

Willbros Group, Inc.\NEW\
Form 10-Q
November 06, 2013
Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-34259

Willbros Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(Jurisdiction of incorporation)

30-0513080
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

4400 Post Oak Parkway

Suite 1000

Houston, TX 77027

Telephone No.: 713-403-8000

**(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including
area code, of principal executive offices of registrant)**

NOT APPLICABLE

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

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

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.05 par value, outstanding as of November 1, 2013 was 49,779,832.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****FORM 10-Q****FOR QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013****PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

	Page
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2013 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2012</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	6
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	7
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	23
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	36
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	37
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	38
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	38
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	38
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	38
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	38
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	38
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	39

<u>SIGNATURE</u>	40
<u>EXHIBIT INDEX</u>	41

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,075	\$ 48,778
Accounts receivable, net	372,389	380,570
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	88,571	89,658
Prepaid expenses and other assets	27,820	31,515
Parts and supplies inventories	5,126	5,264
Deferred income taxes	10,260	10,368
Assets held for sale	43,948	90,940
Total current assets	568,189	657,093
Property, plant and equipment, net	112,859	123,985
Intangible assets, net	146,859	158,062
Deferred income taxes		113
Other assets	36,139	38,993
Total assets	\$ 864,046	\$ 978,246
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 244,378	\$ 295,507
Contract billings in excess of cost and recognized income	19,173	36,243
Current portion of capital lease obligations	961	1,317
Notes payable and current portion of long-term debt	5,602	5,408
Current portion of settlement obligation of discontinued operations	6,250	5,000
Accrued income taxes	3,471	8,387
Liabilities held for sale	16,551	26,174
Other current liabilities	6,167	8,545
Total current liabilities	302,553	386,581
Long-term debt	301,126	294,353

Edgar Filing: Willbros Group, Inc.\NEW\ - Form 10-Q

Capital lease obligations	1,605	2,281
Long-term portion of settlement obligation of discontinued operations	32,750	36,500
Long-term liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits	4,729	4,956
Deferred income taxes	8,425	8,624
Other long-term liabilities	37,311	38,618
Total liabilities	688,499	771,913
Contingencies and commitments (Note 10)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued		
Common stock, par value \$.05 per share, 70,000,000 shares authorized and 50,926,969 shares issued at September 30, 2013 (50,084,890 at December 31, 2012)	2,543	2,504
Capital in excess of par value	689,226	687,101
Accumulated deficit	(514,693)	(486,051)
Treasury stock at cost, 1,134,414 shares at September 30, 2013 (1,013,399 at December 31, 2012)	(11,949)	(11,394)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	10,131	13,504
Total Willbros Group, Inc. stockholders' equity	175,258	205,664
Noncontrolling interest	289	669
Total stockholders' equity	175,547	206,333
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 864,046	\$ 978,246

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Contract revenue	\$ 503,038	\$ 547,993	\$ 1,478,261	\$ 1,372,121
Operating expenses:				
Contract	445,693	494,774	1,326,017	1,242,871
Amortization of intangibles	3,769	3,770	11,311	11,216
General and administrative	42,708	38,131	122,260	108,942
	492,170	536,675	1,459,588	1,363,029
Operating income	10,868	11,318	18,673	9,092
Other expense:				
Interest expense, net	(8,220)	(6,464)	(22,832)	(21,454)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(11,573)		(11,573)	(3,405)
Other, net	(336)	(110)	(413)	(449)
	(20,129)	(6,574)	(34,818)	(25,308)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(9,261)	4,744	(16,145)	(16,216)
Provision for income taxes	3,205	897	6,943	3,078
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(12,466)	3,847	(23,088)	(19,294)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	(13,467)	(3,112)	(5,554)	3,357
Net income (loss)	(25,933)	735	(28,642)	(15,937)
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(273)		(945)
Net income (loss) attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.	\$ (25,933)	\$ 462	\$ (28,642)	\$ (16,882)
Reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (12,466)	\$ 3,847	\$ (23,088)	\$ (19,294)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(13,467)	(3,385)	(5,554)	2,412

Net income (loss) attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.	\$	(25,933)	\$	462	\$	(28,642)	\$	(16,882)
--	----	----------	----	-----	----	----------	----	----------

Basic income (loss) per share attributable to Company shareholders:

Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.26)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.40)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(0.28)		(0.07)		(0.11)		0.05

Net income (loss)	\$	(0.54)	\$	0.01	\$	(0.59)	\$	(0.35)
-------------------	----	--------	----	------	----	--------	----	--------

Diluted income (loss) per share attributable to Company shareholders:

Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.26)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.40)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(0.28)		(0.07)		(0.11)		0.05

Net income (loss)	\$	(0.54)	\$	0.01	\$	(0.59)	\$	(0.35)
-------------------	----	--------	----	------	----	--------	----	--------

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:

Basic	48,642,180	48,119,758	48,512,089	47,965,380
-------	------------	------------	------------	------------

Diluted	48,642,180	48,508,511	48,512,089	47,965,380
---------	------------	------------	------------	------------

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income (loss)	\$ (25,933)	\$ 735	\$ (28,642)	\$ (15,937)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,093	423	(1,498)	(1,093)
Changes in derivative financial instruments	(2,335)	198	(1,875)	232
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(1,242)	621	(3,373)	(861)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(27,175)	1,356	(32,015)	(16,798)
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(273)		(945)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.	\$ (27,175)	\$ 1,083	\$ (32,015)	\$ (17,743)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (28,642)	\$ (15,937)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	5,554	(3,357)
Depreciation and amortization	32,246	34,788
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	11,573	3,405
Stock-based compensation	4,784	5,761
Amortization of debt issuance costs	4,012	3,218
Non-cash interest expense	2,043	1,649
Deferred income tax expense	(6)	(1,810)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(1,677)	(2,623)
Other non-cash	1,173	712
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	4,324	(143,845)
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	566	(63,107)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,608	13,157
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(53,782)	146,671
Accrued income taxes	(4,755)	3,926
Contract billings in excess of cost and recognized income	(16,897)	14,583
Other assets and liabilities, net	(7,372)	(9,721)
Cash used in operating activities of continuing operations	(43,248)	(12,530)
Cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations	(14,811)	(16,190)
Cash used in operating activities	(58,059)	(28,720)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	807	10,129
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	38,900	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,673)	(10,506)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations	30,034	(377)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities of discontinued operations	(212)	16,050
Cash provided by investing activities	29,822	15,673
Cash flows from financing activities:		

Edgar Filing: Willbros Group, Inc.\NEW\ - Form 10-Q

Proceeds from revolver and notes payable	323,379	57,000
Payments on capital leases	(1,131)	(1,453)
Payments of revolver and notes payable	(129,820)	(39,140)
Payments on term loan facility	(189,171)	(46,700)
Payments to reacquire common stock	(555)	(531)
Payments to noncontrolling interest owners	(3,100)	
Costs of debt issuance	(5,194)	
Dividend distribution to noncontrolling interest		(916)
Cash used in financing activities of continuing operations	(5,592)	(31,740)
Cash used in financing activities of discontinued operations	(166)	(640)
Cash used in financing activities	(5,758)	(32,380)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(310)	(2,110)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(34,305)	(47,537)
Cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations at beginning of period	48,778	52,859
Cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations at beginning of period	5,602	10,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	54,380	63,445
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	20,075	15,908
Less: cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations at end of period		(5,020)
Cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations at end of period	\$ 20,075	\$ 10,888
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest (including discontinued operations)	\$ 19,148	\$ 15,453
Cash paid for income taxes (including discontinued operations)	\$ 12,080	\$ 13,443
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing transactions:		
Prepaid insurance obtained by note payable	\$	\$ 15,953

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. The Company and Basis of Presentation

Willbros Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries (the Company, Willbros or WGI), is a specialty energy infrastructure contractor serving the oil, gas, refining, petrochemical and power industries. The Company's offerings include engineering, procurement and construction (either individually or as an integrated EPC service offering), turnarounds, maintenance, facilities development and operations services.

The Company's principal markets for continuing operations are the United States and Canada. The Company obtains its work through competitive bidding and through negotiations with prospective clients. Contract values range from several thousand dollars to several hundred million dollars and contract durations range from a few weeks to more than two years.

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2012, which has been derived from audited consolidated financial statements, and the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. However, the Company believes the presentations and disclosures herein are adequate to make the information not misleading. These unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2012 audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 9, 2013, filed September 9, 2013.

In the opinion of management, the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments necessary to fairly state the financial position as of September 30, 2013, and the results of operations and cash flows of the Company for all interim periods presented. The results of operations and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results and cash flows to be achieved for the full year.

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. 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 nine months ended September 30, 2013 related to the reversal of an over-accrual of certain letter of credit and commitment fees. The net impact of the adjustment was a decrease to pre-tax loss, net loss from continuing operations and net loss attributable to Willbros Group, Inc. of \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The Company does not believe the adjustment is material, individually or in the aggregate, to its unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, nor does it believe such items are material to any of its previously issued annual or quarterly financial statements, or its expected 2013 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 classification of the Company's electric and gas distribution business in the Northeast as discontinued operations as determined during the fourth quarter of 2012, as well as the sale of Willbros Middle East Limited, which held the Company's operations in Oman, during the first quarter of 2013. See Note 12 Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals for additional discussion associated with these reclassifications.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new accounting standard related to the reporting of amounts reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Accumulated OCI). Under this standard, an entity is required to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of Accumulated OCI by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of Accumulated OCI by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about those amounts. This standard is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2012. The Company complied with this new accounting guidance during the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

2. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In February 2013, the FASB clarified the scope of revised disclosure requirements related to balance sheet offsetting that was issued in December 2011. The amendment clarifies that the scope applies to derivatives accounted for in accordance with the authoritative guidance for derivatives and hedging. The adoption of this revision is required for interim and annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of this revision did not have any impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

In July 2013, the FASB amended the accounting standard related to hedge accounting by permitting the use of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate as a U.S. benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes in addition to the U.S. Treasury Rate and the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The amendment also removes the restriction on using different benchmark rates for similar hedges. The amendment is effective prospectively for qualifying new or re-designated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. The adoption of this amendment did not have a material impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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 and is not expected to have a material impact on 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 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 September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cost incurred on contracts in progress	\$ 866,323	\$ 932,844
Recognized income	209,900	132,869
	1,076,223	1,065,713
Progress billings and advance payments	(1,006,825)	(1,012,298)
	\$ 69,398	\$ 53,415
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	\$ 88,571	\$ 89,658
Contract billings in excess of cost and recognized income	(19,173)	(36,243)
	\$ 69,398	\$ 53,415

Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed includes \$3.9 million and \$5.9 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, 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 will be due upon completion of the contracts and acceptance by the customer. Based on the Company's experience with similar contracts in recent years, retention balances at each balance sheet date will be collected within the next twelve months. Retainage balances at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, were approximately \$26.4 million and \$40.2 million, respectively, and are included in accounts receivable.

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Trade accounts payable	\$ 80,082	\$ 131,441
Payroll and payroll liabilities	64,666	48,917
Accrued contract costs	43,453	58,301
Self-insurance accrual	26,488	18,559
Other accrued liabilities	29,689	38,289
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 244,378	\$ 295,507

5. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Term Loan, net of unamortized discount of \$8,500 and \$4,983	\$ 241,500	\$ 184,187
Revolver borrowings	50,000	104,407
Capital lease obligations	2,566	3,598
Other obligations	15,228	11,167

Total debt	309,294	303,359
Less: current portion	(6,563)	(6,725)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 302,731	\$ 296,634

2013 Credit Facilities

Effective August 7, 2013 the Company completed the refinancing of its credit facility indebtedness by entering 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). Proceeds from the 2013 Term Loan Facility were used to repay all indebtedness under the previous credit facility, to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions and for working capital purposes. As a result of this repayment, the Company recorded debt extinguishment costs of \$11.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, which consisted of Original Issue Discount and financing costs inclusive of new creditor fees.

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 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**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****5. Long-term Debt (continued)**

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 will initially bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 250 basis points or the U.S. or Canadian base rate plus 150 basis points. Advances in Canadian dollars will initially bear interest at the Bankers Acceptance (BA) Equivalent Rate plus 250 basis points or the Canadian prime rate plus 150 basis points.

Commencing December 1, 2013, the interest rate margins will be adjusted each quarter based on the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio as of the end of the previous quarter as follows:

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	U.S. Base Rate, Canadian Base Rate and Canadian LIBOR Loans, BA Rate Loans and Prime Rate Letter of Credit Loans Fees	
	Loans	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 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 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)****5. Long-term Debt (continued)***Covenants*

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

	Covenants Requirements	Actual Ratios at September 30, 2013
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:	4.00 to 1	3.22
Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio ⁽²⁾ 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:	3.00 to 1	4.03
Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio ⁽³⁾ 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 ⁽³⁾

(1)

The Maximum Total Leverage Ratio decreases to 3.50 as of March 31, 2014, 3.00 as of June 30, 2014 and 2.75 as of March 31, 2015.

- (2) The Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio increases to 3.25 as of December 31, 2013 and 3.50 as of March 31, 2014.
- (3) 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, 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, 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.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****5. Long-term Debt (continued)**

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

The Company's primary sources of capital are its cash on hand, operating cash flows and borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had \$50.0 million in outstanding revolver borrowings and \$54.6 million in outstanding letters of credit. The Company's borrowing base in effect at September 30, 2013 allowed a maximum borrowing, including outstanding letters of credit, of \$145.0 million. The Company's unused availability under the ABL Credit Facility at September 30, 2013 was \$40.4 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 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.

Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair value of the Company's debt instruments as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Term Loan	\$ 250,798	\$ 192,752
Revolver borrowings	50,000	104,407
Capital lease obligations	2,566	3,598
Other obligations	15,228	11,167
Total fair value of debt instruments	\$ 318,592	\$ 311,924

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 values of these instruments have 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 these instruments.

6. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate on continuing operations was a negative 43.0 percent and a negative 19.0 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Tax expense for discrete items for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is \$1.1 million. This amount is composed of a foreign uncertain tax position and Texas Margins Tax. Tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is \$6.9 million, mainly due to Canadian Tax, a foreign uncertain tax position and Texas Margins Tax. The Company has not recorded the benefit of current year losses in the United States. As of September 30, 2013, 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 a negative 34.6 percent and 18.9 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, respectively. Tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 is \$3.2 million, which primarily relates to an adjustment of a foreign uncertain tax position, Canadian Tax and Texas Margins Tax.

In April 2011, the Company discontinued its strategy of reinvesting foreign earnings in foreign operations. This change in strategy continues through the third quarter of 2013. 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)****7. Stockholders Equity***Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) by Component*

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands)		
	Changes in		
	Foreign currency	derivative	Total
	translation	financial	accumulated
	adjustments	instruments	comprehensive
			income
Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 12,354	\$ (981)	\$ 11,373
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	1,093	(2,591)	(1,498)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		256	256
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	1,093	(2,335)	(1,242)
Balance September 30, 2013	\$ 13,447	\$ (3,316)	\$ 10,131

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands)		
	Changes in		
	Foreign currency	derivative	Total
	translation	financial	accumulated
	adjustments	instruments	comprehensive
			income
Balance December 31, 2012	\$ 14,945	\$ (1,441)	\$ 13,504
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(1,630)	(2,643)	(4,273)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	132	768	900
Net current-period other comprehensive loss	(1,498)	(1,875)	(3,373)

Balance September 30, 2013	\$ 13,447	\$ (3,316)	\$ 10,131
----------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------

Reclassifications out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands)
Details about

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components
Interest rate contracts	\$ 256	Interest expense, net
Total	\$ 256	

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands)
Details about

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components
Interest rate contracts	\$ 768	Interest expense, net
Total	\$ 768	

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****8. 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. The Company's convertible notes, which were retired in the fourth quarter of 2012, were included in the calculation of diluted income per share under the if-converted method for periods prior to December 31, 2012. Additionally, diluted income (loss) per share for continuing operations is calculated excluding the after-tax interest expense associated with the convertible notes since these notes are treated as if converted into common stock.

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share from continuing operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are computed as follows (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income (loss) from continuing operations applicable to common shares (numerator for basic and diluted calculation)	\$ (12,466)	\$ 3,847	\$ (23,088)	\$ (19,294)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for basic income (loss) per share	48,642,180	48,119,758	48,512,089	47,965,380
Weighted average number of potentially dilutive common shares outstanding		388,753		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for diluted income per share	48,642,180	48,508,511	48,512,089	47,965,380
Income (loss) per common share from continuing operations:				
Basic	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.48)	\$ (0.40)

Diluted	\$	(0.26)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.40)
---------	----	--------	----	------	----	--------	----	--------

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		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30, 2013	2012	Ended September 30, 2013	2012
6.5% Senior Convertible Notes		1,825,587		1,825,587
Stock options	184,551	227,750	181,664	227,750
Restricted stock and restricted stock rights	609,107		456,600	230,602
	793,658	2,053,337	638,264	2,283,939

9. 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.

In January 2013, the Company implemented a change to its operational and organizational structure in order to emphasize its commitment to its engineering, procurement and integrity services and to align its business interests to better reflect market conditions. As a result, the Company created a new and fourth segment, *Professional Services*. *Professional Services*, together with *Oil & Gas*, *Utility T&D* and *Canada* represent the Company's organizational structure for which its operating results are reported. Previously reported periods have been recast to conform to this new structure.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****9. Segment Information (continued)**

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 September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013						Consolidated
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>		
Contract revenue	\$ 184,167	\$ 108,135	\$ 87,104	\$ 124,914	\$ (1,282)	\$ 503,038	
Operating expenses	192,968	105,188	81,457	113,839	(1,282)	492,170	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (8,801)	\$ 2,947	\$ 5,647	\$ 11,075	\$	10,868	
Other expense						(20,129)	
Provision for income taxes						3,205	
Loss from continuing operations						(12,466)	
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes						(13,467)	
Net loss						(25,933)	
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest							
Net loss attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.						\$ (25,933)	

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012						Consolidated
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>		
Contract revenue	\$ 282,790	\$ 123,782	\$ 84,612	\$ 57,555	\$ (746)	\$ 547,993	
Operating expenses	278,410	121,800	79,699	57,512	(746)	536,675	

Operating income	\$	4,380	\$	1,982	\$	4,913	\$	43	\$	11,318
Other expense										(6,574)
Provision for income taxes										897
Income from continuing operations										3,847
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes										(3,112)
Net income										735
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest										(273)
Net income attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.									\$	462

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

9. Segment Information (continued)

The following tables reflect the Company's operations by reportable segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013					Consolidated
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	
Contract revenue	\$ 555,538	\$ 349,660	\$ 252,992	\$ 324,334	\$ (4,263)	\$ 1,478,261
Operating expenses	597,668	329,192	238,547	298,444	(4,263)	1,459,588
Operating income (loss)	\$ (42,130)	\$ 20,468	\$ 14,445	\$ 25,890	\$	18,673
Other expense						(34,818)
Provision for income taxes						6,943
Loss from continuing operations						(23,088)
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes						(5,554)
Net loss						(28,642)
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest						
Net loss attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.						\$ (28,642)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012					Consolidated
	<i>Oil & Gas</i>	<i>Utility T&D</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Eliminations</i>	
Contract revenue	\$ 635,653	\$ 361,928	\$ 248,259	\$ 128,880	\$ (2,599)	\$ 1,372,121
Operating expenses	637,498	354,162	239,170	134,798	(2,599)	1,363,029
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,845)	\$ 7,766	\$ 9,089	\$ (5,918)	\$	9,092
Other expense						(25,308)
Provision for income taxes						3,078

Loss from continuing operations	(19,294)
Income from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	3,357
Net loss	(15,937)
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(945)
Net loss attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.	\$ (16,882)

Total assets by segment as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are presented below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 260,110	\$ 329,198
<i>Utility T&D</i>	277,451	279,480
<i>Professional Services</i>	91,981	88,133
<i>Canada</i>	128,865	103,157
<i>Corporate</i>	61,691	87,338
Total assets, continuing operations	\$ 820,098	\$ 887,306

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

10. Contingencies, Commitments and Other Circumstances

Contingencies

Central Maine Power

On April 23, 2013, Hawkeye, LLC (*Hawkeye*), a subsidiary of the Company, filed suit in U.S. District Court for the District of Maine against Central Maine Power Company (*CMP*) in connection with a project currently being performed by Hawkeye 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 *Project*). The suit alleges that Hawkeye is owed damages estimated by Hawkeye to be at least \$43.0 million plus interest, costs, and attorney's fees. Hawkeye continues to perform the Project. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has outstanding receivables related to the Project of \$3.9 million and unapproved change orders for additional work of \$38.9 million, which have not been billed or recognized as income. It is the Company's policy not to recognize revenue or income on change orders or claims until they have been approved.

Mediation with respect to this matter is scheduled to begin on December 19, 2013. There can be no assurance that the mediation will lead to a settlement. While the Company believes Hawkeye is entitled to meaningful relief, the Company can make no assurances as to the outcome of the litigation.

Other

In addition to the matters discussed above, 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 are material to its 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 September 30, 2013, the Company had approximately \$54.6 million of outstanding letters of credit, all of which related to continuing operations. 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 September 30, 2013, the Company had bonds outstanding, primarily performance bonds, with a face value at \$557.3 million related to continuing operations. 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 September 30, 2013, 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 Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

See Note 12 Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals for discussion of commitments and contingencies associated with Discontinued Operations.

11. 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.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****11. Fair Value Measurements (continued)**

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.

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 September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Total	September 30, 2013		
		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	\$ 3,316	\$	\$ 3,316	\$
	Total	December 31, 2012		
		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	\$ 1,441	\$	\$ 1,441	\$

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 September 30, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

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 debt 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.

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****11. Fair Value Measurements (continued)**

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 is greater) and pays 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 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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

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 \$1.2 million.

	Liability Derivatives			
	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Interest rate contracts- swaps	Other current liabilities	\$ 1,214	Other current liabilities	\$ 927
Interest rate contracts- swaps	Other long-term liabilities	2,102	Other long-term liabilities	514
Total derivatives		\$ 3,316		\$ 1,441

For the Three Months Ended September 30,

Location of Gain or (Loss)

Derivatives in ASC 815 Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
Interest rate contracts	\$ (2,591)	\$ (59)	Interest expense, net	\$ 256	\$ 257
Total	\$ (2,591)	\$ (59)		\$ 256	\$ 257

For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

Location of Gain or
(Loss)

Derivatives in ASC 815 Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
Interest rate contracts	\$ (2,643)	\$ (347)	Interest expense, net	\$ 768	\$ 579
Total	\$ (2,643)	\$ (347)		\$ 768	\$ 579

12. Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals**Strategic Decisions**

As part of its ongoing strategic evaluation of operations, the Company made the decision to exit the electric and gas distribution market in the Northeast in December 2012 and sell the related business (Hawkeye). In connection with the continued decline in the operating performance and outlook of this business, the Company evaluated the recoverability of its net assets and recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$3.2 million during the first nine months of 2013.

Table of Contents

WILLBROS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

12. Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals (continued)

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 West African Gas Pipeline Company Limited (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 and \$2.5 million was paid in the second quarter of 2013. Of the remaining \$39.0 million due to WAPCo, \$2.5 million is due at the end of the fourth quarter of 2013, \$3.8 million is due at the end of the second quarter of 2014 and \$32.7 million is due at the end of the fourth quarter of 2014. The Company intends to fund the final payments under the Settlement Agreement through cash flow from operations, proceeds from additional asset sales, or through available borrowings under the ABL Credit Facility.

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.

Business Disposals

In the first quarter of 2013, the Company sold all of its shares of capital in Willbros Middle East Limited, which held the Company's operations in Oman. The Company received total proceeds of \$38.9 million in cash and \$2.4 million in the form of an escrow deposit from the buyer, which was paid in full in the third quarter of 2013. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a gain on sale of \$23.6 million included in the line item Income (loss) from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Results of Discontinued Operations

The major classes of revenue and income (losses) with respect to discontinued operations are as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo / Other	Total
Contract revenue	\$	\$ 16,047	\$	\$	\$ 16,047
Operating loss	(13)	(13,288)		(149)	(13,450)
Pre-tax loss	(13)	(13,305)		(149)	(13,467)
Provision for taxes					
Net loss	(13)	(13,305)		(149)	(13,467)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo / Other	Total
Contract revenue	\$ 825	\$ 23,324	\$ 17,604	\$	\$ 41,753
Operating income (loss)	852	(5,308)	1,472	(53)	(3,037)
Pre-tax income (loss)	854	(5,322)	1,536	(53)	(2,985)
Provision for taxes	12		115		127
Net income (loss)	842	(5,322)	1,421	(53)	(3,112)

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****12. Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals (continued)****Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013**

	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo / Other	Total
Contract revenue	\$	\$ 56,443	\$	\$	\$ 56,443
Operating income (loss)	(25)	(28,940)	23,639	(222)	(5,548)
Pre-tax income (loss)	(25)	(29,071)	23,639	(97)	(5,554)
Provision for taxes					
Net income (loss)	(25)	(29,071)	23,639	(97)	(5,554)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Canada	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo / Other	Total
Contract revenue	\$ 31,588	\$ 76,094	\$ 58,990	\$	\$ 166,672
Operating income (loss)	13,340	(11,397)	5,029	(4,247)	2,725
Pre-tax income (loss)	14,409	(11,429)	5,181	(1,442)	6,719
Provision for taxes	2,503		859		3,362
Net income (loss)	11,906	(11,429)	4,322	(1,442)	3,357

Condensed balance sheets with respect to discontinued operations are as follows (in thousands):

September 30, 2013

	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo	Total
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 26,326	\$	\$	\$ 26,326
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	5,864			5,864
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,098			7,098
Intangible assets, net	1,983			1,983
Other	2,677			2,677
Total assets	43,948			43,948
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,359	\$	\$	\$ 16,359

Settlement obligations		39,000	39,000
Other	192		192
Total liabilities	16,551	39,000	55,551
Net assets (liabilities) of discontinued operations	27,397	(39,000)	(11,603)

Table of Contents**WILLBROS GROUP, INC.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****12. Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals (continued)**

	December 31, 2012			
	Hawkeye	Oman	WAPCo	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 5,602	\$	\$ 5,602
Accounts receivable, net	39,825	13,697		53,522
Contract cost and recognized income not yet billed	6,327	524		6,851
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,683	4,339		11,022
Intangible assets, net	5,135			5,135
Other	4,834	3,974		8,808
Total assets	62,804	28,136		90,940
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 14,303	\$ 9,438	\$	\$ 23,741
Settlement obligations			41,500	41,500
Other	1,081	1,352		2,433
Total liabilities	15,384	10,790	41,500	67,674
Net assets (liabilities) of discontinued operations	47,420	17,346	(41,500)	23,266

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 nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, 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 Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 9, 2013, filed September 9, 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.

Third Quarter of 2013

In the third quarter of 2013, we reported contract revenue from continuing operations of \$503.0 million, a decrease of approximately \$45.0 million from the third quarter of 2012. The revenue decrease was primarily attributed to our *Oil & Gas* segment, which was partially offset by an increase in our *Canada* segment. Our operating income of \$10.9 million during the third quarter of 2013 was a decrease of \$0.4 million from operating income of \$11.3 million in the third quarter last year. Third quarter 2013 results reflect improved operating income over the same period in 2012 in the *Utility T&D*, *Professional Services* and *Canada* segments. These results were negatively impacted by losses in our *Oil & Gas* segment related to our regional delivery services and lower activity in our cross-country pipeline construction services.

Our *Oil & Gas* segment reported a decrease of \$98.6 million in contract revenue from the third quarter of 2012 and a \$13.2 million decrease in operating income. The decrease in revenue in our *Oil & Gas* segment was driven by lower revenue in our cross-country pipeline construction services as increased bidding discipline was employed to be more selective on work acquisition. Revenue from our regional delivery services also decreased during the quarter as bidding activity was constrained to focus on improving the quality and execution of backlog. We believe that recent management actions in the *Oil & Gas* segment are positively impacting performance in our regional activity which resulted in improved operating performance relative to the last three quarters. Additionally, construction work on a major cross-country pipeline construction project began late in the third quarter and with the recent award of significant cross-country pipeline work in the Northeast, we anticipate better utilization of these resources as we move into 2014. We experienced weaker demand for our downstream services in the third quarter, however, we expect this to improve as we execute multiple projects during the fall turnaround season.

Revenue of \$108.1 million generated by our *Utility T&D* segment was slightly less than the \$123.8 million generated in the third quarter of last year. Operating margin was up compared to the third quarter of 2012, but down from the second quarter of 2013, which benefited from the completion of two major Texas Competitive Renewable Energy Zone (CREZ) projects and storm restoration work in Texas and Oklahoma. The remaining two Texas CREZ projects are expected to be completed in the fourth quarter 2013. The decrease in revenue in our *Utility T&D* segment is primarily attributed to a slight reduction in electric transmission construction as our Texas CREZ projects are replaced with new projects with new customers, namely for Xcel Energy.

Our *Canada* segment continues to benefit from its new business model which focuses on the oil sands mine sites and in situ extraction developments. Contract revenue of \$124.9 million was up 117.0 percent from \$57.6 million in the same period last year. Operating income of \$11.0 million improved significantly from \$0.1 million in the third quarter

of 2012 and \$4.3 million in the second quarter of 2013.

Contract revenue of \$87.1 million generated by our *Professional Services* segment increased slightly over 2012 during the third quarter of 2013 and reported operating margins of 6.5 percent. Operating income for the quarter was up slightly relative to the third quarter of 2012, but less than the second quarter of 2013 due to lower activity in our government services and increased EPC activity. Our line locating and other integrity services continued to deliver solid results during the third quarter.

Looking Forward

We expect increased opportunities for our *Professional Services*, *Oil & Gas*, *Utility T&D* and *Canada* segments. We continue to focus our management actions 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. The actions we have taken in our *Oil & Gas* regional delivery services should continue to drive improved operating performance of these services during the fourth quarter and into 2014. We are focusing our regional services on growing midstream opportunities, much as we focused the *Canada* model on oil sands in 2011. As a result, we are aligning our resources and reducing our cost structure to address this market. Additionally, the recent award of significant cross-country pipeline work in the Northeast provides us better visibility as well as higher resource utilization as we enter 2014.

Table of Contents

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, such as integrity services and electric transmission and distribution construction and maintenance.

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 included in various performance metrics under our 2013 Term Loan Facility. 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):

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Loss from continuing operations attributable to Willbros Group, Inc.	\$ (23,088)	\$ (19,294)
Interest expense, net	22,832	21,454
Provision for income taxes	6,943	3,078

Depreciation and amortization	32,246	34,788
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	11,573	3,405
Stock based compensation	4,784	5,761
Restructuring and reorganization costs	198	169
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(1,677)	(2,623)
Department of Justice monitor cost		1,588
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	\$ 53,811	\$ 48,326

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 focuses on capturing quality backlog with margins commensurate with the risks associated with a given project, and we have put processes and procedures in place to identify contractual and execution risks in new work opportunities. We 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.

We believe the backlog figures are firm, 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.

Table of Contents

Backlog broadly consists of anticipated revenue from the uncompleted portions of existing contracts and contracts whose award is reasonably 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.

The following tables (in thousands) show our backlog from continuing operations by operating segment and geographic location as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	September 30, 2013				December 31, 2012			
	12 Month	Percent	Total	Percent	12 Month	Percent	Total	Percent
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 311,029	32.5%	\$ 315,159	16.1%	\$ 290,500	28.8%	\$ 293,495	14.0%
<i>Utility T&D</i>	273,849	28.6%	999,293	51.3%	393,318	38.9%	1,257,403	59.9%
<i>Professional Services</i>	178,205	18.6%	246,829	12.7%	146,120	14.4%	197,752	9.4%
<i>Canada</i>	193,727	20.3%	386,830	19.9%	180,427	17.9%	349,520	16.7%
Total Backlog	\$ 956,810	100.0%	\$ 1,948,111	100.0%	\$ 1,010,365	100.0%	\$ 2,098,170	100.0%

Total Backlog by Geographic Region	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
United States	\$ 1,556,010	79.9%	\$ 1,743,906	83.1%
Canada	386,830	19.8%	349,520	16.7%
Other International	5,271	0.3%	4,744	0.2%
Backlog	\$ 1,948,111	100.0%	\$ 2,098,170	100.0%

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

In our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, we identified and disclosed our significant accounting policies. Subsequent to December 31, 2012, there has been no change to our significant accounting policies.

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS***Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2012**(in thousands)*

	2013	2012	Change
Contract revenue			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 184,167	\$ 282,790	\$ (98,623)
<i>Utility T&D</i>	108,135	123,782	(15,647)
<i>Professional Services</i>	87,104	84,612	2,492
<i>Canada</i>	124,914	57,555	67,359
Eliminations	(1,282)	(746)	(536)
<i>Total</i>	503,038	547,993	(44,955)
General and administrative	42,708	38,131	4,577
Operating income (loss)			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	(8,801)	4,380	(13,181)
<i>Utility T&D</i>	2,947	1,982	965
<i>Professional Services</i>	5,647	4,913	734
<i>Canada</i>	11,075	43	11,032
<i>Total</i>	10,868	11,318	(450)
Other expense	(20,129)	(6,574)	(13,555)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(9,261)	4,744	(14,005)
Provision for income taxes	3,205	897	2,308
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(12,466)	3,847	(16,313)
Loss from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	(13,467)	(3,112)	(10,355)
Net income (loss)	\$ (25,933)	\$ 735	\$ (26,668)

Consolidated Results*Contract Revenue*

Contract revenue decreased \$45.0 million primarily related to lower utilization in our *Oil & Gas* segment as well as the completion of two Texas CREZ projects in our *Utility T&D* segment in the second quarter of 2013. The decrease in revenue quarter-over-quarter was partially offset by growth in our *Canada* segment.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased \$4.6 million primarily due to growth in our line locating and other integrity services within our *Professional Services* segment and growth in all lines of service within our *Canada* segment quarter-over-quarter.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased \$0.4 million primarily related to continued losses in our *Oil & Gas* segment, partially offset by continued profitability within a number of lines of service within our *Canada* segment.

Other Expense

Other expense increased \$13.6 million primarily due to a one-time debt extinguishment charge of \$11.6 million related to the write-off of Original Issue Discount and financing costs inclusive of new creditor fees. In addition, interest expense increased \$1.8 million quarter-over-quarter due to higher interest rates on our 2013 Term Loan Facility.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes increased \$2.3 million primarily related to our *Canada* segment being in a profit position during the third quarter of 2013 versus break-even during the third quarter of 2012. In addition, we adjusted our exposure to an uncertain tax position, which increased the overall expense during the quarter.

Loss from Discontinued Operations

Loss from discontinued operations increased \$10.4 million primarily due to continued losses in our electric and gas distribution business in the Northeast, which is mainly attributed to the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) project.

Table of Contents**Segment Results***Oil & Gas Segment*

Contract revenue decreased \$98.6 million quarter-over-quarter primarily related to lower utilization in our cross-country pipeline construction services as increased bidding discipline was employed to be more selective on work acquisition. The revenue decrease was also driven by our regional delivery services where we constrained bidding activity as we took management actions to improve the quality and execution of backlog.

Operating income decreased \$13.2 million in the third quarter of 2013 primarily related to losses incurred in our regional delivery services as well as from under-utilization of our pipeline construction and downstream resources.

Utility T&D Segment

Contract revenue decreased \$15.6 million in the third quarter of 2013 primarily related to the completion of two Texas CREZ projects during the second quarter and the near completion of the two remaining Texas CREZ projects. The overall decrease was partially offset by construction work performed on a transmission line for a new customer outside our alliance agreement with Oncor.

Operating income increased \$1.0 million in the third quarter of 2013 primarily related to increased productivity in our matting and installation services in the Northeast combined with slight improvements in profitability as part of our electric transmission construction services.

Professional Services Segment

Contract revenue increased \$2.5 million in the third quarter of 2013 primarily related to increased utilization in our line locating and other integrity services. The overall increase was partially offset by a reduction in revenue as part of our government service offerings quarter-over-quarter.

Operating income increased \$0.7 million quarter over quarter due to increased EPC activity.

Canada Segment

Contract revenue increased \$67.4 million in the third quarter of 2013 primarily related to specialty construction and integrity services as well as the continued progression of several capital replacement projects in northern Alberta.

Operating income increased \$11.0 million in the third quarter of 2013 primarily related to sharp increases in profitability surrounding certain infrastructure replacement construction and ongoing maintenance projects in northern Alberta, as well as certain specialty construction and integrity services.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012***(in thousands)***

	2013	2012	Change
Contract revenue			

Edgar Filing: Willbros Group, Inc.\NEW\ - Form 10-Q

<i>Oil & Gas</i>	\$ 555,538	\$ 635,653	\$ (80,115)
<i>Utility T&D</i>	349,660	361,928	(12,268)
<i>Professional Services</i>	252,992	248,259	4,733
<i>Canada</i>	324,334	128,880	195,454
Eliminations	(4,263)	(2,599)	(1,664)
<i>Total</i>	1,478,261	1,372,121	106,140
General and administrative	122,260	108,942	13,318
Operating income (loss)			
<i>Oil & Gas</i>	(42,130)	(1,845)	(40,285)
<i>Utility T&D</i>	20,468	7,766	12,702
<i>Professional Services</i>	14,445	9,089	5,356
<i>Canada</i>	25,890	(5,918)	31,808
<i>Total</i>	18,673	9,092	9,581
Other expense	(34,818)	(25,308)	(9,510)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(16,145)	(16,216)	71
Provision for income taxes	6,943	3,078	3,865
Loss from continuing operations	(23,088)	(19,294)	(3,794)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations net of provision for income taxes	(5,554)	3,357	(8,911)
Net loss	\$ (28,642)	\$ (15,937)	\$ (12,705)

Consolidated Results

Contract Revenue

Contract revenue increased \$106.1 million primarily related to significant sales growth in a number of service offerings within our *Canada* segment. This increase was partially offset by lower utilization in our *Oil & Gas* segment year-over-year.

Table of Contents

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses increased \$13.3 million primarily due to growth in our line locating and other integrity services within our *Professional Services* segment, growth in all lines of service within our *Canada* segment, additional labor and staffing charges associated with the expansion of our regional delivery service offerings as well as an increase in general corporate overhead costs year-over-year.

Operating Income

Operating income increased \$9.6 million primarily related to continued improved performance in a number of lines of service within our *Canada* segment, as well as the successful completion of two Texas CREZ projects in our *Utility T&D* segment.

Other Expense

Other expense increased \$9.5 million primarily due to an increase in debt extinguishment charges of \$8.2 million year-over-year, as well as an increase in interest rates under our 2013 Term Loan Facility.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income taxes increased \$3.9 million primarily related to our *Canada* segment being in a profit position for the first nine months of 2013 versus a loss position for the first nine months of 2012.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

Income from discontinued operations decreased \$8.9 million primarily due to increased losses in our electric and gas distribution business in the Northeast, which is mainly attributed to the MPRP project. This was partially offset by a gain on the sale of Willbros Middle East Limited, which held our operations in Oman and was sold in the first quarter of 2013.

Segment Results

Oil & Gas Segment

Contract revenue decreased \$80.1 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to lower utilization in our cross-country pipeline construction services.

Operating loss increased \$40.3 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to significant losses in our regional delivery services.

Utility T&D Segment

Contract revenue decreased \$12.3 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to our transmission and distribution services in Texas.

Operating income increased \$12.7 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to the successful completion of two Texas CREZ projects for Oncor, storm restoration work in Texas and Oklahoma and an early start on a new transmission construction project.

Professional Services Segment

Contract revenue increased \$4.7 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to increased utilization in our line locating and other integrity services.

Operating income increased \$5.4 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to improved profitability within our line locating and other integrity services year-over-year.

Canada Segment

Contract revenue increased \$195.5 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to specialty construction and integrity services as well as the continued progression of several capital replacement projects in northern Alberta.

Operating income increased \$31.8 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily related to sharp increases in profitability surrounding certain infrastructure replacement construction and ongoing maintenance projects in northern Alberta, as well as certain specialty construction and integrity services.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Additional Sources and Uses of Capital

Effective August 7, 2013 we completed the refinancing of our credit facility indebtedness by entering 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). Proceeds from the 2013 Term

Table of Contents

Loan Facility were used to repay all indebtedness under the previous credit facility, to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions and for working capital purposes. As a result of this repayment, we recorded debt extinguishment costs of \$11.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, which consisted of Original Issue Discount and financing costs inclusive of new creditor fees.

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 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 will initially bear interest at a rate equal to London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 250 basis points or the U.S. or Canadian base rate plus 150 basis points. Advances in Canadian dollars will initially bear interest at the Bankers Acceptance (BA) Equivalent Rate plus 250 basis points or the Canadian prime rate plus 150 basis points.

Commencing December 1, 2013, the interest rate margins will be adjusted each quarter based on our fixed charge coverage ratio as of the end of the previous quarter as follows:

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	U.S. Base Rate, Canadian Base Rate and Canadian Prime Rate		LIBOR Loans, BA Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fees
	Loans		
>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

Table of Contents

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 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.

Covenants

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

	Covenants Requirements	Actual Ratios at September 30, 2013
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:	4.00 to 1	3.22
Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio ⁽²⁾ 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:	3.00 to 1	4.03
Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio ⁽³⁾ 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 ⁽³⁾

- (1) The Maximum Total Leverage Ratio decreases to 3.50 as of March 31, 2014, 3.00 as of June 30, 2014 and 2.75 as of March 31, 2015.
- (2) The Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio increases to 3.25 as of December 31, 2013 and 3.50 as of March 31, 2014.
- (3) 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 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

Table of Contents

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 September 30, 2013, we were in compliance with all covenants under the 2013 Credit Facilities.

As of September 30, 2013, we had \$50.0 million in outstanding revolver borrowings and \$54.6 million in outstanding letters of credit. Our borrowing base in effect at September 30, 2013 allowed a maximum borrowing, including outstanding letters of credit, of \$145.0 million. Our unused availability under the ABL Credit Facility at September 30, 2013 was \$40.4 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 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.

We believe that the refinancing of our indebtedness into the 2013 Credit Facilities provides a more flexible capital structure and strengthens our overall balance sheet. We will continue to pursue 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 West African Gas Pipeline Company Limited (*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 and \$2.5 million was paid in the second quarter of 2013. Of the remaining \$39.0 million due to WAPCo, \$2.5 million is due at the end of the fourth quarter of 2013, \$3.8 million is due at the end of the second quarter of 2014 and \$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 additional asset sales, or through available borrowings under our ABL Credit Facility.

For additional information regarding the Settlement Agreement, see the discussion in Note 12 *Discontinuance of Operations, Held for Sale Operations and Asset Disposals*.

Cash Balances

As of September 30, 2013, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$20.1 million. Our cash and cash equivalent balances held in the United States and foreign countries were \$17.0 million and \$3.1 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 \$33.8 million to \$244.5 million at September 30, 2013 from \$210.7 million at December 31, 2012 largely attributable to decreased customer collections and improvements in our accounts payable aging. We expect that liquidity will improve as collections from customers increase.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	2013	2012	Increase (Decrease)
Operating activities	\$ (43,248)	\$ (12,530)	\$ (30,718)
Investing activities	30,034	(377)	30,411
Financing activities	(5,592)	(31,740)	26,148
Effect of exchange rate changes	(310)	(2,110)	1,800
Cash used in all continuing activities	\$ (19,116)	\$ (46,757)	\$ 27,641

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 \$43.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$12.5 million used during the same period of 2012. The \$30.7 million increase in cash flow used by operating activities is primarily a result of the following:

An increase in cash flow used in accounts payable of \$200.5 million related to increased vendor payments during the period; and

An increase in cash flow used in prepaid and other assets of \$9.5 million attributed primarily to certain prepaid insurance policies in 2012 that did not recur in 2013.

This was partially offset by:

A decrease in cash flow used in accounts receivable of \$148.2 million attributed to a reduction in customer cash collections during the period; and

A decrease in cash flow used in contracts in progress of \$32.2 million attributed primarily to changes in business activity and the timing of billings.

Investing Activities

Investing activities provided net cash of \$30.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$0.4 million used during the same period in 2012. The \$30.4 million increase in cash flow provided by investing activities is primarily the result of the following:

A \$38.9 million increase in proceeds during 2013 due to the sale of Willbros Middle East Limited, which held our operations in Oman.

This was partially offset by:

A \$9.3 million decrease in proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment during the first nine months of 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012.

Financing Activities

Financing activities used net cash of \$5.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$31.7 million used during the same period of 2012. The \$26.1 million decrease in cash flow used in financing activities is primarily a result of the following:

A \$266.4 million increase in proceeds from our term loan, revolver and notes payable primarily in conjunction with the August 2013 debt refinancing.

Table of Contents

This was partially offset by:

A \$142.5 million increase in payments against our prior term loan as a result of the August 2013 debt refinancing;

A \$90.7 million increase in payments on our notes payable and prior revolver primarily in conjunction with the August 2013 debt refinancing;

A \$5.2 million increase in debt issuance costs as a result of the August 2013 debt refinancing; and

A \$3.1 million increase in payments made to the noncontrolling interest owner in connection with the sale of Willbros Middle East Limited, which held our operations in Oman.

Discontinued Operations

Cash flows used in operating activities decreased \$1.4 million during the first nine months of 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. This was primarily a result of a \$9.5 million decrease in WAPCo payments in 2013, partially offset by continued losses in our electric and gas distribution business in the Northeast.

Cash flows provided by investing activities decreased \$16.3 million during the first nine months of 2013 primarily due to proceeds received in connection with the sale of certain assets related to our Canadian cross-country pipeline business in the second quarter of 2012 that did not recur in 2013.

Interest Rate Risk

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 debt 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 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 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 nine months ended September 30, 2013.

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 \$1.2 million.

Table of Contents

Capital Requirements

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 sources of capital are our cash on hand, operating cash flows and borrowings under our 2013 ABL Credit Facility.

We believe that our financial results combined with our current liquidity and financial management will ensure sufficient cash to meet our capital requirements for continuing operations. As such, we are focused on the following significant capital requirements:

Providing working capital for projects in process and those scheduled to begin in 2013 and early 2014; and

Funding our 2013 capital budget of approximately \$25.0 million of which \$14.5 million remained unspent as of September 30, 2013.

Contractual Obligations

Other commercial commitments, as detailed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, did not materially change except for payments made in connection with the refinancing of our credit facility indebtedness, as well as 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;

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;

Table of Contents

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

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;

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

Interest Rate 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.

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 debt 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 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 are reclassified to interest expense when the hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are recognized during the period

Table of Contents

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 nine months ended September 30, 2013.

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 \$3.3 million at September 30, 2013 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 decrease the fair value of the swaps by \$0.9 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 \$6.1 million.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to market risk associated with changes in non-U.S. (primarily Canada) currency exchange rates. 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 September 30, 2013 and 2012.

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 September 30, 2013 due to the generally short maturities of these items. At September 30, 2013, we invested primarily in short-term dollar denominated bank deposits. We have the ability and expect to hold our investments to maturity. 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.

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 September 30, 2013, 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 September 30, 2013.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2013.

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 Credit Agreement dated as of August 7, 2013 among Willbros Group, Inc. as borrower, certain subsidiaries, as guarantors, the lenders from time to time party thereto, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner.
- 10.2 Loan, Security and Guaranty Agreement dated as of August 7, 2013 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 Agent, Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner (the ABL Credit Agreement).
- 10.3 First Amendment to ABL Credit Agreement dated as of August 30, 2013.
- 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: November 6, 2013

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	Credit Agreement dated as of August 7, 2013 among Willbros Group, Inc. as borrower, certain subsidiaries, as guarantors, the lenders from time to time party thereto, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner.
10.2	Loan, Security and Guaranty Agreement dated as of August 7, 2013 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 Agent, Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner (the ABL Credit Agreement).
10.3	First Amendment to ABL Credit Agreement dated as of August 30, 2013.
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.