



**RESEARCH UPDATE**

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**Market Statistics**

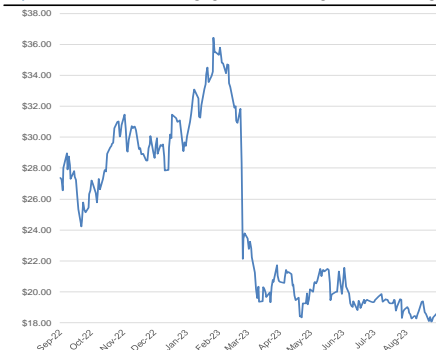
Price	\$ 19.87
52 week Range	\$17.87 - \$36.88
Daily Vol (3-mo. average)	33,280
Market Cap (M):	\$ 276.7
Enterprise Value (M):	\$ 415.5
Shares Outstanding: (M)	14.8
Float (M)	8.3
Public Ownership	12.3%
Institutional Ownership	71.7%

**Financial Summary**

Cash (M)	\$ 11.4
Cash/Share	\$ 0.77
Debt (M)	\$ 136.1
Equity (M)	\$ 295.3
Equity/Share	\$ 19.90

**FYE: Dec**      **2022**      **2023E**      **2024E**

<i>(in \$M)</i>			
Rev	\$ 697.1	\$ 645.2	\$ 627.8
Chng%	17%	-7%	-3%
EBITDA	\$ 112.8	\$ 93.7	\$ 87.4
Net Income	\$ 2.2	\$ (10.4)	\$ (1.4)
EPS	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.69)	\$ (0.09)
EV/Revenue	0.6x	0.6x	0.7x
EV/EBITDA	3.7x	4.4x	4.8x
P/E	5.0x	-1.9x	-14.6x



**COMPANY DESCRIPTION**

Civeo Corporation provides hospitality services to the natural resource industry in Canada, Australia, and the United States. The company develops lodges and villages; and mobile accommodations, including modular, skid-mounted accommodation, and central facilities that provide long-term and temporary work force accommodations. It owns and operates 26 lodges and villages with approximately 28,000 rooms; and a fleet of mobile accommodation assets. Civeo Corporation is headquartered in Houston, Texas.

**CIVEO CORPORATION (NYSE: CVEO)**

**COMPANY UPDATES**

**Initiation of Cash Dividend:** In September of 2023 CVEO announced the initiation of a cash dividend as part of the Company's capital allocation program (discussed further below). This initial quarterly dividend of \$0.25 is underpinned by management's confidence in the Company's liquidity position. At an annualized value of \$1.00, the dividend yield equals 5.0%.

**Significant Free Cash Flow Generation:** Civeo has been free cash flow positive every year since 2014 and is expected to maintain positive FCF going forward. After posting a negative FCF in 1Q CVEO became FCF positive YTD from \$12.9M in 2Q free cash flows. CVEO updated its FCF guidance for the year to \$48.0M to \$58.0M with a midpoint of \$53.0M.

**2Q23 Results In-Line:** CVEO reported revenue, adj EBITDA, and adj EPS of \$178.8M, \$31.6M, and \$0.30, respectively. This compares to our/consensus estimates of \$168.4M/\$173.6M, \$28.8M/\$26.4M, and \$0.30/\$0.31, respectively. Revenue was higher than expectations, driven by strength in the Australian market and greater than expected billed rooms. GPM was also above our expectations by ~150bps. Despite this, profitability was in-line with expectations after tax rates came in higher than modeled.

**Capital Allocation:** In 2022 Civeo initiated a share repurchase program as part of its plan to return capital to shareholders. CVEO continued to return capital through share repurchases in 2Q23 with 212,000 shares repurchased for an approximate value of \$4.2M. The share repurchase program has been renewed with an additional 5% of shares authorized for repurchase. Additionally, the Company used cash to decrease debt by \$6.5M Q/Q to \$136.1M. This translates into a net leverage ratio of 1.2x. This is within the stated target range of 1.00x to 1.25x, which has flexibility to reach 2.00x subject to accretive growth opportunities. CVEO ended the quarter with \$77.6M in revolver availability and \$11.4M in cash for \$89.0M in liquidity.

**Canadian Market:** With the upcoming construction wind down of the TMX and Coastal GasLink pipelines, Civeo will begin demobilizing its mobile camps starting in 2H23 and into 2024. The Company will incur demobilization costs of \$10M in 2023 and \$6M in 2024, which will significantly impact EBITDA. CVEO is also dealing with the sale of their McClelland Lake asset. Management announced that they are in negotiations for this sale, with more information expected by 3Q23.

**Room Rates:** The Canadian segment saw a decrease in its average daily room rates from \$103 in 2Q22 to \$100 in 2Q23. while the Australian segment saw a narrower decline, dropping from \$77 in 2Q22 to \$75 in 2Q23. The movements in room rates were affected by the weakening of the Australian and Canadian dollars compared to the U.S. dollar. This was buoyed by the Australian segment seeing a 30% Y/Y constant currency revenue increase.

**Guidance Update:** Current 2023 EBITDA guidance is in range of \$90M to \$95M, a raise from \$85M to \$95M last quarter. Given the relative uncertainty for demand, we have modeled EBITDA towards the midpoint of guidance.

**Valuation:** We use both a DCF and EV/EBITDA comp analysis to guide our valuation. Our DCF analysis produces a valuation range of \$27.97 to \$33.99 with a mid-point of \$30.59. Our EV/EBITDA valuation results in a range of \$27.45 to \$33.33 with a mid-point of \$30.39.

## Business Overview

Civeo Corporation provides workforce accommodations and hospitality services in the United States, Canada, and Australia. These services include lodging, catering/food service, housekeeping and maintenance at accommodation facilities either owned by Civeo or owned by the customer and leased by Civeo. Civeo serves oil, mining, engineering, and oilfield and mining service companies. The Company currently owns and operates 26 lodges & villages with approximately 28,000 rooms.

## Company History

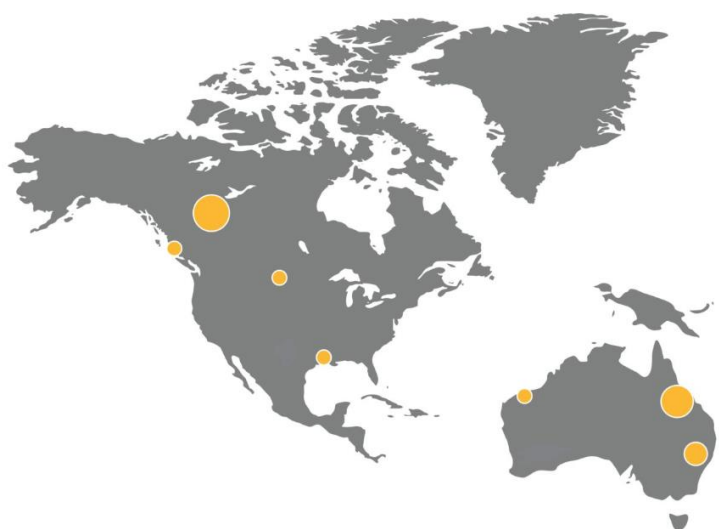
Civeo Corporation was originally founded in 1977, accommodating Canadian energy companies. In the following decades, Civeo expanded its business by increasing its permanent housing properties, helping customers manage their own assets, and improving properties by adding luxury amenities. The Company was a segment of Oil States International (NYSE: OIS), acting as its accommodations division before being spun-off on June 2, 2014, and operating as an independent publicly traded company.

On April 2, 2018, the Company acquired Noralta Lodge Ltd. As a result of this acquisition, the Company expanded its footprint in Canada and grew its customer base in the Oil and Gas industry. On July 1, 2019, It acquired Action Catering, whose relationship with blue chip mining customer and operations in Western Australia allowed Civeo to further expand its business and substantially grow its revenues in 2019 and 2020. Civeo primarily operates in the Canadian oil sands, Canadian LNG, Australian met coal, and Australian iron ore markets.

Civeo's business depends on commodity prices, customer's capital spending, available infrastructure, headcount requirements, and competition, which all influence the demand for the Company's services. Specifically, the production of oil sands deposits, met coal, and iron ore as well as activity levels in support of extractive industries such as liquefied natural gas (LNG) and related pipeline activity all significantly influence the Company's business.

### Exhibit 1: Geographic Positioning

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Source: Company Website

## Business Segments

### Overview

Civeo provides services to areas where traditional accommodations are inaccessible, inefficient, and not cost effective for companies to build. Over the last two decades natural resource companies have transitioned to outsourcing their accommodation and hospitality to third party providers. Civeo operates in 2 geographic regions: Australia and North America. North America represented ~60% of the Company’s revenue in FY22 while Australia accounted for ~40% of FY22 revenues. The Company has a solid roster of clients that includes blue chip companies such as ConocoPhillips, Suncor Energy, Imperial Oil Limited, and Fortescue Metals Group Ltd.

### Exhibit 2: Blue Chip Customer Base



Source: May 2023 Company Presentation

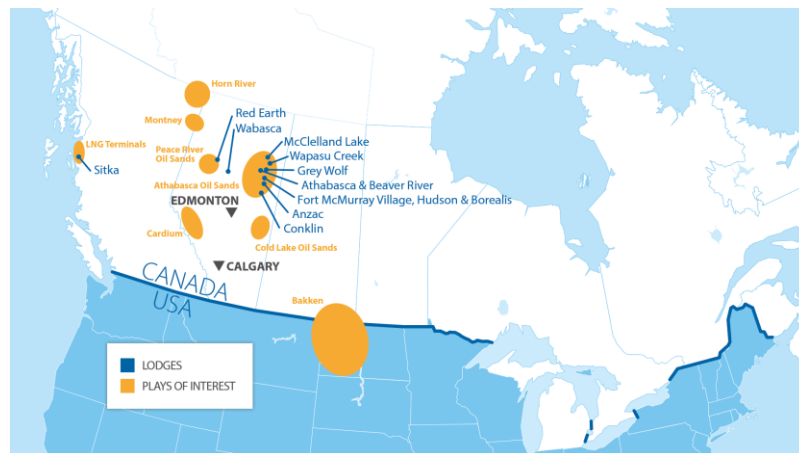
The majority of Civeo’s contracts are take-or-pay or exclusivity. Take-or-pay contracts require customers to commit a minimum number of rooms over a specified time period while exclusivity contracts require that customers exclusively hire Civeo’s services and/or use their facilities. Most of the contracts have minimum occupancy requirements. The length of these contracts is affected on the type and size of projects serviced and can be influenced by seasonal changes. Civeo bills customers based on daily occupied room rates. The room rates are used to compensate the costs of hospitality services, including meals, housekeeping, utilities, etc.

### North American Segment: 16 Lodges with about 19,000 Rooms

Civeo is Western Canada’s largest hospitality service provider for remote locations. It operates its own lodges, mobile assets, and customer owned locations for the LNG and oil sands markets as well as oil and natural gas drilling, mining, and other natural resource industries. Civeo primarily operates permanent lodges in the oil sands region in Alberta and mobile camps in British Columbia. The oil sands region represents one of the largest heavy oil reserves in the world and the Company currently controls ~47% of the third-party provider market share in the region.

Demand for services in the Canadian segment is primarily driven by the long-term outlook of crude oil prices. When there is a positive price outlook, companies commence new expansionary and exploratory projects, which are typically long-term and require large workforces. During 2Q22, Civeo renewed a take-or-pay contract at the oil sands Wapasu Lodge for 12-years totaling roughly C\$500 million. The renewal demonstrates continued confidence in the outlook for oil prices.

**Exhibit 3: Canadian Operations**



Source: Company Reports

The Company’s mobile camps are tied to LNG and oil pipeline development. Civeo currently has contracted camps with Coastal GasLink (CGL) and Trans Mountain Pipeline (TMX). The Company is expecting mobile camp activity to decrease as TMX and CGL pipeline constructions ends in 2023 with the Civeo camps demobilized over the next 18 months. TMX pipeline construction is progressing but has seen delays, extending the project timeline and deferring the demobilization of its related mobile camps.

The American market is segmented and difficult to consolidate. From this, Civeo began divesting the U.S. segment’s offshore and wellsite businesses in 2H22, leaving Killdeer and Acadian Acres as the two remaining lodges. The Company is actively seeking opportunities to divest the remaining portion of its U.S. segment. With progress made in 1Q23 as the Company divested ~\$1.7M worth of Acadian Acres housing.

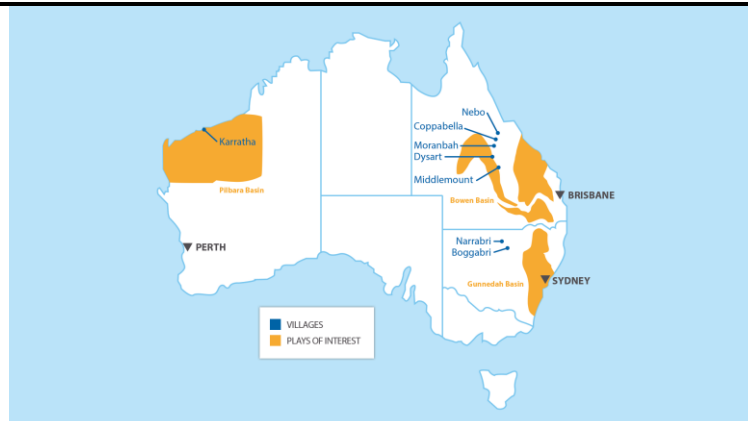
**Australian Segment: 8 Villages with about 9,000 Rooms**

Civeo’s Australian segment is the largest third-party accommodations provider in Australia, controlling 34% of the Bowen Basin market. This segment’s owned village operations primarily serve met coal production in the Bowen Basin, as well as LNG and precious metals mining in Western Australia. The segment’s integrated services operations primarily service iron ore and precious metals mining in Western Australia.

Customer activity related to met coal and iron ore production is a primary demand driver in the Australian segment. Consistently robust met coal prices have sustained customer production and maintenance in the region, maintaining village occupancy levels. While 2022 saw a slight reversal in iron ore prices, activity levels in Western Australia have persisted.

The strong commodity environment could lead to increased expansion projects and capex spending by Civeo’s customers, growing the company’s occupancy in the region. Unlike the Canadian segment, the Australian segment is more fragmented with many smaller independent village operators. Since few companies provide the same breadth of services as Civeo, there is room for organic growth and M&A opportunities. This is visible with recent contract wins in the Integrated

**Exhibit 4: Australian Operations**



Source: Company Reports

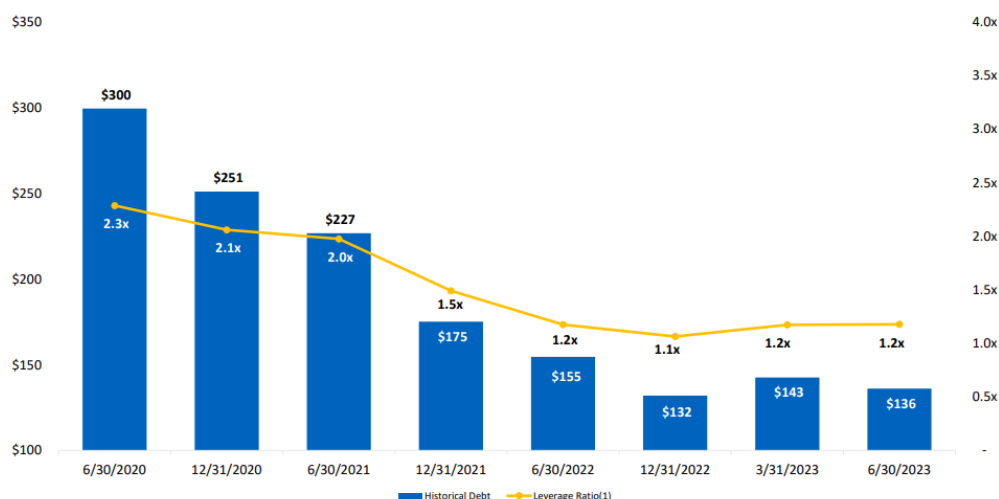
Services Business and Owned Villages Segment. In 4Q22 the Integrated Services Segment announced two five-year contracts totaling A\$720M with current customers, with an additional 5-year contract worth A\$337M announced in the owned Bowen Basin village. In 1Q23 the Company announced additional wins in the Bowen Basin which included A\$135M in contract renewals and A\$35M in new contracts. The contracts increased locations and room commitments in the iron ore market of Western Australia, while also taking share from competitors.

### Free Cash Flow

Management prioritizes generating free cash flow, achieving free cash flow positivity every year since 2014. Civeo generated about \$83 million in free cash flow in 2022 and is guiding to a midpoint of roughly \$51 million in 2023. The Company uses its strong free cash flow generation to reduce its leverage, return capital to shareholders, and seek opportunities to expand its customer base and presence within core markets.

Since 2019, Civeo has significantly decreased its debt balance and leverage. Over the last four years, its debt position decreased from \$405 million to \$136.1M and its net leverage from 4.1x to 1.2x, in FY18 and 2Q23 respectively. In 2022, the Company used over 50% of FCF to repurchase the equivalent of 1.5 million common shares valued at \$45M. Since management emphasizes reducing leverage and returning capital to shareholders, this trend is expected to continue.

### Exhibit 5: Debt Reduction and Deleveraging



Source: Company Presentation

### Operating Income

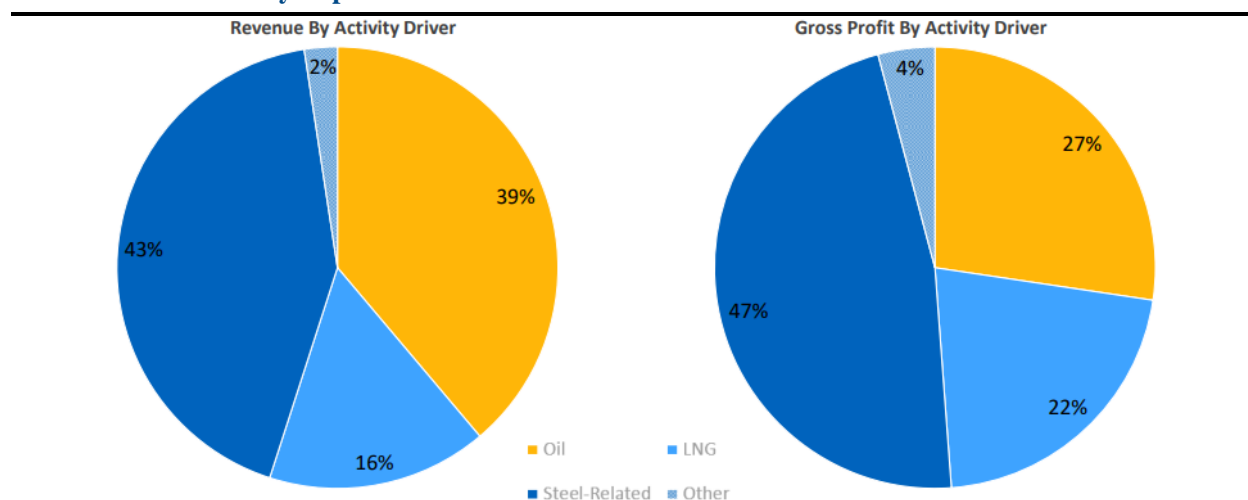
In 2022, Civeo generated \$17 million in operating income, an increase of 181% over 2021. However, the Company incurred an operating loss of roughly \$10.2 million in 2Q23. This was primarily influenced by seasonal fluctuations in profitability along with inflationary pressures that increased food, wage, fuel, and utility prices. Additionally, the weakening of the Australian and Canadian dollars to the U.S. dollar reduced revenues in both segments.

Seasonal factors may continue to provide a slight rebound as the middle quarters are historically stronger for the Company.

**Market Overview**

Civeo Corporation operates in a competitive and fragmented market. Historically, natural resource extractors built and operated their own accommodations due to a lack of third-party providers. The Company estimates that over 50% of the market is represented by customer-owned rooms. However, these companies are currently transitioning to outsourcing their accommodations. While there are providers that offer pieces of customer accommodation needs, few offer a full array of services. This gives Civeo a competitive advantage as they can offer a wider range of services that capitalize on economies of scale and is cost-effective for their customers.

**Exhibit 6: Commodity Exposure**



Source: Company Presentation

Due to the cyclical nature of the natural resource industry, diversification is key to sustained growth and reduced revenue volatility. The development of LNG projects in British Columbia is an important catalyst for the Sitka Lodge in Kitimat, which can support the long-term needs of large labor forces. Maintaining occupancy levels in the Sitka Lodge could help offset the demobilization of LNG pipeline camps.

For the Australian market, met coal prices were impacted by the Chinese embargo of Australian coal in 2020. However, Australian producers recovered by exporting to Europe and India, which restabilized the market. Despite this, healthy iron prices prompted strong customer activity helping to mitigate the dip in revenues. As of December 2022, the value of met coal exports in Australia have continued to rebound by increasing 191% Y/Y, per the Australian Department of Science and Resources.

Expanding into new geographies and commodity markets will further diversify the business model and facilitate revenue growth. In this regard, management has made it clear that it will continue to seek to diversify revenue drivers through both organic growth and M&A opportunities.

## Risks

As with any investment, there are certain risks associated with CVEO's operations as well as with the surrounding economic and regulatory environments common to the accommodations and hospitality industry and operating in foreign countries.

**Highly Competitive Industry** – Civeo operates in a highly competitive industry with several key players, many of which are larger than the Company. Should the Company fail to expand its customer base or lose its current customers, the business will suffer. An overall decrease in the demand for workforce accommodations can increase competition and shrink Civeo's market share.

**Commodity Price Volatility** – The business depends on the capex spending of its customers. If there is a negative outlook for commodity pricing, customers are less likely to continue producing current projects or develop new projects. Should current and potential customers reduce their capex spending, Civeo would struggle to retain and attract customers for their services.

**A Few Significant Customers** – The Company relies on few significant customers. The loss of any of their largest customers could lead to significant reduction in revenues. In FY22 three separate companies each accounted for at least 10% of revenue. Additionally, the concentration of customers in the natural resource industry exposes Civeo to increased credit risk. Volatility in commodity prices could affect customers' ability to pay their obligations.

**Regulatory Changes** – The Company is exposed to regulatory changes. As governments change environmental regulations, Civeo's customer's business become more at risk, especially those in Canadian oil sand and the Australian met coal markets. Trade disputes or embargoes also expose the Company to a potential downturn in demand.

**Remote Locations** – Civeo operates in remote locations which exposes it to various climate and natural disaster related setbacks. Events such as floods, wildfires, and severe storms could limit the Company's access to supplies and utilities required to operate its facilities. Damage to surrounding infrastructure could also make it increasingly difficult for customers and labor to travel to Civeo's lodges/villages.

## VALUATION SUMMARY

We use a DCF Analysis and Comparison Analysis to frame valuation.

### DCF Analysis

We are modeling near-term revenue growth rates driven by continued spend from customers on both production and maintenance, offset by the discussed headwinds. Our longer-term revenue growth is normalized between 2% to 2.5%.

For our sensitivity analysis, we used a range of discount rates from 10.75% to 11.25% and terminal growth rates between 1% and 3%. We selected this discount rate to account for near-term risks, CVEO's smaller market cap, and the rising interest rate environment. These assumptions result in a valuation range of \$27.10 to \$33.99, with the mid-point at \$30.59.

### Sensitivity Analysis:

Discount rate	Terminal Growth Rates				
	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%
10.50%	\$29.25	\$30.85	\$32.84	\$35.35	\$38.63
10.75%	\$28.34	\$29.84	\$31.68	\$33.99	\$36.99
11.00%	\$27.49	\$28.88	\$30.59	\$32.72	\$35.46
11.25%	\$26.66	\$27.97	\$29.55	\$31.52	\$34.03
11.50%	\$25.88	\$27.10	\$28.57	\$30.39	\$32.70

### Comparison Analysis

Company Name	Symbol	Price <sup>(1)</sup>	Market Cap	EV	EV/Revenue <sup>(2,3)</sup>			EV/EBITDA <sup>(2,3)</sup>			P/E <sup>(2,3)</sup>		
					2022	2023E	2024E	2022	2023E	2024E	2022	2023E	2024E
<b>Diversified Support Services</b>													
ATCO Ltd.	ACO.X	\$ 26.68	\$ 3,107.1	\$ 13,528.6	3.56x	3.64x	3.54x	8.1x	8.3x	8.7x	0.11x	0.09x	0.09x
Black Diamond Group Limited	BDI	\$ 4.61	\$ 279.4	\$ 447.8	1.44x	1.73x	1.66x	5.6x	6.5x	6.0x	0.18x	0.30x	0.24x
Dexterra Group Inc.	DXT	\$ 4.21	\$ 275.3	\$ 388.7	0.51x	0.49x	0.47x	7.0x	5.5x	5.1x	1.61x	0.19x	0.14x
Target Hospitality Corp.	TH	\$ 15.53	\$ 1,608.8	\$ 1,767.7	3.25x	3.20x	3.93x	6.1x	5.1x	7.1x	0.20x	0.09x	0.14x
				<b>Average</b>	<b>2.2x</b>	<b>2.3x</b>	<b>2.4x</b>	<b>6.7x</b>	<b>6.4x</b>	<b>6.7x</b>	<b>0.53x</b>	<b>0.17x</b>	<b>0.15x</b>
				<b>Median</b>	<b>2.3x</b>	<b>2.5x</b>	<b>2.6x</b>	<b>6.6x</b>	<b>6.0x</b>	<b>6.6x</b>	<b>0.19x</b>	<b>0.14x</b>	<b>0.14x</b>
<b>Food and Support Services</b>													
Aramark	ARMK	\$ 37.25	\$ 9,752.8	\$ 17,269.5	1.11x	0.92x	0.86x	14.6x	11.6x	10.0x	0.18x	0.08x	0.05x
Compass Group PLC	CPG	\$ 24.83	\$ 42,755.6	\$ 47,502.9	1.44x	1.21x	1.14x	16.0x	12.8x	11.5x	0.02x	0.01x	0.01x
Sodexo S.A.	SW	\$ 106.69	\$ 15,574.3	\$ 19,755.9	0.78x	0.78x	0.74x	10.5x	10.1x	9.3x	0.12x	0.11x	0.10x
				<b>Average</b>	<b>1.1x</b>	<b>1.0x</b>	<b>0.9x</b>	<b>13.7x</b>	<b>11.5x</b>	<b>10.3x</b>	<b>0.11x</b>	<b>0.07x</b>	<b>0.06x</b>
				<b>Median</b>	<b>1.1x</b>	<b>0.9x</b>	<b>0.9x</b>	<b>14.6x</b>	<b>11.6x</b>	<b>10.0x</b>	<b>0.12x</b>	<b>0.08x</b>	<b>0.05x</b>
Civeo Corporation	CVEO	\$ 19.94	\$ 276.67	\$ 415.53	1.0x	0.6x	0.7x	6.0x	4.4x	4.8x	7.8x	-1.9x	-14.7x

(1) Previous day's closing price

(2) Estimates are from Capital IQ

(3) All Values in USD at an exchange rate of \$1.36 CAD/USD

Source: Company reports, Capital, Stonegate Capital Partners

We note that CVEO generated approximately 24% of revenue from Food and Other Services in the TTM. While the Company generated approximately 4.5% of gross profit from the same revenue stream over the same period, we believe it is appropriate to include a blended EBITDA value in our Comparative Analysis. For this revenue stream we chose a valuation range between 8.0x to 9.0x with a midpoint of 8.5x. This values Civeo's Food and Other Services segment at a significant discount to the average Food and Support Services FY24 EV/EBITDA multiple. This accounts for the smaller size of CVEO vs comps.

2024 EV/EBITDA			
Diversified Support Services	6.00x	6.50x	7.00x
Food and Support Services	8.00x	8.50x	9.00x
% of GP from food segment	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
<b>Blended EBITDA Multiple</b>	<b>6.09x</b>	<b>6.59x</b>	<b>7.09x</b>
Adj EBITDA	87.4	87.4	87.4
TEV	532.1	575.8	619.4
Cash	11.4	11.4	11.4
Debt	136.1	136.1	136.1
Mrkt Cap	407.4	451.1	494.8
S/O	14.8	14.8	14.8
<b>Price</b>	<b>\$ 27.45</b>	<b>\$ 30.39</b>	<b>\$ 33.33</b>

For the majority of CVEO's earnings we are using a 6.0x to 7.0x EV/EBITDA multiple range with a midpoint of 6.5x. This values CVEO at a premium to the comps, which we believe is appropriate due to Civeo's diversification and market share.

When we blend these two multiple ranges, we arrive at a range of 6.09x to 7.09x with a midpoint of 6.59x, resulting in a price range of \$27.45 to \$33.33 with a midpoint of \$30.39.





**BALANCE SHEET**

Civeo Corporation Consolidated Balance Sheets (\$Ms) Fiscal Year End: December														
ASSETS	FY 2019	FY 2020	Q1 Mar-21	Q2 Jun-21	Q3 Sep-21	Q4 Dec-21	FY 2021	Q1 Mar-22	Q2 Jun-22	Q3 Sep-22	Q4 Dec-22	FY 2022	Q1 Mar-23	Q2 Jun-23
Cash and Equivalents	3.3	6.2	5.5	4.4	4.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	4.8	8.4	8.0	8.0	12.4	11.4
Accounts Receivable	99.5	89.8	87.8	114.2	108.1	114.9	114.9	124.5	134.8	122.3	119.8	119.8	123.0	140.1
Inventories	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.2
Assets held for sale	7.6	3.9	-	2.2	15.5	11.8	11.8	10.8	11.4	13.8	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.2
Prepaid expenses and other	15.2	13.2	8.7	15.5	23.4	17.8	17.8	12.9	11.3	13.3	10.3	10.3	7.7	9.0
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>175.9</b>
Property Plant and Equipment	590.3	486.9	469.0	442.8	400.0	390.0	390.0	386.0	349.1	309.8	301.9	301.9	284.4	275.6
Goodwill	110.2	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5
Other intangible	111.8	99.7	99.3	99.0	94.7	93.6	93.6	93.5	88.9	82.0	81.7	81.7	80.4	80.6
Operating lease	24.9	22.6	22.3	21.4	19.3	18.3	18.3	17.9	16.3	14.3	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.0
Other noncurrent assts	1.3	3.6	2.3	2.7	4.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>969.9</b>	<b>740.9</b>	<b>710.2</b>	<b>717.7</b>	<b>684.0</b>	<b>672.7</b>	<b>672.7</b>	<b>673.1</b>	<b>637.4</b>	<b>583.3</b>	<b>566.2</b>	<b>566.2</b>	<b>551.2</b>	<b>559.0</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>														
Accounts payable	37.0	42.1	42.3	44.0	45.2	49.3	49.3	47.2	45.4	46.2	51.1	51.1	47.8	47.8
Accrued liabilities	21.8	27.3	20.8	24.0	31.1	33.6	33.6	22.8	28.3	32.4	39.2	39.2	21.3	27.5
Income taxes	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Current portion of long-term debt	35.1	34.6	35.0	35.6	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.9	29.9	28.0	28.4	28.4	21.5	14.7
Deferred revenue	7.2	6.8	6.0	21.5	24.2	18.5	18.5	13.6	7.3	2.1	1.0	1.0	4.0	3.1
Other liabilities	8.7	5.8	6.4	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	8.5	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.4	9.5
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>128.3</b>	<b>128.3</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>102.7</b>
Long-term debt	321.8	214.0	200.8	189.2	162.7	142.6	142.6	145.0	123.0	96.7	102.5	102.5	120.4	121.0
Deferred income tax	9.5	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	2.5	4.0	7.3	4.8	4.8	5.9	11.4
Operating lease liabilities	21.2	19.8	18.9	18.0	16.4	15.4	15.4	14.9	13.4	11.7	12.8	12.8	12.0	8.6
Other noncurrent liabilities	16.6	14.9	15.6	15.8	15.2	13.8	13.8	18.5	14.1	13.7	14.2	14.2	17.5	19.9
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>479.1</b>	<b>365.5</b>	<b>346.0</b>	<b>354.3</b>	<b>331.3</b>	<b>309.6</b>	<b>309.6</b>	<b>300.1</b>	<b>273.9</b>	<b>247.1</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>263.6</b>
Preferred shares	58.1	60.0	60.5	61.0	61.5	61.9	61.9	62.4	62.9	63.4	-	-	-	-
Common shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	1,572.2	1,578.3	1,579.3	1,580.2	1,581.2	1,582.4	1,582.4	1,583.5	1,584.4	1,585.3	1,624.5	1,624.5	1,625.4	1,626.6
Accumulated deficit	(771.6)	(907.7)	(917.7)	(918.2)	(918.5)	(913.0)	(913.0)	(912.0)	(903.5)	(911.9)	(930.1)	(930.1)	(940.2)	(940.0)
Treasury Stock	(5.5)	(6.9)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(8.1)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(9.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(363.2)	(349.0)	(350.6)	(352.2)	(364.4)	(361.9)	(361.9)	(353.9)	(373.8)	(394.4)	(385.2)	(385.2)	(387.4)	(385.4)
<b>Total Parent Net Equity</b>	<b>490.1</b>	<b>374.7</b>	<b>363.5</b>	<b>362.8</b>	<b>351.8</b>	<b>361.5</b>	<b>361.5</b>	<b>370.9</b>	<b>360.9</b>	<b>333.3</b>	<b>300.1</b>	<b>300.1</b>	<b>288.7</b>	<b>292.2</b>
Minority interest	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2
<b>Total Consolidated Equity</b>	<b>490.8</b>	<b>375.4</b>	<b>364.1</b>	<b>363.4</b>	<b>352.8</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>373.0</b>	<b>363.5</b>	<b>336.2</b>	<b>303.7</b>	<b>303.7</b>	<b>292.2</b>	<b>295.3</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>969.9</b>	<b>740.9</b>	<b>710.2</b>	<b>717.7</b>	<b>684.0</b>	<b>672.7</b>	<b>672.7</b>	<b>673.1</b>	<b>637.4</b>	<b>583.3</b>	<b>566.2</b>	<b>566.2</b>	<b>551.2</b>	<b>559.0</b>
<b>Liquidity</b>														
Current Ratio	1.2x	1.0x	1.0x	1.1x	1.2x	1.1x	1.1x	1.4x	1.4x	1.4x	1.2x	1.2x	1.5x	1.7x
Quick Ratio	1.1x	1.0x	0.9x	1.0x	1.1x	1.1x	1.1x	1.3x	1.4x	1.3x	1.1x	1.1x	1.5x	1.6x
Working Capital (\$M)	21.4	2.4	(2.1)	12.0	21.1	20.3	20.3	42.7	50.4	47.0	25.3	25.3	55.4	73.2
<b>Leverage</b>														
Net Debt to Equity	76.4%	69.9%	70.2%	67.3%	59.6%	51.4%	50.2%	50.6%	46.8%	40.7%	46.0%	44.7%	48.5%	45.0%
Net Debt to Capital	43.2%	40.8%	40.9%	40.0%	37.1%	33.7%	33.1%	33.4%	31.7%	28.6%	31.2%	30.6%	32.0%	30.4%

Source: Company Reports, Stonegate Capital Partners

INCOME STATEMENT

Civeo Corporation																		
Consolidated Statements of Income (in \$M, except per share amounts)																		
Fiscal Year End: December																		
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Q1 Mar-22	Q2 Jun-22	Q3 Sep-22	Q4 Dec-22	FY 2022	Q1 Mar-23	Q2 Jun-23	Q3 E Sep-23	Q4 E Dec-23	FY 2023E	Q1 E Mar-24	Q2 E Jun-24	Q3 E Sep-24	Q4 E Dec-24	FY 2024E
Revenues	\$ 527.6	\$ 529.7	\$ 594.5	\$ 165.7	\$ 185.0	\$ 184.2	\$ 162.2	\$ 697.1	\$ 167.6	\$ 178.8	\$ 165.3	\$ 133.5	\$ 645.2	\$ 148.8	\$ 167.8	\$ 167.2	\$ 144.1	\$ 627.8
Other revenue & inc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>527.6</b>	<b>529.7</b>	<b>594.5</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>184.2</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>697.1</b>	<b>167.6</b>	<b>178.8</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>645.2</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>167.8</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>627.8</b>
Cost of sales and services	366.8	382.1	436.5	125.8	130.1	133.5	127.7	517.1	133.5	131.4	122.4	106.1	493.4	122.9	125.8	124.0	110.9	483.6
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>180.0</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>144.2</b>
SG&A	59.6	53.7	60.6	15.2	17.7	17.7	19.4	70.0	16.2	16.5	16.5	14.7	63.9	14.4	16.8	16.7	14.6	62.5
D&A	123.8	96.5	83.1	20.1	23.1	22.6	21.4	87.2	21.7	20.7	18.9	18.9	80.1	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	79.4
Other operating costs	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	(0.1)	(0.3)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Impairment Expense	26.1	144.1	7.9	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	209.8	294.8	151.9	35.6	40.7	39.9	46.8	163.0	38.0	37.2	35.5	33.6	144.3	34.4	36.7	36.7	34.5	142.2
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>(49.1)</b>	<b>(147.2)</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>(12.2)</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>(8.5)</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Interest Expense	(27.4)	(16.7)	(13.0)	(2.5)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(3.4)	(11.5)	(3.7)	(3.6)	(2.9)	(2.8)	(13.0)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(10.2)
Interest and Invest. Income	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains/loses	7.3	20.4	12.8	1.7	0.4	2.2	0.9	5.1	2.5	0.4	1.5	1.5	5.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0
<b>Profit Before Taxes</b>	<b>(69.1)</b>	<b>(143.4)</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>(14.8)</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>(5.1)</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>(7.5)</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>(9.7)</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>
Provision for Income Tax	10.7	10.6	(3.4)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(3.7)	2.7	(4.4)	(1.2)	(2.9)	(3.6)	(3.4)	(11.1)	3.9	(1.7)	(2.2)	0.9	0.9
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>(58.3)</b>	<b>(132.8)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>(6.3)</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>(10.6)</b>	<b>(5.8)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>
Minority Interest	0.2	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	2.3	0.0	(0.3)	-	-	(0.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred Dividends	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Income To Common Stkhldrs</b>	<b>(60.3)</b>	<b>(136.1)</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>(13.0)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>(6.4)</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>(10.4)</b>	<b>(5.8)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>
<b>Basic EPS</b>	<b>\$ (4.33)</b>	<b>\$ (9.64)</b>	<b>\$ (0.04)</b>	<b>\$ 0.07</b>	<b>\$ 0.64</b>	<b>\$ 0.38</b>	<b>\$ (0.94)</b>	<b>\$ 0.16</b>	<b>\$ (0.42)</b>	<b>\$ 0.30</b>	<b>\$ 0.16</b>	<b>\$ (0.73)</b>	<b>\$ (0.69)</b>	<b>\$ (0.39)</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.23</b>	<b>\$ (0.09)</b>	<b>\$ (0.09)</b>
<b>Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$ (4.33)</b>	<b>\$ (9.64)</b>	<b>\$ (0.04)</b>	<b>\$ 0.06</b>	<b>\$ 0.64</b>	<b>\$ 0.37</b>	<b>\$ (1.06)</b>	<b>\$ 0.16</b>	<b>\$ (0.42)</b>	<b>\$ 0.30</b>	<b>\$ 0.16</b>	<b>\$ (0.73)</b>	<b>\$ (0.69)</b>	<b>\$ (0.39)</b>	<b>\$ 0.17</b>	<b>\$ 0.23</b>	<b>\$ (0.09)</b>	<b>\$ (0.09)</b>
WTD Shares Out - Basic	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.8	14.0	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.7
WTD Shares Out - Diluted	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.1	13.8	14.0	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.7
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>(31.3)</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>87.4</b>
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 108.4</b>	<b>\$ 108.1</b>	<b>\$ 109.1</b>	<b>\$ 25.6</b>	<b>\$ 37.1</b>	<b>\$ 35.0</b>	<b>\$ 15.1</b>	<b>\$ 112.8</b>	<b>\$ 20.2</b>	<b>\$ 31.6</b>	<b>\$ 27.8</b>	<b>\$ 14.1</b>	<b>\$ 93.7</b>	<b>\$ 12.8</b>	<b>\$ 26.6</b>	<b>\$ 27.9</b>	<b>\$ 20.0</b>	<b>\$ 87.4</b>

Margin Analysis																		
Gross Margin	30.5%	27.9%	26.6%	24.0%	29.7%	27.5%	21.3%	25.8%	20.3%	26.5%	26.0%	20.5%	23.5%	17.4%	25.0%	25.8%	23.0%	23.0%
Operating Margin	-9.3%	-27.8%	1.0%	2.6%	7.7%	5.9%	-7.6%	2.4%	-2.3%	5.7%	4.5%	-4.6%	1.2%	-5.7%	3.2%	3.9%	-0.9%	0.3%
EBITDA Margin	20.5%	20.4%	18.4%	15.4%	20.0%	19.0%	9.3%	16.2%	12.0%	17.7%	16.8%	10.6%	14.5%	8.6%	15.9%	16.7%	13.9%	13.9%
Pre-Tax Margin	-13.1%	-27.1%	1.0%	2.1%	6.5%	5.4%	-9.1%	1.5%	-3.0%	3.9%	3.7%	-5.6%	0.1%	-6.5%	2.5%	3.3%	-1.6%	-0.4%
Net Income Margin	-11.1%	-25.1%	0.4%	1.2%	5.5%	3.4%	-7.4%	0.9%	-3.8%	2.3%	1.5%	-8.2%	-1.6%	-3.9%	1.5%	2.0%	-0.9%	-0.2%
Tax Rate	-15.5%	-7.4%	-57.5%	-44.9%	-15.1%	-37.2%	-18.2%	-41.0%	24.3%	-40.9%	-60.0%	45.0%	-2189.8%	-40.0%	-40.0%	-40.0%	-40.0%	-40.0%

Growth Rate Y/Y																		
Total Revenue	13.0%	0.4%	12.2%	32.1%	20.0%	18.8%	1.5%	17.3%	1.2%	-3.3%	-10.3%	-17.7%	-7.4%	-11.2%	-6.2%	1.1%	7.9%	-2.7%
Total cost of revenues	-5.6%	40.5%	-48.5%	0.2%	-7.7%	6.2%	34.5%	7.3%	6.7%	-8.4%	-11.2%	-28.1%	-11.4%	-9.5%	-1.4%	3.3%	2.6%	-1.4%
Operating Income	-44.3%	200.1%	-104.1%	-142.8%	569.0%	79.5%	-256.7%	181.2%	-192.1%	-28.6%	-31.0%	-49.3%	-55.9%	118.3%	-48.0%	-12.1%	-78.4%	-73.8%
Pre-Tax Income	-39.0%	107.6%	-104.1%	-141.5%	-2600.2%	257.3%	-223.9%	82.7%	-246.6%	-41.5%	-39.3%	-49.1%	-95.3%	91.0%	-40.5%	-8.9%	-69.7%	-545.8%
Net Income	-28.7%	127.6%	-101.9%	-120.2%	nm	512.8%	-210.8%	153.5%	-430.8%	-59.3%	-61.3%	-9.7%	-267.8%	-7.8%	-39.6%	36.7%	-87.4%	-87.2%
Adj. EBITDA	60.1%	-0.2%	nm	57.6%	15.0%	33.8%	-56.2%	3.3%	-21.1%	-14.8%	-20.7%	-6.3%	-16.9%	-36.4%	-15.7%	0.3%	41.5%	-6.8%

Source: Company Reports, Stonegate Capital Partners estimates

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Civeo Corporation  
 Consolidated Cash Flow Statements (\$Ms)  
 Fiscal Year End: December

CASH FLOW	FY 2019	FY 2020	Q1 Mar-21	Q2 Jun-21	Q3 Sep-21	Q4 Dec-21	FY 2021	Q1 Mar-22	Q2 Jun-22	Q3 Sep-22	Q4 Dec-22	FY 2022	Q1 Mar-23	Q2 Jun-23
<b>Operating Activities</b>														
Net Income	(58.3)	(132.8)	(9.4)	0.0	1.0	10.9	2.5	1.9	10.2	6.3	(12.1)	6.3	(6.3)	4.2
Depreciation and Amortization	123.8	96.5	21.3	21.4	20.3	20.2	83.1	20.1	23.1	22.6	21.4	87.2	21.7	20.7
Impairment Charges	26.1	144.1	-	7.9	-	-	7.9	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	-	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income tax expense	(11.7)	(11.1)	1.0	(0.6)	1.7	1.0	3.1	1.5	1.8	3.7	(2.8)	4.2	1.2	2.8
Non-cash compensation charge	10.1	6.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	4.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.8	0.9	1.2
Gain on disposals of assets	(3.9)	(2.9)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(3.9)	(6.2)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(0.8)	(4.9)	(2.0)	(0.4)
Provision for loss on receivables	(0.0)	0.0	0.2	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	0.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.2	0.2	(0.1)	0.0
Other	2.7	(2.9)	0.7	0.8	1.0	(0.2)	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.2	0.6	0.7
<b>Cash Flow from operating activities before working capital changes</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>
Accounts receivable	(20.5)	13.7	1.8	(26.4)	3.1	(6.6)	(28.1)	(7.1)	(16.0)	4.0	4.7	(14.4)	(4.3)	(15.4)
Inventories	(0.1)	0.2	(0.5)	(0.3)	0.6	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(1.8)	(0.5)	0.2
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8.5	6.9	(5.3)	4.7	10.4	5.6	15.4	(13.7)	7.0	10.2	8.8	12.3	(20.1)	5.4
Taxes payable	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.1)
Other	(2.0)	(0.7)	3.9	8.3	(5.3)	(2.4)	4.5	(0.4)	(5.1)	(7.2)	2.7	(10.0)	9.3	0.2
<b>Cash flow generated/(absorbed) from operating Activities</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>														
Capital expenditures	(29.8)	(10.1)	(3.4)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(5.9)	(15.6)	(3.6)	(5.1)	(8.8)	(8.0)	(25.4)	(4.8)	(6.9)
Proceeds from disposition of PP&E	5.9	3.7	6.7	0.4	0.5	6.8	14.3	2.4	0.9	8.7	4.3	16.3	2.3	0.5
Cash Acquisitions	(16.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.8	4.6	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
<b>Cash flow generated by Investing Activities</b>	<b>(38.6)</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>	<b>(8.9)</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(6.5)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>														
Term loan repayments	(34.9)	(39.9)	(8.9)	(9.0)	(99.7)	(7.9)	(125.5)	(8.0)	(7.8)	(7.3)	(7.4)	(30.4)	(7.4)	(7.6)
Revolving credit borrowings (repayments)	(3.5)	(70.3)	(6.7)	(5.4)	74.6	(13.3)	49.2	7.7	(10.3)	(12.2)	11.5	(3.4)	17.7	(1.7)
Debt issuance costs	(2.0)	(2.6)	-	-	(4.4)	(0.0)	(4.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of common shares	-	-	-	-	(0.4)	(4.2)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(13.7)	-	(14.2)	(3.8)	(4.2)
Repurchase of preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30.6)	(30.6)	-	-
Other	(4.3)	(1.5)	(1.0)	1.2	(1.3)	-	(1.1)	(1.0)	-	-	(0.1)	(1.1)	-	-
<b>Cash flow generated/(absorbed) by financing Activities</b>	<b>(44.6)</b>	<b>(114.2)</b>	<b>(16.6)</b>	<b>(13.2)</b>	<b>(31.3)</b>	<b>(25.4)</b>	<b>(86.5)</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>(18.5)</b>	<b>(33.2)</b>	<b>(26.6)</b>	<b>(79.7)</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>(13.5)</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(0.3)	1.4	0.6	(1.0)	(0.8)	0.1	(1.2)	0.6	(0.7)	(1.8)	0.4	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)
<b>Net Cash flow</b>	<b>(9.0)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>														
Beginning Cash balance	12.4	3.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	4.8	8.4	6.3	8.0	12.4
Ending Cash balance	3.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	4.8	8.4	8.0	8.0	12.4	11.4

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