owner, whereupon such payment by the Owner to the Mortgagee shall be immediately due and payable without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of the Mortgagee (provided no demand or notices shall be required if an Event of Default shall have occurred with respect to the Owner under Sections 8.01(g) and 8.01(h) of the Loan Agreement);

(b) at any time and as often as may be necessary, take any action to protect the security created by this Mortgage and each and every expense or liability (including fees and expenses of counsel) so incurred by the Mortgagee in the protection of such security shall be repayable to the Mortgagee by the Owner on demand, together with interest thereon at the Default Rate from the date on which such expense or liability was incurred by the Mortgagee until full payment is received. The Owner promptly shall execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, to the Mortgagee such documents, if any, and shall promptly do and perform such acts, if any, as in the reasonable opinion of the Mortgagee or its counsel are necessary or advisable to facilitate or expedite the protection, maintenance and enforcement of the security created by this Mortgage;

(c) exercise all the rights and remedies in foreclosure and otherwise provided to mortgagees by any applicable law, including provisions of Chapter 313 or other Applicable Law, including the law of any jurisdiction where any Vessel may be found;

(d) take possession of the Vessels, whether actually or constructively and/or otherwise to take control of the Vessels, wherever they may be, without prior demand and without legal process (when permissible under Applicable Law) and cause the Owner of the Vessels forthwith upon demand of the Mortgagee to surrender possession thereof to the Mortgagee as demanded;

(e) require that all policies, contracts and other records relating to the Insurances (including details of and correspondence concerning outstanding claims) be forthwith delivered to such adjusters, brokers or other insurers as the Mortgagee may nominate;

(f) collect, recover, compromise and give a good discharge for all claims then outstanding or thereafter arising under the Insurances or any of them and to takeover or institute (if necessary using the name of the Owner) all such proceedings in connection therewith as the Mortgagee reasonably thinks fit and to permit the brokers through whom collection or recovery is effected to charge the usual brokerage therefor;

(g) discharge, compound, release or compromise claims against the Owner concerning the Vessels that have given or may give rise to any lien on the Vessels or that are or may be enforceable by proceedings against the Vessels;

(h) take appropriate judicial, extra-judicial or administrative proceedings for the foreclosure of this Mortgage and/or for the enforcement of the rights of the Mortgagee hereunder, or otherwise recover judgment for any amount due on the Secured Indebtedness;

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(i) as permitted by the laws of the United States of America and other Applicable Law, sell the Vessels at public auction, free from any claim of or by the Owner of any nature whatsoever by first giving notice of the time and place of sale with a general description of the Vessels in the following manner:

(i) by publishing such notice for ten (10) consecutive days in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in New York City, New York; and

(ii) if the place of sale should not be New York City, New York, then also by publication of a similar notice in a daily newspaper, if any, published at the place of sale; and

(iii) by sending a similar notice by telecopy confirmed by mail to the Owner at least ten (10) days before the date of sale as permitted by the laws of the United States of America and other applicable law.

Such sale of the Vessels may be held at such place and at such time as the Mortgagee in such notices may have specified, or such sale may be adjourned by the Mortgagee from time to time by announcement at the time and place appointed for such sale or for such adjourned sale and without further notice or publication the Mortgagee may make such sale at the time and place to which the same shall be so adjourned. Such sale may be conducted without bringing the Vessels to the place designated for such sale and in such manner as the Mortgagee may deem advisable, and the Mortgagee or any other Secured Party may become the purchaser at such sale and shall have the right to credit on the purchase price any and all amounts due in respect of the Secured Indebtedness, as appropriate. Any sale made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (i) above shall be deemed made in a commercially reasonable manner insofar as the Owner is concerned;

(j) pending the sale of the Vessels (either directly or indirectly), as permitted by the laws of the United States of America and other Applicable Law, manage, charter, lease, insure, maintain or repair the Vessels and employ or lay up the Vessels upon such terms, in such manner and for such period as the Mortgagee may reasonably deem expedient and for the purpose aforesaid the Mortgagee shall be entitled to do all acts and things incidental or conducive thereto and in particular to enter into such arrangements respecting the Vessels, their insurance, management, maintenance, repair, classification and employment in all respects as if the Mortgagee were the owner of the Vessels but without any obligations to take any action with respect to the Vessels and without any responsibility for any loss thereby incurred;

(k) recover from the Owner on demand any losses as may be incurred by the Mortgagee in the exercise of the power vested in the Mortgagee under subsection (j) hereof with interest thereon at the Default Rate from the date when such losses were incurred by the Mortgagee until full payment is received; and

(l) recover from the Owner on demand all expenses, payments and disbursements (including fees and expenses of counsel) incurred by the Mortgagee in the exercise by it of any of the powers vested in it hereunder, together with interest thereon at the Default Rate from the date when such expenses, payments or disbursements were incurred by it until full payment is received;

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PROVIDED, ALWAYS, that any sale by the Mortgagee of the Vessels or any shares therein pursuant to this Section 5 shall operate to divest all rights, title and interest of any nature whatsoever of the Owner, its successors and assigns, and all Persons claiming by, through or under the Owner in or to the Vessels or such shares so sold and upon such sale the purchaser shall not be bound to see or inquire whether the power of sale of the Mortgagee has arisen in the manner herein provided and the sale shall be deemed to be within the power of the Mortgagee and the receipt by the Mortgagee of the purchase money shall effectively discharge the purchaser, who shall not be concerned with the manner of application of the proceeds of the sale or be in any way answerable therefor. The Owner hereby irrevocably appoints the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the true and lawful attorney of the Owner, in its name and stead, to make all necessary transfers of the whole or any part of the Vessels in connection with a sale, use or other disposition pursuant to this Section 5, and for that purpose to execute all necessary instruments of assignment and transfer. Nevertheless, the Owner shall, if so requested by the Mortgagee, ratify and confirm any sale, assignment, transfer or delivery by executing and delivering such proper bill of sale, assignment, conveyance, instrument of transfer or other instrument as may be designated in such request.

6. Application of Moneys. The proceeds of any sale made either under the power of sale hereby granted to the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, or under a judgment or decree in any judicial proceeding for the foreclosure of this Mortgage, or proceeds arising from the enforcement of any remedy granted to the Mortgagee hereunder, or any net earnings arising from the management, charter or other use of the Vessels by the Mortgagee under any of the powers herein granted or the proceeds of any and all Insurances and any claims for damages on account of the Vessels or the Owner of any nature whatsoever and any net earnings of the Vessels from the operation of the Vessels by the Mortgagee under any of the powers herein granted or by law provided or any Requisition Compensation shall be applied as set forth in Section 8.01 of the Loan Agreement. If the proceeds are insufficient to pay the amounts specified in paragraphs “First”, “Second”, “Third” and “Fourth” of Section 8.01 of the Loan Agreement, the Mortgagee and other Secured Parties shall be entitled to collect the balance from the Owner or any other Person liable therefor.

7. Delay and Cure. No delay or omission of the Mortgagee to exercise any right or power vested in it under this Mortgage shall impair such right or power or be construed as a waiver thereof or as an acquiescence in any default by the Owner hereunder or under the Loan Agreement, the Notes or any other Loan Document, nor shall the acceptance by the Mortgagee or any other Secured Party of any payments concerning this Mortgage from any source be deemed a waiver hereunder. However, if at any time after an Event of Default and before the actual sale of the Vessels by the Mortgagee or before any foreclosure proceedings, the Owner cures completely and promptly all Events of Default and pays promptly all expenses, advances and damages to the Mortgagee arising from such Events of Default, with interest at the Default Rate from the date when such expenses, advances and damages were incurred until full payment is received, then the Mortgagee may, in its sole discretion, accept such cure and payment and restore the Owner to its former position, but such action shall not affect any subsequent Event of Default or impair any rights consequent thereon.

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8. Delegation of Mortgagee’s Powers. The Mortgagee shall be entitled at any time and as often as may be expedient to delegate all or any of the powers and discretions vested in it by this Mortgage (including the power vested in it by virtue of Section 10 hereof) in such manner and upon such terms and to such Persons as the Mortgagee in its absolute discretion may think fit.

9. Owner’s Indemnity. Without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of the Mortgagee arising under this Mortgage, the Owner hereby agrees and undertakes to indemnify the Mortgagee and the other Secured Parties from and against any and all obligations and liabilities whatsoever and whensoever incurred by the Mortgagee or the other Secured Parties in the enforcement of the Mortgagee’s rights hereunder; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or related expenses are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee (or such Indemnitee’s Related Parties) or result from a claim brought by the Borrower or the Guarantor against an Indemnitee for breach in bad faith of such Indemnitee’s obligations hereunder or under any other Loan Document, if the Borrower or the Guarantor has obtained a final and nonappealable judgment in its favor on such claim as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

10. Power of Attorney.

(a) The Owner hereby irrevocably appoints the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as its attorney-in-fact (which appointment is irrevocable and coupled with an interest) for the duration of the term hereof to do in the name of the Owner or in the Mortgagee’s own name while an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, all acts that the Owner, or its successors or assigns, could do in relation to the Vessels, including, without limitation, to demand, collect, receive, compromise, settle and sue for (insofar as the Mortgagee lawfully may), all amounts due from underwriters under the Insurances as payment for losses or as return of premiums or otherwise, salvage awards and recoveries, in general average or otherwise, and all other sums due or to become due to the Owner or arising from the Vessels, and to make, give and execute in the name of the Owner acquittance, receipts, releases, or other discharges for the same, whether under seal or otherwise, to take possession of, sell or otherwise dispose of or manage or employ the Vessels, to execute and deliver charters and a bill of sale for the Vessels, and to endorse and accept in the name of the Owner all checks, notes, drafts, warrants, agreements and all other instruments in writing with respect to the foregoing.

(b) The exercise by or on behalf of the Mortgagee of the power granted in this Section 10 shall not require any Person dealing with the Mortgagee to conduct any inquiry as to whether any Event of Default has occurred, nor shall such Person be in any way affected by notice that any Event of Default does not exist, and the exercise by the Mortgagee of such power shall, with regard to such Person, be conclusive evidence of the Mortgagee’s right to exercise the same.

11. Arrest by a Third Party. If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and one or more of the Vessels shall be arrested or detained by a marshal or other officer of any court of law, equity or admiralty jurisdiction in any country of the world or by any

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government or other authority and shall not be released from arrest or detention within thirty (30) days from the date of arrest or detention, the Owner hereby authorizes the Mortgagee, in the name of the Owner, to apply for and receive possession of and to take possession of such Vessel(s) with all of the rights and powers that the Owner might have, possess and exercise in any such event. This authorization is irrevocable and coupled with an interest.

12. Jurisdiction. The Mortgagee shall have the right to commence proceedings in the courts of any country having jurisdiction over any Vessel. In particular, the Mortgagee shall have the right to arrest and take action against the Vessels at whatever places the Vessels shall be found lying and for the purpose of any such action, before the local court or other judicial authority with jurisdiction over the Vessels. The Owner agrees that for the purpose of proceedings against the Vessels, any writ, notice, judgment or other legal process or documents may be served upon the respective Masters of the Vessels (or upon anyone acting as the Master) and that such service shall be deemed good service on the Owner for all purposes.

13. Invalid Provisions. If any provision or provisions of this Mortgage shall be declared invalid, void or otherwise inoperative by any present or future court of competent jurisdiction in any country, the Owner will, without prejudice to any other right and remedy of the Mortgagee under this Mortgage, execute and deliver such other and further instruments and do such things as in the opinion of the Mortgagee or its counsel will be necessary or advisable to carry out the intent and spirit of this Mortgage. In any event, any such declaration of partial invalidity shall not affect the validity of any other provision or provisions of this Mortgage, which shall remain in full force and effect, or the validity of this Mortgage as a whole.

14. Further Assurance. The Owner hereby further undertakes at its own expense to execute, sign, perfect, do and (if required), register every such further assurance, document, act or thing reasonably requested by the Mortgagee for the purpose of maintaining or perfecting or exercising the security constituted by this Mortgage.

15. Cumulative Remedies. Each and every power and remedy in this Mortgage specifically given to the Mortgagee shall be in addition to every other power and remedy herein specifically given or now or hereafter existing at law, in equity, admiralty, or by statute, and each and every power and remedy, whether specifically in this Mortgage given or otherwise existing, may be exercised from time to time and as often and in such order as may be deemed expedient by the Mortgagee, and the exercise or the commencement of the exercise of any such power or remedy shall not be construed to be a waiver of the right to exercise at the same time or thereafter any other power or remedy under this Mortgage.

16. Amount of Mortgage. The total amount of obligations secured this Mortgage is Fifty Million United States Dollars (\$50,000,000) (exclusive of interest, fees, costs and expenses). The discharge amount is the same as the total amount.

17. Preferred Status. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, it is intended that nothing herein shall waive the preferred status of this Mortgage and that, if any provision or portion of this Mortgage shall be construed to waive its preferred status, then such provision or portion to such extent shall be void and of no effect.

18. Notices. Notices and other communications required or permitted by this Mortgage shall, until further notice in writing of a change therein, be in writing and shall be deemed to be duly given or made when delivered (in the case of personal delivery or letter) and when dispatched (in the case of facsimile) to such party addressed to it at the address stated below (or at such address as such party may hereafter specify for such purpose to the other by notice in writing):

If to the Owner: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC
2122 York Road
Oak Brook, IL 60523
Attention: Mark W. Marinko
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
Facsimile: (630) 574-3007

with copies to: Jenner & Block LLP
353 N. Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60654
Attention: Brian S. Hart
Facsimile: (312) 923-2718

If to the Mortgagee: Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative
Agent
901 Main Street
Dallas, Texas 75202-3714
Attn: Diana Lopez
Facsimile: (214) 290-8384

A written notice includes a notice by facsimile. A notice or other communication received on a non-working day or after business hours in the place of receipt, shall be deemed to be served on the next following working day in such place.

19. Parties Bound. All the covenants, promises, stipulations and agreements of the Owner and all the rights and remedies of the Mortgagee contained in this Mortgage shall bind the Owner, its successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of the Mortgagee, for the benefit of the Secured Parties and their respective successors and assigns, whether or not so expressed.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

20. Waiver of Demand. The Owner hereby expressly waives demand and presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, notice of dishonor, bringing of suit, and diligence in taking any action to collect amounts called for under this Mortgage or the Notes and in the handling of collateral for the Notes at any time in connection herewith and therewith.

21. Expenses. The Owner shall reimburse the Mortgagee for all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses, which the Mortgagee may from time to time incur, lay out or expend during the existence of an Event of Default, together with interest at the Default Rate in insuring the Vessels, discharging liens, paying taxes, dues, assessments, governmental charges, fines and penalties that may be lawfully imposed, making repairs or in performing any other duty that the Owner is obligated to perform hereunder, but otherwise fails to perform. The obligation to reimburse the Mortgagee for such costs and expenses shall be a Secured Indebtedness due from the Owner, secured by this Mortgage, and shall be payable by the Owner on demand. The Mortgagee, though privileged so to do, shall be under no obligation to make any such expenditures, nor shall the making thereof relieve the Owner of any default in that respect.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Owner has executed this Mortgage by its duly authorized officer effective as of the day, month and year first above written.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC

By: /s/ Mark W. Marinko
Mark W. Marinko
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF DUPAGE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4th day of November, 2014, by Mark W. Marinko, the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, on behalf of the company.

Notary Public
OFFICIAL SEAL
JENNIFER LYNN BEITZEL
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 09/27/16
/s/ Jennifer Lynn Beitzel

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXHIBIT A

LOAN AGREEMENT

(See Attached)

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

Exhibit C

Form of Guaranty

GUARANTY

THIS GUARANTY (this “Guaranty”), dated as of November 4, 2014, is made by Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Guarantor”), for the benefit of Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent (the “Administrative Agent”), and each of the other Secured Parties (as defined in the hereinafter defined Loan Agreement). Capitalized terms used herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings provided in the Loan Agreement referred to below.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Guarantor is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”);

WHEREAS, the Borrower has entered into that certain Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 by and among the Borrower, Guarantor, the financial institutions from time to time party thereto as Lenders and the Administrative Agent (as the same may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in writing, the “Loan Agreement”), under which loans and other financial accommodations heretofore have been and may hereafter be made to or for the benefit of the Borrower; and

WHEREAS, it is a condition precedent to the Lenders and the Administrative Agent entering into the Loan Agreement that Guarantor guaranty the obligations of the Borrower under the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents;

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to induce the Administrative Agent and the Lenders to enter into the Loan Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Guarantor hereby agrees as follows:

Guarantor hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to the Administrative Agent and each of the other Secured Parties, as a primary obligor and not merely as a surety, (i) the due, regular and punctual performance of the obligations of the Borrower arising under or pursuant to the Loan Documents and (ii) the due and punctual payment when due of any and all sums which are now or hereafter imposed on or payable by the Borrower pursuant to any provisions of the Loan Documents, including without limitation all Secured Obligations (all such payment and performance obligations being collectively referred to as “Obligations”). Guarantor does hereby further guarantee to pay upon demand all losses, costs, attorneys’ fees and expenses which may be incurred by reason of any Event of Default.

This Guaranty is a guaranty of prompt payment and performance (and not merely a guaranty of collection). Nothing herein shall require any Person to first seek or exhaust any remedy against the Borrower, its successors and assigns, or any other person obligated with respect to the Obligations, or to first foreclose, exhaust or otherwise proceed against any collateral or security which may be given in connection with the Obligations. It is agreed that the Administrative Agent may, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, make demand upon Guarantor and receive payment and performance of the Obligations,

with or without notice or demand for payment or performance by Guarantor, its successors or assigns, or any other Person. Suit may be brought and maintained against Guarantor, at the Administrative Agent’s election, without joinder of the Borrower or any other Person as parties thereto. The obligations of the Guarantor hereunder, and each other guarantor of the Obligations, shall be joint and several.

Guarantor agrees that its obligations under this Guaranty shall be primary, absolute, continuing and unconditional, irrespective of and unaffected by any of the following actions or circumstances (regardless of any notice to or consent of Guarantor): (a) the genuineness, validity, regularity and enforceability of the Loan Documents or any other document; (b) any extension, renewal, amendment, change, waiver or other modification of the Loan Documents or any other document; (c) the absence of, or delay in, any action to enforce the Guaranty or any other Loan Documents or any other document; (d) the release of, extension of time for payment or performance by, or any other indulgence granted to the Borrower or any other Person with respect to the Obligations by operation of law or otherwise; (e) the existence, value, condition, loss, subordination or release (with or without substitution) of, or failure to have title to or perfect and maintain a security interest in, or the time, place and manner of any sale or other disposition of any leased equipment, collateral or security given in connection with the Obligations, or any other impairment (whether intentional or negligent, by operation of law or otherwise) of the rights of Guarantor; (f) the Borrower’s voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, reorganization, or similar proceedings affecting the Borrower or any of its assets; or (g) any other action or circumstances which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a surety or guarantor.

This Guaranty, the other Loan Documents and the Obligations may be assigned by the Administrative Agent, without the consent of Guarantor. Guarantor agrees that if it receives written notice of an assignment from the Administrative Agent, Guarantor will pay all amounts due hereunder to such assignee or as instructed by the Administrative Agent. Guarantor also agrees to confirm in writing receipt of the notice of assignment as may be reasonably requested by assignee. Guarantor hereby waives and agrees not to assert against any such assignee any of the defenses set forth in the first sentence of the immediate preceding paragraph.

If (a) the Borrower defaults in the payment or performance of any Obligation, or (b) if there exists any event or condition which, with notice and/or the passage of time, would constitute an Event of Default (including any default relating to Guarantor or this Guaranty), or (c) any representation or warranty of Guarantor herein or in any certificate, agreement, statement or document furnished at any time to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties by or on behalf of Guarantor (including without limitation, any financial information), shall prove to be or to have been false or incorrect in any material respect when made; or (d) Guarantor shall fail to perform or observe any covenant (including without limitation, any financial covenants), condition or agreement required to be performed or observed by it hereunder or in connection with any Obligation, and such failure shall continue for 30 days after written notice thereof to Guarantor; or (e), or if there is a liquidation, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors or similar proceeding affecting the status, existence, assets or obligations of Guarantor (each of the foregoing being hereinafter referred to as a “Default”), then the Obligations of the Borrower shall, at the sole option of the Administrative Agent, be deemed to be accelerated and become immediately due and

payable by Guarantor for all purposes of this Guaranty, and Guarantor shall (i) immediately pay directly to Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties all such Obligations for the payment of money owing to Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties by reason of acceleration or otherwise (including without limitation, any rent, liquidated damages, principal or interest payments or balances, fees, other installments or any other accrued or unaccrued amounts with respect to such Obligations), irrespective of whether a Default exists relating to the Borrower, and notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing acceleration of any Obligations against the Borrower, and (ii) promptly perform all other Obligations. Guarantor shall be liable, as principal obligor and not as a surety or guarantor only, for all attorneys’ fees and other costs and expenses incurred by Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties in connection with Administrative Agent’s enforcement of this Guaranty), together with interest at the Default Rate on all amounts recoverable under this Guaranty, from the time such amounts become due and payable until the date such payments are received (without duplication). If Administrative Agent is required to return any payment made to Administrative Agent by or on behalf of the Borrower, whether as a result of the Borrower’s bankruptcy, reorganization or otherwise, Guarantor acknowledges that this Guaranty covers all such amounts, notwithstanding that the original of this Guaranty may have been returned to Guarantor and/or otherwise canceled.

This Guaranty may be terminated upon delivery to the Administrative Agent (at the address provided in the Loan Agreement) of a written termination notice from Guarantor. However, as to all Obligations (whether matured, unmatured, absolute, contingent or otherwise) incurred by the Borrower prior to the Administrative Agent’s receipt of such written termination notice (and regardless of any subsequent amendment, extension or other modification which may be made with respect to such Obligations), this Guaranty shall nevertheless continue and remain undischarged until all such Obligations are indefeasibly paid and performed in full.

Guarantor agrees that this Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect or be reinstated (as the case may be) if at any time payment or performance of any of the Obligations (or any part thereof) is rescinded, reduced or must otherwise be restored or returned by the Administrative Agent, all as though such payment or performance had not been made. If, by reason of any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws effecting the rights of creditors, the Administrative Agent shall be prohibited from exercising any of the Administrative Agent’s rights or remedies against the Borrower or any other Person or against any property, then, as between the Administrative Agent and Guarantor, such prohibition shall be of no force and effect, and the Administrative Agent shall have the right to make demand upon, and receive payment from, Guarantor of all amounts and other sums that would be due to the Administrative Agent upon a default with respect to the Obligations.

Notice of acceptance of this Guaranty and of any default by the Borrower or any other Person is hereby waived. Presentment, protest demand, and notice of protest, demand and dishonor of any of the Obligations, and the exercise of possessory, collection or other remedies for the Obligations, are hereby waived. Guarantor warrants that it has adequate means to obtain from the Borrower on a continuing basis financial data and other information regarding the Borrower and is not relying upon the Administrative Agent to provide any such data or other information. Without limiting the foregoing, notice of adverse change in the Borrower’s financial condition or of any other fact which might materially increase the risk of Guarantor is

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also waived. All settlements, compromises, accounts stated and agreed balances made in good faith between the Borrower, its successors or assigns, and the Administrative Agent shall be binding upon and shall not affect the liability of Guarantor.

Payment of all amounts now or hereafter owed to Guarantor by the Borrower or any other obligor for any of the Obligations is hereby subordinated in right of payment to the indefeasible payment in full to the Administrative Agent of all Obligations and is hereby assigned to the Administrative Agent as a security therefor. Guarantor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives and relinquishes all statutory, contractual, common law, equitable and all other claims against the Borrower, any other obligor for any of the Obligations, any collateral therefor, or any other assets of the Borrower or any such other obligor, for subrogation, reimbursement, exoneration, contribution, indemnification, setoff or other recourse in respect of sums paid or payable to the Administrative Agent by Guarantor hereunder, and Guarantor hereby further irrevocably and unconditionally waives and relinquishes any and all other benefits which it might otherwise directly or indirectly receive or be entitled to receive by reason of any amounts paid by, or collected or due from, it, the Borrower or any other obligor for any of the Obligations, or realized from any of their respective assets.

GUARANTOR HEREBY UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ITS RIGHT TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THIS GUARANTY, THE OBLIGATIONS GUARANTEED HEREBY, ANY OF THE RELATED DOCUMENTS, ANY DEALINGS BETWEEN US RELATING TO THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF OR THEREOF, AND/OR THE RELATIONSHIP THAT IS BEING ESTABLISHED BETWEEN US. THE SCOPE OF THIS WAIVER IS INTENDED TO BE ALL ENCOMPASSING OF ANY AND ALL DISPUTES THAT MAY BE FILED IN ANY COURT (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS, BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW AND STATUTORY CLAIMS). THIS WAIVER IS IRREVOCABLE MEANING THAT IT MAY NOT BE MODIFIED EITHER ORALLY OR IN WRITING, AND SHALL APPLY TO ANY SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS, RENEWALS, SUPPLEMENTS OR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS GUARANTY, THE OBLIGATIONS GUARANTEED HEREBY, OR ANY RELATED DOCUMENTS. IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, THIS GUARANTY MAY BE FILED AS A WRITTEN CONSENT TO A TRIAL BY THE COURT.

This Guaranty is intended by the parties as a final expression of the guaranty of Guarantor and is also intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms thereof. No course of dealing, course of performance or trade usage, nor any paid evidence of any kind, shall be used to supplement or modify any of the terms hereof. Nor are there any conditions to the full effectiveness of this Guaranty. This Guaranty and each of its provisions may only be waived, modified, varied, released, terminated or surrendered, in whole or in part, by a duly authorized written instrument signed by the Administrative Agent. No failure by the Administrative Agent to exercise the Administrative Agent's rights hereunder shall give rise to any estoppel against the Administrative Agent, or excuse Guarantor from performing hereunder. The Administrative Agent's waiver of any right to demand performance hereunder shall not be a waiver of any subsequent or other right to demand performance hereunder.

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This Guaranty shall be governed by, or construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York (excluding its conflict of laws rules other than Section 5-1401 of the General Obligations Law). This Guaranty shall bind Guarantor’s successors and assigns and the benefits thereof shall extend to and include the Administrative Agent’s successors and assigns. In addition, if an Event of Default exists, the Administrative Agent may at any time inspect Guarantor’s records.

Guarantor hereby represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent as of the date hereof that (i) Guarantor’s execution, delivery and performance hereof does not and will not violate any judgment, order or law applicable to Guarantor, or constitute a breach of or default under any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, or other agreement entered into by Guarantor with Guarantor’s creditors or any other party; (ii) no approval, consent or withholding of objections is required from any Governmental Authority or any other entity with respect to the execution, delivery and performance by Guarantor of this Guaranty; (iii) this Guaranty constitutes a valid, legal and binding obligation of Guarantor, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar state or federal debtor relief laws from time to time in effect which affect the enforcement of creditors’ rights in general and the availability of equitable remedies; (iv) there are no proceedings presently pending or threatened against Guarantor which will impair its ability to perform under this Guaranty; (v) since the date of Guarantor’s most recent financial statement, there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of Guarantor; and (vi) Guarantor is and will remain in full compliance with all Applicable Laws, except where the failure to comply could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, and it neither is nor shall be (Y) listed on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Person List maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), Department of the Treasury, and/or any other similar lists maintained by OFAC pursuant to any authorizing statute, Executive Order or regulation or (Z) a Person designated under Section 1(b), (c) or (d) of Executive Order No. 13224 (September 23, 2001), any related enabling legislation or any other similar Executive Orders.

If any provisions of this Guaranty are in conflict with any applicable statute, rule or law, then such provisions shall be deemed null and void to the extent that they may conflict therewith, but without invalidating any other provisions hereof.

GUARANTOR IRREVOCABLY SUBMITS TO THE NON-EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS LOCATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK TO HEAR AND DETERMINE ANY SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING AND TO SETTLE ANY DISPUTES, WHICH MAY ARISE OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION HEREWITH AND WITH THE LOAN DOCUMENTS (COLLECTIVELY, THE “PROCEEDINGS”), AND GUARANTOR FURTHER IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO REMOVE ANY SUCH PROCEEDINGS FROM ANY SUCH COURT (EVEN IF REMOVAL IS SOUGHT TO ANOTHER OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COURTS). GUARANTOR IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY OBJECTION WHICH IT MIGHT NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE TO THE ABOVE-NAMED COURTS BEING NOMINATED AS THE EXCLUSIVE FORUM TO HEAR AND DETERMINE ANY SUCH PROCEEDINGS AND AGREES NOT TO CLAIM THAT IT IS NOT PERSONALLY SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COURTS FOR ANY

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REASON WHATSOEVER, THAT IT OR ITS PROPERTY IS IMMUNE FROM LEGAL PROCESS FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER, THAT ANY SUCH COURT IS NOT A CONVENIENT OR APPROPRIATE FORUM IN EACH CASE WHETHER ON THE GROUNDS OF VENUE OR FORUM NON-CONVENIENS OR OTHERWISE. GUARANTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT BRINGING ANY SUCH SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING IN ANY COURT OTHER THAN THE COURTS SET FORTH ABOVE WILL CAUSE IRREPARABLE HARM TO PAYEE WHICH COULD NOT ADEQUATELY BE COMPENSATED BY MONETARY DAMAGES, AND, AS SUCH, GUARANTOR AGREES THAT, IN ADDITION TO ANY OF THE REMEDIES TO WHICH PAYEE MAY BE ENTITLED AT LAW OR IN EQUITY, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT WILL BE ENTITLED TO AN INJUNCTION OR INJUNCTIONS (WITHOUT THE POSTING OF ANY BOND AND WITHOUT PROOF OF ACTUAL DAMAGES) TO ENJOIN THE PROSECUTION OF ANY SUCH PROCEEDINGS IN ANY OTHER COURT. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent and Guarantor shall have the right to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States of America or abroad for equitable relief as is necessary to preserve, protect and enforce its respective rights under this Guaranty and the other Loan Documents, including, but not limited to orders of attachment or injunction necessary to maintain the status quo pending litigation or to enforce judgments against Guarantor, the Borrower or the collateral pledged to the Administrative Agent pursuant to any Loan Document or to gain possession of such collateral.

[Signature Page to Follow]

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EXECUTION COPY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Guaranty has been duly executed as of the day and year above written.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC

By: /s/ Mark W. Marinko

Name: Mark W. Marinko

Title: Senior Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

Signature Page to Guaranty

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Exhibit D

Form of Loan Notice

FORM OF LOAN NOTICE

Date: _____,

To: Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 4, 2014 (as amended, restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time, the “Agreement,” capitalized terms used herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings provided in the Agreement), among GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as Guarantor, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

The undersigned Borrower hereby requests the Borrowing of Loans:

1. On _____ (a Business Day).
2. In the amount of \$ _____.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

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Exhibit E

Form of Administrative Questionnaire

ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE – (US DOLLAR ONLY)

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Borrower or Deal Name: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation

E-mail this document with your commitment letter to: **Bridgett J. Manduk Mowry**

E-mail address of recipient: bridgett.manduk@baml.com

2. Legal Name of Lender of Record for Signature Page:

Markit Entity Identifier (MEI) #:

Fund Manager Name (if applicable):

Legal Address from Tax Document of Lender of Record:

Country:

Address:

City: State/Province: Postal Code:

3. Domestic Funding Address:

Street Address:

Suite/ Mail Code:

City: State:

Postal Code: Country:

4. Eurodollar Funding Address (if different than #3):

Street Address:

Suite/ Mail Code:

City: State:

Postal Code: Country:

5. Credit Contact Information:

Syndicate level information (which may contain material non-public information about the Borrower and its related parties or their respective securities will be made available to the Credit Contact(s). The Credit Contacts identified must be able to receive such information in accordance with his/her institution's compliance procedures and applicable laws, including Federal and State securities laws.

Primary Credit Contact:

First Name:

Middle Name:

Last Name:

Title:

Street Address:

Suite/Mail Code:

City:

State:

Postal Code:

Country:

Office Telephone #:

Office Facsimile #:

Work E-Mail Address:

SyndTrak E-Mail Address:

Secondary Credit Contact:

First Name:

Middle Name:

Last Name:

Title:

Street Address:

Suite/Mail Code:

City:

State:

Postal Code:

Country:

Office Telephone #:

Office Facsimile #:

Work E-Mail Address:

SyndTrak E-Mail Address:

Additional Syndtrak User Access:

Enter E-Mail Addresses of any respective contact who should have access to Syndtrak below.

SyndTrak E-Mail Addresses:

ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE – (US DOLLAR ONLY)

CONFIDENTIAL

Primary Operations Contact:

First: MI: Last:
Title:
Street Address:
Suite/ Mail Code:
City: State:
Postal Code: Country:
Telephone: Facsimile:
E-Mail Address:
SyndTrak E-Mail Address:

Secondary Operations Contact:

First: MI: Last:
Title:
Street Address:
Suite/ Mail Code:
City: State:
Postal Code: Country:
Telephone: Facsimile:
E-Mail Address:
SyndTrak E-Mail Address:

Does Secondary Operations Contact need copy of notices? YES NO

Letter of Credit Contact:

First: MI: Last:
Title:
Street Address:
Suite/ Mail Code:
City: State:
Postal Code: Country:
Telephone: Facsimile:
E-Mail Address:

Draft Documentation Contact or Legal Counsel:

First: MI: Last:
Title:
Street Address:
Suite/ Mail Code:
City: State:
Postal Code: Country:
Telephone: Facsimile:
E-Mail Address:

6. Lender's Fed Wire Payment Instructions:

Pay to:
Bank Name:
ABA #:
City: State:
Account #:
Account Name:
Attention:

7. Lender's Standby Letter of Credit, Commercial Letter of Credit, and Bankers' Acceptance Fed Wire Payment Instructions (if applicable):

Pay to:
Bank Name:
ABA #:
City: State:
Account #:
Account Name:
Attention:

Use Lender's Fed Wire Payment Instructions in Section #6 above? YES NO

ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE – (US DOLLAR ONLY)

CONFIDENTIAL

8. Lender's Organizational Structure and Tax Status

Please refer to the enclosed withholding tax instructions below and then complete this section accordingly:

Lender Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN): ___-____-____

Tax Withholding Form Delivered to Bank of America (check applicable one):

W-9 **W-8BEN** **W-8ECI** **W-8EXP** **W-8IMY**

Tax Contact:

First: MI: Last:

Title:

Street Address:

Suite/ Mail Code:

City: State:

Postal Code: Country:

Telephone: Facsimile:

E-Mail Address:

SyndTrak E-Mail Address:

NON-U.S. LENDER INSTITUTIONS

1. Corporations:

If your institution is incorporated outside of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and is the beneficial owner of the interest and other income it receives, you must complete one of the following three tax forms, as applicable to your institution: a.) Form W-8BEN (Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner), b.) Form W-8ECI (Income Effectively Connected to a U.S. Trade or Business), or c.) Form W-8EXP (Certificate of Foreign Government or Governmental Agency).

A U.S. taxpayer identification number is required for any institution submitting a Form W-8 ECI. It is also required on Form W-8BEN for certain institutions claiming the benefits of a tax treaty with the U.S. Please refer to the instructions when completing the form applicable to your institution. In addition, please be advised that U.S. tax regulations do not permit the acceptance of faxed forms. **An original tax form must be submitted.**

2. Flow-Through Entities

If your institution is organized outside the U.S., and is classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as either a Partnership, Trust, Qualified or Non-Qualified Intermediary, or other non-U.S. flow-through entity, an original Form W-8IMY (Certificate of Foreign Intermediary, Foreign Flow-Through Entity, or Certain U.S. branches for United States Tax Withholding) must be completed by the intermediary together with a withholding statement. Flow-through entities other than Qualified Intermediaries are required to include tax forms for each of the underlying beneficial owners.

Please refer to the instructions when completing this form. In addition, please be advised that U.S. tax regulations do not permit the acceptance of faxed forms. **Original tax form(s) must be submitted.**

U.S. LENDER INSTITUTIONS:

If your institution is incorporated or organized within the United States, you must complete and return Form W-9 (Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification). **Please be advised that we require an original form W-9.**

REV April 2014



ADMINISTRATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE – (US DOLLAR ONLY)

CONFIDENTIAL

Pursuant to the language contained in the tax section of the Credit Agreement, the applicable tax form for your institution must be completed and returned on or prior to the date on which your institution becomes a lender under this Credit Agreement. Failure to provide the proper tax form when requested will subject your institution to U.S. tax withholding.

*Additional guidance and instructions as to where to submit this documentation can be found at this link:



9. Bank of America’s Payment Instructions:

Pay to: Bank of America, N.A.
XXXXXXXX
New York, NY
XXXX: XXXXXX
Attn: Corporate Credit Services
Ref: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation

REV April 2014

Bank of America 

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

Exhibit F

Form of Assignment and Assumption

FORM OF ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

This Assignment and Assumption (this “Assignment and Assumption”) is dated as of the Effective Date set forth below and is entered into by and between [the][each] Assignor identified in item 1 below ([the][each, an] “Assignor”) and [the][each] Assignee identified in item 2 below ([the][each, an] “Assignee”). [It is understood and agreed that the rights and obligations of [the Assignors][the Assignees] hereunder are several and not joint.] Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Loan and Security Agreement identified below (as amended, restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing, the “Loan Agreement”), receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged by [the][each] Assignee. The Standard Terms and Conditions set forth in Annex 1 attached hereto are hereby agreed to and incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Assignment and Assumption as if set forth herein in full.

For an agreed consideration, [the][each] Assignor hereby irrevocably sells and assigns to [the Assignee][the respective Assignees], and [the][each] Assignee hereby irrevocably purchases and assumes from [the Assignor][the respective Assignors], subject to and in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions and the Loan Agreement, as of the Effective Date inserted by the Administrative Agent as contemplated below (i) all of [the Assignor’s][the respective Assignors’] rights and obligations in [its capacity as a Lender][their respective capacities as Lenders] under the Loan Agreement and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto to the extent related to the amount[s] and the percentage interest[s] identified below of all the outstanding rights and obligations under the respective facilities identified below and (ii) to the extent permitted to be assigned under applicable law, all claims, suits, causes of action and any other right of [the Assignor (in its capacity as a Lender)][the respective Assignors (in their respective capacities as Lenders)] against any Person, whether known or unknown, arising under or in connection with the Loan Agreement, any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto or the loan transactions governed thereby or in any way based on or related to any of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, contract claims, tort claims, malpractice claims, statutory claims and all other claims at law or in equity related to the rights and obligations sold and assigned pursuant to clause (i) above (the rights and obligations sold and assigned by [the][any] Assignor to [the][any] Assignee pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above being referred to herein collectively as [the][an] “Assigned Interest”). Each such sale and assignment is without recourse to [the][any] Assignor and, except as expressly provided in this Assignment and Assumption, without representation or warranty by [the][any] Assignor.

- 1. Assignor[s]: _____

- 2. Assignee[s]: _____

[for each Assignee, indicate [Affiliate][Approved Fund] of [*identify Lender*]]

- 3. Borrower: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation
- 4. Administrative Agent: Bank of America, N.A., as the administrative agent under the Loan Agreement

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH "[*]" AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

5. Loan Agreement: Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 4, 2014, among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as Borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as Guarantor, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

6. Assigned Interest[s]:

<u>Assignor[s]</u>	<u>Assignee[s]</u>	<u>Aggregate Amount of Commitment/Loans for all Lenders¹</u>	<u>Amount of Commitment/Loans Assigned</u>	<u>Percentage Assigned of Commitment/Loans²</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>
		\$	\$	%	
		\$	\$	%	
		\$	\$	%	

[7. Trade Date:]³

Effective Date: , 20 [TO BE INSERTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND WHICH SHALL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF RECORDATION OF TRANSFER IN THE REGISTER THEREFOR.]

The terms set forth in this Assignment and Assumption are hereby agreed to:

ASSIGNOR[S]⁴
[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By: _____

[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By: _____

Title:

ASSIGNEE[S]⁵

- 1 Amounts in this column and in the column immediately to the right to be adjusted by the counterparties to take into account any payments or prepayments made between the Trade Date and the Effective Date.
- 2 Set forth, to at least 9 decimals, as a percentage of the Commitment/Loans of all Lenders thereunder.
- 3 To be completed if the Assignor and the Assignee intend that the minimum assignment amount is to be determined as of the Trade Date.
- 4 Add additional signature blocks as needed. Include both Fund/Pension Plan and manager making the trade (if applicable).
- 5 Add additional signature blocks as needed. Include both Fund/Pension Plan and manager making the trade (if applicable).

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By: _____
Title:

[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By: _____
Title:

[Consented to and]⁶ Accepted:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as
Administrative Agent

By: _____
Title:

[Consented to:]⁷

By: _____
Title:

⁶ To be added only if the consent of the Administrative Agent is required by the terms of the Loan Agreement.

⁷ To be added only if the consent of the Borrower is required by the terms of the Loan Agreement.

ANNEX 1 TO ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 4, 2014, among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as Borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as Guarantor, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR

ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

1. Representations and Warranties.

1.1. Assignor. [The][Each] Assignor (a) represents and warrants that (i) it is the legal and beneficial owner of [the][the relevant] Assigned Interest, (ii) [the][such] Assigned Interest is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance or other adverse claim and (iii) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby; and (b) assumes no responsibility with respect to (i) any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Loan Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of the Loan Documents or any collateral thereunder, (iii) the financial condition of the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person obligated in respect of any Loan Document or (iv) the performance or observance by the Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person of any of their respective obligations under any Loan Document.

1.2. Assignee. [The][Each] Assignee (a) represents and warrants that (i) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Lender under the Loan Agreement, (ii) it meets all the requirements to be an assignee under Section 9.13(b)(iii) and (v) of the Loan Agreement (subject to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 9.13(b)(iii) of the Loan Agreement), (iii) from and after the Effective Date, it shall be bound by the provisions of the Loan Agreement as a Lender thereunder and, to the extent of [the][the relevant] Assigned Interest, shall have the obligations of a Lender thereunder, (iv) it is sophisticated with respect to decisions to acquire assets of the type represented by [the][such] Assigned Interest and either it, or the Person exercising discretion in making its decision to acquire [the][such] Assigned Interest, is experienced in acquiring assets of such type, (v) it has received a copy of the Loan Agreement, and has received or has been accorded the opportunity to receive copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 7.01(a) thereof, as applicable, and such other documents and information as it deems appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase [the][such] Assigned Interest, (vi) it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase [the][such] Assigned Interest, and (vii) if it is a Foreign Lender, attached hereto is any documentation required to be delivered by it pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement, duly completed and executed by [the][such] Assignee; and (b) agrees that (i) it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, [the][any] Assignor or any other Lender, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Loan Documents, and (ii) it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Loan Documents are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

2. Payments. From and after the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments in respect of [the][each] Assigned Interest (including payments of principal, interest, fees and other amounts) to [the][the relevant] Assignor for amounts which have accrued to but excluding the Effective Date and to [the][the relevant] Assignee for amounts which have accrued from and after the Effective Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments of interest, fees or other amounts paid or payable in kind from and after the Effective Date to [the][the relevant] Assignee.

3. General Provisions. This Assignment and Assumption shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted by the terms of the Loan Agreement. This Assignment and Assumption may be executed in any number of counterparts, which together shall constitute one instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment and Assumption by telecopy or in electronic (*i.e.*, “pdf” or “tif”) format shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment and Assumption. This Assignment and Assumption shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

Exhibit G

Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate

EXHIBIT G-1

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Loan Agreement”), among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as guarantor, each lender from time to time party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.01 of the Loan Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN-E. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Loan Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Loan Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

EXHIBIT G-2

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Loan Agreement”), among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as guarantor, each lender from time to time party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.01 of the Loan Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record and beneficial owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) it is not a bank within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iii) it is not a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, and (iv) it is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with a certificate of its non-U.S. Person status on IRS Form W-8BEN-E. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender in writing, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Loan Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Loan Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

EXHIBIT G-3

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Loan Agreement"), among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as guarantor, each lender from time to time party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.01 of the Loan Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the participation in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such participation, (iii) with respect such participation, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished its participating Lender with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN-E or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN-E from each of such partner's/member's beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform such Lender and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished such Lender with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Loan Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Loan Agreement.

[NAME OF PARTICIPANT]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

EXHIBIT G-4

[FORM OF]

U.S. TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
(For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)

Reference is hereby made to the Loan and Security Agreement dated as of November 4, 2014 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Loan Agreement"), among Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation, as borrower, Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC, as guarantor, each lender from time to time party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.01 of the Loan Agreement, the undersigned hereby certifies that (i) it is the sole record owner of the Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)) in respect of which it is providing this certificate, (ii) its direct or indirect partners/members are the sole beneficial owners of such Loan(s) (as well as any Note(s) evidencing such Loan(s)), (iii) with respect to the extension of credit pursuant to this Loan Agreement or any other Loan Document, neither the undersigned nor any of its direct or indirect partners/members is a bank extending credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a ten percent shareholder of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code and (v) none of its direct or indirect partners/members is a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code.

The undersigned has furnished the Administrative Agent and the Borrower with IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by one of the following forms from each of its partners/members that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption: (i) an IRS Form W-8BEN-E or (ii) an IRS Form W-8IMY accompanied by an IRS Form W-8BEN-E from each of such partner's/member's beneficial owners that is claiming the portfolio interest exemption. By executing this certificate, the undersigned agrees that (1) if the information provided on this certificate changes, the undersigned shall promptly so inform the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (2) the undersigned shall have at all times furnished the Borrower and the Administrative Agent with a properly completed and currently effective certificate in either the calendar year in which each payment is to be made to the undersigned, or in either of the two calendar years preceding such payments.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms defined in the Loan Agreement and used herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Loan Agreement.

[NAME OF LENDER]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Date: _____, 20[]

PORTIONS OF THIS EXHIBIT HAVE BEEN REDACTED PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDER RULE 24B-2 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. INFORMATION FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED IS OMITTED, MARKED WITH “[*]” AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

Exhibit H

Form of Notice of Loan Prepayment

FORM OF NOTICE OF LOAN PREPAYMENT

Date: _____, _____

To: Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 4, 2014 (as amended, restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified in writing from time to time, the “Agreement,” capitalized terms used herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings provided in the Agreement), among GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the “Borrower”), GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK COMPANY, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as Guarantor, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

The undersigned Borrower hereby notifies the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that the Borrower intends to prepay the Loans:

1. On _____ (a Business Day).
2. In the amount of \$_____.

GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CORPORATION

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Pretax income (loss) from continuing operations(1)	\$57,138	\$26,679	\$11,590	\$29,109	\$ 6,293
Fixed charges	21,046	28,795	27,594	28,556	27,766
Capitalized Interest	(34)	—	—	(522)	(1,401)
Distributed income of equity investees	—	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$78,150</u>	<u>\$55,474</u>	<u>\$39,184</u>	<u>\$57,143</u>	<u>\$32,658</u>
Fixed charges:					
Interest expense and amortized deferred financing costs	\$13,559	\$21,374	\$20,920	\$21,941	\$19,967
Estimated interest expense in operating leases	7,487	7,421	6,674	6,615	7,799
Preference security dividend requirements	—	—	—	—	—
Total fixed charges	<u>\$21,046</u>	<u>\$28,795</u>	<u>\$27,594</u>	<u>\$28,556</u>	<u>\$27,766</u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>

(1) Before adjustment for noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries and income (loss) from equity investees.

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

<u>Name</u>	<u>Jurisdiction of Incorporation</u>
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC	Delaware
Dawson Marine Services Company	Delaware
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Environmental, Inc.	Delaware
Fifty-Three Dredging Corporation	New Jersey
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Australia Pty Ltd.	Australia
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co Brasil Ltda.	Brazil
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock India Private Ltd.	India
Lydon Dredging & Construction Co. Ltd.	Canada
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock (Bahamas) Ltd.	Bahamas
GLDD Mexicana, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
NASDI Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Terra Contracting Services, LLC	Delaware
Magnus Pacific Corporation	California
Great Lakes Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions, LLC	Delaware

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement No. 333-153207 on Form S-3 and Registration Statement Nos. 333-150067 and 333-185350 on Form S-8 of our reports dated March 6, 2015, relating to the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”), and the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2014.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois
March 6, 2015

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Jonathan W. Berger, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation;
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 annual 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.

Date: March 6, 2015

/s/ Jonathan W. Berger

Jonathan W. Berger
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Mark W. Marinko, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation;
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 annual 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.

Date: March 6, 2015

/s/ Mark W. Marinko

Mark W. Marinko

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jonathan W. Berger, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

/s/ Jonathan W. Berger

Jonathan W. Berger
Chief Executive Officer
Date: March 6, 2015

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and will be retained by Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark W. Marinko, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

/s/ Mark W. Marinko

Mark W. Marinko

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 6, 2015

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and will be retained by Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.