GULF ISLAND FABRICATION INC

Form 10-Q August 02, 2016

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF $^{\rm X}$ 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016

OI

..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 001-34279

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

LOUISIANA 72-1147390 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

16225 PARK TEN PLACE, SUITE 280

HOUSTON, TEXAS

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(713) 714-6100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 x 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer "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 x

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, no par value per share, outstanding as of August 2, 2016 was 14,632,507.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| | | December 31, | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2016 | 2015 | | |
| | (UnauditedNote 1) | | | |
| A G G TOTAL | (in thousa | inds) | | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$50,065 | \$ 34,828 | | |
| Contracts receivable and retainage, net | 40,501 | 47,060 | | |
| Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts | 11,272 | 12,822 | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 4,814 | 3,418 | | |
| Inventory | 18,932 | 12,936 | | |
| Assets held for sale | _ | 4,805 | | |
| Total current assets | 125,584 | 115,869 | | |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 213,689 | 200,384 | | |
| Intangible assets, net | 2,086 | | | |
| Other assets | 672 | 670 | | |
| Total assets | \$342,031 | \$ 316,923 | | |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$12,079 | \$ 13,604 | | |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts | 7,328 | 7,081 | | |
| Deferred revenue, current | 16,466 | _ | | |
| Accrued contract losses | 3,521 | 9,495 | | |
| Accrued employee costs | 8,127 | 6,831 | | |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 2,474 | 890 | | |
| Total current liabilities | 49,995 | 37,901 | | |
| Deferred revenue, noncurrent | 1,408 | | | |
| Net deferred tax liabilities | 25,724 | 21,825 | | |
| Total liabilities | 77,127 | 59,726 | | |
| Shareholders' equity: | | | | |
| Preferred stock, no par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding | | | | |
| Common stock, no par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, 14,631,507 issued and | 10,499 | 10,352 | | |
| outstanding at June 30, 2016 and 14,580,216 at December 31, 2015, respectively | 10,499 | 10,552 | | |
| Additional paid-in capital | 97,520 | 96,194 | | |
| Retained earnings | 156,885 | 150,651 | | |
| Total shareholders' equity | 264,904 | 257,197 | | |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$342,031 | \$ 316,923 | | |
| The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | | | | |

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share data)

| | Three Months | | | Six Months | | c Endad | | |
|---|--------------|----|----------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---|
| | Ended | | | | | .113 | s Effect | |
| | June 30, | | | | June 30, | | | |
| | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2015 | |
| Revenue | \$81,502 |) | \$84,338 | 3 | \$165,481 | | \$183,571 | l |
| Cost of revenue | 67,436 | | 78,533 | | 145,714 | | 173,318 | |
| Gross profit | 14,066 | | 5,805 | | 19,767 | | 10,253 | |
| General and administrative expenses | 5,062 | | 3,726 | | 9,547 | | 8,019 | |
| Operating income | 9,004 | | 2,079 | | 10,220 | | 2,234 | |
| Other income (expense): | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | (88) |) | (50 |) | (138 |) | (87 |) |
| Interest income | 2 | | 7 | | 8 | | 13 | |
| Other income, net | 42 | | 17 | | 440 | | 20 | |
| | (44 |) | (26 |) | 310 | | (54 |) |
| Net income before income taxes | 8,960 | | 2,053 | | 10,530 | | 2,180 | |
| Income taxes | 3,420 | | 696 | | 4,001 | | 740 | |
| Net income | \$5,540 | | \$1,357 | | \$6,529 | | \$1,440 | |
| Per share data: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share - common shareholders | \$0.37 | | \$0.09 | | \$0.44 | | \$0.10 | |
| Cash dividend declared per common share | \$0.01 | | \$0.10 | | \$0.02 | | \$0.20 | |
| The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financia | al stateme | nt | s. | | | | | |

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

| | Common Stock | | Additional Paid-In | Retained Earnings | Total Shareholde | ers' |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------|
| | Shares | Amount | Capital | Earnings | Equity | |
| | (in thousand | ls, except | share data) | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2016 | 14,580,216 | \$10,352 | \$96,194 | \$150,651 | \$ 257,197 | |
| Net income | _ | _ | _ | 6,529 | 6,529 | |
| Vesting of restricted stock | 51,291 | (15) | (131) | _ | (146 |) |
| Compensation expense restricted stock | _ | 162 | 1,457 | _ | 1,619 | |
| Dividends on common stock | _ | _ | _ | (295) | (295 |) |
| Balance at June 30, 2016 | 14,631,507 | \$10,499 | \$97,520 | \$156,885 | \$ 264,904 | |
| The community makes are an internal | | £: | .4.4 | | | |

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

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

| | Six Mon June 30 | | ns Ended | i |
|---|--------------------|----|----------|---|
| | 2016 | - | 2015 | |
| | (in thous | sa | nds) | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Net income | \$6,529 | | \$1,440 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Bad debt expense | 320 | | 400 | |
| Depreciation | 12,878 | | 13,140 | |
| Amortization of deferred revenue | (2,654 |) | | |
| Gain on sale of asset | (369 |) | (10 |) |
| Deferred income taxes | 3,899 | | (715 |) |
| Compensation expense - restricted stock | 1,619 | | 1,153 | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| Contracts receivable and retainage | 9,783 | | 41,446 | |
| Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts | 1,550 | | 1,631 | |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | (1,396 |) | 946 | |
| Inventory | (1,234 |) | 245 | |
| Accounts payable | (7,522 |) | (24,493 |) |
| Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts | 247 | | (9,538 |) |
| Deferred revenue | (8,718 |) | _ | |
| Accrued employee costs | 1,144 | | (516 |) |
| Accrued expenses | 1,479 | | (2,803 |) |
| Accrued contract losses | (5,974 |) | (604 |) |
| Current income taxes | 105 | | 1,450 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 11,686 | | 23,172 | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Capital expenditures | (3,290) |) | (2,953 |) |
| Net cash received in acquisition | 1,588 | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of equipment | 5,548 | | 10 | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | 3,846 | | (2,943 |) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | |
| Payments of dividends on common stock | (295 |) | (2,930 |) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | - | | (2,930 |) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 15,237 | | 17,299 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 34,828 | | 36,085 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$50,065 | | \$53,384 | 1 |
| The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | | | | |

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Gulf Island Fabrication, Inc., together with its subsidiaries (the "Company," "we" or "our"), is a leading fabricator of offshore drilling and production platforms and other specialized structures. We operate and manage our business through three segments: Fabrication, Shipyards and Services. The Company's principal corporate office is located in Houston, Texas and its fabrication facilities are located in Houma, Jennings and Lake Charles, Louisiana and San Patricio County, Texas. The Company's principal markets are concentrated in the offshore regions and along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Gulf Island Fabrication, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Gulf Island Fabrication, Inc. serves as a holding company and conducts all of its operations through its subsidiaries. Our Fabrication segment includes Gulf Island, L.L.C. and Gulf Marine Fabricators, L.P., both of which perform fabrication of offshore drilling and production platforms and other specialized structures used in the development and production of oil and gas reserves. Our Shipyards segment includes Gulf Island Marine Fabricators, L.L.C., and Gulf Island Shipyards, L.L.C., both of which perform marine vessel fabrication, construction, and repair services. Our Services segment includes Dolphin Services, L.L.C., which performs interconnect piping services on offshore platforms and inshore steel structures, and Dolphin Steel Sales, L.L.C., which sells steel plate and other steel products. Structures and equipment fabricated by us include: jackets and deck sections of fixed production platforms; hull, tendon, and/or deck sections of floating production platforms (such as "TLPs", "SPARs", "FPSOs" and "MinDOCs"); piles; wellhead protectors; subsea templates; various production, compressor and utility modules; offshore living quarters; towboats; tugboats; offshore support vessels; dry docks; liftboats; tanks and barges. The Company also provides offshore interconnect pipe hook-up, inshore marine construction, manufacture and repair of pressure vessels, heavy lifts such as ship integration and TLP module integration, loading and offloading of jack-up drilling rigs, semi-submersible drilling rigs, TLPs, SPARs or other similar cargo, onshore and offshore scaffolding, piping insulation services, and steel warehousing and sales. For definitions of certain technical terms contained in this Form 10-Q, see the Glossary of Certain Technical Terms contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q, and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2015 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

New Accounting Standards

In September 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-16, "Business Combinations" (Topic 805) which eliminates the requirement that an acquirer in a business combination account for measurement-period adjustments retrospectively. Instead, an acquirer will recognize a measurement-period adjustment during the period in which it determines the amount of the adjustment. The ASU became effective January 1, 2016. We had no measurement-period adjustments related to our acquisition of LEEVAC (see Note 2) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Compensation—Stock Compensation" (Topic 718) which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification in the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this ASU are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The application of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on our future Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

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In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases", which requires lessees to record most leases on their balance sheets but recognize expenses in a manner similar to current guidance. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The guidance is required to be applied using a modified retrospective approach. We are currently evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-02 will have on our financial position, results of operations and related disclosures.

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (Topic 606), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition." ASU No. 2014-09 requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of promised 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 financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted as of interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. ASU 2014-09 can be applied either retrospectively to each prior period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. We are evaluating the effect of this new standard on our financial statements.

NOTE 2 - LEEVAC TRANSACTION

On January 1, 2016, we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain specified liabilities of LEEVAC Shipyards, L.L.C. and its affiliates ("LEEVAC"). The purchase price for the acquisition was \$20.0 million, subject to a working capital adjustment whereby we received a dollar-for-dollar reduction for the assumption of certain net liabilities of LEEVAC and settlement payments received from sureties on certain ongoing fabrication projects that were assigned to us in the transaction. After taking into account these adjustments, we received approximately \$1.6 million in cash at closing.

Included in our consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 are assets of \$25.1 million and liabilities of \$24.3 million related to the LEEVAC transaction. The results of LEEVAC are included in our consolidated statements operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. Revenue and net income included in our results of operations and attributable to the assets and operations acquired in the LEEVAC transaction were \$17.3 million and \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and \$39.1 million and \$751,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. Included in revenue and results of operations was recognition of \$1.5 million and \$2.7 million of deferred revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively related to the values assigned to the contracts acquired in the LEEVAC transaction.

The facilities acquired in the LEEVAC transaction are leased and operated under lease and sublease agreements as follows:

Jennings - Leased facilities from a third party for a 180 acre complex five miles east of Jennings, LA on the west bank of the Mermentau River approximately 25 miles north of the Intracoastal waterway. The Jennings complex includes over 100,000 square feet of covered fabrication area and 3,000 feet of water frontage with two launch ways. The lease, including exercisable renewal options, extends through January 2045.

Lake Charles - Subleased facilities from a third party for a 10 acre complex 17 miles from the Gulf of Mexico on the Calcasieu River near Lake Charles, Louisiana. The Lake Charles complex includes 1,100 feet of bulkhead water frontage with a water depth of 40 feet located one mile from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and is located near multiple petrochemical plants. The sublease, including exercisable renewal options (subject to sublessor renewals), extends through July 2038.

Houma - Leased facilities from the former owner of LEEVAC Shipyards, currently the Senior Vice President of our Shipyards division, for a 35 acre complex 26 miles from the Gulf of Mexico near Houma, Louisiana. Payment terms

are approximately \$67,000 per month. The lease expires on the later of December 31, 2016 or 90 days following the completion of the two vessels currently under construction at the facility, but no later than August 31, 2017. Upon expiration, we have the option to extend the lease at market rates.

Strategically, the LEEVAC transaction expands our marine fabrication and repair and maintenance presence in the Gulf South market. We acquired approximately \$119.1 million of new build construction backlog inclusive of approximately \$7.1 million of purchase price fair value allocated to four, new build construction projects to be delivered in 2016 and 2017 for two customers. Additionally, we hired 380 employees representing substantially all of the former LEEVAC employees.

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The tables below represents the total cash received as reported in our consolidated statements of cash flows and the corresponding preliminary fair values assigned to the assets and liabilities acquired from LEEVAC.

| Α | SS | e | ts | • |
|---|----|---|----|---|
| | | | | |

| Accounts receivable | \$3,544 |
|---|---------|
| Inventory | 4,938 |
| Machinery and equipment | 23,056 |
| Intangible assets (leasehold interests) | 2,123 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 6,003 |
| Deferred revenue and below market contracts | 29,246 |
| Net cash received upon the acquisition of | \$1,588 |
| LEEVAC | φ1,500 |

Cash received upon acquisition of LEEVAC:

| Seller payment for prepaid contracts (1) | \$16,942 |
|---|----------|
| Surety payments related to assigned contracts (2) | 7,125 |
| | 24,067 |
| Less: | |
| Working capital assumed (3) | 2,479 |
| Net cash due to the Company at closing | 1,588 |
| | 4,067 |
| Purchase price | \$20,000 |

Payment from sellers for customer payments received in advance of progress on contracts assigned to us concurrent with the closing of the LEEVAC transaction.

Pro Forma Results of Acquisitions

The table below presents our pro forma results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 assuming that we acquired substantially all of the assets and certain specified liabilities of LEEVAC on January 1, 2015 (in thousands):

| 2015 (III tilousullus | <i>)</i> • | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Three Months End | ed June | Pro forma | | |
| 30, 2015 | | adjustmen | its | |
| | Historical results | LEEVAC | Adj | Pro forma results |
| Revenue | \$84,338 | \$24,375 | \$— | \$108,713 |
| Net income (loss) | \$1,357 | \$(2,166) | $$860^{(1)}$ | \$51 |
| Six Months Ended | June 30, | Pro forma | | |
| 2015 | | adjustmen | its | |
| | Historical results | LEEVAC | Adj | Pro forma results |
| Revenue | \$183,571 | \$49,093 | \$ — | \$232,664 |
| Net income (loss) | \$1,440 | \$(6,574) | \$1,823(1) | \$(3,311) |

⁽²⁾ Payments from sellers' surety in connection with the release of further obligations related to contracts assigned to us concurrent with the closing of the LEEVAC transaction.

⁽³⁾ Amounts settled for working capital are subject to a working capital true up between us and LEEVAC.

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(1) Adjustments to historical results are as follows:

Three Six
Months Months
Ended Ended
June 30, June 30,
2015 2015

Effect of purchase price depreciation
Elimination of interest expense 523 1,286
\$ 860 \$ 1,823

NOTE 3 – REVENUE AND CONTRACT COSTS

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion accounting method for fabrication contracts. Revenue from fixed-price or unit rate contracts is recognized on the percentage-of-completion method, computed by the efforts-expended method using the percentage of labor hours incurred as compared to estimated total labor hours to complete each contract. This progress percentage is applied to our estimate of total anticipated gross profit for each contract to determine gross profit earned to date. Revenue recognized in a period for a contract is the amount of gross profit recognized for that period plus labor costs and pass-through costs incurred on the contract during the period. We define pass-through costs as material, freight, equipment rental, and sub-contractor services included in the direct costs of revenue associated with projects. Consequently, pass-through costs are included in revenue but have no impact on the gross profit realized for that particular period. Our pass-through costs as a percentage of revenue for each period presented were as follows:

Three Months
Ended June
Six Months
Ended June
30,
2016
2015
Ended June
30,
2016
2015

Pass-through costs as a percentage of revenues 35.1% 39.5% 37.6% 39.5%

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts at June 30, 2016 was \$11.3 million with \$1.9 relating to one major customer. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings at June 30, 2016 was \$7.3 million and included advances of \$5.0 million from three major customers.

Revenues and gross profit on contracts can be significantly affected by change orders and claims that may not be resolved until the later stages of the contract or after the contract has been completed and delivery occurs. At June 30, 2016, we included \$2.4 million in revenue related to change orders on four projects which have been approved as to scope but not price. We expect to resolve these change orders before the end of the third quarter of 2016. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we recorded a loss of \$488,000 for a single customer related to revenue on change orders recognized in prior periods.

During the third and fourth quarters of 2015, we recorded contract losses of \$24.5 million related to a decrease in the contract price due to final weight re-measurements and our inability to recover certain costs on disputed change orders related to a large deepwater project we delivered to our customer in November 2015. No amounts with respect to these disputed change orders are included on our consolidated balance sheet or recognized in revenue in our consolidated statement of operations as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. In the second quarter of 2016, we initiated legal action to recover our costs from these disputed change orders. We can give no assurance that our actions will be successful or that we will recover all or any portion these contract losses from our customer.

NOTE 4 - CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE AND RETAINAGE

Our customers include major and large independent oil and gas companies, marine companies, and their contractors. Of our contracts receivable balance at June 30, 2016, \$24.9 million, or 61.4%, is with five customers. The significant projects for these five customers consist of:

offshore services projects for two oil and gas customers in our Services segment; the fabrication and repair to a deepwater structure for one of our oil and gas customers in our Fabrication segment; the fabrication of tendon support buoys for one of our oil and gas customers in our Fabrication segment; and the fabrication of an offshore deck platform for one of our oil and gas customers in our Fabrication segment. At June 30, 2016, we included an allowance for bad debt of \$385,498 in our contract receivable balance.

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NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company bases its fair value determinations by applying the following hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement:

Level 1-inputs are based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets.

Level 2-inputs are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3-inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. These include discounted cash flow models and similar valuation techniques.

Recurring fair value measurements and financial instruments - The carrying amounts that we have reported for financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables and accounts payables, approximate their fair values.

LEEVAC transaction - We recorded the assets and liabilities acquired from LEEVAC at their estimated fair values. See Note 2. The preliminary values assigned for the valuation of the machinery and equipment we acquired were estimated primarily using the cost method. The cost method uses the concept of replacement and/or reproductive cost of the asset less depreciation due to physical, functional and economic factors, including obsolescence. The preliminary values assigned to the intangible assets (leasehold interest) and below market contracts were calculated using the income method by applying a discounted cash flow model to the differences between the forecasted cash flows and market rates. The significant estimates and assumptions used in calculating these estimates are generally unobservable in the marketplace and reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use. Accordingly, we have determined that the fair values assigned to the assets and liabilities acquired in the LEEVAC transaction fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 6 - EARNINGS PER SHARE AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Earnings per Share:

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

| | Three N | Months | Six Mo | nths |
|--|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Ended. | June 30, | Ended J | fune 30, |
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Basic and diluted: | | | | |
| Numerator: | | | | |
| Net Income | \$5,540 | \$1,357 | \$6,529 | \$1,440 |
| Less: Distributed and undistributed income (unvested restricted stock) | 60 | 24 | 68 | 48 |
| Net income attributable to common shareholders | \$5,480 | \$1,333 | \$6,461 | \$1,392 |
| Denominator: | | | | |
| Weighted-average shares (1) | 14,631 | 14,540 | 14,616 | 14,540 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share - common shareholders | \$0.37 | \$0.09 | \$0.44 | \$0.10 |

⁽¹⁾ We have no dilutive securities.

NOTE 7 – LINE OF CREDIT

We have a credit agreement with Whitney Bank and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. that provides for an \$80.0 million revolving credit facility maturing January 2, 2017. The credit agreement allows the Company to use up to the full amount of the available borrowing base for letters of credit and up to \$20.0 million for general corporate purposes.

Our obligations under the

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credit agreement are secured by substantially all of our assets, other than real property located in the state of Louisiana. On February 29, 2016, we entered into an amendment to our credit agreement.

The amendment (i) extends the term of the credit agreement from February 29, 2016 to January 2, 2017; (ii) increases the commitment fee on undrawn amounts from 0.25% to 0.50% per annum; (iii) increases the letter of credit fee, subject to certain limited exceptions, to 2.00% per annum on undrawn stated amounts under letters of credit issued by the lenders; and (iv) limits the maximum amount of loans outstanding at any time for general corporate purposes to \$20.0 million. Under the amendment, our financial covenants beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2016 are as follows:

- (i) minimum net worth requirement of not less than \$250.0 million plus:
- a) 50% of net income earned in each quarter beginning March 31, 2016, and
- b) 100% of proceeds from any issuance of common stock;
- (ii) debt to EBITDA ratio not greater than 3.0 to 1.0; and
- (iii) interest coverage ratio not less than 2.0 to 1.0.

At June 30, 2016, no amounts were outstanding under the credit facility, and we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$4.5 million, reducing the unused portion of our credit facility for additional letters of credit to \$75.5 million. As of June 30, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants.

NOTE 8 - SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

Effective January 1, 2016, we acquired the assets and certain specified liabilities of LEEVAC (See Note 2). In connection with the LEEVAC transaction, management restructured the operation of our business units into three divisions which we believe meet the criteria of reportable segments under GAAP. These segments consist of Fabrication, Shipyards and Services.

Fabrication - Our Fabrication division primarily fabricates structures such as offshore drilling and production platforms and other steel structures for customers in the oil and gas and marine industries including jackets and deck sections of fixed production platforms along with pressure vessels. Our Fabrication segment also fabricates structures for alternative energy customers (such as the five jackets and piles we constructed for a shallow water wind turbine project off the coast of Rhode Island during 2015) as well as LNG facilities. We perform these activities out of our fabrication yards in Houma, Louisiana and Ingleside, Texas.

Shipyards - Our Shipyards division primarily fabricates and repairs marine vessels including offshore supply vessels, anchor handling vessels, lift boats, tugboats, and towboats. Our Shipyards division also constructs and owns dry docks to lift marine vessels out of the water in order to make repairs or modifications. Our marine repair activities include steel repair, blasting and painting services, electrical systems repair, machinery and piping system repairs, and propeller, shaft, and rudder reconditioning. Our Shipyards division also performs conversion projects that consist of lengthening or modifying the use of existing vessels to enhance their capacity or functionality. We perform these activities out of our facilities in Houma, Jennings and Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Services - Our Services division primarily provides interconnect piping services on offshore platforms and inshore structures. Interconnect piping services involve sending employee crews to offshore platforms in the Gulf of Mexico to perform welding and other activities required to connect production equipment, service modules and other equipment on a platform. We also contract with oil and gas companies that have platforms and other structures located in the inland lakes and bays throughout the Southeast for various on-site construction and maintenance activities. In addition, our Services division can fabricate packaged skid units and provide various municipal and drainage projects, such as pump stations, levee reinforcement, bulkheads and other projects for state and local governments.

We generally evaluate the performance of, and allocate resources to, our segments based upon gross profit (loss) and operating income (loss). Segment assets are comprised of all assets attributable to each segment. Corporate administrative costs and overhead are generally allocated to our segments except for those costs that are not directly related to the operations of our divisions. Intersegment revenues are priced at the estimated fair value of work performed. Summarized financial information concerning our segments as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows (in thousands):

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| | Three M | onths End | ded Jui | ne 30, 2 | 016 | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Fabricati | Shipyards | Servio | ces Corp | o. & ninations | Consolidated | | | |
| Revenue | \$24,296 | \$ 29,373 | \$28.6 | | | \$ 81,502 | | | |
| Gross profit | | 5,390 | 4,832 | - | , | 14,066 | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | - | 3,394 | 3,496 | |) | 9,004 | | | |
| - F () | _,_, | -, | -,., | (- | , | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | |
| Total assets | 290,910 | 81,874 | 100,19 | 97 (130 | ,950) | 342,031 | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 4,589 | 1,161 | 456 | 105 | | 6,311 | | | |
| CAPEX | 1,201 | 181 | 505 | 679 | | 2,566 | | | |
| | Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 | | | | | | | | |
| | Fabricati | ioSihipyaro | ds (1) S | | Corp. & Eliminat | Consolidated | | | |
| Revenue | \$48,365 | \$ 14,760 | 0 \$ | | \$ (1,499 | | | | |
| Gross profit | 210 | 1,644 | | ,951 | - | 5,805 | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | | - | | | (83 |) 2,079 | | | |
| | , | , , | | , | | , , | | | |
| Total assets | 353,911 | 62,576 | 1 | 03,756 | (163,852 | 2) 356,391 | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 5,499 | 479 | 4 | 35 | 130 | 6,543 | | | |
| CAPEX | 1,203 | 242 | 4 | 32 | 75 | 1,952 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | Six Mon | ths Ended | 1 June | 30, 201 | 6 | | | | |
| | | ths Ended | | | | | | | |
| | | ths Ended Shipyards (2) | | Corp | | Consolidated | | | |
| Revenue | Fabricati | | Servio | ces Corp | o. & ninations | Consolidated \$ 165,481 | | | |
| Revenue Gross profit | Fabricati \$48,125 | Shipyards (2) | Servio | Corp Elim 51\$ (1. | o. & ninations | | | | |
| | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 | ^S Servio \$55,2 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, | o. & ninations ,388) | \$ 165,481 | | | |
| Gross profit | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 | \$55,2 \$55,2 8,161 5,590 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, — (185 | o. & ninations ,388) | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 | \$55,2 \$55,2 8,161 5,590 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, | o. & ninations ,388) | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1. — (185 97 (130 209 | o. & ninations ,388) | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,19 898 1,047 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, ———————————————————————————————————— | o. & ninations ,388) | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,1 898 1,047 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, ———————————————————————————————————— | o. & hinations ,388) 9,950) 5 Corp. & | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense CAPEX | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon Fabricati | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 ths EndectionShipya | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,1 898 1,047 d June | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, ———————————————————————————————————— | 5. & ninations, 388) 9,950) 5 Corp. & Elimina | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 & Consolidated | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon Fabricati | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 ths Ended | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,19 898 1,047 d June rds (1) | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, ———————————————————————————————————— | o. & hinations ,388) 9,950) 5 Corp. & | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 & Consolidated | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense CAPEX Revenue | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon Fabricati \$105,296 (46 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 ths EndectionShipya 8 \$ 34,24 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,19 898 1,047 d June rds (1) | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, ———————————————————————————————————— | 5. & ninations, 388) 9,950) 5 Corp. & Elimina | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 & Consolidated ations (8) \$ 183,571 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense CAPEX Revenue Gross profit (loss) Operating income (loss) | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon Fabricati \$105,296 (46 (4,934 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 ths EndectionShipya 8 \$ 34,24)4,085)3,234 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,1 898 1,047 d June rds (1) 41 | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, (185) 97 (130) 209 716 30, 201 Service \$47,500 6,214 4,200 | 5. & ninations ,388) ,950) 5. Corp. & Elimina 0\$ (3,46) — (266) | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 & Consolidated ations 8) \$ 183,571 10,253) 2,234 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense CAPEX Revenue Gross profit (loss) Operating income (loss) Total assets | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon Fabricati \$105,296 (46 (4,934 353,911 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 ths EndectionShipya 8 \$ 34,24)4,085)3,234 62,576 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,19 898 1,047 d June rds (1) | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, ———————————————————————————————————— | 5. & ninations ,388) ,388) ,950) 5. Corp. & SElimina 0\$ (3,46 ———————————————————————————————————— | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 & Consolidated ations 8) \$ 183,571 10,253) 2,234 52) 356,391 | | | |
| Gross profit Operating income (loss) Total assets Depreciation expense CAPEX Revenue Gross profit (loss) Operating income (loss) | Fabricati \$48,125 3,886 897 290,910 9,444 1,311 Six Mon Fabricati \$105,296 (46 (4,934 | Shipyards (2) \$ 63,493 7,720 3,918 81,874 2,327 216 ths EndectionShipya 8 \$ 34,24)4,085)3,234 | \$55,2 8,161 5,590 100,19 898 1,047 d June rds (1) | Corp Elim 51 \$ (1, (185) 97 (130) 209 716 30, 201 Service \$47,500 6,214 4,200 | 5. & ninations ,388) ,950) 5. Corp. & Elimina 0\$ (3,46) — (266) | \$ 165,481 19,767 10,220 342,031 12,878 3,290 & Consolidated ations 8) \$ 183,571 10,253) 2,234 | | | |

Included in our results of operations for our Shipyards segment were revenue and net income of \$17.3 million and \$1.5 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and \$39.1 million and \$751,000 for the six months ended (1) June 30, 2016, respectively, attributable to the assets and operations acquired in the LEEVAC transaction. No amounts were included in the comparable 2015 periods as the LEEVAC transaction was effective January 1, 2016. See also Note 2.

Included in revenue and results of operations was recognition of \$1.5 million and \$2.7 million of deferred revenue (2) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively related to the values assigned to contracts acquired in the LEEVAC transaction.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 28, 2016, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.01 per share on our shares of common stock outstanding, payable August 25, 2016 to shareholders of record on August 11, 2016.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Forward-Looking Statements

Statements under "Backlog," "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and other statements in this report and the exhibits hereto that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from the results and outcomes predicted in such forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon such forward-looking statements. Important factors that may cause our actual results to differ materially from expectations or projections include those described in Item 1A. Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Executive Summary

Our results of operations are affected primarily by (i) the level of exploration, development and completion activities maintained by oil and gas exploration and production companies in the Gulf of Mexico, and to a lesser extent, overseas locations, (ii) our ability to win contracts through competitive bidding or alliance/partnering arrangements, and (iii) our ability to effectively manage contracts to successful completion. The level of exploration and development activity throughout the energy industry is related to several factors, including trends in oil and gas prices, expectations of future oil and gas prices, changes in technology, and changes in the regulatory environment.

Oil and gas price volatility has created significant uncertainty in global equity prices and overall market fundamentals within the energy industry. The downturn in oil and gas prices presents continued challenges in the near-term. Reductions in capital spending by our customers in the global oil and gas industry, relative to the already reduced spending levels in the prior year for exploration and production, introduces additional uncertainty to short- and long-term demand in offshore oil and gas project activity. The results of these actions have had an adverse effect on our overall backlog levels and created challenges with respect to our ability to operate our fabrication facilities at desired utilization levels.

We continue to respond to expected near-term decreases in capital spending by our customers by reducing our own discretionary spending. We have reduced the level of our workforce based on expected near-term work in all of our facilities and will continue to do so, as necessary. In the first half of 2016, we implemented strategies to reduce our overall cost structure and will continue to pursue opportunities to eliminate unnecessary spending. We are currently evaluating opportunities to dispose of assets that are either underperforming or not expected to provide sufficient long-term value.

Our recent acquisition of substantially all of LEEVAC's assets, as further discussed below, has provided assets and operations that are complementary to our existing marine fabrication business at an attractive value. The transaction provides us with more diversified product offerings and added approximately \$119.1 million of new build construction backlog inclusive of approximately \$7.1 million of purchase price fair value allocated to four, new build construction projects to be delivered in 2016 and 2017 for two customers.

From a marketing perspective, we are increasing our focus on obtaining marine fabrication projects outside of the oil and gas sector, certain petrochemical plant work, alternative energy fabrication projects, and other projects that are less susceptible to fluctuations in oil and gas prices.

During the third and fourth quarter of 2015, we recorded contract losses of \$24.5 million related to a decrease in the contract price due to final weight re-measurements and our inability to recover certain costs on disputed change orders related to a large deepwater project that was delivered in November 2015. No amounts with respect to these disputed change orders are included on our balance sheet or recognized as revenue in our consolidated statement of operations as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. In the second quarter of 2016, we initiated legal action to recover our costs from these disputed change orders. We can give no assurance that our actions will be successful or that we will recover all or any portion of these contract losses from our customer.

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LEEVAC Transaction

On January 1, 2016, we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain specified liabilities of LEEVAC Shipyards, L.L.C. and its affiliates ("LEEVAC"). The purchase price for the acquisition was \$20.0 million, subject to a working capital adjustment whereby we received a dollar-for-dollar reduction for the assumption of certain net liabilities of LEEVAC at closing and settlement payments received from sureties on certain ongoing fabrication projects that were assigned to us in the transaction. After taking into account these adjustments, we received approximately \$1.6 million in cash at closing and added approximately \$119.1 million of new build construction backlog inclusive of approximately \$7.1 million of purchase price fair value allocated to four, new build construction projects to be delivered in 2016 and 2017 for two customers. Additionally, we hired 380 employees upon acquisition of the facilities representing substantially all of the former LEEVAC employees. Strategically, the acquisition expands our marine fabrication and repair and maintenance presence in the Gulf South market and further diversifies our fabrication capabilities. A description of the primary fabrication facility leases and subleases assumed and equipment acquired is as follows:

Jennings - Leased facilities from a third party for a 180 acre complex five miles east of Jennings, LA on the west bank of the Mermentau River approximately 25 miles north of the Intracoastal waterway. The Jennings complex includes over 100,000 square feet of covered fabrication area and 3,000 feet of water frontage with two launch ways. The lease, including exercisable renewal options, extends through January 2045.

Lake Charles - Subleased facilities from a third party for a 10 acre complex 17 miles from the Gulf of Mexico on the Calcasieu River near Lake Charles, LA. The Lake Charles complex includes 1,100 feet of bulkhead water frontage with a water depth of 40 feet located one mile from the main ship channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and is located near multiple petrochemical plants. The sublease, including exercisable renewal options (subject to sublessor renewals), extends through July 2038.

Houma - Leased facilities from the former owner of LEEVAC Shipyards, currently the Senior Vice President of our Shipyards division, for a 35 acre complex 26 miles from the Gulf of Mexico near Houma, LA. The lease expires on the later of December 31, 2016 or 90 days following the completion of the two vessels currently under construction at the facility, but no later than August 31, 2017. Upon expiration, we will have the option to extend the lease at market rates.

Machinery and equipment - Includes a new plasma cutter installed in 2013, eight crawler cranes ranging from 65-230 tons, 8 track cranes, 10 overhead cranes, six drydocks ranging from 1,500 to 3,500 tons, and a 200 ton module transporter.

Operating Segments

In connection with the LEEVAC transaction, management restructured the operations of our business units into three divisions which we believe meet the criteria of reportable segments under GAAP. These segments consist of Fabrication, Shipyards and Services.

Fabrication - Our Fabrication division primarily fabricates structures such as offshore drilling and production platforms and other steel structures for customers in the oil and gas and marine industries including jackets and deck sections of fixed production platforms along with pressure vessels. Our Fabrication segment also fabricates structures for alternative energy customers (such as the five jackets and piles we constructed for a shallow water wind turbine project off the coast of Rhode Island during 2015) as well as LNG facilities. We perform these activities out of our fabrication yards in Houma, Louisiana and Ingleside, Texas.

Shipyards - Our Shipyards division primarily fabricates and repairs marine vessels including offshore supply vessels, anchor handling vessels, lift boats, tugboats, and towboats. Our Shipyards division also constructs and owns dry docks to lift marine vessels out of the water in order to make repairs or modifications. Our marine repair activities include steel repair, blasting and painting services, electrical systems repair, machinery and piping system repairs, and propeller, shaft, and rudder reconditioning. Our Shipyards division also performs conversion projects that consist of lengthening or modifying the use of existing vessels to enhance their capacity or functionality. We perform these activities out of our facilities in Houma, Jennings and Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Services - Our Services division primarily provides interconnect piping services on offshore platforms and inshore structures. Interconnect piping services involve sending employee crews to offshore platforms in the Gulf of Mexico to perform welding and other activities required to connect production equipment, service modules and other equipment on a platform. We

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also contract with oil and gas companies that have platforms and other structures located in the inland lakes and bays throughout the Southeast for various on-site construction and maintenance activities. In addition, our Services division can fabricate packaged skid units and provide various municipal and drainage projects, such as pump stations, levee reinforcement, bulkheads and other projects for state and local governments.

We generally evaluate the performance of, and allocate resources to, our segments based upon gross profit (loss) and operating income (loss). Segment assets are comprised of all assets attributable to each segment. Corporate administrative costs and overhead are generally allocated to our segments except for those costs that are not directly related to the operations of our divisions. Intersegment revenues are priced at the estimated fair value of work performed.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a discussion of critical accounting policies and estimates we use in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements, refer to Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. There have been no changes in our evaluation of our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2015.

Backlog

Our backlog is based on management's estimate of the direct labor hours required to complete, and the remaining revenue to be recognized with respect to those projects for which a customer has authorized us to begin work or purchase materials pursuant to written contracts, letters of intent or other forms of authorization. As engineering and design plans are finalized or changes to existing plans are made, management's estimate of the direct labor hours required to complete a project and the price of a project at completion is likely to change.

All projects currently included in our backlog are generally subject to suspension, termination, or a reduction in scope at the option of the customer, although the customer is required to pay us for work performed and materials purchased through the date of termination, suspension, or reduction in scope. In addition, customers have the ability to delay the execution of projects.

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Our backlog at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 consisted of the following (in thousands, except for percentages):

| June 30, 2 | 016 | | March 31, | , 2016 | December | 31, 2015 |
|------------|---|------------------|---|--|--|---|
| \$'s | Labor hours | | \$'s | Labor hours | \$'s | Labor hours |
| 41,126 | 431 | | \$48,828 | 524 | \$62,006 | 724 |
| 93,912 | 629 | | 119,984 | 843 | 131,660 | 886 |
| 22,540 | 209 | | 28,316 | 308 | 38,761 | 304 |
| (41 |)— | | (60 |)— | (16 |)— |
| \$157,537 | 1,269 | | \$197,068 | 1,675 | \$232,411 | 1,914 |
| | | | | | | |
| Number | Percent | tage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| two | 57.4 | % | three | 70.0% | five | 76.1% |
| | | | | | | |
| \$'s | Percent | tage | \$'s | Percentage | :\$'s | Percentage |
| 31,272 | 19.9 | % | \$41,269 | 20.9% | \$47,077 | 20.3% |
| 15,917 | 10.1 | % | \$16,984 | 8.6% | \$26,184 | 11.3% |
| | | | | | | |
| \$'s | Percent | tage | | | | |
| 134,391 | 85.3 | % | | | | |
| - | | % | | | | |
| * | | | | | | |
| | \$'s 41,126 93,912 22,540 (41 \$157,537 Number two \$'s 31,272 15,917 | \$ hours 41,126 | \$'s Labor hours 41,126 431 93,912 629 22,540 209 (41)— \$157,537 1,269 Number Percentage two 57.4 % \$'s Percentage 31,272 19.9 % 15,917 10.1 % \$'s Percentage 31,272 19.9 % 15,917 10.1 % | \$'s Labor hours 41,126 431 \$48,828 93,912 629 119,984 22,540 209 28,316 (41)— (60 \$157,537 1,269 \$197,068 Number Percentage Number two 57.4 % three \$'s Percentage \$'s 31,272 19.9 % \$41,269 15,917 10.1 % \$16,984 \$'s Percentage | \$'s Labor hours hours 41,126 431 \$48,828 524 93,912 629 119,984 843 22,540 209 28,316 308 (41)— (60)— \$157,537 1,269 \$197,068 1,675 Number Percentage Number Percentage two 57.4 % three 70.0% \$'s Percentage \$'s Percentage 31,272 19.9 % \$41,269 20.9% 15,917 10.1 % \$16,984 8.6% \$'s Percentage 134,391 85.3 % | \$'s Labor hours \$'s Labor hours \$'s hours \$41,126 431 \$48,828 524 \$62,006 93,912 629 119,984 843 131,660 22,540 209 28,316 308 38,761 (41)— (60)— (16 \$157,537 1,269 \$197,068 1,675 \$232,411 \$\$Number Percentage Number two 57.4 % three 70.0% five \$\$'s Percentage \$'s Percentage \$'s 31,272 19.9 % \$41,269 20.9% \$47,077 15,917 10.1 % \$16,984 8.6% \$26,184 \$\$\$'s Percentage \$\$\$ |

Backlog as of June 30, 2016 includes commitments received through July 28, 2016. We exclude suspended projects from contract backlog that are expected to be suspended more than twelve months because resumption of work and timing of revenue recognition for these projects are difficult to predict. Our backlog also includes the new build construction that was acquired in the LEEVAC transaction on January 1, 2016. Included in our backlog at June 30, 2016, is \$4.4 million of non-cash revenue related to purchase price fair value of contracts acquired in the LEEVAC transaction and included in deferred revenue in our consolidated Balance sheet at June 30, 2016.

Depending on the size of the project, the termination, postponement, or reduction in scope of any one project could significantly reduce our backlog and could have a material adverse effect on revenue, net income and cash flow. As of June 30, 2016, we had 1,472 employees and 229 contract employees inclusive of 380 employees hired in the LEEVAC transaction, compared to 1,255 employees and 71 contract employees as of December 31, 2015. Labor hours worked were 1.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to 1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The overall increase in labor hours worked for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was due to

^{2.} At June 30, 2016, projects for our two largest customers in terms of revenue backlog consisted of:

two large petroleum supply vessels for one customer in our Shipyards segment, which commenced in the second quarter of 2013 and will be completed during the second quarter of 2017.

two large multi-purpose service vessels for one customer in our Shipyards segment, which commenced in (ii) the first quarter of 2014 and will be completed during the third quarter of 2017;

The timing of recognition of the revenue represented in our backlog is based on management's current estimates to 3. complete the projects. Certain factors and circumstances could cause changes in the amounts ultimately recognized and the timing of the recognition of revenue from our backlog.

456,000 labor hours worked from projects acquired in the LEEVAC transaction partially offset by a reduction in fabrication activity due primarily to the downturn in the oil and gas industry .

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 (in thousands, except for percentages):

Consolidated

| | Three Months | | Increase or | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----|-------------|---|----------|-----------|
| | Ended J | ur | ne 30, | | (Decrea | ise) |
| | 2016 | | 2015 | | Amoun | t Percent |
| Revenue | \$81,502 | | \$84,338 | 3 | \$(2,836 | 5)(3.4)% |
| Cost of revenue | 67,436 | | 78,533 | | (11,097 | (14.1)% |
| Gross profit | 14,066 | | 5,805 | | 8,261 | 142.3 % |
| Gross profit percentage | 17.3% | | 6.9% | | | |
| General and administrative expenses | 5,062 | | 3,726 | | 1,336 | 35.9 % |
| Operating income | 9,004 | | 2,079 | | 6,925 | 333.1 % |
| Other income (expense): | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | (88) |) | (50 |) | (38 |) |
| Interest income | 2 | | 7 | | (5 |) |
| Other income, net | 42 | | 17 | | 25 | |
| | (44 |) | (26 |) | (18 |)(69.2)% |
| Net income before income taxes | 8,960 | | 2,053 | | 6,907 | 336.4 % |
| Income taxes | 3,420 | | 696 | | 2,724 | 391.4 % |
| Net income | \$5,540 | | \$1,357 | | \$4,183 | 308.3 % |

Revenue - Our revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$81.5 million and \$84.3 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 3.4%. The decrease is primarily attributable to an overall decrease in work experienced in our fabrication yards primarily as a result of depressed oil and gas prices and the corresponding reduction in customer demand for offshore projects in our Fabrication segment. We completed the fabrication of a 1,200 foot jacket, piles and an approximate 450 short ton topside during 2015 with no similar project in 2016. Our decrease in revenue earned from offshore fabrication work was partially offset by the results of the LEEVAC entities subject to the January 1, 2016 transaction (see LEEVAC Transaction above), which contributed \$17.3 million in revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Pass-through costs as a percentage of revenue were 35.1% and 39.5% for the three-months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Pass-through costs, as described in Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, are included in revenue but have no impact on the gross profit recognized on a project for a particular period.

Gross profit - Our gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$14.1 million (17.3% of revenue) and \$5.8 million (6.9% of revenue), respectively. Our gross profit improved compared to second quarter of 2015 primarily due to the LEEVAC transaction, improvements in profitability estimates realized on jobs and cost cutting efforts as described in our Executive Summary.

General and administrative expenses - Our general and administrative expenses were \$5.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$3.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily attributable to the operations acquired in the LEEVAC transaction and bonus expense, partially offset by cost cutting efforts implemented during 2016.

Interest expense, net - The Company had net interest expense of \$86,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to net interest expense of \$43,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in the cost of unused credit facility fees under our credit agreement.

Other income, net - Other income increased \$25,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to gains on sales of assets from our Services division.

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Income taxes - Our effective income tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was 38.2%, compared to an effective tax rate of 34.0% for the comparable period during 2015. The increase in our effective rate is due to the effect of state income taxes from income generated within Louisiana with no offsetting tax benefit from losses generated within Texas.

Operating Segments

| Fabrication | Three Mor | iths | Increase or | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|--|--|
| Faulication | Ended June 30, | | (Decrease) | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount Percent | | |
| Revenue | \$24,296 | \$48,365 | \$(24,069) (49.8)% | | |
| Gross profit | \$3,844 | \$210 | \$3,634 1,730.5 % | | |
| Gross profit percentage | 15.8 % | 0.4 % | 15.4 % | | |
| General and administrative expenses | \$1,666 | \$2,194 | \$(528) (24.1)% | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$2,178 | \$(1,984) | | | |

Revenue decreased \$24.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to an overall decrease in work experienced in our fabrication yards as a result of depressed oil and gas prices and the corresponding reduction in customer demand for offshore fabrication projects. We completed the fabrication of a 1,200 foot jacket, piles and an approximate 450 short ton topside during 2015 with no similar project in 2016.

Gross profit increased \$3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to \$210,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 primarily due to progress during the three months ended June 30, 2015 on a large deepwater project netting minimal profit margins and, to a lesser extent, cost cutting measures implemented during 2016 in response to the downturn in the oil and gas industry.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$528,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 due to cost cutting measures implemented during 2016 in response to the downturn in the oil and gas industry.

| Shipwords Three Months | | iths | Increase or | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|---------|--|
| Shipyards | Ended June | e 30, | (Decrease) | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | Percent | |
| Revenue (1) | \$29,373 | \$14,760 | \$14,613 | 99.0 % | |
| Gross profit (1) | \$5,390 | \$1,644 | \$3,746 | 227.9% | |
| Gross profit percentage | 18.4 % | 11.1 % | | 7.3 % | |
| General and administrative expenses | \$1,996 | \$420 | \$1,576 | 375.2% | |
| Operating income (1) | \$3,394 | \$1,224 | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Included in revenue and results of operations was recognition of \$1.5 million of deferred revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2016, related to the values assigned to the contracts acquired in the LEEVAC transaction.

Revenue increased \$14.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 due to the results of the LEEVAC entities subject to the January 1, 2016 transaction (see LEEVAC Transaction above), which contributed \$17.3 million in revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Gross profit increased \$3.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 due to the LEEVAC transaction as well as increases in profitability estimates for other jobs in progress due to cost cutting measures implemented during 2016.

General and administrative expenses increased \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 primarily due to the expenses associated with the operations acquired in the

LEEVAC transaction and bonus expense.

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| Services | Three Mon | iths | Increase or | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Services | Ended June 30, | | (Decrease) | |
| | 2016 | 2015 | AmountPercent | |
| Revenue | \$28,692 | \$22,712 | \$5,980 26.3 % | |
| Gross profit | \$4,832 | \$3,951 | \$881 22.3 % | |
| Gross profit percentage | 16.8 % | 17.4 % | (0.6)% | |
| General and administrative expenses | \$1,336 | \$1,029 | \$307 29.8 % | |
| Operating income | \$3,496 | \$2,922 | | |

Revenue increased \$6.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 due to increases in the scope of two large offshore service projects.

Gross profit increased \$881,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 due to increases in revenues and improved absorption of fixed costs resulting from an increase in labor hours worked.

General and administrative expenses increased \$307,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015 due to bonuses and additional administrative support costs related to increases in activity.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (in thousands, except for percentages):

Consolidated

| | Six Months Ended | | Increase or | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | June 30, | | (Decreas | e) |
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | Percent |
| Revenue | \$165,481 | \$183,571 | \$(18,090 | 0)(9.9)% |
| Cost of revenue | 145,714 | 173,318 | (27,604 |)(15.9)% |
| Gross profit | 19,767 | 10,253 | 9,514 | 92.8 % |
| Gross profit percentage | 11.9% | 5.6% | | |
| General and administrative expenses | 9,547 | 8,019 | 1,528 | 19.1 % |
| Operating income | 10,220 | 2,234 | 7,986 | 357.5 % |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Interest expense | (138) | (87) | (51 |) |
| Interest income | 8 | 13 | (5 |) |
| Other income, net | 440 | 20 | 420 | |
| | 310 | (54) | 364 | 674.1 % |
| Net income before income taxes | 10,530 | 2,180 | 8,350 | 383.0 % |
| Income taxes | 4,001 | 740 | 3,261 | 440.7 % |
| Net income | \$6,529 | \$1,440 | \$5,089 | 353.4 % |

Revenue - Our revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$165.5 million and \$183.6 million, respectively, representing a decrease of 9.9%. The decrease is primarily attributable to an overall decrease in work experienced in our fabrication yards primarily as a result of depressed oil and gas prices and the corresponding reduction in customer demand for offshore projects in our Fabrication segment. We completed the fabrication of a 1,200 foot jacket, piles and an approximate 450 short ton topside during 2015 with no similar project in 2016. Our decrease in revenue earned from offshore fabrication work was partially offset by the results of the LEEVAC entities subject to the January 1, 2016 transaction (see LEEVAC Transaction above), which contributed \$39.1 million in revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016. Pass-through costs as a percentage of revenue were 37.6% and 39.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Pass-through costs, as described in Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, are included in revenue but have no impact on the gross profit recognized on a

project for a particular period.

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Gross profit - Our gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was 19.8 million (11.9% of revenue) and 10.3 million (5.6% of revenue), respectively. Our gross profit improved compared to 2015 primarily due to the LEEVAC transaction, improvements in profitability estimates realized on jobs as well as cost cutting efforts implemented during 2016.

General and administrative expenses - Our general and administrative expenses were \$9.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$8.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily attributable to:

an increase of stock-based compensation expense of \$466,000, and

the LEEVAC transaction; partially offset by

cost cutting efforts implemented as a result of the downturn in the oil and gas industry.

Interest expense, net - The Company had net interest expense of \$130,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to net interest expense of \$74,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in net interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily driven by an increase in the cost of unused credit facility fees under our credit agreement.

Other income, net - Other income increased \$420,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to gains of \$369,000 related to the sale of two cranes at our Texas facility as well as sales of smaller assets by our Shipyards division.

Income taxes - Our effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was 38.0%, compared to an effective tax rate of 34.0% for the comparable period during 2015. The increase in our effective rate is due to the effect of state income taxes from income generated within Louisiana with no offsetting tax benefit from losses generated within Texas.

Operating Segments

| Fabrication | Six Month | s Ended June | Increase or | r (Decrease) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | Percent |
| Revenue | \$48,125 | \$105,298 | \$(57,173) | (54.3)% |
| Gross profit (loss) | \$3,886 | \$(46) | \$3,932 | (8,547.8)% |
| Gross profit (loss) percentage | 8.1 % | % | | 8.1 % |
| General and administrative expenses | \$2,989 | \$4,888 | \$(1,899) | (38.9)% |
| Operating income (loss) | \$897 | \$(4,934) | | |

Revenue decreased \$57.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to an overall decrease in work experienced in our fabrication yards as a result of depressed oil and gas prices and the corresponding reduction in customer demand for offshore fabrication projects. We completed the fabrication of a 1,200 foot jacket, piles and an approximate 450 short ton topside during 2015 with no similar project in 2016.

Gross profit increased \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to a gross loss of \$46,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase is primarily due to progress during the six months ended June 30, 2015 on a large deepwater project netting minimal profit margins and, to a lesser extent, cost cutting measures implemented during 2016 in response to the downturn in the oil and gas industry.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to cost cutting measures implemented during 2016 in response to the downturn in the oil and gas industry.

| Chinyarda | Six Month | s Ended | Increase or | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|--|
| Shipyards | June 30, | June 30, | | (Decrease) | |
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | Percent | |
| Revenue (1) | \$63,493 | \$34,241 | \$29,252 | 85.4 % | |
| Gross profit (1) | \$7,720 | \$4,085 | \$3,635 | 89.0 % | |
| Gross profit percentage | 12.2 % | 11.9 % | | 0.3 % | |
| General and administrative expenses | \$3,802 | \$851 | \$2,951 | 346.8% | |
| Operating income (1) | \$3,918 | \$3,234 | | | |

Included in revenue and results of operations was recognition of \$2.7 million of deferred revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016, related to the values assigned to the contracts acquired in the LEEVAC transaction.

Revenue increased \$29.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to the results of the LEEVAC entities subject to the January 1, 2016 transaction (see LEEVAC Transaction above), which contributed \$39.1 million in revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Gross profit increased \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to the LEEVAC transaction as well as increases in profitability estimates for other jobs in progress due to cost cutting measures.

General and administrative expenses increased \$3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily due to bonuses and the expenses associated with the operations acquired in the LEEVAC transaction.

| Six Month | s Ended | Increase or | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Services June 30, | | (Decrease) | |
| 2016 | 2015 | AmountPercent | |
| \$55,251 | \$47,500 | \$7,751 16.3 % | |
| \$8,161 | \$6,214 | \$1,947 31.3 % | |
| 14.8 % | 13.1 % | 1.7 % | |
| \$2,571 | \$2,014 | \$557 27.7 % | |
| \$5,590 | \$4,200 | | |
| | June 30, 2016 \$55,251 \$8,161 14.8 % \$2,571 | 2016 2015 \$55,251 \$47,500 \$8,161 \$6,214 14.8 % 13.1 % \$2,571 \$2,014 | |

Revenue increased \$7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to increases in the scope of two large offshore service projects.

Gross profit increased \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to increases in revenues and improved absorption of fixed costs resulting from an increase in labor hours worked.

General and administrative expenses increased \$557,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to bonuses and additional administrative support costs related to increases in activity. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have funded our business activities through cash generated from operations. At June 30, 2016 we had no amounts outstanding under our credit facility, \$4.5 million in outstanding letters of credit, and cash and cash equivalents totaling \$50.1 million, compared to \$34.8 million at December 31, 2015. Working capital was \$75.6 million and our ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 2.51 to 1 at June 30, 2016. Our primary source of cash for the six months ended June 30, 2016, was related to the collection of accounts receivable under various customer contracts and sales of two cranes at our Texas facility for \$5.5 million. At June 30, 2016, our contracts receivable balance was \$40.5 million of which we have subsequently collected \$24.1 million through July 29, 2016.

On January 1, 2016, we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain specified liabilities of LEEVAC. The purchase price for the acquisition was \$20.0 million, subject to a working capital adjustment whereby we received a dollar-for-dollar reduction for the assumption of certain net liabilities of LEEVAC at closing and settlement payments from sureties on certain ongoing fabrication projects that were assigned to us in the transaction. After taking into account these adjustments, we received approximately \$1.6 million in cash at closing. Strategically, the transaction expands our marine fabrication and repair and maintenance presence in the Gulf South market. At the date of transaction, we acquired approximately \$119.1 million of new build construction backlog inclusive of approximately \$7.1 million of purchase price fair value allocated to four, new build construction projects to be delivered in 2016 and 2017 for two customers. Additionally, we hired 380 employees upon acquisition of the facilities representing substantially all of the former LEEVAC employees.

We have a credit agreement with Whitney Bank and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. that provides for an \$80.0 million revolving credit facility maturing January 2, 2017. The credit agreement allows the Company to use up to the full amount of the available borrowing base for letters of credit and up to \$20.0 million for general corporate purposes. Our obligations under the credit agreement are secured by substantially all of our assets, other than real property located in the state of Louisiana. On February 29, 2016, we entered into an amendment to our credit agreement. The amendment (i) extends the term of the Credit Facility from February 29, 2016 to January 2, 2017; (ii) increases the commitment fee on undrawn amounts from 0.25% to

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0.50% per annum; (iii) increases the letter of credit fee, subject to certain limited exceptions, to 2.00% per annum on undrawn stated amounts under letters of credit issued by the lenders; and (iv) limits the maximum amount of loans outstanding at any time for general corporate purposes to \$20.0 million. Under the amendment our financial covenants beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2016 as follows:

- (i) minimum net worth requirement of not less than \$250.0 million plus
- a) 50% of net income earned in each quarter beginning March 31, 2016 and
- b) 100% of proceeds from any issuance of common stock;
- (ii) debt to EBITDA ratio not greater than 3.0 to 1.0; and
- (iii) interest coverage ratio not less than 2.0 to 1.0.

At June 30, 2016, no amounts were outstanding under the credit facility, and we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$4.5 million, reducing the unused portion of our credit facility for additional letters of credit to \$75.5 million. As of June 30, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Our primary liquidity requirements are for the costs associated with servicing projects and capital expenditures in our Fabrication and Shipyards segments. In particular, as further discussed at note 2 in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, in connection with the LEEVAC transaction, we received at closing a net cash amount that included consideration for billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts and other payments from sureties representing pre-payment on the partially constructed vessels totaling \$24.1 million. Consequently, there will be required cash outflows for costs associated with the prepaid amounts without corresponding milestone billings. We anticipate capital expenditures for the remainder of 2016 to be approximately \$4.3 million primarily for the following:

extension of one of our drydocks, improvement of bulkhead at our Houma facility, and improvements to our newly acquired facilities

In February 2016, our Board of Directors approved a decrease in our quarterly dividend to \$0.01 in an effort to conserve cash. On July 28, 2016, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.01 per share on our shares of common stock outstanding, payable August 25, 2016 to shareholders of record on August 11, 2016.

We believe our cash and cash equivalents generated by operating activities and funds available under our credit facility will be sufficient to fund our capital expenditures, issue future letters of credit and meet our working capital needs for both the near and longer term to continue our operations, satisfy our contractual operations and pay dividends to our shareholders.

Cash Flow Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 net cash provided by operating activities was \$11.7 million, compared to \$23.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decrease in cash provided by operations was primarily due to decreased collections of contract receivables during 2016 somewhat offset by lower cash required for trade payables due to the overall reduced activity levels in our Fabrication segment in the first half of 2016 as compared to 2015.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$3.8 million, compared to cash used in investing activities of \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in cash provided by investing activities is primarily due to cash received from the sale of two cranes at our Texas facility for \$5.5 million and \$1.6 million of cash acquired in the LEEVAC transaction.

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$295,000 and \$2.9 million, respectively. The decrease is due to the reduction in the cash dividend in 2016.

Contractual Obligations

There have been no material changes from the information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. For more information on our contractual obligations, refer to Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There have been no material changes from the information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes in the Company's market risks during the quarter ended June 30, 2016. For more information on market risk, refer to Part II, Item 7A. of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that such information is communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There have been no changes during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2016 in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is subject to various routine legal proceedings in the normal conduct of its business primarily involving commercial claims, workers' compensation claims, and claims for personal injury under general maritime laws of the United States and the Jones Act. While the outcome of these lawsuits, legal proceedings and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that the outcome of any such proceedings, even if determined adversely, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes from the information included in Item 1A "Risk Factors" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Asset Purchase Agreement, dated December 23, 2015 by and

- among Gulf Island Shipyards, LLC, LEEVAC Shipyards, LLC and certain related affiliates, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2015.

 Composite Articles of Incorporation of the Company,
- 3.1 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q filed April 23, 2009.
 - Bylaws of the Company, as amended and restated through April
- 3.2 26, 2012, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on April 30, 2012.Specimen Common Stock Certificate, incorporated by reference
- 4.1 to the Company's Form S-1/A filed March 19, 1997 (Registration No. 333-21863).
- 31.1 CEO Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 CFO Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- Section 906 Certification furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 99.1 Press release issued by the Company on April 28, 2016, announcing the scheduled time for the release of its 2016 first quarter earnings and its quarterly conference call, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on

April 28, 2016.

- Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following items formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language):
 - (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets,
 - (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income,
 - (iii) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity,
 - (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and
 - (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SIGNATURES

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

GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC.

BY:/s/ Jeffrey M. Favret Jeffrey M. Favret

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: August 2, 2016

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GULF ISLAND FABRICATION, INC. EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit Number | Description of Exhibit |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Number | • |

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