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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023

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 1-31993

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**25-1655321**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1800 Hughes Landing Blvd. **The Woodlands, Texas**	**77380**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(281) 214-0777**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, $0.01 par value per share	**STRL**	**The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC**
(Title of each class)	(Trading Symbol)	(Name of each exchange on which registered)

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☑
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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 outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of August 4, 2023 – 30,818,070

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. ***Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements***

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Continuing Operations:				
Revenues	$ 522,325	$ 461,827	$ 925,904	$ 827,789
Cost of revenues	(430,051)	(390,819)	(771,888)	(701,632)
Gross profit	92,274	71,008	154,016	126,157
General and administrative expense	(24,034)	(20,844)	(47,355)	(41,141)
Intangible asset amortization	(3,737)	(3,514)	(7,473)	(7,082)
Acquisition related costs	(59)	(230)	(249)	(485)
Other operating expense, net	(4,181)	(2,431)	(6,049)	(4,097)
Operating income	60,263	43,989	92,890	73,352
Interest income	2,203	28	4,177	36
Interest expense	(7,731)	(4,477)	(15,259)	(9,127)
Income before income taxes	54,735	39,540	81,808	64,261
Income tax expense	(14,505)	(11,015)	(21,538)	(17,793)
Net income, including noncontrolling interests	40,230	28,525	60,270	46,468
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(750)	(411)	(1,141)	(682)
Net income from Continuing Operations	**$ 39,480**	**$ 28,114**	**$ 59,129**	**$ 45,786**
Discontinued Operations (Note 3):				
Pretax loss	$ —	$ (2,900)	$ —	$ (1,501)
Income tax benefit	—	747	—	928
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	**$ —**	**$ (2,153)**	**$ —**	**$ (573)**
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	**$ 39,480**	**$ 25,961**	**$ 59,129**	**$ 45,213**
Net income per share from Continuing Operations:				
Basic	$ 1.28	$ 0.93	$ 1.93	$ 1.52
Diluted	$ 1.27	$ 0.93	$ 1.91	$ 1.52
Net loss per share from Discontinued Operations:				
Basic	$ —	$ (0.07)	$ —	$ (0.02)
Diluted	$ —	$ (0.07)	$ —	$ (0.02)
Net income per share attributable to Sterling common stockholders:				
Basic	$ 1.28	$ 0.86	$ 1.93	$ 1.50
Diluted	$ 1.27	$ 0.86	$ 1.91	$ 1.50
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	30,780	30,225	30,699	30,094
Diluted	31,000	30,362	30,886	30,229

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income from Continuing Operations, including noncontrolling interests	$ 40,230	$ 28,525	$ 60,270	$ 46,468
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	—	(2,153)	—	(573)
Net income, including noncontrolling interests	40,230	26,372	60,270	45,895
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				
Change in interest rate swap, net of tax (Note 12)	—	839	—	2,402
Total comprehensive income	40,230	27,211	60,270	48,297
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(750)	(411)	(1,141)	(682)
Comprehensive income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	$ 39,480	$ 26,800	$ 59,129	$ 47,615

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents ($28,484 and $25,014 related to variable interest entities (“VIEs”))	$ 278,121	$ 181,544
Accounts receivable ($2,280 and $0 related to VIEs)	296,496	262,646
Contract assets	115,011	109,803
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	11,407	14,122
Other current assets	14,765	29,139
Total current assets	715,800	597,254
Property and equipment, net	228,461	215,482
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	61,106	59,415
Goodwill	262,692	262,692
Other intangibles, net	291,650	299,123
Other non-current assets, net	7,649	7,654
Total assets	$ 1,567,358	$ 1,441,620
Liabilities and Stockholders’ Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable ($4,658 and $2,540 related to VIEs)	$ 140,620	$ 121,887
Contract liabilities ($17,030 and $15,551 related to VIEs)	335,877	239,297
Current maturities of long-term debt	35,062	32,610
Current portion of long-term lease obligations	18,129	19,715
Accrued compensation	25,335	24,136
Other current liabilities	12,742	8,966
Total current liabilities	567,765	446,611
Long-term debt	329,284	398,735
Long-term lease obligations	43,087	40,103
Members’ interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings	21,296	21,597
Deferred tax liability, net	58,449	51,659
Other long-term liabilities	5,563	5,116
Total liabilities	1,025,444	963,821
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders’ equity:		
Common stock, par value $0.01 per share; 58,000 and 38,000 shares authorized, 30,816 and 30,585 shares issued and outstanding	308	306
Additional paid in capital	291,757	287,914
Retained earnings	245,508	186,379
Total Sterling stockholders’ equity	537,573	474,599
Noncontrolling interests	4,341	3,200
Total stockholders’ equity	541,914	477,799
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$ 1,567,358	$ 1,441,620

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 60,270	$ 45,895
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	27,672	25,412
Amortization of debt issuance costs and non-cash interest	877	1,102
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(2,631)	(716)
Gain on debt extinguishment, net	—	(2,428)
Deferred taxes	6,790	14,505
Stock-based compensation	7,003	5,238
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	—	(173)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Note 14)	81,126	(46,861)
Net cash provided by operating activities	181,107	41,974
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(3,033)
Disposition proceeds	14,000	—
Capital expenditures	(38,859)	(28,945)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	8,525	951
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,334)	(31,027)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of debt	(67,589)	(11,770)
Withholding taxes paid on net share settlement of equity awards	(4,328)	(7,385)
Net cash used in financing activities	(71,917)	(19,155)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	92,856	(8,208)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	185,265	88,693
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	278,121	80,485
Less: restricted cash - Continuing Operations	—	(3,721)
Less: cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - Discontinued Operations	—	(14,687)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period - Continuing Operations	$ 278,121	$ 62,077
Non-cash items:		
Capital expenditures	$ 705	$ 1,064

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Sterling Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2022	**30,585**	**$ 306**	**$ 287,914**	**$ 186,379**	**$ 474,599**	**$ 3,200**	**$ 477,799**
Net income	—	—	—	19,649	19,649	391	20,040
Stock-based compensation	—	—	4,486	—	4,486	—	4,486
Issuance of stock	316	2	216	—	218	—	218
Shares withheld for taxes	(111)	—	(4,288)	—	(4,288)	—	(4,288)
Balance at March 31, 2023	**30,790**	**$ 308**	**$ 288,328**	**$ 206,028**	**$ 494,664**	**$ 3,591**	**$ 498,255**
Net income	—	—	—	39,480	39,480	750	40,230
Stock-based compensation	—	—	3,270	—	3,270	—	3,270
Issuance of stock	27	—	199	—	199	—	199
Shares withheld for taxes	(1)	—	(40)	—	(40)	—	(40)
Balance at June 30, 2023	**30,816**	**$ 308**	**$ 291,757**	**$ 245,508**	**$ 537,573**	**$ 4,341**	**$ 541,914**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022							
	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Sterling Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount						
Balance at December 31, 2021	**29,838**	**$ 298**	**$ 280,274**	**$ 79,918**	**$ (1,723)**	**$ 358,767**	**$ 1,460**	**$ 360,227**
Net income	—	—	—	19,252	—	19,252	271	19,523
Change in interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	1,563	1,563	—	1,563
Stock-based compensation	—	—	3,521	—	—	3,521	—	3,521
Issuance of stock	688	7	185	—	—	192	—	192
Shares withheld for taxes	(263)	(3)	(7,383)	—	—	(7,386)	—	(7,386)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**30,263**	**$ 302**	**$ 276,597**	**$ 99,170**	**$ (160)**	**$ 375,909**	**$ 1,731**	**$ 377,640**
Net income	—	—	—	25,961	—	25,961	411	26,372
Change in interest rate swap	—	—	—	—	839	839	—	839
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,333	—	—	2,333	—	2,333
Issuance of stock	36	1	190	—	—	191	—	191
Balance at June 30, 2022	**30,299**	**$ 303**	**$ 279,120**	**$ 125,131**	**$ 679**	**$ 405,233**	**$ 2,142**	**$ 407,375**

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Business Summary

Sterling Infrastructure, Inc., ("Sterling," "the Company," "we," "our" or "us"), a Delaware corporation, operates through a variety of subsidiaries within three segments specializing in E-Infrastructure, Transportation and Building Solutions in the United States, primarily across the Southern, Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Rocky Mountain regions and Hawaii. E-Infrastructure Solutions provides advanced, large-scale site development services for manufacturing, data centers, e-commerce distribution centers, warehousing, energy and more. Transportation Solutions includes infrastructure and rehabilitation projects for highways, roads, bridges, airports, ports, rail and storm drainage systems. Building Solutions includes residential and commercial concrete foundations for single-family and multi-family homes, parking structures, elevated slabs and other concrete work. From strategy to operations, we are committed to sustainability by operating responsibly to safeguard and improve society's quality of life. Caring for our people and our communities, our customers and our investors – that is The Sterling Way.

On November 30, 2022, we completed the disposition of our 50% ownership interest in our partnership with Myers & Sons Construction L.P. ("Myers"), which represented a strategic shift that had a major effect on our operations and consolidated financial results. Accordingly, the historical results of Myers have been presented as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Balance Sheets. Prior to being disclosed as a discontinued operation, the results of Myers were included within our Transportation Solutions segment. The following footnotes reflect continuing operations only, unless otherwise indicated.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Presentation Basis—The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and reflect all wholly owned subsidiaries and those entities the Company is required to consolidate. See the *"Consolidated 50% Owned Subsidiary"* section of this Note and *Note 5 - Construction Joint Ventures* for further discussion of the Company's consolidation policy for those entities that are not wholly owned. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Values presented within tables (excluding per share data) are in thousands. Reclassifications have been made to historical financial data in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to conform to the current period presentation.

Estimates and Judgments—The preparation of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Certain accounting estimates of the Company require a higher degree of judgment than others in their application. These include the recognition of revenue and income from construction contracts over time, the valuation of long-lived assets, goodwill and purchase accounting estimates. Management continually evaluates all of its estimates and judgments based on available information and experience; however, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

Consistent with Regulation S-X Rule 10-1(a), the Company has omitted significant accounting policies in this quarterly report that would duplicate the disclosures contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 under "Part II, Item 8. - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements." This quarterly report should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K.

Accounts Receivable—Receivables are generally based on amounts billed to the customer in accordance with contractual provisions. Receivables are written off based on the individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the customer, when such treatment is warranted. The Company performs a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions to determine if there are potential uncollectible receivables. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, our allowance for our estimate of expected credit losses was zero.

Contracts in Progress—For performance obligations satisfied over time, amounts are billed as work progresses in accordance with agreed-upon contractual terms, either at periodic intervals (e.g., biweekly or monthly) or upon achievement of contractual milestones. Typically, Sterling bills for advances or deposits from its customers before revenue is recognized, resulting in contract liabilities. However, the Company occasionally bills subsequent to revenue recognition, resulting in contract assets.

Many of the contracts under which the Company performs work also contain retainage provisions. Retainage refers to that portion of our billings held for payment by the customer pending satisfactory completion of the project. Unless reserved, the Company assumes that all amounts retained by customers under such provisions are fully collectible. These assets and liabilities are reported on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet within “Contract assets” and “Contract liabilities” on a contract-by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, contract assets included $70,853 and $65,682 of retainage, respectively, and contract liabilities included $78,929 and $63,848 of retainage, respectively. Retainage on active contracts is classified as current regardless of the term of the contract and is generally collected within one year of the completion of a contract. We anticipate collecting approximately 70% of our June 30, 2023 retainage during the next twelve months.

Contract assets increased by $5,208 compared to December 31, 2022, primarily due to higher unbilled revenue and retainage. Contract liabilities increased by $96,580 compared to December 31, 2022, due to the timing of advance billings and work progression and a decrease in retainage. Revenue recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 that was included in the contract liability balance on December 31, 2022 was $49,596 and $147,426, respectively. Revenue recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 that was included in the contract liability balance on December 31, 2021 was $16,439 and $83,597, respectively.

Consolidated 50% Owned Subsidiary—The Company has a 50% ownership interest in a subsidiary that it fully consolidates as a result of its exercise of control of the entity. The results attributable to the 50% portion that the Company does not own is eliminated within “Other operating expense, net” within the Consolidated Statements of Operations and an associated liability is established within “Members’ interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings” within the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The subsidiary also has a mandatory redemption provision which, under circumstances that are certain to occur, obligate the Company to purchase the remaining 50% interest for $20,000. The Company has purchased a $20,000 death and permanent total disability insurance policy to mitigate the Company’s cash draw if such event were to occur. The purchase obligation is also recorded in “Members’ interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings” on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Cash and Restricted Cash—Our cash is comprised of highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. Restricted cash of zero and $3,721 is included in “Other current assets” on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. This balance represented cash deposited by the Company into separate accounts and designated as collateral for standby letters of credit in the same amount in accordance with contractual agreements with the Company’s insurance providers.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2020-04, Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting, and in December 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-06, Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848, to extend the temporary accounting rules under ASU 2020-04 from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024. The ASU provides temporary optional guidance to companies impacted by the transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) by providing certain expedients and exceptions to applying GAAP in order to lessen the potential accounting burden when contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference LIBOR as a benchmark rate are modified. The Company adopted the optional guidance in the second quarter of 2023 and it did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. DISPOSITIONS

Myers Disposition—On November 30, 2022, we entered into an agreement (the “Myers Agreement”) and sold the Company’s 50% ownership interest in its partnership with Myers & Sons Construction L.P. (“Myers”) for $18,000 in cash. The Company received two payments in the first quarter of 2023 totaling $14,000 and in accordance with the Myers Agreement’s payment terms, two payments of $2,000 each are due by the end of 2025 and 2027. The remaining $4,000 in deferred payments receivable is recorded within “Other non-current assets, net” on our June 30, 2023 Consolidated Balance Sheet at present value calculated using an implicit interest rate of 5.75%. The disposition is consistent with the Company’s strategic shift to reduce its portfolio of low-bid heavy highway and water containment and treatment projects in order to reduce risk, improve the Company’s margins, and to focus on its strategic geographies outside of California. The disposition represented a strategic shift that had a major effect on our operations and consolidated financial results, and accordingly, the historical results of Myers have been presented as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Balance Sheets. Prior to being disclosed as a discontinued operation, the results of Myers were included within our Transportation Solutions segment.

The following table presents the components of net income from discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Revenues	$ 48,741	$ 93,099
Cost of revenues	(51,365)	(94,733)
Gross loss	(2,624)	(1,634)
General and administrative expense	(2,580)	(5,355)
Other operating income, net	2,305	2,996
Operating loss	(2,899)	(3,993)
Net interest (expense) income	(1)	64
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	2,428
Pretax loss	(2,900)	(1,501)
Income tax benefit	747	928
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	$ (2,153)	$ (573)

The following table presents the cash flows from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Net cash used in:	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Operating activities of Discontinued Operations	$ (8,699)
Investing activities of Discontinued Operations	(459)
Financing activities of Discontinued Operations	(81)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of Discontinued Operations	$ (9,239)

4. REVENUE FROM CUSTOMERS

Remaining Performance Obligations ("RPOs")—RPOs represent the aggregate amount of our contract transaction price related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially satisfied at the end of the period. RPOs include the entire expected revenue values for joint ventures we consolidate and our proportionate value for those we proportionately consolidate. RPOs may not be indicative of future operating results. Projects included in RPOs may be canceled or modified by customers; however, the customer would be subject to compensate the Company for additional contractual costs for cancellation or modifications. The following table presents the Company's RPOs, by segment:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
E-Infrastructure Solutions RPOs	$ 886,641	$ 603,227
Transportation Solutions RPOs	743,604	713,173
Building Solutions RPOs - Commercial	105,424	97,942
Total RPOs	$ 1,735,669	$ 1,414,342

The Company expects to recognize approximately 75% of its RPOs as revenue during the next twelve months, and the balance thereafter.

Revenue Disaggregation—The following tables present the Company's revenue disaggregated by major end market and contract type:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Revenues by major end market	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
E-Infrastructure Solutions Revenues	$ 260,148	$ 233,548	$ 465,988	$ 402,475
Heavy Highway	113,310	106,242	180,576	194,455
Aviation	18,310	18,922	31,746	36,117
Other Non-Highway Services	19,468	17,476	49,905	28,209
Transportation Solutions Revenues	151,088	142,640	262,227	258,781
Residential	73,413	60,471	127,127	114,741
Commercial	37,676	25,168	70,562	51,792
Building Solutions Revenues	111,089	85,639	197,689	166,533
Total Revenues	$ 522,325	$ 461,827	$ 925,904	$ 827,789
Revenues by contract type				
Lump-Sum	$ 294,815	$ 259,695	$ 531,514	$ 444,452
Fixed-Unit Price	151,326	138,186	264,189	263,608
Residential and Other	76,184	63,946	130,201	119,729
Total Revenues	$ 522,325	$ 461,827	$ 925,904	$ 827,789

Variable Consideration

The Company has projects that it is in the process of negotiating, or awaiting final approval of, unapproved change orders and claims with its customers. The Company is proceeding with its contractual rights to recoup additional costs incurred from its customers based on completing work associated with change orders, including change orders with pending change order pricing, or claims related to significant changes in scope which resulted in substantial delays and additional costs in completing the work. Unapproved change order and claim information has been provided to the Company's customers and negotiations with the customers are ongoing. If additional progress with an acceptable resolution is not reached, legal action will be taken. Based upon the Company's review of the provisions of its contracts, specific costs incurred and other related evidence supporting the unapproved change orders and claims, together in some cases as necessary with the views of the Company's outside claim consultants, the Company concluded it was appropriate to include in project price amounts of $7,825 and $8,649, at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, relating to unapproved change orders and claims. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Contract Estimates

Accounting for long-term contracts and programs involves the use of various techniques to estimate total contract revenue and costs. For long-term contracts, the Company estimates the profit on a contract as the difference between the total estimated revenue and expected costs to complete a contract and recognizes such profit over the life of the contract. Contract estimates are based on various assumptions to project the outcome of future events that often span several years. These assumptions include labor productivity and availability, the complexity of the work to be performed, the cost and availability of materials and the performance of subcontractors. Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those changes arising from contract penalty provisions and final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. Changes in contract estimates resulted in net increases of $8,122 and $16,735 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, and net increases of $13,409 and $28,993 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, included in "Operating income" on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

5. CONSTRUCTION JOINT VENTURES

Joint Ventures with a Controlling Interest—We consolidate any venture that is determined to be a VIE for which we are the primary beneficiary, or which we otherwise effectively control. The equity held by the remaining owners and their portions of net income (loss) are reflected in stockholders' equity on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets line item "Noncontrolling interests" and in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations line item "Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests," respectively. The Company determined that a joint venture in which the Company's Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction subsidiary is a 51% owner is a VIE and the Company is the primary beneficiary.

Summary financial information for this construction joint venture is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues	$ 16,719	$ 12,609	$ 25,263	$ 20,462
Operating income	$ 1,106	$ 836	$ 1,682	$ 1,388
Net income	$ 1,433	$ 840	$ 2,153	$ 1,394

Joint Ventures with a Noncontrolling Interest—The Company accounts for unconsolidated joint ventures using a pro-rata basis in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and as a single line item ("Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures") in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. This method is a permissible modification of the equity method of accounting which is a common practice in the construction industry. Combined financial amounts of joint ventures in which the Company has a noncontrolling interest and the Company's share of such amounts which are included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are shown below:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$ 50,982	$ 68,258
Current liabilities	$ (23,673)	$ (33,944)
Sterling's receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	$ 11,407	$ 14,122

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues	$ 19,524	$ 39,185	$ 31,777	$ 77,638
Income before tax	$ 6,220	$ 6,072	$ 8,328	$ 10,467
Sterling's noncontrolling interest:				
Revenues	$ 7,883	$ 16,267	$ 12,783	$ 32,917
Income before tax	$ 2,558	$ 2,503	$ 3,418	$ 4,376

The caption "Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures" includes undistributed earnings and receivables owed to the Company. Undistributed earnings are typically released to the joint venture partners after the customer accepts the project as completed and the warranty period, if any, has passed.

Other—The use of joint ventures exposes us to a number of risks, including the risk that our partners may be unable or unwilling to provide their share of capital investment to fund the operations of the venture or complete their obligations to us, the venture, or ultimately, the customer. Differences in opinions or views among joint venture partners could also result in delayed decision-making or failure to agree on material issues, which could adversely affect the business and operations of the joint venture. In addition, agreement terms may subject us to joint and several liability for our venture partners, and the failure of our venture partners to perform their obligations could impose additional performance and financial obligations on us. The aforementioned factors could result in unanticipated costs to complete the projects, liquidated damages or contract disputes, including claims against our partners.

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Construction and transportation equipment	$ 374,049	$ 345,647
Buildings and improvements	20,823	20,500
Land	3,402	3,402
Office equipment	3,524	3,352
Total property and equipment	401,798	372,901
Less accumulated depreciation	(173,337)	(157,419)
Total property and equipment, net	$ 228,461	$ 215,482

Depreciation Expense—Depreciation expense is primarily included within cost of revenues and was $10,243 and $20,199 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, and $9,717 and $17,512 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

7. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table presents our acquired finite-lived intangible assets, including the weighted-average useful lives for each major intangible asset category and in total:

		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Weighted Average Life (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer relationships	24	$ 284,923	$ (43,102)	$ 284,923	$ (37,044)
Trade names	24	57,607	(8,330)	57,607	(7,150)
Non-compete agreements	5	2,487	(1,935)	2,487	(1,700)
Total	24	$ 345,017	$ (53,367)	$ 345,017	$ (45,894)

The Company's intangible amortization expense was $3,737 and $7,473 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, and $3,514 and $7,082 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

8. DEBT

The Company's outstanding debt was as follows:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Term Loan Facility	$ 356,147	$ 423,663
Revolving Credit Facility	—	—
Credit Facility	356,147	423,663
Other debt	10,337	10,901
Total debt	366,484	434,564
Less - Current maturities of long-term debt	(35,062)	(32,610)
Less - Unamortized debt issuance costs	(2,138)	(3,219)
Total long-term debt	$ 329,284	$ 398,735

Credit Facility—Our amended credit agreement (as amended, the "Credit Agreement") provides the Company with senior secured debt financing in an initial principal amount of up to $615,000 in the aggregate (collectively, the "Credit Facility"), consisting of (i) a senior secured first lien term loan facility (the "Term Loan Facility") in the initial aggregate principal amount of $540,000 and (ii) a senior secured first lien revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") in an aggregate principal amount of $75,000 (with a $75,000 limit for the issuance of letters of credit and a $15,000 sublimit for swing line loans). The obligations under the Credit Facility are secured by substantially all assets of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors, subject to certain permitted liens and interests of other parties. The Credit Facility will mature on October 2, 2024.

On June 5, 2023, the Credit Agreement was amended pursuant to an opt-in election to address the cessation of LIBOR and provide an alternative, replacement method of calculating the interest rates payable under the Credit Agreement with adjusted forward-looking term rates based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("Term SOFR").

The Term Loan Facility bears interest at either the base rate plus a margin, or at a one-, three- or six-month Term SOFR rate plus a margin, at the Company's election. At June 30, 2023, the Company calculated interest using a Term SOFR rate of 5.15% and an applicable margin of 2.00% per annum, and had a weighted average interest rate of approximately 6.77% per annum during the six months ended June 30, 2023. Scheduled principal payments on the Term Loan Facility are made quarterly and total approximately $31,900 and $26,100 for the years ending 2023 and 2024, respectively. A final payment of all principal and interest then outstanding on the Term Loan Facility is due on October 2, 2024. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company made scheduled Term Loan Facility payments of $8,710 and $14,516, respectively and voluntary early payments of $28,000 and $53,000, respectively.

The Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at the same rate options as the Term Loan Facility. In addition to interest on debt borrowings, we are assessed quarterly commitment fees on the unutilized portion of the facility as well as letter of credit fees on outstanding instruments. At June 30, 2023, we had no outstanding borrowings under the $75,000 Revolving Credit Facility.

Debt Issuance Costs—The costs associated with the Credit Facility are reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as a direct reduction from the related debt liability and amortized over the term of the facility. Amortization of debt issuance costs was $502 and $1,081 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, and $546 and $1,102 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and was recorded as interest expense.

Other Debt—Other debt primarily consists of a subordinated promissory note to one of the Plateau sellers. As part of the Plateau acquisition in 2019, the Company issued a $10,000 subordinated promissory note to one of the Plateau sellers that bears interest at 8% with interest payments due quarterly beginning January 1, 2020. The subordinated promissory note has no scheduled payments; however, it may be repaid in whole or in part at any time, subject to certain payment restrictions under a subordination agreement with the Agent under our Credit Agreement, without premium or penalty, with final payment of all principal and interest then outstanding due on April 2, 2025.

Compliance and Other—The Credit Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants that may, subject to certain exceptions, restrict the ability of us and our subsidiaries to, among other things, grant liens, incur additional indebtedness, make loans, advances or other investments, make non-ordinary course asset sales, declare or pay dividends or make other distributions with respect to equity interests, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire capital stock or other equity interests, or merge or consolidate with any other person, among various other things. In addition, the Company is required to maintain certain financial covenants. As of June 30, 2023, we were in compliance with all of our restrictive and financial covenants. The Company's debt is recorded at its carrying amount in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Based upon the current market rates for debt with similar credit risk and maturities, at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the fair value of our debt outstanding approximated the carrying value, as interest is based on Term SOFR plus an applicable margin.

9. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company has operating and finance leases primarily for construction and transportation equipment, as well as office space. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of one month to ten years, some of which include options to extend the leases for up to ten years.

The components of lease expense are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating lease cost	$ 5,510	$ 4,216	$ 10,464	$ 6,909
Short-term lease cost	$ 3,750	$ 3,141	$ 8,125	$ 6,309
Finance lease cost:				
Amortization of right-of-use assets	$ 36	$ 36	$ 73	$ 77
Interest on lease liabilities	2	3	4	7
Total finance lease cost	$ 38	$ 39	$ 77	$ 84

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	2023	2022
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 9,924	$ 7,075
Operating cash flows from finance leases	$ 4	$ 7
Financing cash flows from finance leases	$ 73	$ 77
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations (non-cash):		
Operating leases	$ 10,891	$ 29,057
Finance leases	$ —	$ —

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

Operating Leases	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Operating lease right-of-use assets	$ 61,106	$ 59,415
Current portion of long-term lease obligations	$ 18,129	$ 19,715
Long-term lease obligations	43,087	40,103
Total operating lease liabilities	$ 61,216	$ 59,818
Finance Leases		
Property and equipment, at cost	$ 1,479	$ 1,479
Accumulated depreciation	(1,091)	(1,056)
Property and equipment, net	$ 388	$ 423
Current maturities of long-term debt	$ 151	$ 148
Long-term debt	—	76
Total finance lease liabilities	$ 151	$ 224
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term		
Operating leases	4.0	4.5
Finance leases	1.0	1.5
Weighted Average Discount Rate		
Operating leases	5.7 %	5.6 %
Finance leases	4.3 %	4.3 %

Maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2023 (excluding the six months ended June 30, 2023)	$ 10,229	$ 77
2024	20,286	77
2025	17,558	—
2026	11,291	—
2027	2,779	—
2028	1,583	—
Thereafter	4,809	—
Total lease payments	$ 68,535	$ 154
Less imputed interest	(7,319)	(3)
Total	$ 61,216	$ 151

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is required by its insurance providers to obtain and hold standby letters of credit. These letters of credit serve as a guarantee by the banking institution to pay the Company's insurance providers the incurred claim costs attributable to its general liability, workers' compensation and automobile liability claims, up to the amount stated in the standby letters of credit, in the event that these claims were not paid by the Company.

The Company, including its construction joint ventures and its consolidated 50% owned subsidiary, is now and may in the future be involved as a party to various legal proceedings that are incidental to the ordinary course of business. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, does not believe that the outcome of these actions will have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company and its subsidiaries are based in the U.S. and file federal and various state income tax returns. The components of the provision for income taxes were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current tax expense	$ 10,443	$ 1,507	$ 14,748	$ 2,447
Deferred tax expense	4,062	9,508	6,790	15,346
Income tax expense	$ 14,505	$ 11,015	$ 21,538	$ 17,793
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 14,514	$ 2,798	$ 14,514	$ 2,798

The effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was 26.5% and 26.3%, respectively. The rate varied from the statutory rate primarily as a result of state income taxes, non-deductible compensation, and other permanent differences. The Company incurred a tax rate benefit in the first half of 2023 for increased tax deductions related to stock compensation. The Company anticipates an effective income tax rate for the full year 2023 of approximately 27%.

As a result of the Company's analysis, management has determined that the Company does not have any material uncertain tax positions.

12. STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN AND OTHER EQUITY ACTIVITY

General—The Company has a stock incentive plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan") and an employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP") that are administered by the Compensation and Talent Development Committee of the Board of Directors. Under the Stock Incentive Plan, the Company can issue shares to employees and directors in the form of restricted stock awards ("RSAs"), restricted stock units ("RSUs") and performance share units ("PSUs"). Changes in common stock and additional paid in capital during the six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily relate to activity associated with the Stock Incentive Plan, the ESPP and shares withheld for taxes.

Share Grants—During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company granted the following awards under the Stock Incentive Plan:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
RSAs	20	$ 40.26
RSUs	95	$ 32.99
PSUs (at target)	143	$ 34.62
Total shares granted	258	

Share Issuances—During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued the following shares under the Stock Incentive Plan and the ESPP:

	Shares
RSAs (issued upon grant)	20
RSUs (issued upon vesting)	6
PSUs (issued upon vesting)	306
ESPP (issued upon sale)	11
Total shares issued	343

Stock-Based Compensation—During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized $3,270 and $6,031, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense, and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized $2,333 and $4,629, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense, primarily within general and administrative expenses. Included within total stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 is $36 and $74, respectively, of expense related to the ESPP, and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized $33 and $67, respectively, of expense related to the ESPP. Additionally, the Company has liability-based awards for which the number of units awarded is not determined until the vesting date. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized $0 and $1,725, respectively, within additional paid in capital for the vesting of liability-based awards. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized $0 and $1,225, respectively, within additional paid in capital for the vesting of liability-based awards. The Company recognizes forfeitures as they occur, rather than estimating expected forfeitures.

Shares Withheld for Taxes—The Company withheld 1 and 112 shares for taxes on RSU/PSU stock-based compensation vestings for $40 and $4,328 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

AOCI—During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we utilized a swap arrangement to hedge against interest rate variability associated with the Term Loan Facility until the swap contract expired on December 12, 2022. The Company had designated its interest rate swap as a cash flow hedging derivative and changes in fair value were recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI") until the underlying hedged item was recognized in earnings. The following table presents the total value recognized in OCI and reclassified from AOCI into earnings during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022			Six Months Ended June 30, 2022		
	Before Tax	**Tax**	**Net of Tax**	**Before Tax**	**Tax**	**Net of Tax**
Net gain (loss) recognized in OCI	$ 672	$ (153)	$ 519	$ 1,957	$ (446)	$ 1,511
Net amount reclassified from AOCI into earnings	415	(95)	320	1,156	(265)	891
Change in other comprehensive income	$ 1,087	$ (248)	$ 839	$ 3,113	$ (711)	$ 2,402

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Numerator:	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Net income from Continuing Operations	$ 39,480	$ 28,114	$ 59,129	$ 45,786
Net income from Discontinued Operations	—	(2,153)	—	(573)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	$ 39,480	$ 25,961	$ 59,129	$ 45,213
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	30,780	30,225	30,699	30,094
Shares for dilutive unvested stock and warrants	220	137	187	135
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	31,000	30,362	30,886	30,229
Net income per share from Continuing Operations:				
Basic	$ 1.28	$ 0.93	$ 1.93	$ 1.52
Diluted	$ 1.27	$ 0.93	$ 1.91	$ 1.52
Net income per share from Discontinued Operations:				
Basic	$ —	$ (0.07)	$ —	$ (0.02)
Diluted	$ —	$ (0.07)	$ —	$ (0.02)
Net income per share attributable to Sterling common stockholders:				
Basic	$ 1.28	$ 0.86	$ 1.93	$ 1.50
Diluted	$ 1.27	$ 0.86	$ 1.91	$ 1.50

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table summarizes the changes in the components of operating assets and liabilities:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	$ (33,850)	$ (70,745)
Contracts in progress, net	91,372	(4,328)
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	2,715	(14)
Other current and non-current assets	(3,430)	(1,245)
Accounts payable	18,028	18,480
Accrued compensation and other liabilities	6,592	14,321
Members' interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings	(301)	(3,330)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	$ 81,126	$ (46,861)

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company’s internal and public segment reporting are aligned based upon the services offered by its operating segments. The Company’s operations consist of three reportable segments: E-Infrastructure Solutions, Transportation Solutions and Building Solutions. The segment information for the prior periods presented has been recast to conform to the current presentation.

The Company’s Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the performance of the operating segment based upon revenue and income from operations. We incur expenses at the corporate level that relate to our business as a whole. Certain of these amounts have been charged to our business segments by various methods, largely on the basis of usage, with the unallocated remainder reported in the “Corporate General and Administrative Expense” line. Corporate general and administrative expense is primarily comprised of corporate headquarters facility expense, the cost of the executive management team, and expenses pertaining to certain centralized functions that benefit the entire Company but are not directly attributable to the businesses, such as corporate human resources, legal, governance, compliance and finance functions.

The following table presents total revenue and income from operations by reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Revenues	2023	2022	2023	2022
E-Infrastructure Solutions	$ 260,148	$ 233,548	$ 465,988	$ 402,475
Transportation Solutions	151,088	142,640	262,227	258,781
Building Solutions	111,089	85,639	197,689	166,533
Total Revenues	$ 522,325	$ 461,827	$ 925,904	$ 827,789
Operating Income				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	$ 43,167	$ 32,824	$ 67,436	$ 54,109
Transportation Solutions	9,856	7,410	15,162	11,853
Building Solutions	13,480	9,751	22,181	19,109
Segment Operating Income	66,503	49,985	104,779	85,071
Corporate General and Administrative Expense	(6,181)	(5,766)	(11,640)	(11,234)
Acquisition Related Costs	(59)	(230)	(249)	(485)
Total Operating Income	$ 60,263	$ 43,989	$ 92,890	$ 73,352

Item 2. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q ("Report") contains statements that are, or may be considered to be, "forward-looking statements" regarding the Company which represent our expectations and beliefs concerning future events. These forward-looking statements are intended to be covered by the safe harbor for certain forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements included herein relate to matters that are not based on historical facts and reflect our current expectations as of the date of this Report, regarding items such as: our industry and business outlook, including relating to federal, state and municipal funding for projects, the residential home building market and demand from our customers; business strategy, including the integration of recent acquisitions and the potential for additional future acquisitions; expectations and estimates relating to our backlog; expectations concerning our market position; future operations; margins; profitability; capital expenditures; liquidity and capital resources; and other financial and operating information. Forward-looking statements may use or contain words such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "intend," "likely," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "seek," "should," "strategy," "will," "would" and similar terms and phrases.

Actual events, results and outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated, projected or assumed in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors. Although it is not possible to identify all of these factors, they include, among others, the following:

- factors that affect demand for our services or demand in end markets, including economic recessions or volatile economic cycles;
- cost escalations associated with our contracts, including changes in availability, proximity and cost of materials such as steel, cement, concrete, aggregates, oil, fuel and other construction materials, including changes in U.S. trade policies and retaliatory responses from other countries and cost escalations associated with subcontractors and labor;
- actions of suppliers, subcontractors, design engineers, joint venture partners, customers, competitors, banks, surety companies and others which are beyond our control, including suppliers', subcontractors' and joint venture partners' failure to perform;
- factors that affect the accuracy of estimates inherent in the bidding for contracts, estimates of backlog, and over time revenue recognition accounting policies, including onsite conditions that differ materially from those assumed in the original bid, contract modifications, mechanical problems with machinery or equipment and effects of other risks referenced below;
- changes in costs to lease, acquire or maintain our equipment;
- changes in general economic conditions, including reductions in federal, state and local government funding for projects, changes in those governments' budgets, practices, laws and regulations and interest rate fluctuations and other adverse economic factors beyond our control in our geographic markets;
- the presence of competitors with greater financial resources or lower margin requirements than ours, and the impact of competitive bidders on our ability to obtain new backlog at reasonable margins acceptable to us;
- design/build contracts which subject us to the risk of design errors and omissions;
- our ability to obtain bonding or post letters of credit;
- adverse weather conditions;
- potential disruptions, failures or security breaches of the information technology systems on which we rely to conduct our business;
- potential risks and uncertainties relating to major public health crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic;
- our dependence on a limited number of significant customers;
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- increased unionization of our workforce or labor costs and any work stoppages or slowdowns;
- federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations where non-compliance can result in penalties and/or termination of contracts as well as civil and criminal liability;
- citations issued by any governmental authority, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration;
- our ability to qualify as an eligible bidder under government contract criteria;
- delays or difficulties related to the completion of our projects, including additional costs, reductions in revenues or the payment of liquidated damages, or delays or difficulties related to obtaining required governmental permits and approvals;
- any prolonged shutdown of the government;
- our ability to successfully identify, finance, complete and integrate recent and potential acquisitions;
- our ability to raise additional capital in the future on favorable terms or at all;
- our ability to generate cash flows sufficient to fund our financial commitments and objectives;
- our ability to meet the terms and conditions of our debt obligations and covenants; and
- the other risks discussed in more detail in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "2022 Form 10-K") under "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors," or our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In reading this Report, you should consider these factors carefully in evaluating any forward-looking statements and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations as of the date of this Report regarding future events, results or outcomes. These expectations may or may not be realized. Some of these expectations may be based upon assumptions or judgments that prove to be incorrect. Additional factors or risks that we currently deem immaterial, that are not presently known to us or that arise in the future could also cause our actual results to differ materially from our expected results. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned that many of the assumptions upon which our forward-looking statements are based are likely to change after the date the forward-looking statements are made. Further, we may make changes to our business plans that could affect our results. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in, or suggested by, the forward-looking statements that we make in this Report are reasonable, we can provide no assurance that they will be achieved.

The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as a result of new information, future events or developments, changed circumstances, or otherwise, and notwithstanding any changes in our assumptions, changes in business plans, actual experience or other changes.

OVERVIEW

General—Sterling Infrastructure, Inc., ("Sterling," "the Company," "we," "our" or "us") operates through a variety of subsidiaries within three segments specializing in E-Infrastructure, Transportation and Building Solutions in the United States, primarily across the Southern, Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Rocky Mountain regions and Hawaii. E-Infrastructure Solutions provides advanced, large-scale site development services for manufacturing, data centers, e-commerce distribution centers, warehousing, energy and more. Transportation Solutions includes infrastructure and rehabilitation projects for highways, roads, bridges, airports, ports, rail and storm drainage systems. Building Solutions includes residential and commercial concrete foundations for single-family and multi-family homes, parking structures, elevated slabs and other concrete work. From strategy to operations, we are committed to sustainability by operating responsibly to safeguard and improve society's quality of life. Caring for our people and our communities, our customers and our investors – that is The Sterling Way.

Myers Disposition—On November 30, 2022, we entered into an agreement (the "Myers Agreement") and sold the Company's 50% ownership interest in its partnership with Myers & Sons Construction L.P. ("Myers") for $18 million in cash. The Company received two payments in the first quarter of 2023 totaling $14 million and in accordance with the Myers Agreement's payment terms, two payments of $2 million each are due by the end of 2025 and 2027. The disposition is consistent with the Company's strategic shift to reduce its portfolio of low-bid heavy highway and water containment and treatment projects in order to reduce risk, improve the Company's margins and to focus on its strategic geographies outside of California. This strategic shift had a major effect on our operations and consolidated financial results, and accordingly, the historical results of Myers have been presented as discontinued operations in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Prior to being disclosed as a discontinued operation, the results of Myers were included within our Transportation Solutions segment. The following discussion reflects continuing operations only, unless otherwise indicated. See *Note 3 - Dispositions* for further discussion.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND TRENDS

We see favorable opportunities for long-term growth across each of our business segments despite the current challenging macroeconomic environment. Inflation, supply chain constraints and labor shortages are easing, though intermittent stresses continue. We remain focused on our strategic objectives, which we believe will enhance our competitive position. These objectives include: 1) growth in our E-Infrastructure Solutions segment, with particular focus on large, high-value projects; 2) risk reduction through a continued shift in our Transportation Solutions business away from low-bid heavy highway work, toward alternative delivery and design-build projects; 3) continuing to grow market share and geographic presence in Building Solutions; and 4) improving our margins in each of our segments.

E-Infrastructure Solutions—Sterling's E-Infrastructure Solutions business is driven by our customers' investments in the development of data centers, e-commerce distribution centers, advanced manufacturing centers and warehouses. We see significant growth opportunities tied to the implementation of multi-year capital deployment plans by end users including, but not limited to, Rivian, Hyundai Engineering America, SK, Amazon and Meta. Sterling has recently been awarded several large projects related to investments in Electric Vehicle (EV) and solar products. We anticipate continued strong demand from these and other technology sectors, supported by Federal government investment initiatives and incentives. Additionally, we continue to benefit from activity related to multiphase hyperscale data center development. While we are seeing strength across the majority of our end customers, in 2023 we have experienced a decline in large e-commerce distribution center activity. We expect this market will remain muted through 2024.

Transportation Solutions—Sterling's Transportation Solutions business is primarily driven by federal, state and municipal funding. Federal funds, on average, provide 50% of annual State Department of Transportation capital outlays for highway and bridge projects. Sterling is benefiting from a number of federal, state and local infrastructure investment programs. At the state and local level, the November 2020 elections saw strong support for Transportation initiatives with the passage of many ballot measures that secured, and in some cases increased, funding. At the Federal level, the November 2021 Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act ("IIJA") includes approximately $643 billion in funding for transportation programs ($432 billion for highways, $109 billion for transportation and $102 billion for rail), of which $284 billion is an increase over historic investment levels that will fund new transportation infrastructure. The IIJA also includes $25 billion of funding for airport modernization. In November 2022, the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) announced approximately $120 billion in Federal Highway apportionment for highways and bridges for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Building Solutions—Our Building Solutions segment is comprised of our residential and commercial businesses. The business is driven by new home starts in Dallas-Fort Worth, the segment's largest market, and continued expansion in the Houston and Phoenix markets. Building Solutions' core customer base includes top national, regional and custom home builders in our areas. In 2022, the residential market experienced significant price volatility and availability for key materials, including concrete, steel and lumber, as well as increases in subcontractor labor costs and decreased labor availability. The Company worked with customers to successfully recoup the increases in material and labor costs through price. While the key materials markets have stabilized of late, interest rates have continued to escalate, making new home ownership less affordable. In turn, we saw a decrease in housing starts and reduced demand for single-family homes in 2022. However, the year is showing signs of recovery, which we anticipate will continue through 2023, barring any unforeseen material shortages or interest rate spikes. For our commercial business, the demand in the multi-family market has started to increase, helping to offset the decrease in housing starts.

BACKLOG

Our remaining performance obligations on our projects, as defined in ASC 606, do not differ from what we refer to as "Backlog." Our Backlog represents the amount of revenues we expect to recognize in the future from our contract commitments on projects. The contracts in Backlog are typically completed in 6 to 36 months. Our unsigned awards ("Unsigned Awards") are excluded from Backlog until the contract is executed by our customer. We refer to the combination of our Backlog and Unsigned Awards as "Combined Backlog." Our book-to-burn ratio, a non-GAAP measure, is determined by taking our additions to Backlog and dividing it by revenue for the applicable period. This metric allows management to monitor the Company's business development efforts to ensure we grow our Backlog and our business over time, and management believes that this measure is useful to investors for the same reason.

At June 30, 2023, our Backlog was $1.74 billion, as compared to $1.41 billion at December 31, 2022, with a book-to-burn ratio of 1.4X for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Unsigned Awards were $657.2 million at June 30, 2023 and $275.0 million at December 31, 2022. Combined Backlog totaled $2.39 billion and $1.69 billion at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, with a book-to-burn ratio of 1.9X for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The Company's margin in Backlog has increased to 15.5% at June 30, 2023 from 14.3% at December 31, 2022 and the Combined Backlog margin increased to 14.7% at June 30, 2023 from 14.2% at December 31, 2022, driven by a greater mix of E-Infrastructure Solutions backlog and an improved backlog margin mix within Transportation Solutions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Results (2023 compared to 2022)

Consolidated financial highlights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues	$ 522,325	$ 461,827	$ 925,904	$ 827,789
Gross profit	92,274	71,008	154,016	126,157
General and administrative expenses	(24,034)	(20,844)	(47,355)	(41,141)
Intangible asset amortization	(3,737)	(3,514)	(7,473)	(7,082)
Acquisition related costs	(59)	(230)	(249)	(485)
Other operating expense, net	(4,181)	(2,431)	(6,049)	(4,097)
Operating income	60,263	43,989	92,890	73,352
Interest, net	(5,528)	(4,449)	(11,082)	(9,091)
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	54,735	39,540	81,808	64,261
Income tax expense	(14,505)	(11,015)	(21,538)	(17,793)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(750)	(411)	(1,141)	(682)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	$ 39,480	$ 28,114	$ 59,129	$ 45,786
Gross margin	17.7 %	15.4 %	16.6 %	15.2 %

Revenues—Revenues were $522.3 million for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $60.5 million or 13.1% compared with the second quarter of 2022. The increase in the second quarter of 2023 was driven by a $26.6 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions, a $25.5 million increase in Building Solutions and a $8.4 million increase in Transportation Solutions. Revenues were $925.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $98.1 million or 11.9% compared with the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in the six months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by a $63.5 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions, a $31.2 million increase in Building Solutions and a $3.5 million increase in Transportation Solutions.

Gross profit—Gross profit was $92.3 million for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $21.3 million or 29.9% compared to the second quarter of 2022. Gross profit was $154.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $27.9 million or 22.1% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increases in gross profit were primarily driven by higher volume, improved project margin mix across all segments and an improving supply chain.

Gross margin—The Company's gross margin as a percent of revenue increased to 17.7% in the second quarter of 2023, as compared to 15.4% in the second quarter of 2022. The Company's gross margin as a percent of revenue increased to 16.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to 15.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increases in gross margin as a percent of revenue was due to an improved project margin mix across all segments.

Contracts in progress which were not substantially completed totaled approximately 220 and 240 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These contracts are of various sizes, of different expected profitability and in various stages of completion. The nearer a contract progresses toward completion, the more visibility the Company has in refining its estimate of total revenues (including incentives, delay penalties and change orders), costs and gross profit. Thus, gross profit as a percent of revenues can increase or decrease from comparable and subsequent quarters due to variations among contracts and depending upon the stage of completion of contracts.

General and administrative expenses—General and administrative expenses were $24.0 million, or 4.6% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $20.8 million, or 4.5% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2022. General and administrative expenses were $47.4 million, or 5.1% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $41.1 million, or 5.0% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The Company anticipates that general and administrative expense will be approximately 5% of revenue for the full year 2023.

Interest, net—Interest, net was $5.5 million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $4.4 million for the second quarter of 2022, and was $11.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $9.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The net increases were the result of higher interest expense due to continued interest rate increases in 2023 on our Credit Facility and the expiration of our interest rate swap in the fourth quarter of 2022, partly offset by higher interest income due to increased interest rates in 2023 on our growing cash balance.

Income taxes—The effective income tax rate was 26.5% for the second quarter of 2023 and 26.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The rates varied from the statutory rate primarily as a result of state income taxes, non-deductible compensation and other permanent differences. The Company incurred a tax rate benefit in the first half of 2023 for increased tax deductions related to stock compensation. The Company anticipates an effective income tax rate for the full year 2023 of approximately 27%. See *Note 11 - Income Taxes* for more information.

Segment Results (2023 compared to 2022)

The Company's operations consist of three reportable segments: E-Infrastructure Solutions, Transportation Solutions and Building Solutions. We incur expenses at the corporate level that relate to our business as a whole. Certain of these amounts have been charged to our business segments by various methods, largely on the basis of usage, with the unallocated remainder reported in the "Corporate General and Administrative Expense" line. Corporate general and administrative expense is primarily comprised of corporate headquarters facility expense, the cost of the executive management team, and expenses pertaining to certain centralized functions that benefit the entire Company but are not directly attributable to the businesses, such as corporate human resources, legal, governance, compliance and finance functions. The segment information for the prior period has been recast to conform to the current presentation.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
Revenues	**2023**	**% of Revenue**	**2022**	**% of Revenue**	**2023**	**% of Revenue**	**2022**	**% of Revenue**
E-Infrastructure Solutions	$ 260,148	50%	$ 233,548	51%	$ 465,988	50%	$ 402,475	49%
Transportation Solutions	151,088	29%	142,640	30%	262,227	29%	258,781	31%
Building Solutions	111,089	21%	85,639	19%	197,689	21%	166,533	20%
Total Revenues	$ 522,325		$ 461,827		$ 925,904		$ 827,789	
Operating Income								
E-Infrastructure Solutions	$ 43,167	16.6%	$ 32,824	14.1%	$ 67,436	14.5%	$ 54,109	13.4%
Transportation Solutions	9,856	6.5%	7,410	5.2%	15,162	5.8%	11,853	4.6%
Building Solutions	13,480	12.1%	9,751	11.4%	22,181	11.2%	19,109	11.5%
Segment Operating Income	66,503	12.7%	49,985	10.8%	104,779	11.3%	85,071	10.3%
Corporate General and Administrative Expense	(6,181)		(5,766)		(11,640)		(11,234)	
Acquisition Related Costs	(59)		(230)		(249)		(485)	
Total Operating Income	$ 60,263	11.5%	$ 43,989	9.5%	$ 92,890	10.0%	$ 73,352	8.9%

E-Infrastructure Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were $260.1 million for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $26.6 million or 11.4% compared to the second quarter of 2022, and revenues were $466.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $63.5 million or 15.8% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increases were driven by higher volume from advanced manufacturing and data centers, partly offset by lower volume from large e-commerce distribution centers.

Operating income—Operating income was $43.2 million, or 16.6% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $10.3 million, compared to $32.8 million, or 14.1% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2022. Operating income was $67.4 million, or 14.5% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $13.3 million, compared to $54.1 million, or 13.4% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by the aforementioned higher volume, an improved project margin mix and an easing of supply chain challenges starting in the second quarter of 2023.

Transportation Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were $151.1 million for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $8.5 million or 5.9% compared to the second quarter of 2022. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in heavy highway and other non-highway services revenue. Revenues were $262.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $3.4 million or 1.3% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in other non-highway services revenue, partly offset by lower heavy highway and aviation revenues due to the timing of backlog execution.

Operating Income—Operating income was $9.9 million, or 6.5% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $2.4 million, compared to $7.4 million, or 5.2% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2022. Operating income was $15.2 million, or 5.8% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $3.3 million, compared to $11.9 million, or 4.6% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by an improved project margin mix and the aforementioned higher volume.

Building Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were $111.1 million for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $25.5 million or 29.7%, compared to the second quarter of 2022, and revenues were $197.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $31.2 million or 18.7%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increases were driven by higher residential revenues due to a record number of slabs poured in the second quarter of 2023 across each of the Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston and Phoenix markets, and an increase in commercial volume compared to 2022. The increase in residential revenues includes $11.0 million and $14.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, from the late 2022 acquired Arizona concrete foundation business.

Operating income—Operating income was $13.5 million, or 12.1% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2023, an increase of $3.7 million, compared to $9.8 million, or 11.4% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2022. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by the aforementioned higher volume and an improving project margin mix.

Operating income was $22.2 million, or 11.2% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of $3.1 million, compared to $19.1 million, or 11.5% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in operating income was driven by the aforementioned second quarter impact. The decrease in operating margin was driven by a greater mix of commercial work, which generally generates lower margins, and higher concrete prices in 2023 compared to 2022.

Consolidated Results (2022 compared to 2021)

Consolidated financial highlights for the three and six months ended 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
Revenues	$ 461,827	$ 358,529	$ 827,789	$ 645,888
Gross profit	71,008	53,663	126,157	96,142
General and administrative expenses	(20,844)	(13,816)	(41,141)	(29,040)
Intangible asset amortization	(3,514)	(2,866)	(7,082)	(5,732)
Acquisition related costs	(230)	—	(485)	—
Other operating expense, net	(2,431)	(4,467)	(4,097)	(6,427)
Operating income	43,989	32,514	73,352	54,943
Interest, net	(4,449)	(5,709)	(9,091)	(11,684)
Gain on extinguishment of debt, net	—	1,401	—	1,064
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	39,540	28,206	64,261	44,323
Income tax expense	(11,015)	(8,123)	(17,793)	(12,847)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(411)	(161)	(682)	(1,274)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	$ 28,114	$ 19,922	$ 45,786	$ 30,202
Gross margin	15.4 %	15.0 %	15.2 %	14.9 %
Discontinued Operations (Note 3):				
Revenues	$ 48,741	$ 43,137	$ 93,099	$ 71,094
Operating (loss) income	$ (2,899)	$ 206	$ (3,993)	$ 532
Pretax (loss) income	$ (2,900)	$ 190	$ (1,501)	$ 501

Revenues—Revenues were $461.8 million for second quarter of 2022, an increase of $103.3 million or 28.8% compared with the second quarter of 2021. The increase was driven by a $109.8 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions and a $10.9 million increase in Building Solutions, partly offset by a $17.4 million decrease in Transportation Solutions. Revenues were $827.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $181.9 million or 28.2% compared with the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase was driven by a $182.2 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions and a $20.1 million increase in Building Solutions, partly offset by a $20.3 million decrease in Transportation Solutions.

Gross profit—Gross profit was $71.0 million for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $17.3 million or 32.3% compared to the second quarter of 2021. Gross profit was $126.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $30.0 million or 31.2% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by higher volume, partly offset by continued headwinds from inflation, labor and material supply issues primarily within E-Infrastructure Solutions and Building Solutions.

Contracts in progress that were not substantially complete totaled approximately 240 and 180 June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These contracts are of various sizes, of different expected profitability and in various stages of completion. The nearer a contract progresses toward completion, the more visibility the Company has in refining its estimate of total revenues (including incentives, delay penalties and change orders), costs and gross profit. Thus, gross profit as a percent of revenues can increase or decrease from comparable and subsequent quarters due to variations among contracts and depending upon the stage of completion of contracts.

General and administrative expenses—General and administrative expenses were $20.8 million, or 4.5% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2022, compared to $13.8 million, or 3.9% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2021. General and administrative expenses were $41.1 million, or 5.0% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to $29.0 million, or 4.5% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2021.The increases were primarily driven by the inclusion of $2.7 million and $5.8 million of general and administrative expense generated from the acquired Petillo operations in the three and six months ended 2022, respectively, as well as a continued impact from inflation and supply-chain issues.

Interest expense—Interest expense was $4.5 million for the second quarter of 2022 compared to $5.7 million for the second quarter of 2021 and interest expense was $9.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to $11.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decreases were due to a 2% lower applicable interest rate provided under the amended Credit Agreement, which was amended in the second quarter of 2021. The decreases were partially offset by interest on the additional borrowings related to the Petillo acquisition and increasing interest rates in 2022.

Income taxes—The effective income tax rate was 27.9% for the second quarter of 2022 and 27.7% for six months ended June 30, 2022. Due to its net operating loss carryforwards, the Company had no cash payments for federal income taxes in 2022 or 2021.

Discontinued Operations—Revenues were $48.7 million for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $5.6 million or 13%, compared to the second quarter of 2021. Revenues were $93.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $22.0 million or 31.0%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by higher heavy highway and water containment and treatment revenue.

Operating loss was $2.9 million for the second quarter of 2022, a decrease of $3.1 million, compared to second quarter 2021. Operating loss was $4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $4.5 million compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decreases were primarily the result of project losses and higher professional fees.

Pretax loss was $2.9 million for the second quarter of 2022, a decrease of $3.1 million compared to the second quarter of 2021. Pretax loss was $1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $2.0 million compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decreases were driven by the aforementioned operating losses, with the six months ended June 30, 2022 being partly offset by a gain on the forgiveness of a PPP loan.

Segment Results (2022 compared to 2021)

(In thousands)	**Three Months Ended June 30,**				**Six Months Ended June 30,**			
Revenues	**2022**	**% of Revenue**	**2021**	**% of Revenue**	**2022**	**% of Revenue**	**2021**	**% of Revenue**
E-Infrastructure Solutions	$ 233,548	51%	$ 123,743	34%	$ 402,475	49%	$ 220,315	34%
Transportation Solutions	142,640	30%	160,017	45%	258,781	31%	279,114	43%
Building Solutions	85,639	19%	74,769	21%	166,533	20%	146,459	23%
Total Revenues	$ 461,827		$ 358,529		$ 827,789		$ 645,888	
Operating Income								
E-Infrastructure Solutions	$ 32,824	14.1%	$ 24,714	20.0%	$ 54,109	13.4%	$ 42,526	19.3%
Transportation Solutions	7,410	5.2%	4,414	2.8%	11,853	4.6%	6,714	2.4%
Building Solutions	9,751	11.4%	6,790	9.1%	19,109	11.5%	14,151	9.7%
Segment Operating Income	49,985	10.8%	35,918	10.0%	85,071	10.3%	63,391	9.8%
Corporate General and Administrative Expense	(5,766)		(3,404)		(11,234)		(8,448)	
Acquisition Related Costs	(230)		—		(485)		—	
Total Operating Income	$ 43,989	9.5%	$ 32,514	9.1%	$ 73,352	8.9%	$ 54,943	8.5%

<u>*E-Infrastructure Solutions*</u>

Revenues—Revenues were $233.5 million for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $109.8 million or 88.7% compared to the second quarter of 2021, and revenues were $402.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $182.2 million or 82.7% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by the inclusion of $76.0 million and $123.4 million of revenue generated from Petillo operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, as well as higher volume.

Operating income—Operating income was $32.8 million (or 14.1% of revenue) for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $8.1 million, compared to $24.7 million (or 20.0% of revenue) for the second quarter of 2021. The increase was primarily driven by the inclusion of operating income generated from Petillo operations in the second quarter of 2022, partly offset by continued headwinds from inflation, supply chain issues and the related impact on productivity and efficiency. Operating income was $54.1 million (or 13.4% of revenue) for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $11.6 million, compared to $42.5 million (or 19.3% of revenue) for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase was driven by the inclusion of the aforementioned headwinds, but also seasonality of weather in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic U.S. region in the first quarter of 2022. The decrease in operating margins over 2021 were primarily due to the aforementioned headwinds as well as a lower margin mix from the inclusion of Petillo operations in 2022.

<u>Transportation Solutions</u>

Revenues—Revenues were $142.6 million for the second quarter of 2022, a decrease of $17.4 million or 10.9% compared to the second quarter of 2021. Revenues were $258.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of $20.3 million or 7.3% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The decreases were primarily driven by lower aviation and heavy highway revenue due to the timing of backlog execution, partly offset by an increase in other non-highway services revenue.

Operating Income—Operating income was $7.4 million (or 5.2% of revenue) for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $3.0 million, compared to $4.4 million (or 2.8% of revenue) for the second quarter of 2021, and operating income was $11.9 million (or 4.6% of revenue) for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $5.1 million, compared to $6.7 million (or 2.4% of revenue) the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increases were the result of improved margin mix with the ramp up of construction on large design-build projects and the continuation of our planned revenue reduction from lower margin low-bid heavy highway work.

<u>Building Solutions</u>

Revenues—Revenues were $85.6 million for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $10.9 million or 14.5%, compared to the second quarter of 2021 and revenues were $166.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $20.1 million or 13.7%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2021. The revenue increases were due to a higher volume of slabs poured in the first and second quarters of 2022, compared to 2021. Beginning the back half of the second quarter 2022, we began to see some volatility in housing demand in the Dallas-Fort Worth market, as interest rates increased and inflation continued to escalate; however, we continued seeing strong demand for new housing in the Houston and Phoenix markets.

Operating income—Operating income was $9.8 million (or 11.4% of revenue) for the second quarter of 2022, an increase of $3.0 million, compared to $6.8 million (or 9.1% of revenue) for the second quarter of 2021 and operating income was $19.1 million (or 11.5% of revenue) for the six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of $5.0 million, compared to $14.2 million (or 9.7% of revenue) the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by the aforementioned higher volume; however, operating margins have continued to be impacted by higher material costs for concrete, steel and lumber, and the lack of consistent availability of these materials, as well as labor shortages and increased subcontractor labor costs.

LIQUIDITY AND SOURCES OF CAPITAL

Cash—Cash at June 30, 2023, was $278.1 million, and includes the following components:

(In thousands)	**June 30, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
Generally Available	$ 192,434	$ 100,825
Consolidated 50% Owned Subsidiaries	55,744	55,700
Construction Joint Ventures	29,943	25,019
Total Cash	$ 278,121	$ 181,544

The following tables set forth information about our cash flows and liquidity:

(In thousands)	**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
Net cash provided by (used in):	**2023**	**2022**
Operating activities	$ 181,107	$ 41,974
Investing activities	(16,334)	(31,027)
Financing activities	(71,917)	(19,155)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	$ 92,856	$ (8,208)

Operating Activities—During the six months ended June 30, 2023, net cash provided by operating activities was $181.1 million, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of $42.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Cash flows provided by operating activities were driven by higher net income, adjusted for various non-cash items and changes in accounts receivable, net contracts in progress and accounts payable balances (collectively, "Contract Capital"), as discussed below, and other assets and accrued liabilities.

Changes in Contract Capital—The change in operating assets and liabilities varies due to fluctuations in operating activities and investments in Contract Capital. The changes in the components of Contract Capital during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Contracts in progress, net	$ 91,372	$ (4,328)
Accounts receivable	(33,850)	(70,745)
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	2,715	(14)
Accounts payable	18,028	18,480
Change in Contract Capital, net	$ 78,265	$ (56,607)

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the change in Contract Capital was $78.3 million, which was primarily driven by the E-Infrastructure Solutions segment due to the size and duration of their projects in progress. The Company's Contract Capital fluctuations are impacted by the mix of projects in Backlog, seasonality, the timing of new awards and related payments for work performed and the contract billings to the customer as projects are completed. Contract Capital is also impacted at period-end by the timing of accounts receivable collections and accounts payable payments for projects.

Investing Activities—During the six months ended June 30, 2023, net cash used by investing activities was $16.3 million, compared to net cash used of $31.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022. The net cash used was driven by $38.9 million for purchases of capital equipment, partly offset by $14 million received in accordance with the Myers Agreement's payment terms for the disposition of Myers and $8.5 million of cash proceeds from the sale of property and equipment. Capital equipment is acquired as needed to support changing levels of production activities and to replace retiring equipment.

Financing Activities—During the six months ended June 30, 2023, net cash used in financing activities was $71.9 million, compared to net cash used of $19.2 million in the prior year. The financing cash outflow was primarily driven by $67.5 million of repayments on the Term Loan Facility, including scheduled payments of $14.5 million and voluntary early payments of $53 million.

Discontinued Operations—Cash flows from discontinued operations are disclosed below and in *Note 3 - Dispositions*, rather than separately presented in the statement of cash flows. The Company does not expect the absence of the cash flows from discontinued operations to have a significant impact on future liquidity and capital resources.

Net cash used in:	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2022**
Operating activities of Discontinued Operations	$ (8,699)
Investing activities of Discontinued Operations	(459)
Financing activities of Discontinued Operations	(81)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of Discontinued Operations	$ (9,239)

Capital Strategy—The Company will continue to explore additional revenue growth and capital alternatives to improve leverage and strengthen its financial position in order to take advantage of trends in the civil infrastructure and E-infrastructure markets. The Company expects to pursue strategic uses of its cash, such as, investing in projects or businesses that meet its gross margin targets and overall profitability and managing its debt balances.

JOINT VENTURES

We participate in various construction joint venture partnerships in order to share expertise, risk and resources for certain highly complex projects. The joint venture's contract with the project owner typically requires joint and several liability among the joint venture partners. Although our agreements with our joint venture partners provide that each party will assume and fund its share of any losses resulting from a project, if one of our partners was unable to pay its share, we would be fully liable for such share under our contract with the project owner. Circumstances that could lead to a loss under these guarantee arrangements include a partner's inability to contribute additional funds to the venture in the event that the project incurred a loss or additional costs that we could incur should the partner fail to provide the services and resources toward project completion to which it committed in the joint venture agreement. See the 2022 Form 10-K under "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors."

At June 30, 2023, there was approximately $20 million of construction work to be completed on unconsolidated construction joint venture contracts, of which approximately $8 million represented our proportionate share. Due to the joint and several liability under our joint venture arrangements, if one of our joint venture partners fails to perform, we and the remaining joint venture partners would be responsible for completion of the outstanding work. As of June 30, 2023, we are not aware of any situation that would require us to fulfill responsibilities of our joint venture partners pursuant to the joint and several liability under our contracts.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

See *Note 2 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies* for a discussion of new accounting standards.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There have been no material changes to the Company's discussion of critical accounting estimates from those described in Item 7 of our 2022 Form 10-K.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

Interest Rate Risk

Our interest rate risk relates primarily to fluctuations in variable interest rates on our Credit Facility. Our indebtedness as of June 30, 2023 included $356.1 million of variable rate debt under our Credit Facility. At June 30, 2023 a 100-basis point (or 1%) increase or decrease in the interest rate would increase or decrease interest expense by approximately $3.6 million per year.

Other

Fair Value—The carrying values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Based upon the current market rates for debt with similar credit risk and maturities, at June 30, 2023, the fair value of our debt outstanding approximated the carrying value, as interest is based on Term SOFR plus an applicable margin.

Inflation—While inflation did not have a material impact on our financial results for many years, since 2021, supply chain volatility and inflation has resulted in price increases in oil, fuel, lumber, concrete, steel and labor which have increased our cost of operations, and inflation has increased our general and administrative expense. Anticipated cost increases are considered in our bids to customers; however, inflation has had, and may continue to have, a negative impact on the Company's financial results.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures include, but are not limited to, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including the principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer reviewed and evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of June 30, 2023. As previously disclosed in "Part II, Item 9A. Controls and Procedures" of the 2022 Form 10-K, we completed the acquisition of Concrete Construction Services of Arizona LLC and its affiliated company's business (collectively, "CCS") on December 20, 2022 and, as permitted by SEC guidance for newly acquired businesses, we have elected to exclude the acquired business operations of CCS from the scope of design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. Based on the evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at June 30, 2023 to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in this Report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management including the principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings*

The Company, including its construction joint ventures and its consolidated 50% owned subsidiary, is now and may in the future be involved as a party to various legal proceedings that are incidental to the ordinary course of business. The Company regularly analyzes current information about these proceedings and, as necessary, provides accruals for probable liabilities on the eventual disposition of these matters.

In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, there are currently no threatened or pending legal matters that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's Consolidated Results of Operations, Financial Position or Cash Flows.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

There have not been any material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" of the 2022 Form 10-K. You should carefully consider such risk factors, which could materially affect the business, financial condition or future results.

Item 5. *Other Information*

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, no director or executive officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K. As of June 30, 2023, there were no active Rule or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements in effect.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

The following exhibits are filed with this Report:

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title
3.1 (1)	Composite Certificate of Incorporation of Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. as amended through May 3, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on May 12, 2023 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
3.2 (1)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 1, 2022 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
4.1 (1)	Form of Common Stock Certificate of Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on May 12, 2023 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
4.2 (2)	Description of Securities Registered Under Section 12 of the Exchange Act of 1934
10.1 (2)	Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated June 5, 2023, by and among Sterling Infrastructure, Inc, the subsidiaries of the Company party thereto as Guarantors, the Lenders party thereto and BMO Harris Bank N.A., as Administrative Agent
31.1 (2)	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
31.2 (2)	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
32.1 (3)	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2 (3)	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document—The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File as its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

(1) Incorporated by reference to the filing indicated
(2) Filed herewith
(3) Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.

Date: August 8, 2023	By:	/s/ Ronald A. Ballschmiede
		Ronald A. Ballschmiede
		Chief Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer