

Form

Unknown document format

p:12pt; margin-bottom:0pt; text-indent:4%; font-size:10pt; font-family:Times New Roman">The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include certain estimates and assumptions made by management. These estimates and assumptions relate to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the dates of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during those periods. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and parts and supplies inventories; quantification of amounts recorded for contingencies, tax accruals and certain other accrued liabilities; valuation allowances for accounts receivable and deferred income tax assets; and revenue recognition under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, including estimates of progress toward completion and estimates of gross profit or loss accrual on contracts in progress. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that it believes to be relevant under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Out-of-Period Adjustment The Company recorded an out-of-period adjustment during the six months ended June 30, 2014 to correct an error in the state tax provision. The net impact of the adjustment was an increase to net income from continuing operations and a decrease to net loss of \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Company does not believe the adjustment is material, individually or in the aggregate, to its unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended June 30, 2014, nor does it believe such items are material to any of its previously issued annual or quarterly financial statements, or its expected 2014 annual financial statements.

Reclassifications Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications primarily relate to the sale of the union refinery maintenance turnaround business unit, a related fabrication facility and associated tools and equipment (CTS) during the second quarter of 2014. See Note 13 Discontinued Operations for additional discussion associated with these reclassifications.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2013, the FASB amended the accounting standard related to a parent company's accounting for the foreign cumulative translation adjustment upon derecognition of certain subsidiaries or groups of assets within a foreign entity or of an investment in a foreign entity. Under this standard, a parent entity who ceases to have a controlling interest in a subsidiary that is a business within a foreign entity should only release the cumulative translation adjustment into net income if the loss of controlling interest represents complete, or substantially complete, liquidation of the foreign entity in which the subsidiary, or asset group, had resided. This standard is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2013 and would affect the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements if it disposes of a foreign entity.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

2. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In July 2013, the FASB amended the accounting standard related to income taxes to eliminate a diversity in practice for the presentation of unrecognized tax benefits when net operating loss carryforwards, similar tax losses or tax credit carryforwards exist. The amendment requires that the unrecognized tax benefit be presented as a reduction of the deferred tax assets associated with the carryforwards except in certain circumstances when it would be reflected as a liability. The adoption of this revision is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this amendment did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2014, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to change the criteria for reporting discontinued operations. Under the new guidance, only disposals representing a strategic shift in a company's operations and financial results should be reported as discontinued operations, with expanded disclosures. In addition, disclosure of the pre-tax income attributable to a disposal of a significant part of an organization that does not qualify as a discontinued operation is required. This standard is effective, on a prospective basis, for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and would affect the classification of the Company's future business disposals in discontinued operations in its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB and the IASB issued common guidance surrounding the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. Under the new guidance, a company will recognize revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. Revenue will be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods and services. This guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. This standard is effective, on either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective basis, for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016 and will affect the treatment and disclosure of revenue in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Contracts in Progress

Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed on uncompleted contracts arise when recorded revenues for a contract exceed the amounts billed under the terms of the contracts. Contract billings in excess of cost and recognized income arise when billed amounts exceed revenues recorded. Amounts are billable to customers upon various measures of performance, including achievement of certain milestones, completion of specified units or completion of the contract. Also included in contract cost and recognized income not yet billed on uncompleted contracts are amounts the Company seeks to collect from customers for change orders approved in scope but not for price associated with that scope change (unapproved change orders). Revenue for these amounts is recorded equal to the lesser of the expected revenue or cost incurred when realization of price approval is probable. Estimating revenues

Edgar Filing: - Form

from unapproved change orders involves the use of estimates, and it is reasonably possible that revisions to the estimated recoverable amounts of recorded unapproved change orders may be made in the near-term. If the Company does not successfully resolve these matters, a reduction in revenues may be required to amounts that have been previously recorded.

Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed and related amounts billed as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Cost incurred on contracts in progress	\$ 1,065,189	\$ 705,601
Recognized income	173,974	162,604
	1,239,163	868,205
Progress billings and advance payments	(1,183,844)	(838,407)
	\$ 55,319	\$ 29,798
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	\$ 81,060	\$ 55,384
Contract billings in excess of cost and recognized income	(25,741)	(25,586)
	\$ 55,319	\$ 29,798

Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed includes \$6.3 million and \$5.0 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, on completed contracts.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****3. Contracts in Progress (continued)**

The balances billed but not paid by customers pursuant to retainage provisions in certain contracts are generally due upon completion of the contracts and acceptance by the customer. Based on the Company's experience with similar contracts in recent years, the majority of the retainage balances at each balance sheet date are expected to be collected within the next twelve months. Current retainage balances at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, were approximately \$60.6 million and \$39.1 million, respectively, and are included in Accounts receivable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Retainage balances with settlement dates beyond the next twelve months at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, were approximately \$2.5 million and \$0.0 million, respectively, and are included in Other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

4. Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amounts of intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2014 are detailed below (in thousands):

	Customer Relationships	Trademark / Tradename	Non-competitive Agreements	Technology	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ 115,218	\$ 8,586	\$ 108	\$ 3,573	\$ 127,485
Amortization	(5,215)	(640)	(108)	(275)	(6,238)
Other		92			92
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ 110,003	\$ 8,038	\$	\$ 3,298	\$ 121,339
Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Period	10.8 yrs	5.7 yrs	0 yrs	6.0 yrs	

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 15 years.

Estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2014 and each of the subsequent five years and thereafter is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year:

Edgar Filing: - Form

Remainder of 2014	\$ 6,128
2015	12,256
2016	12,256
2017	12,256
2018	12,256
2019	12,138
Thereafter	54,049
Total amortization	\$ 121,339

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade accounts payable	\$ 117,875	\$ 107,227
Payroll and payroll liabilities	63,603	55,153
Accrued contract costs	35,876	40,376
Self-insurance accrual	16,356	14,785
Other accrued liabilities	29,296	33,661
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 263,006	\$ 251,202

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****6. Long-term Debt**

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
2013 Term Loan Facility, net of unamortized discount of \$6,771 and \$8,306	\$ 214,077	\$ 241,069
Revolver borrowings under the 2013 ABL Credit Facility	30,000	18,953
Capital lease obligations	1,799	2,278
Other obligations	12,227	14,908
Total debt	258,103	277,208
Less: current portion	(7,072)	(7,395)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 251,031	\$ 269,813

2013 Credit Facilities

On August 7, 2013, the Company entered into a five-year \$150.0 million asset based senior revolving credit facility maturing on August 7, 2018 with Bank of America, N.A. serving as sole administrative agent for the lenders thereunder, collateral agent, issuing bank and swingline lender (the ABL Credit Facility), and a six-year \$250.0 million term loan facility maturing on August 7, 2019 with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. serving as a sole administrative agent for the lenders thereunder (the 2013 Term Loan Facility and, together with the ABL Credit Facility, the 2013 Credit Facilities).

ABL Credit Facility

The initial aggregate amount of commitments for the ABL Credit Facility is comprised of \$125.0 million for the U.S. facility (the U.S. Facility) and \$25.0 million for the Canadian facility (the Canadian Facility). The ABL Credit Facility includes a sublimit of \$100.0 million for letters of credit and an accordion feature permitting the borrowers, under certain conditions, to increase the aggregate amount by an incremental \$75.0 million, with additional commitments from existing lenders or new commitments from lenders reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent. The borrowers under the U.S. Facility consist of all of the Company's U.S. operating subsidiaries with assets included in the borrowing base and the U.S. Facility is guaranteed by Willbros Group, Inc. and its material U.S. subsidiaries, other than excluded subsidiaries. The borrower under the Canadian Facility is Willbros Construction Services (Canada) LP and the Canadian Facility is guaranteed by Willbros Group, Inc. and all of its material U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries,

other than excluded subsidiaries.

Advances under the U.S. and Canadian Facility are limited to a borrowing base consisting of the sum of 85 percent of the value of eligible accounts and 60 percent of the value of eligible unbilled accounts less applicable reserves, which the administrative agent may establish from time to time in its permitted discretion. Eligible unbilled accounts may not exceed \$50.0 million in the aggregate. Advances in U.S. dollars bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR or the U.S. or Canadian base rate plus an additional margin. Advances in Canadian dollars bear interest at the Bankers Acceptance (BA) Equivalent Rate or the Canadian prime rate plus an additional margin.

The interest rate margins are adjusted each quarter based on the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio as of the end of the previous quarter as follows:

U.S. Base Rate, Canadian

	Base Rate and Canadian	LIBOR Loans, BA Rate Loans and
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Prime Rate Loans	Letter of Credit Fees
>1.25 to 1	1.25%	2.25%
≤1.25 to 1 and 1.15 to 1	1.50%	2.50%
≤1.15 to 1	1.75%	2.75%

The borrowers will also pay an unused line fee on each of the U.S. and Canadian Facilities equal to 50 basis points when usage under the applicable facility during the preceding calendar month is less than 50 percent of the commitments or 37.5 basis points when usage under the applicable facility equals or exceeds 50 percent of the commitments for such period. With respect to the letters of credit, the borrowers will pay a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable LIBOR margin, shown in the table above, on all letters of credit and a 0.125 percent fronting fee to the issuing bank, in each case, payable monthly in arrears.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

6. Long-term Debt (continued)

Obligations under the ABL Credit Facility are secured by a first priority security interest in the borrowers' and guarantors' accounts receivable, deposit accounts and similar assets (the ABL Priority Collateral) and a second priority security interest in the borrowers' and guarantors' equipment, inventory, subsidiary capital stock and intellectual property, which is subject to the first priority security interest of the collateral agent for the 2013 Term Loan Facility (the Term Loan Priority Collateral).

2013 Term Loan Facility

The 2013 Term Loan Facility provides for a \$250.0 million term loan, which the Company drew in full on the effective date of the credit agreement for the 2013 Term Loan Facility. Term loans were issued at a discount such that the funded portion was equal to 96.5 percent of the principal amount of the term loans. The borrower under the Term Loan Facility is Willbros Group, Inc. with all of its obligations guaranteed by its material U.S. subsidiaries, other than excluded subsidiaries. The 2013 Credit Facilities permit the Company, under certain conditions, to add one or more incremental term loans to the 2013 Term Loan Facility in an aggregate principal amount up to \$50.0 million.

The term loans are repayable in equal quarterly installments in an aggregate amount equal to 0.25 percent of the original amount of the 2013 Term Loan Facility. The balance of the terms loan are repayable on August 7, 2019. The Company is permitted to make optional prepayments at any time, subject to a variable prepayment premium if the prepayment is made prior to August 6, 2016. Mandatory prepayments of term loans are required from (i) 100 percent of the proceeds of the sale of assets constituting Term Loan Priority Collateral, subject to reinvestment provisions and certain exceptions and thresholds, (ii) 100 percent of the net cash proceeds from issuances of debt by the Company and its subsidiaries, other than permitted indebtedness and (iii) 75 percent (with step-downs to 50 percent and 0 percent based on a leverage ratio) of annual excess cash flow provided that any voluntary prepayments of term loans will be credited against excess cash flow obligations. Mandatory prepayments of excess cash flow are payable within five business days after annual financial statements are delivered to the administrative agent beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

The term loans will bear interest at the Adjusted Base Rate (ABR) plus an applicable margin, or the Eurodollar Rate plus an applicable margin. The ABR is the highest of (i) the rate announced by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as its prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5 percent, (iii) the Eurodollar Rate applicable for a period of one month plus 1.0 percent and (iv) 2.25 percent. The Eurodollar Rate is the rate for Eurodollar deposits for a period equal to one, two, three or six months, as selected by the Company. The applicable margin for ABR loans is 8.75 percent, and the applicable margin for Eurodollar loans is 9.75 percent.

Obligations under the 2013 Term Loan Facility are secured by a first priority security interest in the Term Loan Priority Collateral and a second priority security interest in the ABL Priority Collateral.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****6. Long-term Debt (continued)**

The table below sets forth the primary financial covenants included in the 2013 Credit Facilities and the calculation with respect to these covenants at June 30, 2014:

	Covenants Requirements	Actual Ratios at June 30, 2014
Maximum Total Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾ under the 2013 Term Loan Facility (the ratio of Consolidated Debt to Consolidated EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement for the 2013 Term Loan Facility) should be equal to or less than:	3.00 to 1	2.27
Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio under the 2013 Term Loan Facility (the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA to Consolidated Interest Expense as defined in the credit agreement for the 2013 Term Loan Facility) should be equal to or greater than:	3.50 to 1	4.17
Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio ⁽²⁾ under the ABL Credit Facility (the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA less Capital Expenditures and cash income taxes to Consolidated Interest Expense, Restricted Payments made in cash and scheduled cash principal payments made on borrowed money as defined in the credit agreement for the ABL Credit Facility) should be equal to or greater than:	1.15 to 1	N/A

(1) The Maximum Total Leverage Ratio decreases to 2.75 as of March 31, 2015.

(2) The Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is applicable only if excess availability under the ABL Credit Facility is less than the greater of 15 percent of the commitments or \$22.5 million. In addition, prepayments of indebtedness under the 2013 Term Loan Facility are permitted if excess availability under the ABL Credit

Facility exceeds the greater of 20 percent of the commitments and \$30.0 million and the borrowers and guarantors are in compliance with the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio on a pro forma basis immediately prior to and giving effect to the prepayment. Prepayments of indebtedness under the 2013 Term Loan Facility are permitted without restriction to the extent such prepayments are from the proceeds of dispositions of the Term Loan Priority Collateral.

Depending on its financial performance, the Company may be required to request amendments, or waivers for the primary covenants, dispose of assets, reduce overhead, or obtain refinancing in future periods. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain amendments or waivers, complete asset sales, reduce sufficient amounts of overhead or negotiate agreeable refinancing terms should it become needed.

The 2013 Credit Facilities also include customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, including:

limitations on liens and indebtedness;

limitations on dividends and other payments in respect of capital stock;

limitations on capital expenditures; and

limitations on modifications of the documentation of the 2013 Credit Facilities.

A default under the 2013 Credit Facilities may be triggered by events such as a failure to comply with financial covenants or other covenants under the 2013 Credit Facilities, a failure to make payments when due under the 2013 Credit Facilities, a failure to make payments when due in respect of, or a failure to perform obligations relating to, debt obligations in excess of \$15.0 million, a change of control of the Company and certain insolvency proceedings. A default under the ABL Credit Facility would permit the lenders to terminate their commitment to make cash advances or issue letters of credit, require the immediate repayment of any outstanding cash advances with interest and require the cash collateralization of outstanding letter of credit obligations. A default under the 2013 Term Loan Facility would permit the lenders to require immediate repayment of all principal, interest, fees and other amounts payable thereunder.

As of June 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the 2013 Credit Facilities.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****6. Long-term Debt (continued)**

The Company's primary sources of capital are its cash on hand, operating cash flows and borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2014, the Company had \$30.0 million in outstanding revolver borrowings. The Company's unused availability under its June 30, 2014 borrowing base certificate was \$47.1 million on a borrowing base of \$142.9 million and outstanding letters of credit of \$65.8 million. If the Company's unused availability under the ABL Credit Facility is less than the greater of (i) 15 percent of the revolving commitments or \$22.5 million for five consecutive days, or (ii) 12.5 percent of the revolving commitments or \$18.8 million at any time, or upon the occurrence of certain events of default under the ABL Credit Facility, the Company is subject to increased reporting requirements, the administrative agent shall have exclusive control over any deposit account, the Company will not have any right of access to, or withdrawal from, any deposit account, or any right to direct the disposition of funds in any deposit account, and amounts in any deposit account will be applied to reduce the outstanding amounts under the ABL Credit Facility.

Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair value of the Company's debt instruments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
2013 Term Loan Facility	\$ 223,766	\$ 252,372
Revolver borrowings under the 2013 ABL Credit Facility	30,000	18,953
Capital lease obligations	1,799	2,278
Other obligations	12,227	14,908
Total fair value of debt instruments	\$ 267,792	\$ 288,511

The 2013 Term Loan Facility, revolver borrowings under the 2013 ABL Credit Facility, capital lease obligations and other obligations are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the 2013 Term Loan Facility has been estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate for similar borrowing arrangements. A significant increase or decrease in the inputs could result in a directionally opposite change in the fair value of the 2013 Term Loan Facility.

7. Income Taxes

Edgar Filing: - Form

The effective tax rate on continuing operations was 42.98 percent and a negative 36.09 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Tax benefit for discrete items for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$0.5 million. This amount is composed of a tax refund, uncertain tax positions and Texas Margins Tax. Tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2014 is \$6.3 million, mainly due to Canadian Tax and Texas Margins Tax offset by the tax benefit from a tax refund. The Company has not recorded the benefit of current year losses in the United States. As of June 30, 2014, U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets continue to be covered by valuation allowances. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future U.S taxable income. The Company considers the impacts of reversing taxable temporary differences, future forecasted income and available tax planning strategies, when forecasting future taxable income and in evaluating whether deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be realized.

The effective tax rate on continuing operations was 29.83 percent and a negative 78.41 percent for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively. Tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was \$3.0 million, which primarily relates to Canadian Tax and Texas Margins Tax partially offset by a tax refund.

In April 2011, the Company discontinued its strategy of reinvesting foreign earnings in foreign operations. This change in strategy continues through the second quarter of 2014. The Company does not anticipate recording tax expense related to future repatriations of foreign earnings to the U.S.

The Company expects that the statute of limitations will expire on an uncertain tax position within the next twelve months. Assuming that the statute of limitations expires, the Company would release reserves in the amount of \$1.6 million.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited)

8. Stockholders Equity

The information contained in this note pertains to continuing and discontinued operations.

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income by Component

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)		
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Changes in derivative financial instruments	Total accumulated comprehensive income
Balance March 31, 2014	\$ 9,217	\$ (3,258)	\$ 5,959
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	2,076	(1,098)	978
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		253	253
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	2,076	(845)	1,231
Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 11,293	\$ (4,103)	\$ 7,190

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)		
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Changes in derivative financial instruments	Total accumulated comprehensive income
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 11,280	\$ (2,473)	\$ 8,807
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	13	(2,133)	(2,120)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		503	503
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	13	(1,630)	(1,617)

Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 11,293	\$ (4,103)	\$ 7,190
Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 (in thousands)			
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Changes in derivative financial instruments	Total accumulated comprehensive income
Balance March 31, 2013	\$ 13,944	\$ (1,213)	\$ 12,731
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(1,590)	(25)	(1,615)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		257	257
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,590)	232	(1,358)
Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 12,354	\$ (981)	\$ 11,373

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

8. Stockholders Equity (continued)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 (in thousands)		
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Changes in derivative financial instruments	Total accumulated comprehensive income
Balance December 31, 2012	\$ 14,945	\$ (1,441)	\$ 13,504
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(2,723)	(52)	(2,775)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	132	512	644
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,591)	460	(2,131)
Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 12,354	\$ (981)	\$ 11,373

Reclassifications out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)	
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components
Interest rate contracts	\$ 253	Interest expense, net
Total	\$ 253	

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)	
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified	Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components

Comprehensive Income Components	from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Comprehensive Income Components
Interest rate contracts	\$ 503	Interest expense, net
Total	\$ 503	

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 (in thousands)

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components
Interest rate contracts	\$ 257	Interest expense, net
Total	\$ 257	

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 (in thousands)

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components
Interest rate contracts	\$ 512	Interest expense, net
Total	\$ 512	

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****8. Stockholders' Equity (continued)*****Stock Ownership Plans***

In May 1996, the Company established the Willbros Group, Inc. 1996 Stock Plan (the "1996 Plan") with 1,125,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance to provide for awards to key employees of the Company, and the Willbros Group, Inc. Director Stock Plan (the "Director Plan") with 125,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance to provide for the grant of stock options to non-employee directors. The number of shares authorized for issuance under the 1996 Plan, and the Director Plan, was increased to 4,825,000 and 225,000, respectively, by stockholder approval. The Director Plan expired August 16, 2006.

In 2006, the Company established the 2006 Director Restricted Stock Plan (the "2006 Director Plan") with 50,000 shares authorized for issuance to grant shares of restricted stock and restricted stock rights to non-employee directors. The number of shares authorized for issuance under the 2006 Director Plan was increased in 2008 to 250,000, in 2012 to 550,000 and in 2014 to 750,000 by stockholder approval.

On May 26, 2010, the Company established the Willbros Group, Inc. 2010 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2010 Plan") with 2,100,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance (increased in 2012 to 3,450,000 shares and in 2014 to 6,050,000 by stockholder approval) to provide for awards to key employees of the Company. All future grants of stock awards to key employees will be made through the 2010 Plan. As a result, the 1996 Plan was frozen, with the exception of normal vesting, forfeiture and other activity associated with awards previously granted under the 1996 Plan. At June 30, 2014, the 2010 Plan had 3,490,764 shares available for grant.

9. Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted income (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period and the assumed exercise of potentially dilutive stock options and vesting of RSUs less the number of treasury shares assumed to be purchased from the proceeds using the average market price of the Company's stock for each of the periods presented.

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share from continuing operations is computed as follows (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

**Three Months Ended
June 30,**

**Six Months Ended
June 30,**

Edgar Filing: - Form

	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss) from continuing operations applicable to common shares (numerator for basic and diluted calculation)	\$ 6,968	\$ (2,562)	\$ 8,355	\$ (14,095)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for basic income (loss) per share	49,336,581	48,586,757	49,093,356	48,447,044
Weighted average number of potentially dilutive common shares outstanding	442,521		632,710	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for diluted income (loss) per share	49,779,102	48,586,757	49,726,066	48,447,044
Income (loss) per common share from continuing operations:				
Basic	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.29)
Diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.29)

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****9. Income (Loss) Per Share (continued)**

The Company has excluded shares potentially issuable under the terms of use of the securities listed below from the computation of diluted income per share, as the effect would be anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Stock options	177,750	182,431
Restricted stock and restricted stock rights		643,859
	177,750	826,290

10. Segment Information

The Company's segments are comprised of strategic businesses that are defined by the industries or geographic regions they serve. Each is managed as an operation with well-established strategic directions and performance requirements.

Management evaluates the performance of each operating segment based on operating income. To support the segments, the Company has a focused corporate operation led by the executive management team, which, in addition to oversight and leadership, provides general, administrative and financing functions for the organization. The costs to provide these services are allocated, as are certain other corporate costs, to the four operating segments.

The following tables reflect the Company's operations by reportable segment for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014					
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	<i>Consolidated</i>
Contract revenue	\$ 237,777	\$ 111,936	\$ 100,395	\$ 95,277	\$ (1,828)	\$ 543,557
Operating expenses	245,626	102,968	93,489	84,796	(1,828)	525,051
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,849)	\$ 8,968	\$ 6,906	\$ 10,481	\$	18,506

Other expense	(8,576)
Provision for income taxes	2,962
Income from continuing operations	6,968
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	(10,620)
Net loss	\$ (3,652)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	<i>Consolidated</i>
Contract revenue	\$ 134,368	\$ 128,321	\$ 87,423	\$ 87,425	\$ (1,692)	\$ 435,845
Operating expenses	156,198	112,693	79,238	83,117	(1,692)	429,554
Operating income (loss)	\$ (21,830)	\$ 15,628	\$ 8,185	\$ 4,308	\$	6,291
Other expense						(7,727)
Provision for income taxes						1,126
Loss from continuing operations						(2,562)
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes						(4,339)
Net loss						\$ (6,901)

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****10. Segment Information (continued)**

The following tables reflect the Company's operations by reportable segment for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014					Consolidated
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	
Contract revenue	\$ 431,831	\$ 208,269	\$ 187,820	\$ 212,356	\$ (3,335)	\$ 1,036,941
Operating expenses	441,860	199,532	178,676	189,302	(3,335)	1,006,035
Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,029)	\$ 8,737	\$ 9,144	\$ 23,054	\$	30,906
Other expense						(16,254)
Provision for income taxes						6,297
Income from continuing operations						8,355
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes						(18,614)
Net loss						\$ (10,259)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013					Consolidated
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	
Contract revenue	\$ 302,904	\$ 241,525	\$ 165,888	\$ 199,420	\$ (2,981)	\$ 906,756
Operating expenses	339,209	224,004	157,090	184,605	(2,981)	901,927
Operating income (loss)	\$ (36,305)	\$ 17,521	\$ 8,798	\$ 14,815	\$	4,829
Other expense						(15,186)
Provision for income taxes						3,738
Loss from continuing operations						(14,095)
Income from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes						11,386

Net loss \$ (2,709)

Total assets by segment as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are presented below (in thousands):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 283,570	\$ 234,004
<i>Utility T&D</i>	274,179	260,867
<i>Professional Services</i>	104,395	94,828
Canada	112,613	123,838
Corporate	54,242	57,448
Total assets, continuing operations	\$ 828,999	\$ 770,985

11. Contingencies, Commitments and Other Circumstances

Contingencies

Central Maine Power

On January 20, 2014, the Company settled a lawsuit against Central Maine Power Company (CMP) in connection with an existing project to install transmission lines and perform construction services for CMP, for the project generally known as the Transmission Line Construction of the Southern Loop and Southern Connector portion of the Maine Power Reliability Program (the MPRP Project). Under terms of the settlement, CMP made a payment to the Company in the first quarter of 2014 of \$20.1 million, which consisted of \$17.0 million in settlement proceeds and \$3.1 million as an early payment of retention. In addition, CMP extended the schedule and provided other relief on the remainder of the MPRP Project. The impact of the settlement on operating results was recognized in the fourth quarter of 2013. The Company continues to perform the MPRP Project, which has an expected completion date in the third quarter of 2014.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

11. Contingencies, Commitments and Other Circumstances (continued)

Other

In addition to the matters discussed above and in Note 13 – Discontinued Operations, the Company is party to a number of other legal proceedings. Management believes that the nature and number of these proceedings are typical for a firm of similar size engaged in a similar type of business and that none of these proceedings is material to the Company's condensed consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Commitments

From time to time, the Company enters into commercial commitments, usually in the form of commercial and standby letters of credit, surety bonds and financial guarantees. Contracts with the Company's customers may require the Company to secure letters of credit or surety bonds with regard to the Company's performance of contracted services. In such cases, the commitments can be called upon in the event of failure to perform contracted services. Likewise, contracts may allow the Company to issue letters of credit or surety bonds in lieu of contract retention provisions, where the client withholds a percentage of the contract value until project completion or expiration of a warranty period. Retention commitments can be called upon in the event of warranty or project completion issues, as prescribed in the contracts. At June 30, 2014, the Company had approximately \$65.8 million of outstanding letters of credit. This amount represents the maximum amount of payments the Company could be required to make if these letters of credit are drawn upon. Additionally, the Company issues surety bonds customarily required by commercial terms on construction projects. At June 30, 2014, the Company had bonds outstanding, primarily performance bonds, with a face value at \$235.1 million. This amount represents the bond penalty amount of future payments the Company could be required to make if the Company fails to perform its obligations under such contracts. The performance bonds do not have a stated expiration date; rather, each is released when the contract is accepted by the owner. The Company's maximum exposure as it relates to the value of the bonds outstanding is lowered on each bonded project as the cost to complete is reduced. As of June 30, 2014, no liability has been recognized for letters of credit or surety bonds.

Other Circumstances

The Company has the usual liability of contractors for the completion of contracts and the warranty of its work. In addition, the Company acts as prime contractor on a majority of the projects it undertakes and is normally responsible for the performance of the entire project, including subcontract work. Management is not aware of any material exposure related thereto which has not been provided for in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

12. Fair Value Measurements

The FASB's standard on fair value measurements defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The FASB's standard on fair value measurements establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. This standard establishes 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.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, notes payable, long-term debt and interest rate contracts. The fair value estimates of the Company's financial instruments have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies and approximate carrying value.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****12. Fair Value Measurements (continued)***Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis*

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value of these financial instruments (in thousands) was determined using the following inputs as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014			
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 4,103	\$	\$ 4,103	\$

	December 31, 2013			
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 2,473	\$	\$ 2,473	\$

Hedging Arrangements

The Company attempts to negotiate contracts that provide for payment in U.S. dollars, but it may be required to take all or a portion of payment under a contract in another currency. To mitigate non-U.S. currency exchange risk, the Company seeks to match anticipated non-U.S. currency revenue with expenses in the same currency whenever possible. To the extent it is unable to match non-U.S. currency revenue with expenses in the same currency, the Company may use forward contracts, options or other common hedging techniques in the same non-U.S. currencies. The Company had no derivative financial instruments to hedge currency risk at June 30, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

Interest Rate Swaps

The Company is subject to hedging arrangements to fix or otherwise limit the interest cost of its variable interest rate borrowings. The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its debt and investment of cash and cash equivalents arising in the normal course of business. The Company does not engage in speculative trading strategies.

In August 2013, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement for a notional amount of \$124.1 million to hedge changes in the variable rate interest expense on \$124.1 million of its existing or replacement LIBOR indexed debt. Under the swap agreement, which is effective June 30, 2014 through August 7, 2019, the Company receives interest at either one-month LIBOR or 1.25 percent (whichever is greater) and pays interest at a fixed rate of 2.84 percent. The swap is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedging instrument with the effective portion of the swap's change in fair value recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The swap is highly effective in offsetting changes in interest expense and no hedge ineffectiveness has been recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amounts in OCI will be reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are recognized.

In September 2010, the Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements for a total notional amount of \$150.0 million to hedge changes in the variable rate interest expense on \$150.0 million of its then existing or replacement LIBOR indexed debt. Under each swap agreement, the Company received interest at either three-month LIBOR or 2 percent (whichever was greater) and paid interest at a fixed rate of 2.68 percent through June 30, 2014. Through August 7, 2013, the swap agreements were designated and qualified as cash flow hedging instruments, with the effective portion of the swaps' change in fair value recorded in OCI. Amounts in OCI were reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are recognized during the period when the swaps were designated as cash flow hedges. Through August 7, 2013, the swaps were highly effective hedges, and only an immaterial amount of hedge ineffectiveness was recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. On August 7, 2013, the swaps were de-designated due to the refinancing of the underlying debt, which decreased the interest rate floor from 2 percent to 1.25 percent. In addition, on August 7, 2013, each swap agreement was transferred to another party through a novation transaction, which increased the Company's interest rate to 2.70 percent through June 30, 2014. Changes in the value of the swaps that remain open are reported in earnings and were immaterial for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****12. Fair Value Measurements (continued)**

The carrying amount and fair value of these swap agreements are equivalent since the Company accounts for these instruments at fair value. The values, as identified below (in thousands), are derived from pricing models using inputs based upon market information, including contractual terms, market prices and yield curves. The inputs to the valuation pricing models are observable in the market, and as such are generally classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. For validation purposes, the swap valuations are periodically compared to those produced by swap counterparties. Amounts of OCI relating to the interest rate swaps expected to be recognized in interest expense in the coming twelve months totaled \$1.9 million.

	Liability Derivatives			
	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Interest rate contracts- swaps	Other current liabilities	\$ 1,881	Other current liabilities	\$ 1,505
Interest rate contracts- swaps	Other long-term liabilities	2,222	Other long-term liabilities	968
Total derivatives		\$ 4,103		\$ 2,473

For the Three Months Ended June 30,

Derivatives in ASC 815 Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	
	2014	2013		2014	2013
Interest rate contracts	\$ (1,098)	\$ (25)	Interest expense, net	\$ 253	\$ 257
Total	\$ (1,098)	\$ (25)		\$ 253	\$ 257

Derivatives in ASC 815 Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		Location of Gain or (Loss)	Amount of Gain (Loss)	
	Recognized in OCI on			Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into	
	2014	2013		2014	2013
Interest rate contracts	\$ (2,133)	\$ (52)	Interest expense, net	\$ 503	\$ 512
Total	\$ (2,133)	\$ (52)		\$ 503	\$ 512

13. Discontinued Operations

Business Disposals

Hawkeye

In the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company sold certain assets comprising its Hawkeye business to Elecnor Hawkeye, LLC, a subsidiary of Elecnor, Inc. (Elecnor). In connection with the sale, the Company recorded total consideration of \$27.7 million, subject to a post-closing working capital adjustment. At the closing, Elecnor delivered two letters of credit, one to the Company for \$16.2 million and the other to the escrow agent for \$8.0 million. The Company recognized a net loss on the sale of \$2.7 million in the fourth quarter of 2013. As a result, the disposition had no impact on the operating results in the six months ended June 30, 2014.

In the first quarter of 2014, the Company received \$21.2 million in cash consisting of full payment against the \$16.2 million letter of credit and \$5.0 million of the \$8.0 million in escrow. The Company has received \$0.7 million of additional proceeds in the second quarter of 2014, and an additional \$0.8 million in July 2014. The Company expects to receive the remaining \$5.0 million in proceeds once the post-closing working capital adjustment is finalized.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

13. Discontinued Operations (continued)

CTS

In the second quarter of 2014, the Company sold its CTS business to a private buyer. In connection with the disposition, the Company recorded total proceeds of \$25.0 million and recognized a net loss on sale of \$8.2 million. The net loss is inclusive of a non-cash charge of \$15.0 million related to intangible assets associated with the sold business.

Former Nigeria-Based Operations

Litigation and Settlement

On March 29, 2012, the Company and Willbros Global Holdings, Inc., formerly known as Willbros Group, Inc., a Panama corporation (WGHI), which is now a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a settlement agreement (the Settlement Agreement) with WAPCo to settle a lawsuit filed against WGHI by WAPCo in 2010 under English law in the London High Court in which WAPCo was seeking \$273.7 million plus costs and interest. The lawsuit was based upon a parent company guarantee issued by WGHI to WAPCo in connection with a Nigerian project undertaken by a WGHI subsidiary that was later sold to a third party. WAPCo alleged that the third party defaulted in the performance of the project and thereafter brought the lawsuit against WGHI under the parent company guarantee for its claimed losses.

The Settlement Agreement provides that WGHI must make payments to WAPCo totaling \$55.5 million of which \$14.0 million was paid in 2012, \$5.0 million was paid in 2013 and \$3.8 million was paid in July 2014. The remaining \$32.7 million is due at the end of the fourth quarter of 2014.

WGI and WGHI are jointly and severally liable for payment of the amount due to WAPCo under the Settlement Agreement. WGHI and WGI are subject to a penalty rate of interest and collection efforts in the London court in the event they fail to meet any of the payments required by the Settlement Agreement.

The Company currently has no employees working in Nigeria and does not intend to return to Nigeria.

Results of Discontinued Operations

Condensed Statements of Operations with respect to discontinued operations are as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

	WAPCo /					Total
	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	Other	CTS	
Revenue	\$	\$ 4,992	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,992
Operating loss		(2,324)			(8,161)	(10,485)
Pre-tax loss		(2,459)			(8,161)	(10,620)
Provision for taxes						
Net loss		(2,459)			(8,161)	(10,620)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

	WAPCo /					Total
	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	Other	CTS	
Revenue	\$	\$ 18,960	\$	\$	\$ 52,019	\$ 70,979
Operating income (loss)	(1)	(7,744)		45	3,072	(4,628)
Pre-tax income (loss)	(1)	(7,952)		45	3,569	(4,339)
Provision for taxes						
Net income (loss)	(1)	(7,952)		45	3,569	(4,339)

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****13. Discontinued Operations (continued)****Six Months Ended June 30, 2014**

	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo /		Total
				Other	CTS	
Revenue	\$	\$ 11,072	\$	\$	\$ 24,361	\$ 35,433
Operating loss		(8,823)			(9,538)	(18,361)
Pre-tax loss		(9,076)			(9,538)	(18,614)
Provision for taxes						
Net loss		(9,076)			(9,538)	(18,614)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo /		Total
				Other	CTS	
Revenue	\$	\$ 40,396	\$	\$	\$ 68,467	\$ 108,863
Operating income (loss)	(12)	(15,652)	23,639	(73)	2,976	10,878
Pre-tax income (loss)	(12)	(15,766)	23,639	52	3,473	11,386
Provision for taxes						
Net income (loss)	(12)	(15,766)	23,639	52	3,473	11,386

Condensed Balance Sheets with respect to discontinued operations are as follows (in thousands):

June 30, 2014

	Hawkeye	CTS	WAPCo	Total
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 10,370	\$	\$	\$ 10,370
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	537			537
Prepaid Expenses	380			380
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,036			1,036
Other	1,072			1,072
Total assets	13,395			13,395
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,617	\$	\$	\$ 8,617
Settlement obligations			36,500	36,500
Other	78			78

Edgar Filing: - Form

Total liabilities	8,695	36,500	45,195
Net assets (liabilities) of discontinued operations	4,700	(36,500)	(31,800)

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited)

13. Discontinued Operations (continued)

		December 31, 2013		
	Hawkeye	CTS	WAPCo	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,041	\$	\$	\$ 1,041
Accounts receivable, net	36,404	17,607		54,011
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	18,379	2,047		20,426
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,195	5,433		6,628
Intangible assets, net		15,654		15,654
Other	1,704	219		1,923
Total assets	58,723	40,960		99,683
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,952	\$ 7,858	\$	\$ 17,810
Settlement obligations			36,500	36,500
Other	178	377		555
Total liabilities	10,130	8,235	36,500	54,865
Net assets (liabilities) of discontinued operations	48,593	32,725	(36,500)	44,818

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, included in Item 1 of Part I of this Form 10-Q, and the Consolidated Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including Critical Accounting Policies, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

OVERVIEW

Willbros is a specialty energy infrastructure contractor serving the oil, gas, refinery, petrochemical and power industries. Our offerings include engineering, procurement and construction (either individually or as an integrated EPC service offering), turnarounds, maintenance, facilities development and operations services.

Second Quarter of 2014

In the second quarter of 2014, we generated contract revenue of \$543.6 million, an increase of approximately \$107.7 million from the second quarter of 2013. The increase was attributed primarily to an increase of \$103.4 million in our *Oil & Gas* segment as well as increases of \$13.0 million and \$7.9 million in our *Professional Services* and *Canada* segments, respectively. The overall increase in contract revenue was partially offset by a \$16.4 million decrease in our *Utility T&D* segment.

Operating income of \$18.5 million during the second quarter of 2014 was an increase of \$12.2 million compared to operating income of \$6.3 million in the second quarter of 2013. The overall increase reflects improved operating results in our *Oil & Gas* and *Canada* segments, as well as continued operating profitability in our *Utility T&D* and *Professional Services* segments. Our strategy to build a more diversified model, with broader end-market exposure is delivering improved and more predictable results.

Contract revenue of \$237.8 million generated by our *Oil & Gas* segment increased approximately 77.0 percent from the second quarter of 2013 primarily driven by increased demand and a higher utilization of services within our cross-country pipeline, downstream and regional delivery services. The operating loss of \$7.8 million in the second quarter of 2014 was a \$14.0 million improvement in operating loss as compared to the same period last year. The current period operating losses generated by the segment were largely attributable to one construction project and were partially offset by significantly improved operating results in our regional delivery services. These regional delivery service lines generated income in the second quarter of 2014 mainly through strong performance in the northeast and improved resource utilization in the northern plains.

Contract revenue of \$111.9 million generated by our *Utility T&D* segment decreased \$16.4 million from the second quarter of 2013 and operating income of \$9.0 million decreased \$6.7 million. These decreases are primarily attributable to the completion of the Texas Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) backlog in 2013; however, we are experiencing revenue and margin growth in our service lines and continue to anticipate margin improvement as this segment transitions to a more balanced customer base for transmission construction.

Our *Canada* segment generated contract revenue of \$95.3 million, up \$7.9 million from the same period last year. Operating income for the second quarter of 2014 more than doubled to \$10.5 million from the same period last year due primarily to a shift in portfolio mix from lower-margin maintenance work to higher-margin lump sum projects. *Canada* continues to benefit from its focus on the oil sands mining and in-situ markets and the process-focused

leadership team.

Our *Professional Services* segment increased contract revenue by 14.8 percent over the second quarter of 2013, to \$100.4 million. *Professional Services* operating income of \$6.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 was a \$1.3 million decrease from the second quarter of last year. The decrease quarter-over-quarter was primarily driven by the delayed start on a government services project. We continue to expect that the investments we have made in new offices and technology will add margin improvement going forward.

Looking Forward

We continue to expect increased opportunities for our *Professional Services*, *Oil & Gas*, *Utility T&D* and *Canada* segments and continue to focus on driving the process-oriented culture change that has positively impacted safety performance over the last two years and operating results over the last five quarters. This focus on risk identification and mitigation and on lines of service which are underperforming, with the objective of generating improved operating results, cash flow and margins, will continue to be the focus of management actions throughout 2014. We will continue to take actions to remediate or exit lines of service which are not performing to expectations and focus on expansion of services which contribute superior risk adjusted margins and demonstrate growth potential in all of our segments.

Table of Contents***Other Financial Measures******Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations***

We define Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations as income (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit) and depreciation and amortization, adjusted for items broadly consisting of selected items which management does not consider representative of our ongoing operations and certain non-cash items of the Company. These adjustments are itemized in the following table. You are encouraged to evaluate these adjustments and the reasons we consider them appropriate for supplemental analysis. In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses that are the same as, or similar to, some of the adjustments in this presentation. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

Management uses Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations as a supplemental performance measure for:

Comparing normalized operating results with corresponding historical periods and with the operational performance of other companies in our industry; and

Presentations made to analysts, investment banks and other members of the financial community who use this information in order to make investment decisions about us.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is not a financial measurement recognized under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP. When analyzing our operating performance, investors should use Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations in addition to, and not as an alternative for, net income, operating income, or any other performance measure derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP, or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations may be different from similarly titled measures of other companies.

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to U.S. GAAP financial information follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 8,355	\$ (14,095)
Interest expense, net	15,195	15,109
Provision for income taxes	6,297	3,738
Depreciation and amortization	18,559	20,726
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	948	
Stock based compensation	4,509	2,761
Restructuring and reorganization costs	220	154
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(2,721)	(1,032)

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	\$ 51,362	\$ 27,361
--	-----------	-----------

Backlog

In our industry, backlog is considered an indicator of potential future performance as it represents a portion of the future revenue stream. Our strategy is focused on capturing quality backlog with margins commensurate with the risks associated with a given project. As such, we have put processes and procedures in place to identify contractual and execution risks in new work opportunities and believe we have instilled in the organization the discipline to price, accept and book only work which meets stringent criteria for commercial success and profitability.

Backlog broadly consists of anticipated revenue from the uncompleted portions of existing contracts and contracts whose award is reasonably assured, subject only to the cancellation and modification provisions contained in various contracts. Additionally, due to the short duration of many jobs, revenue associated with jobs won and performed within a reporting period will not be reflected in quarterly backlog reports. We generate revenue from numerous sources, including contracts of long or short duration entered into during a year as well as from various contractual processes, including change orders, extra work and variations in the scope of work. These revenue sources are not added to backlog until realization is assured.

Our backlog presentation reflects not only the 12-month lump sum and work under a Master Service Agreement (MSA); but also, the full-term value of work under contract, including MSA work, as we believe that this information is helpful in providing additional long-term visibility. We determine the amount of backlog for work under ongoing MSA maintenance and construction contracts by using recurring historical trends inherent in the MSAs, factoring in seasonal demand and projecting customer needs based upon ongoing communications with the customer. We also include in backlog our share of work to be performed under contracts signed by joint ventures in which we have an ownership interest.

Table of Contents

At June 30, 2014, total backlog was approximately \$1.7 billion and 12 month backlog was approximately \$0.9 billion. In comparison to December 31, 2013, total backlog decreased approximately \$257.5 million and 12 month backlog decreased approximately \$95.6 million. These decreases are primarily related to the burn-off of backlog on certain significant *Oil & Gas* projects and the continued work-off of MSAs, which are subject to renewal options in future years.

The following tables (in thousands) show our backlog from continuing operations by operating segment and geographic location as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014				December 31, 2013			
	12 Month	Percent	Total	Percent	12 Month	Percent	Total	Percent
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 294,200	31.2%	\$ 297,011	17.3%	\$ 367,726	35.4%	\$ 368,776	18.7%
<i>Utility T&D</i>	302,101	32.0%	946,321	55.3%	298,202	28.7%	978,535	49.7%
<i>Professional Services</i>	169,415	17.9%	213,557	12.5%	194,283	18.7%	256,981	13.0%
<i>Canada</i>	178,108	18.9%	255,812	14.9%	179,175	17.2%	365,946	18.6%
Total Backlog	\$ 943,824	100.0%	\$ 1,712,701	100.0%	\$ 1,039,386	100.0%	\$ 1,970,238	100.0%

Total Backlog by Geographic Region	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
United States	\$ 1,453,981	84.9%	\$ 1,599,796	81.2%
Canada	255,812	14.9%	365,946	18.6%
Other International	2,908	0.2%	4,496	0.2%
Backlog	\$ 1,712,701	100.0%	\$ 1,970,238	100.0%

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

In our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, we identified and disclosed our significant accounting policies. Subsequent to December 31, 2013, there has been no change to our significant accounting policies.

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS***Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2013**(in thousands)*

	2014	2013	Change
Contract revenue			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 237,777	\$ 134,368	\$ 103,409
<i>Utility T&D</i>	111,936	128,321	(16,385)
<i>Professional Services</i>	100,395	87,423	12,972
<i>Canada</i>	95,277	87,425	7,852
Eliminations	(1,828)	(1,692)	(136)
<i>Total</i>	543,557	435,845	107,712
General and administrative	39,373	41,004	(1,631)
Operating income (loss)			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	(7,849)	(21,830)	13,981
<i>Utility T&D</i>	8,968	15,628	(6,660)
<i>Professional Services</i>	6,906	8,185	(1,279)
<i>Canada</i>	10,481	4,308	6,173
<i>Total</i>	18,506	6,291	12,215
Other expense	(8,576)	(7,727)	(849)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	9,930	(1,436)	11,366
Provision for income taxes	2,962	1,126	1,836
Income (loss) from continuing operations	6,968	(2,562)	9,530
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	(10,620)	(4,339)	(6,281)
Net loss	\$ (3,652)	\$ (6,901)	\$ 3,249

Consolidated Results*Contract Revenue*

Contract revenue increased \$107.7 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily related to higher utilization and increased demand in a number of service offerings within our Oil & Gas segment and continued growth within our *Canada* and *Professional Services* segments. The increase was partially offset by a reduction of activity in our electric transmission construction services within our *Utility T&D* segment primarily due to the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects in the same period last year.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expense as a percentage of contract revenue decreased to 7.2 percent in the second quarter of 2014 as compared to 9.4 percent in the second quarter of 2013. This change is primarily due to an increase in contract revenue in the current quarter without a corresponding increase in support and overhead costs.

Operating Income

Operating income increased \$12.2 million in the second quarter of 2014 driven primarily by continued profitability in our *Canada* segment in addition to improved performance in our regional delivery services within our *Oil & Gas* segment, whose prior period losses were the result of ineffective project management and execution. The overall increase was partially offset by decreased performance in our electric transmission construction services within our *Utility T&D* segment primarily due to the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects in the same period last year, as well as losses generated by one construction project in our *Oil & Gas* segment.

Other Expense

Other expense increased \$0.8 million in the second quarter of 2014, primarily due to a one-time debt extinguishment charge of \$0.9 million related to the write-off of Original Issue Discount and financing costs, which resulted from an early payment of debt under our 2013 Term Loan Facility.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes increased \$1.8 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily attributed to increased profitability in our *Canada* segment, which is subject to an income tax provision. We have not recorded the benefit of current year losses in the United States for the second quarter of 2014 as our U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets continue to be covered by valuation allowances.

Table of Contents

Loss from Discontinued Operations, Net of Taxes

Loss from discontinued operations increased \$6.3 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily due to an \$8.2 million loss on the sale of our union refinery maintenance turnaround business unit, a related fabrication facility and associated tools and equipment (CTS) which was recorded in the second quarter of 2014. The increase was partially offset by decreased losses attributed to the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) Project, quarter-over-quarter.

Segment Results

Oil & Gas Segment

Contract revenue increased \$103.4 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily related to higher utilization and increased demand within our cross-country pipeline, downstream, and regional delivery services.

Operating loss decreased \$14.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily related to improved performance within our regional delivery and downstream services. This increase was partially offset by losses generated by one construction project.

Utility T&D Segment

Contract revenue decreased \$16.4 million in the second quarter of 2014 driven primarily by a reduction in activity in our electric transmission construction services in Texas primarily related to the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects in the same period last year. The decrease was partially offset by growth in distribution MSA work in Texas and the Mid-Atlantic region.

Operating income decreased \$6.7 million in the second quarter of 2014 also driven primarily by the completion of the two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects referenced above. The decrease was partially offset by improved margins associated with distribution MSA work.

Professional Services Segment

Contract revenue increased \$13.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily from increased demand and growth in our engineering and EPC services partially offset by decreased activity in government services mainly related to the delayed start of projects under contract.

Operating income decreased \$1.3 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily within our government services mainly due to the delayed start of projects under contract. The decrease was partially offset by strong execution and performance on EPC projects and higher margins in our integrity service offerings.

Canada Segment

Contract revenue increased \$7.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily attributed to the continued large volume of work on all lines of service including several significant specialty service and lump-sum projects.

Operating income increased \$6.2 million in the second quarter of 2014 primarily due to increased profitability in our tanks and facilities service offerings as well as a greater volume of lump-sum projects which produced higher margins quarter-over-quarter.

Table of Contents**Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2013***(in thousands)*

	2014	2013	Change
Contract revenue			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 431,831	\$ 302,904	\$ 128,927
<i>Utility T&D</i>	208,269	241,525	(33,256)
<i>Professional Services</i>	187,820	165,888	21,932
<i>Canada</i>	212,356	199,420	12,936
Eliminations	(3,335)	(2,981)	(354)
Total	1,036,941	906,756	130,185
General and administrative	77,704	77,472	232
Operating income (loss)			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	(10,029)	(36,305)	26,276
<i>Utility T&D</i>	8,737	17,521	(8,784)
<i>Professional Services</i>	9,144	8,798	346
<i>Canada</i>	23,054	14,815	8,239
Total	30,906	4,829	26,077
Other expense	(16,254)	(15,186)	(1,068)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	14,652	(10,357)	25,009
Provision for income taxes	6,297	3,738	2,559
Income (loss) from continuing operations	8,355	(14,095)	22,450
Income (loss) from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	(18,614)	11,386	(30,000)
Net loss	\$ (10,259)	\$ (2,709)	\$ (7,550)

Consolidated Results*Contract Revenue*

Contract revenue increased \$130.2 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily related to higher utilization and increased demand in a number of service offerings within our *Oil & Gas* segment and continued growth within our *Canada* and *Professional Services* segments. The increase was partially offset by a reduction of activity in our electric transmission construction services within our *Utility T&D* segment primarily due to the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects in the same period last year.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expense as a percentage of contract revenue decreased to 7.5 percent for the first six months of 2014 compared to 8.5 percent for the six months of 2013. This change is primarily due to an increase in contract revenue during the first half of the year without a corresponding increase in support and overhead costs.

Operating Income

Operating income increased \$26.1 million in the first six months of 2014 driven primarily by continued profitability in our *Canada* segment in addition to improved performance in our regional delivery services within our *Oil & Gas* segment, whose prior period losses were the result of ineffective project management and execution. The overall increase was partially offset by decreased performance in our electric transmission construction services within our *Utility T&D* segment primarily due to the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects in the same period last year, as well as losses generated by one construction project in our *Oil & Gas* segment.

Other Expense

Other expense increased \$1.1 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily due to a one-time debt extinguishment charge of \$0.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 related to the write-off of Original Issue Discount and financing costs, which resulted from an early payment of debt under our 2013 Term Loan Facility.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes increased \$2.6 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily attributed to increased profitability in our *Canada* segment, which is subject to an income tax provision. We have not recorded the benefit of current year losses in the United States for the first six months of 2014 as our U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets continue to be covered by valuation allowances.

Table of Contents

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, Net of Taxes

Income (loss) from discontinued operations decreased \$30.0 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily due to the \$23.6 million gain recorded in 2013 related to the sale of Willbros Middle East Limited, which held our operations in Oman. The decrease was also related, in part, to an \$8.2 million loss on the sale of CTS, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2014. The overall decrease was partially offset by reduced losses attributed to the MPRP Project, period-over-period.

Segment Results

Oil & Gas Segment

Contract revenue increased \$128.9 million during the first six months of 2014 primarily related to higher utilization in our cross-country pipeline, facilities, and downstream services.

Operating loss decreased \$26.3 million during the first six months of 2014 primarily related to improved performance within our regional delivery and downstream services. This loss was partially offset by losses generated by one construction project.

Utility T&D Segment

Contract revenue decreased \$33.3 million in the first six months of 2014 driven primarily by a reduction in activity in our electric transmission construction services related to the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects in the same period last year. The decrease was partially offset by growth in distribution MSA work in Texas and the Mid-Atlantic region.

Operating income decreased \$8.8 million in the first six months of 2014 also driven primarily by the completion of two Texas CREZ transmission construction projects referenced above. The decrease was partially offset by improved margins associated with distribution MSA work.

Professional Services Segment

Contract revenue increased \$21.9 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily from increased demand and growth in our engineering, integrity and EPC service offerings partially offset by decreased activity in government services mainly related to the delayed start of projects under contract.

Operating income increased \$0.3 million in the first six months of 2014 as a result of strong execution and performance on our engineering, integrity and EPC projects. The increase was partially offset by increased losses in our government services mainly due to the delayed start of projects under contract.

Canada Segment

Contract revenue increased \$12.9 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily attributed to the continued large volume of work on all lines of service including several specialty service and lump-sum projects.

Operating income increased \$8.2 million in the first six months of 2014 primarily due to increased profitability in a number of service offerings including fabrication, electrical and instrumentation and other tanks, facilities, projects and specialty services.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Additional Sources and Uses of Capital

On August 7, 2013 we entered into a five-year \$150.0 million asset based senior revolving credit facility maturing on August 7, 2018 (the ABL Credit Facility), and a six-year \$250.0 million term loan facility maturing on August 7, 2019 (the 2013 Term Loan Facility and, together with the ABL Credit Facility, the 2013 Credit Facilities).

ABL Credit Facility

The initial aggregate amount of commitments for the ABL Credit Facility is comprised of \$125.0 million for the U.S. facility (the U.S. Facility) and \$25.0 million for the Canadian facility (the Canadian Facility). The ABL Credit Facility includes a sublimit of \$100.0 million for letters of credit and includes an accordion feature permitting the borrowers, under certain conditions, to increase the aggregate amount by an incremental \$75.0 million, with additional commitments from existing lenders or new commitments from lenders reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent. The borrowers under the U.S. Facility consist of all of the Company's U.S. operating subsidiaries with assets included in the borrowing base and the U.S. Facility is guaranteed by Willbros Group, Inc. and its material U.S. subsidiaries, other than excluded subsidiaries. The borrower under the Canadian Facility is Willbros Construction Services (Canada) LP and the Canadian Facility is guaranteed by Willbros Group, Inc. and all of its material U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries, other than excluded subsidiaries.

Table of Contents

Advances under the U.S. and Canadian Facility are limited to a borrowing base consisting of the sum of 85 percent of the value of eligible accounts and 60 percent of the value of eligible unbilled accounts less applicable reserves, which the administrative agent may establish from time to time in its permitted discretion. Eligible unbilled accounts may not exceed \$50.0 million in the aggregate. Advances in U.S. dollars bear interest at a rate equal to London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or the U.S. or Canadian base rate plus an additional margin. Advances in Canadian dollars bear interest at the Bankers Acceptance (BA) Equivalent Rate or the Canadian prime rate plus an additional margin.

The interest rate margins are adjusted each quarter based on our fixed charge coverage ratio as of the end of the previous quarter as follows:

U.S. Base Rate, Canadian		
	Base Rate and Canadian	LIBOR Loans, BA Rate Loans and
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Prime Rate Loans	Letter of Credit Fees
>1.25 to 1	1.25%	2.25%
£1.25 to 1 and 1.15 to 1	1.50%	2.50%
£1.15 to 1	1.75%	2.75%

The borrowers will also pay an unused line fee on each of the U.S. and Canadian Facilities equal to 50 basis points when usage under the applicable facility during the preceding calendar month is less than 50 percent of the commitments or 37.5 basis points when usage under the applicable facility equals or exceeds 50 percent of the commitments for such period. With respect to the letters of credit, the borrowers will pay a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable LIBOR margin, shown in the table above, on all letters of credit and a 0.125 percent fronting fee to the issuing bank, in each case, payable monthly in arrears.

Obligations under the ABL Credit Facility are secured by a first priority security interest in the borrowers and guarantors accounts receivable, deposit accounts and similar assets (the ABL Priority Collateral) and a second priority security interest in the borrowers and guarantors equipment, inventory, subsidiary capital stock and intellectual property, which is subject to the first priority security interest of the collateral agent for the 2013 Term Loan Facility (the Term Loan Priority Collateral).

2013 Term Loan Facility

The 2013 Term Loan Facility provides for a \$250.0 million term loan, which we drew in full on the effective date of the credit agreement under the 2013 Term Loan Facility. Term loans were issued at a discount such that the funded portion was equal to 96.5 percent of the principal amount of the term loans. The borrower under the Term Loan Facility is Willbros Group, Inc. with all of its obligations guaranteed by all of its material U.S. subsidiaries, other than excluded subsidiaries. The 2013 Credit Facilities permit the Company under certain conditions, to add one or more incremental term loans to the 2013 Term Loan Facility in an aggregate principal amount up to \$50.0 million.

The term loans are repayable in equal quarterly installments in an aggregate amount equal to 0.25 percent of the original amount of the 2013 Term Loan Facility. The balance of the 2013 Term Loan Facility is repayable on August 7, 2019. We are permitted to make optional prepayments at any time, subject to a variable prepayment premium if the prepayment is made prior to August 6, 2016. Mandatory prepayments of term loans are required from (i) 100 percent of the proceeds of the sale of assets constituting Term Loan Priority Collateral, subject to reinvestment

provisions and certain exceptions and thresholds, (ii) 100 percent of the net cash proceeds from issuances of debt by us and our subsidiaries, other than permitted indebtedness and (iii) 75 percent (with step-downs to 50 percent and 0 percent based on a leverage ratio) of annual excess cash flow provided that any voluntary prepayments of term loans will be credited against excess cash flow obligations. Mandatory prepayments of excess cash flow are payable within five business days after annual financial statements are delivered to the administrative agent beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

The term loans will bear interest at the Adjusted Base Rate (ABR) plus an applicable margin, or the Eurodollar Rate plus an applicable margin. The ABR is the highest of (i) the rate announced by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as its prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5 percent, (iii) the Eurodollar Rate applicable for a period of one month plus 1.0 percent and (iv) 2.25 percent. The Eurodollar Rate is the rate for Eurodollar deposits for a period equal to one, two, three or six months, as selected by Willbros Group, Inc. The applicable margin for ABR loans is 8.75 percent, and the applicable margin for Eurodollar loans is 9.75 percent.

Obligations under the 2013 Term Loan Facility are secured by a first priority security interest in the Term Loan Priority Collateral and a second priority security interest in the ABL Priority Collateral.

Table of Contents*Covenants*

The table below sets forth the primary financial covenants included in the 2013 Credit Facilities and calculation with respect to these covenants at June 30, 2014:

	Covenants Requirements	Pro-Forma Ratios at June 30, 2014
Maximum Total Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾ under the 2013 Term Loan Facility (the ratio of Consolidated Debt to Consolidated EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement for the 2013 Term Loan Facility) should be equal to or less than:	3.00 to 1	2.27
Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio under the 2013 Term Loan Facility (the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA to Consolidated Interest Expense as defined in the credit agreement for the 2013 Term Loan Facility) should be equal to or greater than:	3.50 to 1	4.17
Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio ⁽²⁾ under the ABL Credit Facility (the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA less Capital Expenditures and cash income taxes to Consolidated Interest Expense, Restricted Payments made in cash and scheduled cash principal payments made on borrowed money as defined in the credit agreement for the ABL Credit Facility) should be equal to or greater than:	1.15 to 1	N/A

(1) The Maximum Total Leverage Ratio decreases to 2.75 as of March 31, 2015.

(2) The Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is applicable only if excess availability under the ABL Credit Facility is less than the greater of 15 percent of the commitments or \$22.5 million. In addition, prepayments of indebtedness under the 2013 Term Loan Facility are permitted if excess availability under the ABL Credit Facility exceeds the greater of 20 percent of the commitments and \$30.0 million and the borrowers and guarantors are in compliance with the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio on a pro forma basis immediately prior to and giving effect to the prepayment. Prepayments of indebtedness under the 2013 Term Loan Facility are permitted without restriction to the extent such prepayments are from the proceeds of dispositions of the Term Loan Priority Collateral.

Depending on our financial performance, we may be required to request amendments, or waivers for the primary covenants, dispose of assets, or obtain refinancing in future periods. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain amendments or waivers, complete asset sales, or negotiate agreeable refinancing terms should it become needed.

The 2013 Credit Facilities also include customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants, including:

limitations on liens and indebtedness;

limitations on dividends and other payments in respect of capital stock;

limitations on capital expenditures; and

limitations on modifications of the documentation of the ABL Credit Facility.

A default under the 2013 Credit Facilities may be triggered by events such as a failure to comply with financial covenants or other covenants under the 2013 Credit Facilities, a failure to make payments when due under the 2013 Credit Facilities, a failure to make payments when due in respect of, or a failure to perform obligations relating to, debt obligations in excess of \$15.0 million, a change of control of the Company and certain insolvency proceedings. A default under the ABL Credit Facility would permit the lenders to terminate their commitment to make cash advances or issue letters of credit, require the immediate repayment of any outstanding cash advances with interest and require the cash collateralization of outstanding letter of credit obligations. A default under the 2013 Term Loan Facility would permit the lenders to require the immediate repayment of all principal, interest, fees and other amounts thereunder. As of June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants under the 2013 Credit Facilities.

As of June 30, 2014, we had \$30.0 million in outstanding revolver borrowings. Our unused availability under our June 30, 2014 borrowing base certificate was \$47.1 million on a borrowing base of \$142.9 million and outstanding letters of credit of \$65.8 million. If our unused availability under the ABL Credit Facility is less than the greater of (i) 15 percent of the revolving commitments or \$22.5 million for five consecutive days, or (ii) 12.5 percent of the revolving commitments or \$18.8 million at any time, or upon the occurrence of certain events of default under the ABL Credit Facility, we are subject to increased reporting requirements, the administrative agent

Table of Contents

shall have exclusive control over any deposit account, we shall not have any right of access to, or withdrawal from, any deposit account, or any right to direct the disposition of funds in any deposit account and amounts in any deposit account will be applied to reduce the outstanding amounts under the ABL Credit Facility.

In the second quarter of 2014, we made an early payment of \$25.0 million against our 2013 Term Loan Facility through proceeds received through the sale of CTS. As a result of this early payment, we recorded debt extinguishment costs of \$0.9 million, which consisted of Original Issue Discount and financing costs.

We continue to pursue additional opportunities to reduce our indebtedness, which may include additional sales of non-strategic and under-performing assets (including equipment, real property and businesses) as well as accessing capital markets.

Settlement Agreement

On March 29, 2012, we entered into a settlement agreement (the Settlement Agreement) with WAPCo to settle the West Africa Gas Pipeline project litigation. The Settlement Agreement provides that we must make payments to WAPCo totaling \$55.5 million of which \$14.0 million was paid in 2012, \$5.0 million was paid in 2013, and \$3.8 million was paid in July 2014. The remaining \$32.7 million is due at the end of the fourth quarter of 2014. We intend to fund the final payments due under the Settlement Agreement through cash flow from operations, proceeds from potential asset sales, or through available borrowings under our ABL Credit Facility.

For additional information regarding the Settlement Agreement, see the discussion in Note 13 Discontinued Operations.

Cash Balances

As of June 30, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$28.3 million. Our cash and cash equivalent balances held in the United States and foreign countries were \$18.2 million and \$10.1 million, respectively. In 2011, we discontinued our strategy of reinvesting non-U.S. earnings in foreign operations.

Our working capital position for continuing operations increased \$63.7 million to \$267.0 million at June 30, 2014 from \$203.3 million at December 31, 2013, largely attributable to increased accounts receivable and to an increase in unbilled revenue partially offset by increased accounts payable. We expect that our liquidity will improve as we increase our project billings and collections from customers.

Cash Flows

Statements of cash flows for entities with international operations that use the local currency as the functional currency exclude the effects of the changes in foreign currency exchange rates that occur during any given period, as these are non-cash charges. As a result, changes reflected in certain accounts on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows may not reflect the changes in corresponding accounts on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Table of Contents

Cash flows provided by (used in) continuing operations by type of activity were as follows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)
Operating activities	\$ (48,084)	\$ 5,512	\$ (53,596)
Investing activities	41,626	34,741	6,885
Financing activities	(19,583)	(44,009)	24,426
Effect of exchange rate changes	(106)	(519)	413
Cash used in all continuing activities	\$ (26,147)	\$ (4,275)	\$ (21,872)

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operations is primarily influenced by demand for our services, operating margins and the type of services we provide, but can also be influenced by working capital needs such as the timing of collection of receivables and the settlement of payables and other obligations. Working capital needs are generally higher during the summer and fall months when the majority of our capital-intensive projects are executed. Conversely, working capital assets are typically converted to cash during the late fall and winter months. Operating activities from continuing operations used net cash of \$48.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$5.5 million provided during the same period of 2013. The \$53.6 million decrease in cash flow provided by operating activities is primarily a result of the following:

A decrease in cash flow provided by accounts receivable of \$91.5 million related to a decrease in customer cash collections during the period, specifically attributable to the timing of collections on one project in our *Canada* segment as well as extended payment terms on a project in our *Oil & Gas* segment;

An increase in cash flow used by prepaids and other assets of \$18.5 million attributed primarily to changes in business activity as well as the timing of prepaid policies; and

A decrease in cash flow provided by contracts in progress of \$9.2 million primarily related to decreased billings on projects during the period.

This was partially offset by:

A decrease in cash flow used by accounts payable of \$45.5 million attributed primarily to a decrease of cash payments to vendors during the period as we balance our receivable collections with our vendor payments; and

An increase in cash flow provided by continuing operations of \$20.0 million related to an increase in net income, adjusted for any non-cash items.

Investing Activities

Investing activities provided net cash of \$41.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$34.7 million provided during the same period in 2013. The \$6.9 million increase in cash flow provided by investing activities is primarily the result of the difference between the proceeds from sales of subsidiaries in the first six months of 2014 as compared to the first six months of 2013. We received \$21.2 million in proceeds for the sale of the Hawkeye business in the first quarter of 2014 and \$25.0 million in proceeds for the sale of the CTS business in the second quarter of 2014 as compared to \$38.9 million in proceeds received in the first quarter of 2013 for the sale of Willbros Middle East Limited, which held our operations in Oman.

Financing Activities

Financing activities used net cash of \$19.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$44.0 million used during the same period of 2013. The \$24.4 million decrease in cash flow used in financing activities is primarily a result of the \$51.1 million decrease in payments against our revolver and notes payable during the first six months of 2014 as compared to the same period in 2013. This decrease was partially offset by a \$28.5 million increase in payments against our Term Loan during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Table of Contents*Discontinued Operations*

Cash flows provided by discontinued operations increased \$7.3 million in the first six months of 2014 as compared to the same period in 2013. This increase was primarily due to the receipt of \$17.0 million in settlement proceeds from the Central Maine Power Company, partially offset by continued losses attributed to the MPRP Project.

Interest Rate Risk*Interest Rate Swaps*

We are subject to hedging arrangements to fix or otherwise limit the interest cost of our variable interest rate borrowings. We are subject to interest rate risk on our debt and investment of cash and cash equivalents arising in the normal course of business. We do not engage in speculative trading strategies.

In August 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement for a notional amount of \$124.1 million to hedge changes in the variable rate interest expense on \$124.1 million of our existing or replacement LIBOR indexed debt. Under the swap agreement, which is effective June 30, 2014 through August 7, 2019, we receive interest at either one-month LIBOR or 1.25 percent (whichever is greater) and pay interest at a fixed rate of 2.84 percent. The swap is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedging instrument with the effective portion of the swap's change in fair value recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The swap is highly effective in offsetting changes in interest expense and no hedge ineffectiveness has been recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amounts in OCI will be reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are recognized.

In September 2010, we entered into two interest rate swap agreements for a total notional amount of \$150.0 million to hedge changes in the variable rate interest expense on \$150.0 million of our then existing or replacement LIBOR indexed debt. Under each swap agreement, we received interest at either three-month LIBOR or 2 percent (whichever is greater) and paid interest at a fixed rate of 2.68 percent through June 30, 2014. Through August 7, 2013, the swap agreements were designated and qualified as cash flow hedging instruments, with the effective portion of the swaps change in fair value recorded in OCI. Amounts in OCI are reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are recognized during the period when the swaps were designated as cash flow hedges. Through August 7, 2013, the swaps were highly effective hedges, and only an immaterial amount of hedge ineffectiveness has been recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. On August 7, 2013, the swaps were de-designated due to the refinancing of the underlying debt, which decreased the interest rate floor from 2 percent to 1.25 percent. In addition, on August 7, 2013, each swap agreement was transferred to another party through a novation transaction, which increased our interest rate to 2.70 percent through June 30, 2014. Changes in the value of the swaps that remain open are reported in earnings and were immaterial for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

The carrying amount and fair value of these swap agreements are equivalent since we account for these instruments at fair value. The values are derived from pricing models using inputs based upon market information, including contractual terms, market prices and yield curves. The inputs to the valuation pricing models are observable in the market, and as such are generally classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. For validation purposes, the swap valuations are periodically compared to those produced by swap counterparties. Amounts of OCI relating to the interest rate swaps expected to be recognized in interest expense in the coming twelve months totaled \$1.9 million.

Capital Requirements

Edgar Filing: - Form

Our financing objective is to maintain financial flexibility to meet the material, equipment and personnel needs to support our project and MSA commitments. Our primary source of capital is our cash on hand, cash flow from operations and borrowings under our ABL Credit Facility.

Our industry is capital intensive and we expect the need for substantial capital expenditures to continue into the foreseeable future to meet the anticipated demand for our services. As such, we are focused on the following significant capital requirements:

Providing working capital for projects in process and those scheduled to begin in 2014; and

Funding our 2014 capital budget of approximately \$28.8 million of which \$20.8 million remained unspent as of June 30, 2014.

We believe that our financial results combined with our current liquidity and financial management will provide sufficient funds to enable us to meet our future operating needs and our planned capital expenditures, as well as facilitate our ability to grow in the foreseeable future.

Table of Contents

Contractual Obligations

Other commercial commitments, as detailed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, did not materially change except for payments made in the normal course of business.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 2 – New Accounting Pronouncements in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q for a summary of any recently issued accounting standards.

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Form 10-Q that address activities, events or developments which we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including such things as future capital expenditures (including the amount and nature thereof), oil, gas, gas liquids and power prices, demand for our services, the amount and nature of future investments by governments, expansion and other development trends of the oil and gas, refinery, petrochemical and power industries, business strategy, expansion and growth of our business and operations, the outcome of legal proceedings and other such matters are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and analyses we made in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. As a result, actual results could differ materially from our expectations. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contemplated by our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

curtailment of capital expenditures and the unavailability of project funding in the oil and gas, refinery, petrochemical and power industries;

project cost overruns, unforeseen schedule delays and the application of liquidated damages;

failure to obtain the timely award of one or more projects;

increased capacity and decreased demand for our services in the more competitive industry segments that we serve;

reduced creditworthiness of our customer base and higher risk of non-payment of receivables;

inability to lower our cost structure to remain competitive in the market or to achieve anticipated operating margins;

inability of the energy service sector to reduce costs when necessary to a level where our customers' project economics support a reasonable level of development work;

inability to predict the timing of an increase in energy sector capital spending, which results in staffing below the level required to service such an increase;

Edgar Filing: - Form

reduction of services to existing and prospective clients when they bring historically out-sourced services back in-house to preserve intellectual capital and minimize layoffs;

the consequences we may encounter if we violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the FCPA) or other anti-corruption laws in view of the 2008 final settlements with the Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in which we admitted prior FCPA violations, including the imposition of civil or criminal fines, penalties, enhanced monitoring arrangements, or other sanctions that might be imposed;

the consequences we may encounter if we are unable to make payments required of us pursuant to our settlement agreement of the West African Gas Pipeline Company Limited lawsuit;

the dishonesty of employees and/or other representatives or their refusal to abide by applicable laws and our established policies and rules;

adverse weather conditions not anticipated in bids and estimates;

the occurrence during the course of our operations of accidents and injuries to our personnel, as well as to third parties, that negatively affect our safety record, which is a factor used by many clients to pre-qualify and otherwise award work to contractors in our industry;

cancellation of projects, in whole or in part, for any reason;

failing to realize cost recoveries on claims or change orders from projects completed or in progress within a reasonable period after completion of the relevant project;

political or social circumstances impeding the progress of our work and increasing the cost of performance;

inability to obtain and maintain legal registration status in one or more foreign countries in which we are seeking to do business;

Table of Contents

inability to hire and retain sufficient skilled labor to execute our current work, our work in backlog and future work we have not yet been awarded;

inability to execute cost-reimbursable projects within the target cost, thus eroding contract margin and, potentially, contract income on any such project;

Inability to obtain adequate financing on reasonable terms;

inability to obtain sufficient surety bonds or letters of credit;

inability to comply with the financial and other covenants in our 2013 Credit Facilities;

loss of the services of key management personnel;

the demand for energy moderating or diminishing;

downturns in general economic, market or business conditions in our target markets;

changes in and interpretation of U.S. and foreign tax laws that impact our worldwide provision for income taxes and effective income tax rate;

changes in applicable laws or regulations, or changed interpretations thereof, including climate change regulation;

changes in the scope of our expected insurance coverage;

inability to manage insurable risk at an affordable cost;

enforceable claims for which we are not fully insured;

incurrence of insurable claims in excess of our insurance coverage;

the occurrence of the risk factors listed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q or described in our periodic filings with the SEC; and

other factors, most of which are beyond our control.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments we anticipate will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the consequences for, or effects on, our business or operations that we anticipate today. We assume no obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

Unless the context requires or is otherwise noted, all references in this Form 10-Q to Willbros, the Company, we, us and our refer to Willbros Group, Inc., its consolidated subsidiaries and their predecessors.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to hedging arrangements to fix or otherwise limit the interest cost of our existing variable interest rate borrowings. We are subject to interest rate risk on our debt and investment of cash and cash equivalents arising in the normal course of business. We do not engage in speculative trading strategies.

Under our 2013 Credit Facilities, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would increase interest expense by approximately \$0.3 million. Conversely, a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would decrease interest expense by \$0.3 million.

In August 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement for a notional amount of \$124.1 million to hedge changes in the variable rate interest expense on \$124.1 million of our existing or replacement LIBOR indexed debt. Under the swap agreement, which is effective June 30, 2014 through August 7, 2019, we receive interest at either one-month LIBOR or 1.25 percent (whichever is greater) and pay interest at a fixed rate of 2.84 percent. The swap is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedging instrument with the effective portion of the swap's change in fair value recorded in OCI. The swap is highly effective in offsetting changes in interest expense and no hedge ineffectiveness has been recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Amounts in OCI will be reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are recognized.

In September 2010, we entered into two interest rate swap agreements for a total notional amount of \$150.0 million to hedge changes in the variable rate interest expense on \$150.0 million of our then existing or replacement LIBOR indexed debt. Under each swap agreement, we were to receive interest at either three-

Table of Contents

month LIBOR or 2 percent (whichever was greater) and pay interest at a fixed rate of 2.68 percent through June 30, 2014. Through August 7, 2013, the swap agreements were designated and qualified as cash flow hedging instruments, with the effective portion of the swaps' change in fair value recorded in OCI. Amounts in OCI were reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt were recognized during the period when the swaps were designated as cash flow hedges. Through August 7, 2013, the swaps were highly effective hedges, and only an immaterial amount of hedge ineffectiveness has been recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. On August 7, 2013, the swaps were de-designated due to the refinancing of the underlying debt, which decreased the interest rate floor from 2 percent to 1.25 percent. In addition, on August 7, 2013, each swap agreement was transferred to another party through a novation transaction, which increased our interest rate to 2.70 percent through June 30, 2014. Changes in the value of the swaps that remain open are reported in earnings and were immaterial for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

The carrying amount and fair value of the swap agreements are equivalent since we account for these instruments at fair value. The fair value of the swap agreements was \$4.1 million at June 30, 2014 and was based on using a model with Level 2 inputs including quoted market prices for contracts with similar terms and maturity dates. A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would increase the fair value of the swaps by \$3.5 million. Conversely, a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates (subject to minimum rates of zero) would decrease the fair value of the swaps by \$2.7 million.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to market risk associated with changes in non-U.S. (primarily Canada) currency exchange rates. To mitigate our risk, we may borrow Canadian dollars under our Canadian Facility to settle U.S. dollar account balances.

We attempt to negotiate contracts which provide for payment in U.S. dollars, but we may be required to take all or a portion of payment under a contract in another currency. To mitigate non-U.S. currency exchange risk, we seek to match anticipated non-U.S. currency revenue with expense in the same currency whenever possible. To the extent we are unable to match non-U.S. currency revenue with expense in the same currency, we may use forward contracts, options or other common hedging techniques in the same non-U.S. currencies. We had no forward contracts or options at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Other

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities shown in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets approximate fair value at June 30, 2014 due to the generally short maturities of these items. At June 30, 2014, we invested primarily in short-term dollar denominated bank deposits. We have the ability and expect to hold our investments to maturity.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate.

to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives.

As of June 30, 2014, we have carried out an evaluation under the supervision of, and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the design and operation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on our evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2014.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

For information regarding legal proceedings, see the discussion under the caption "Contingencies" in Note 11 Contingencies, Commitments and Other Circumstances of our Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I of this Form 10-Q, which information from Note 11 is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors involving us from those previously disclosed in Item 1A of Part I included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table provides information about purchases of our common stock by us during the quarter ended June 30, 2014:

		Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid Per Share ⁽²⁾	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1, 2014	April 30, 2014	22,610	\$ 12.20		
May 1, 2014	May 31, 2014	7,439	10.78		
June 1, 2014	June 30, 2014				
Total		30,049	\$ 11.85		

(1) Represents shares of common stock acquired from certain of our officers and key employees under the share withholding provisions of our 1996 Stock Plan and 2010 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan for the payment of taxes associated with the vesting of shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units granted under such plans.

(2) The price paid per common share represents the closing sales price of a share of our common stock, as reported in the New York Stock Exchange composite transactions, on the day that the stock was acquired by us.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Table of Contents**Item 6. Exhibits**

The following documents are included as exhibits to this Form 10-Q. Those exhibits below incorporated by reference herein are indicated as such by the information supplied in the parenthetical thereafter. If no parenthetical appears after an exhibit, such exhibit is filed herewith.

- 10.1 Waiver and Second Amendment to Loan, Security and Guaranty Agreement dated as of April 1, 2014 among certain subsidiaries of Willbros Group, Inc. party thereto, as U.S. Borrowers, Willbros Construction Services (Canada) L.P., as Canadian Borrower, and Willbros Group, Inc. and the other persons party thereto from time to time as Guarantors, certain financial institutions party thereto, as Lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as collateral agent and administrative agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, filed May 6, 2014).
- 10.2 Second Amendment dated as of April 1, 2014 to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 7, 2013, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated as of December 12, 2013, among Willbros Group, Inc., as Borrower and the other persons party thereto as Guarantors, the Lenders from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to our report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, filed May 6, 2014).
- 10.3 Waiver and Release Agreement dated as of May 19, 2014, between Willbros Group, Inc. and Jerrit Coward.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer 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 Document.
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

Date: August 4, 2014

By: /s/ Van A. Welch
Van A. Welch
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Table of Contents**EXHIBIT INDEX**

The following documents are included as exhibits to this Form 10-Q. Those exhibits below incorporated by reference herein are indicated as such by the information supplied in the parenthetical thereafter. If no parenthetical appears after an exhibit, such exhibit is filed herewith.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Waiver and Second Amendment to Loan, Security and Guaranty Agreement dated as of April 1, 2014 among certain subsidiaries of Willbros Group, Inc. party thereto, as U.S. Borrowers, Willbros Construction Services (Canada) L.P., as Canadian Borrower, and Willbros Group, Inc. and the other persons party thereto from time to time as Guarantors, certain financial institutions party thereto, as Lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as collateral agent and administrative agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to our report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, filed May 6, 2014).
10.2	Second Amendment dated as of April 1, 2014 to the Credit Agreement dated as of August 7, 2013, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated as of December 12, 2013, among Willbros Group, Inc., as Borrower and the other persons party thereto as Guarantors, the Lenders from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to our report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, filed May 6, 2014).
10.3	Waiver and Release Agreement dated as of May 19, 2014, between Willbros Group, Inc. and Jerrit Coward.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer 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 Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.