UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

	FORM 10-Q	
	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF The quarterly period ended Septemb	HE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 er 30, 2023
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF T	HE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	or the transition period from	
	Commission File Number 1-319	
5	STERLIN INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.	
	GINFRASTRUC (Exact name of registrant as specified in its cl	,
Delaware		25-1655321
(State or other jurisdiction of incorpor or organization)	ation	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1800 Hughes Landing Blvo The Woodlands, Texas	d.	77380
(Address of principal executive office	ces)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's to	elephone number, including area cod	e: (281) 214-0777
Securitie	es registered pursuant to Section 12(l	b) of the Act:
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per shar	• • •	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
(Title of each class)	(Trading Symbol)	(Name of each exchange on which registered)
Indicate by check mark whether the registran Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 and (2) has been subject to such filing requirer	2 months (or for such shorter period	be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities that the registrant was required to file such reports) No
Indicate by check mark whether the registra pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232 registrant was required to submit such files).	.405 of this chapter) during the prece	ry Interactive Data File required to be submitted eding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the
Indicate by check mark whether the registra reporting company, or an emerging growth creporting company," and "emerging growth company," and "emerging growth company,"	company. See the definitions of "lar	ccelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller rge accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller nge Act.
Large accelerated filer	☐ Accelerated file	er 🗸
Non-accelerated filer	☐ Smaller reporti	
	Emerging grow	rth company
If an emerging growth company, indicate by c complying with any new or revised financial a		

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of November 3, 2023 – 30,838,207

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

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q TABLE OF CONTENTS

_	Page
PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>3</u>
Statements of Operations	<u>3</u>
Statements of Comprehensive Income	<u>4</u>
Balance Sheets	<u>5</u>
Statements of Cash Flows	<u>6</u>
Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	<u>7</u>
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	9
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>21</u>
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>31</u>
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	<u>31</u>
PART II—OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	<u>31</u>
Item 1A. Risk Factors	<u>32</u>
Item 5. Other Information	<u>32</u>
Item 6. Exhibits	<u>32</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>33</u>

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 September 30,				Nine Mon Septem		
		2023		2022		2023	_	2022
Continuing Operations:								
Revenues	\$	560,347	\$	493,040	\$	1,486,251	\$	1,320,829
Cost of revenues		(468,480)		(413,596)		(1,240,368)		(1,115,228)
Gross profit		91,867		79,444		245,883		205,601
General and administrative expense		(25,237)		(22,235)		(72,592)		(63,376)
Intangible asset amortization		(3,736)		(3,509)		(11,209)		(10,591)
Acquisition related costs		(103)		(77)		(352)		(562)
Other operating expense, net		(5,654)		(4,148)		(11,703)		(8,245)
Operating income		57,137		49,475		150,027		122,827
Interest income		4,150		165		8,327		201
Interest expense		(7,257)		(5,135)		(22,516)		(14,262)
Income before income taxes		54,030		44,505		135,838		108,766
Income tax expense		(13,891)		(13,173)		(35,429)		(30,966)
Net income, including noncontrolling interests		40,139		31,332		100,409		77,800
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(786)		(634)		(1,927)		(1,316)
Net income from Continuing Operations	\$	39,353	\$	30,698	\$	98,482	\$	76,484
Discontinued Operations (Note 3):								
Pretax loss	\$	_	\$	(1,786)	\$	_	\$	(3,287)
Income tax benefit		_		611				1,539
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	\$	_	\$	(1,175)	\$		\$	(1,748)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$	39,353	\$	29,523	\$	98,482	\$	74,736
		,	Ė	,		,		,
Net income per share from Continuing Operations: Basic	¢	1.28	¢	1.01	¢	3.20	¢	2.54
Diluted	\$ \$	1.26	\$ \$	1.01	\$ \$		\$ \$	2.52
	Ф	1.20	Ф	1.01	Ф	3.17	Ф	2.32
Net loss per share from Discontinued Operations:	Ф		Ф	(0.04)	Ф		Ф	(0.00)
Basic	\$	_	\$	(0.04)		_	\$	(0.06)
Diluted	\$	_	\$	(0.04)	\$	_	\$	(0.06)
Net income per share attributable to Sterling common stockholders:								
Basic	\$	1.28	\$	0.98	\$	3.20	\$	2.48
Diluted	\$	1.26	\$	0.97	\$	3.17	\$	2.46
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic		30,800		30,278		30,733		30,156
Diluted		31,217		30,540		31,048		30,364

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

	Three Mon Septem				nded 80,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Net income from Continuing Operations, including noncontrolling interests	\$ 40,139	\$	31,332	\$	100,409	\$	77,800	
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	_		(1,175)				(1,748)	
Net income, including noncontrolling interests	40,139		30,157		100,409		76,052	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax								
Change in interest rate swap, net of tax (Note 12)	_		(101)		_		2,301	
Total comprehensive income	40,139		30,056		100,409		78,353	
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(786)		(634)		(1,927)		(1,316)	
Comprehensive income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$ 39,353	\$	29,422	\$	98,482	\$	77,037	

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (\$28,478 and \$25,014 related to variable interest entities ("VIEs"))	\$	409,398	\$	181,544		
Accounts receivable (\$2,299 and \$0 related to VIEs)		326,331		262,646		
Contract assets (\$112 and \$0 related to VIEs)		107,327		109,803		
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures		14,593		14,122		
Other current assets		18,315		29,139		
Total current assets		875,964		597,254		
Property and equipment, net		231,058		215,482		
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		58,492		59,415		
Goodwill		262,692		262,692		
Other intangibles, net		287,914		299,123		
Other non-current assets, net		7,685		7,654		
Total assets	\$	1,723,805	\$	1,441,620		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable (\$4,260 and \$2,540 related to VIEs)	\$	150,218	\$	121,887		
Contract liabilities (\$16,588 and \$15,551 related to VIEs)		432,213		239,297		
Current maturities of long-term debt		35,142		32,610		
Current portion of long-term lease obligations		18,403		19,715		
Accrued compensation		35,506		24,136		
Other current liabilities		14,355		8,966		
Total current liabilities		685,837		446,611		
Long-term debt		321,589		398,735		
Long-term lease obligations		40,204		40,103		
Members' interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings		22,612		21,597		
Deferred tax liability, net		61,847		51,659		
Other long-term liabilities		6,242		5,116		
Total liabilities		1,138,331		963,821		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)						
Stockholders' equity:						
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 58,000 and 38,000 shares authorized, 30,828 and 30,585 shares issued and outstanding		308		306		
Additional paid in capital		295,178		287,914		
Retained earnings		284,861		186,379		
Total Sterling stockholders' equity		580,347		474,599		
Noncontrolling interests		5,127		3,200		
Total stockholders' equity		585,474		477,799		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,723,805	\$	1,441,620		

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

	Nine Months Ended September				
		2023		2022	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$	100,409	\$	76,052	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		42,529		38,550	
Amortization of debt issuance costs and non-cash interest		1,334		1,636	
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(4,102)		(1,926)	
Gain on debt extinguishment, net		_		(2,428)	
Deferred taxes		10,188		24,975	
Stock-based compensation		10,975		7,971	
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		_		(320)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Note 14)		169,882		(6,342)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		331,215		138,168	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		_		(3,033)	
Disposition proceeds		14,000			
Capital expenditures		(49,244)		(47,832)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		9,607		3,043	
Net cash used in investing activities		(25,637)		(47,822)	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Repayments of debt		(76,850)		(17,612)	
Withholding taxes paid on net share settlement of equity awards		(4,579)		(7,521)	
Other		(16)			
Net cash used in financing activities		(81,445)		(25,133)	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		224,133		65,213	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		185,265		88,693	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period		409,398		153,906	
Less: restricted cash - Continuing Operations		_		(3,721)	
Less: cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash - Discontinued Operations		_		(13,999)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period - Continuing Operations	\$	409,398	\$	136,186	
Non-cash items:					
Capital expenditures	\$	4,151	\$	562	

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

(Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

_	Commo	on St	tock	A	dditional Paid	Retained	Total Sterling Stockholders'	N	on-controlling	Total Stockholders'
	Shares		Amount		in Capital	Earnings	Equity		Interests	 Equity
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)		<u> </u>		(4,288)	<u> </u>	(4,288)		<u> </u>	(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)		<u> </u>		(40)	<u> </u>	 (40)			 (40)
Balance at June 30, 2023	30,816	\$	308	\$	291,757	\$ 245,508	\$ 537,573	\$	4,341	\$ 541,914
Net income			_		_	39,353	39,353		786	40,139
Stock-based compensation	_		_		3,448	_	3,448		<u> </u>	3,448
Issuance of stock	15		_		240	_	240		_	240
Shares withheld for taxes	(3)		_		(251)	_	(251)		_	(251)
Other	<u> </u>		_		(16)		(16)		_	(16)
Balance at September 30, 2023	30,828	\$	308	\$	295,178	\$ 284,861	\$ 580,347	\$	5,127	\$ 585,474

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

- -	Commo	on Stock Amount	-	Additional Paid in Capital	d in Retained		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			otal Sterling ockholders' Equity		Non- controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity	
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				<u> </u>		191	_	<u> </u>		191
Balance at June 30, 2022	30,299	\$ 303	\$	279,120	\$	125,131	\$	679	\$	405,233	\$	2,142	\$	407,375
Net income		_		_		29,523				29,523		634		30,157
Change in interest rate swap	_	_		_		_		(101)		(101)		_		(101)
Stock-based compensation	_	_		2,436		_		<u>—</u>		2,436		_		2,436
Issuance of stock	24	_		155		_		_		155		_		155
Shares withheld for taxes	(5)			(135)		_				(135)		_		(135)
Balance at September 30, 2022	30,318	\$ 303	\$	281,576	\$	154,654	\$	578	\$	437,111	\$	2,776	\$	439,887

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2023

(\$ and share values in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

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, power generation 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 herein (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 September 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 September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, contract assets included \$64,268 and \$65,682 of retainage, respectively, and contract liabilities included \$83,928 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 September 30, 2023 retainage during the next twelve months.

Contract assets decreased by \$2,476 compared to December 31, 2022, primarily due to lower unbilled revenue and retainage. Contract liabilities increased by \$192,916 compared to December 31, 2022, due to the timing of advance billings and work progression, partly offset by an increase in retainage. Revenue recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 that was included in the contract liability balance on December 31, 2022 was \$25,515 and \$172,941, respectively. Revenue recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 that was included in the contract liability balance on December 31, 2021 was \$10,942 and \$94,539, 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, obligates 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 events 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 September 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 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("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 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 September 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, to 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 nine months ended September 30, 2022:

	 Months Ended mber 30, 2022	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022
Revenues	\$ 63,902	\$ 157,001
Cost of revenues	 (61,323)	(156,056)
Gross profit	2,579	945
General and administrative expense	(4,231)	(9,586)
Disposition related costs	(200)	(200)
Other operating income, net	 63	3,059
Operating loss	(1,789)	(5,782)
Net interest income	3	67
Gain on extinguishment of debt	 _	2,428
Pretax loss	(1,786)	(3,287)
Income tax benefit	611	1,539
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	\$ (1,175)	\$ (1,748)

The following table presents the cash flows from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2022:

Net cash used in:	mber 30, 2022
Operating activities of Discontinued Operations	\$ (9,158)
Investing activities of Discontinued Operations	(688)
Financing activities of Discontinued Operations	(81)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of Discontinued Operations	\$ (9,927)

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 required to compensate the Company for additional contractual costs for cancellation or modifications. The following table presents the Company's RPOs, by segment:

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
E-Infrastructure Solutions RPOs	\$	891,356	\$ 603,227
Transportation Solutions RPOs		1,022,927	713,173
Building Solutions RPOs - Commercial		96,124	 97,942
Total RPOs	\$	2,010,407	\$ 1,414,342

The Company expects to recognize approximately 70% 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 September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,						
Revenues by major end market		2023		2022		2023		2022				
E-Infrastructure Solutions Revenues	\$	253,948	\$	255,530	\$	719,936	\$	658,005				
Heavy Highway		146,864		112,615		327,440		307,070				
Aviation		18,948		25,441		50,694		61,558				
Other Non-Highway Services		27,184		19,168		77,089		47,377				
Transportation Solutions Revenues		192,996		157,224		455,223		416,005				
Residential		77,866		51,304		204,993		166,045				
Commercial		35,537		28,982		106,099		80,774				
Building Solutions Revenues		113,403		80,286		311,092		246,819				
Total Revenues	\$	560,347	\$	493,040	\$	1,486,251	\$	1,320,829				
Revenues by contract type												
Lump-Sum	\$	291,149	\$	279,185	\$	822,663	\$	723,637				
Fixed-Unit Price		190,170		161,993		454,359		427,153				
Residential and Other		79,028		51,862		209,229		170,039				
Total Revenues	\$	560,347	\$	493,040	\$	1,486,251	\$	1,320,829				

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 September 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 \$19,822 and \$36,557 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, and net increases of \$14,641 and \$43,634 for the three and nine months ended September 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 Mor Septen		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2023	2022		2023		2022	
Revenues	\$ 8,964	\$	16,544	\$	34,227	\$	37,006
Operating income	\$ 599	\$	1,285	\$	2,281	\$	2,673
Net income	\$ 966	\$	1,294	\$	3,119	\$	2,688

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:

	023	DC	2022
Current assets	\$ 47,490	\$	68,258
Current liabilities	\$ (12,306)	\$	(33,944)
Sterling's receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	\$ 14,593	\$	14,122

Cantambay 20

Dagamban 21

	Three Mor Septen		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2023		2022		2023	2022	
Revenues	\$ 17,296	\$	31,848	\$	49,073	\$	109,486
Income before tax	\$ 7,876	\$	6,299	\$	16,204	\$	16,766
Sterling's noncontrolling interest:							
Revenues	\$ 6,891	\$	12,881	\$	19,674	\$	45,798
Income before tax	\$ 3,187	\$	2,533	\$	6,605	\$	6,909

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:

	Sep	tember 30, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Construction and transportation equipment	\$	383,869	\$	345,647
Buildings and improvements		21,220		20,500
Land		3,402		3,402
Office equipment		3,623		3,352
Total property and equipment		412,114		372,901
Less accumulated depreciation		(181,056)		(157,419)
Total property and equipment, net	\$	231,058	\$	215,482

Depreciation Expense—Depreciation expense is primarily included within cost of revenues and was \$11,121 and \$31,320 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, and \$9,219 and \$26,731 for the three and nine months ended September 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:

		Septembe	r 30,	2023	Decembe	r 31,	, 2022	
	Weighted Average Life (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount		ccumulated nortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization		
Customer relationships	24	\$ 284,923	\$	(46,131)	\$ 284,923	\$	(37,044)	
Trade names	24	57,607		(8,920)	57,607		(7,150)	
Non-compete agreements	5	 2,487		(2,052)	 2,487		(1,700)	
Total	24	\$ 345,017	\$	(57,103)	\$ 345,017	\$	(45,894)	

The Company's intangible amortization expense was \$3,736 and \$11,209 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, and \$3,509 and \$10,591 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively.

8. DEBT

The Company's outstanding debt was as follows:

	Sej	ptember 30, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Term Loan Facility	\$	347,438	\$	423,663
Revolving Credit Facility				
Credit Facility		347,438		423,663
Other debt		10,928		10,901
Total debt		358,366		434,564
Less - Current maturities of long-term debt		(35,142)		(32,610)
Less - Unamortized debt issuance costs		(1,635)		(3,219)
Total long-term debt	\$	321,589	\$	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 of the 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 September 30, 2023, the Company calculated interest using a Term SOFR rate of 5.43% and an applicable margin of 1.50% per annum, and had a weighted average interest rate of approximately 6.91% per annum during the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company made scheduled Term Loan Facility payments of \$8,709 and \$23,225, respectively and voluntary early payments of \$0 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 September 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 \$504 and \$1,585 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, and \$534 and \$1,636 for the three and nine months ended September 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 our ability and the ability of 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 September 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 September 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 for office space. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of one month to nine 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 September 30,						ths Ended aber 30,		
		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Operating lease cost	\$	5,577	\$	5,211	\$	16,041	\$	12,120	
Short-term lease cost	\$	4,512	\$	4,455	\$	12,637	\$	10,764	
Finance lease cost:									
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$	56	\$	35	\$	129	\$	112	
Interest on lease liabilities		9		3		13		10	
Total finance lease cost	\$	65	\$	38	\$	142	\$	122	

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

Supplemental cush now information related to leases is as follows.	Nir	ne Months End	led So	eptember 30,			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		2023	2022				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	15,300	\$	12,079			
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$	13	\$	10			
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$	129	\$	112			
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations (non-cash):							
Operating leases	\$	13,102	\$	53,385			
Finance leases	\$	664	\$	_			
Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:							
Operating Leases	Se	ptember 30, 2023	D	ecember 31, 2022			
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$	58,492	\$	59,415			
Current portion of long-term lease obligations	\$	18,403	\$	19,715			
Long-term lease obligations		40,204		40,103			
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	58,607	\$	59,818			
Finance Leases		·		·			
Property and equipment, at cost	\$	2,011	\$	1,479			
Accumulated depreciation		(1,179)		(1,056)			
Property and equipment, net	\$	832	\$	423			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	230	\$	148			
Long-term debt		529		76			
Total finance lease liabilities	\$	759	\$	224			
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term							
Operating leases		3.9		4.5			
Finance leases		4.2		1.5			
Weighted Average Discount Rate							
Operating leases		5.7 %		5.6 %			
Finance leases		6.5 %		4.3 %			
Maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:							
Year Ending December 31,	•	Operating Leases		Finance Leases			
2023 (excluding the nine months ended September 30, 2023)	\$	5,418	\$	78			
2024		20,747		235			
2025		18,148		157			
2026		11,794		157			
2027		2,892		157			
2028		4,567		92			
Thereafter		1,824		_			
Total lease payments	\$	65,390	\$	876			
Less imputed interest		(6,783)		(117)			
Total	\$	58,607	\$	759			

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. The Company regularly analyzes current information about these proceedings and, as necessary, provides accruals for probable liabilities on the eventual disposition of these matters. The opinion of Management, after seeking advice from legal counsel, is that there are no legal issues currently threatened or pending that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's Consolidated Results of Operations, Financial Position, or Cash Flows.

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 September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2023			2022		2023	2022			
Current tax expense	\$	10,493	\$	2,216	\$	25,241	\$	4,663		
Deferred tax expense		3,398		10,957		10,188		26,303		
Income tax expense	\$	13,891	\$	13,173	\$	35,429	\$	30,966		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	10,025	\$	1,345	\$	24,539	\$	4,143		

The effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 was 25.7% and 26.1%, 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 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 primarily relate to activity associated with the Stock Incentive Plan, the ESPP and shares withheld for taxes.

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

	Shares	Veighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
RSAs	20	\$ 40.26
RSUs	97	\$ 33.47
PSUs (at target)	143	\$ 34.62
Total shares granted	260	

Share Issuances—During the nine months ended September 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)	17
PSUs (issued upon vesting)	306
ESPP (issued upon sale)	15
Total shares issued	358

Stock-Based Compensation—During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company recognized \$3,448 and \$9,479, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense, and during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company recognized \$2,436 and \$7,065, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense, primarily within general and administrative expenses. Included within total stock-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 is \$42 and \$116, respectively, of expense related to the ESPP, and during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company recognized \$27 and \$94, 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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 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 3 and 115 shares for taxes on RSU/PSU stock-based compensation vestings for \$251 and \$4,579 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively.

AOCI—During the nine months ended September 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 accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") into earnings during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022							Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022						
	Bef	ore Tax		Tax	Ne	t of Tax	Be	fore Tax		Tax	Ne	t of Tax		
Net gain (loss) recognized in OCI	\$	165	\$	(38)	\$	127	\$	2,122	\$	(484)	\$	1,638		
Net amount reclassified from AOCI into earnings		(296)		68		(228)		860		(197)		663		
Change in other comprehensive income	\$	(131)	\$	30	\$	(101)	\$	2,982	\$	(681)	\$	2,301		

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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
Numerator:	2023			2022		2023		2022		
Net income from Continuing Operations	\$	39,353	\$	30,698	\$	98,482	\$	76,484		
Net income from Discontinued Operations				(1,175)				(1,748)		
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$	39,353	\$	29,523	\$	98,482	\$	74,736		
Denominator:										
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic		30,800		30,278		30,733		30,156		
Shares for dilutive unvested stock and warrants		417		262		315		208		
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted		31,217		30,540		31,048		30,364		
Net income per share from Continuing Operations:										
Basic	\$	1.28	\$	1.01	\$	3.20	\$	2.54		
Diluted	\$	1.26	\$	1.01	\$	3.17	\$	2.52		
Net income per share from Discontinued Operations:										
Basic	\$	_	\$	(0.04)	\$	_	\$	(0.06)		
Diluted	\$	_	\$	(0.04)	\$	_	\$	(0.06)		
Net income per share attributable to Sterling common stockholders:										
Basic	\$	1.28	\$	0.98	\$	3.20	\$	2.48		
Diluted	\$	1.26	\$	0.97	\$	3.17	\$	2.46		

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2023 2022				
Accounts receivable	\$	(63,685)	\$	(97,447)	
Contracts in progress, net		195,392		26,451	
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures		(471)		580	
Other current and non-current assets		(5,322)		(1,486)	
Accounts payable		24,180		47,411	
Accrued compensation and other liabilities		18,773		19,830	
Members' interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings		1,015		(1,681)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$	169,882	\$	(6,342)	

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 G&A 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Thre	ee Months En	September 30,	_N	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
Revenues		2023		2022	2023			2022	
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$	253,948	\$	255,530	\$	719,936	\$	658,005	
Transportation Solutions		192,996		157,224		455,223		416,005	
Building Solutions		113,403		80,286		311,092		246,819	
Total Revenues	\$	560,347	\$	493,040	\$	1,486,251	\$	1,320,829	
Operating Income									
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$	35,945	\$	37,533	\$	103,381	\$	91,642	
Transportation Solutions		14,487		9,700		29,649		21,553	
Building Solutions		12,848		9,324		35,029		28,433	
Segment Operating Income		63,280		56,557		168,059		141,628	
Corporate G&A Expense		(6,040)		(7,005)		(17,680)		(18,239)	
Acquisition Related Costs		(103)		(77)		(352)		(562)	
Total Operating Income	\$	57,137	\$	49,475	\$	150,027	\$	122,827	

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, power generation 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, to 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.

<u>E-Infrastructure Solutions</u>—Sterling's E-Infrastructure Solutions business is driven by our customers' investments in the development of advanced manufacturing centers, data centers, e-commerce distribution centers and warehouses. We see significant growth opportunities tied to the implementation of multi-year capital deployment plans by customers in the electric vehicle (EV), battery, solar, food, and semiconductor manufacturing markets. Sterling has recently been awarded several large projects related to investments in 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 and small warehouse activity. We expect these markets will remain muted through 2024.

<u>Transportation Solutions</u>—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.

<u>Building Solutions</u>—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 negotiated with customers to successfully recoup the increases in material and labor costs through price increases. 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 late 2022. However, the year is showing signs of recovery, which we anticipate will continue through 2023. For our commercial business, the demand in the multi-family home 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 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 September 30, 2023, our Backlog was \$2.01 billion, as compared to \$1.41 billion at December 31, 2022, with a book-to-burn ratio of 1.5X for the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

Unsigned Awards were \$375.2 million at September 30, 2023 and \$275.0 million at December 31, 2022. Combined Backlog totaled \$2.39 billion and \$1.69 billion at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, with a book-to-burn ratio of 1.5X for the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

The Company's margin in Backlog has increased to 15.2% at September 30, 2023 from 14.3% at December 31, 2022 and the Combined Backlog margin increased to 14.9% at September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(In thousands)		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues	\$	560,347	\$	493,040	\$	1,486,251	\$	1,320,829
Gross profit		91,867		79,444		245,883		205,601
General and administrative expenses		(25,237)		(22,235)		(72,592)		(63,376)
Intangible asset amortization		(3,736)		(3,509)		(11,209)		(10,591)
Acquisition related costs		(103)		(77)		(352)		(562)
Other operating expense, net		(5,654)		(4,148)		(11,703)		(8,245)
Operating income		57,137		49,475		150,027		122,827
Interest, net		(3,107)		(4,970)		(14,189)		(14,061)
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests		54,030		44,505		135,838		108,766
Income tax expense		(13,891)		(13,173)		(35,429)		(30,966)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(786)		(634)		(1,927)		(1,316)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$	39,353	\$	30,698	\$	98,482	\$	76,484
Gross margin		16.4 %		16.1 %		16.5 %		15.6 %

Revenues—Revenues were \$560.3 million for the third quarter of 2023, an increase of \$67.3 million or 13.7% compared with the third quarter of 2022. The increase in the third quarter of 2023 was driven by a \$35.8 million increase in Transportation Solutions and a \$33.1 million increase in Building Solutions, partly offset by a \$1.6 million decrease in E-Infrastructure Solutions. Revenues were \$1.49 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$165.4 million or 12.5% compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increase in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was driven by a \$64.3 million increase in Building Solutions, a \$61.9 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions and a \$39.2 million increase in Transportation Solutions.

Gross profit—Gross profit was \$91.9 million for the third quarter of 2023, an increase of \$12.4 million or 15.6% compared to the third quarter of 2022. Gross profit was \$245.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$40.3 million or 19.6% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases in gross profit were primarily driven by higher volume, an improved project margin mix in Transportation Solutions and an improving supply chain.

Gross margin—The Company's gross margin as a percent of revenue increased to 16.4% in the third quarter of 2023, as compared to 16.1% in the third quarter of 2022. The Company's gross margin as a percent of revenue increased to 16.5% in the nine months ended September 30, 2023, as compared to 15.6% in the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases in gross margin as a percent of revenue were due to an easing of supply chain challenges starting in the second quarter of 2023.

Contracts in progress which were not substantially completed totaled approximately 230 and 240 at September 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 \$25.2 million, or 4.5% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2023, compared to \$22.2 million, or 4.5% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2022. General and administrative expenses were \$72.6 million, or 4.9% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to \$63.4 million, or 4.8% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 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 \$3.1 million for the third quarter of 2023, compared to \$5.0 million for the third quarter of 2022, and was \$14.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, compared to \$14.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 experienced 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 25.7% for the third quarter of 2023 and 26.1% for the nine months ended September 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 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 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 G&A 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 September 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,					
Revenues	2023	% of Revenue		2022	% of Revenue		2023	% of Revenue		2022	% of Revenue	
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 253,948	45%	\$	255,530	52%	\$	719,936	48%	\$	658,005	50%	
Transportation Solutions	192,996	35%		157,224	32%		455,223	31%		416,005	31%	
Building Solutions	 113,403	20%		80,286	16%		311,092	21%		246,819	19%	
Total Revenues	\$ 560,347		\$	493,040		\$	1,486,251		\$1	,320,829		
Operating Income												
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 35,945	14.2%	\$	37,533	14.7%	\$	103,381	14.4%	\$	91,642	13.9%	
Transportation Solutions	14,487	7.5%		9,700	6.2%		29,649	6.5%		21,553	5.2%	
Building Solutions	 12,848	11.3%		9,324	11.6%		35,029	11.3%		28,433	11.5%	
Segment Operating Income	63,280	11.3%		56,557	11.5%		168,059	11.3%		141,628	10.7%	
Corporate G&A Expense	(6,040)			(7,005)			(17,680)			(18,239)		
Acquisition Related Costs	(103)			(77)			(352)			(562)		
Total Operating Income	\$ 57,137	10.2%	\$	49,475	10.0%	\$	150,027	10.1%	\$	122,827	9.3%	

Nine Months Ended Contember 20

Three Months Ended Contember 20

E-Infrastructure Solutions

(In the sugar da)

Revenues—Revenues were \$253.9 million for the third quarter of 2023, a decrease of \$1.6 million or 0.6% compared to the third quarter of 2022, and revenues were \$719.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$61.9 million or 9.4% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was driven by higher volume from advanced manufacturing and data centers, partly offset by lower volume from large e-commerce distribution centers and small warehouses.

Operating income—Operating income was \$35.9 million, or 14.2% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2023, a decrease of \$1.6 million, compared to \$37.5 million, or 14.7% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2022. The decreases in operating income and margin were driven by lower volume from large e-commerce distribution centers and small warehouses, partly offset by higher volume from advanced manufacturing.

Operating income was \$103.4 million, or 14.4% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$11.7 million, compared to \$91.6 million, or 13.9% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases in operating income and margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 were driven by the aforementioned higher volume from advanced manufacturing and data centers, and an easing of supply chain challenges starting in the second quarter of 2023.

Transportation Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$193.0 million for the third quarter of 2023, an increase of \$35.8 million or 22.8% compared to the third quarter of 2022, and revenues were \$455.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$39.2 million or 9.4% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases were primarily driven by higher heavy highway and other non-highway services revenue, partly offset by lower aviation revenues due to the timing of backlog execution.

Operating Income—Operating income was \$14.5 million, or 7.5% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2023, an increase of \$4.8 million, compared to \$9.7 million, or 6.2% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2022. Operating income was \$29.6 million, or 6.5% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$8.1 million, compared to \$21.6 million, or 5.2% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by an improved project margin mix and the aforementioned higher revenue.

Building Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$113.4 million for the third quarter of 2023, an increase of \$33.1 million or 41.2%, compared to the third quarter of 2022, and revenues were \$311.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$64.3 million or 26.0%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases were driven by higher residential revenues due to a record number of slabs poured for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2023, and an increase in commercial volume compared to 2022. The increase in residential revenues includes \$9.8 million and \$24.4

million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, from the Arizona concrete foundation business acquired in late 2022.

Operating income—Operating income was \$12.8 million, or 11.3% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2023, an increase of \$3.5 million, compared to \$9.3 million, or 11.6% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2022. Operating income was \$35.0 million, or 11.3% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, an increase of \$6.6 million, compared to \$28.4 million, or 11.5% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The increases in operating income were driven by the aforementioned higher volume. The decreases in operating margin were driven by a greater mix of commercial work, which generally generates lower margins, and higher concrete prices in 2023 compared to 2022.

PRIOR PERIOD RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As a result of the Myers Disposition, the Company is providing its third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2022 Results of Operations to reflect the results on a Continued and Discontinued Operations basis.

Consolidated Results (2022 compared to 2021)

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(In thousands)		2022		2021	2022			2021	
Revenues	\$	493,040	\$	413,111	\$	1,320,829	\$	1,058,999	
Gross profit		79,444		54,878		205,601		151,020	
General and administrative expenses		(22,235)		(17,142)		(63,376)		(46,182)	
Intangible asset amortization		(3,509)		(2,866)		(10,591)		(8,598)	
Acquisition related costs		(77)		_		(562)		_	
Other operating expense, net		(4,148)		(2,860)		(8,245)		(9,287)	
Operating income		49,475		32,010		122,827		86,953	
Interest, net		(4,970)		(3,919)		(14,061)		(15,603)	
Gain on extinguishment of debt, net		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				1,064	
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests		44,505		28,091		108,766		72,414	
Income tax expense		(13,173)		(7,475)		(30,966)		(20,322)	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(634)		(631)		(1,316)		(1,905)	
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$	30,698	\$	19,985	\$	76,484	\$	50,187	
Gross margin		16.1 %		13.3 %		15.6 %		14.3 %	
Discontinued Operations (Note 3):									
Revenues	\$	63,902	\$	50,338	\$	157,001	\$	121,432	
Operating (loss) income	\$	(1,789)	\$	21	\$	(5,782)	\$	553	
Pretax (loss) income	\$	(1,786)	\$	1,002	\$	(3,287)	\$	1,503	

Revenues—Revenues were \$493.0 million for third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$79.9 million or 19.3% compared with the third quarter of 2021. The increase was driven by a \$134.2 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions, partly offset by a \$42.3 million decrease in Transportation Solutions and a \$12.0 million decrease in Building Solutions. Revenues were \$1.32 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$261.8 million or 24.7% compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase was driven by a \$316.4 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions and an \$8.1 million increase in Building Solutions, partly offset by a \$62.7 million decrease in Transportation Solutions.

Gross profit—Gross profit was \$79.4 million for the third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$24.6 million or 44.8% compared to the third quarter of 2021. Gross profit was \$205.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$54.6 million or 36.1% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by the inclusion of the acquired operations of Petillo LLC and its related entities (collectively, "Petillo") and higher volume within E-Infrastructure Solutions, and cost recovery efforts within Building Solutions, partly offset by continued headwinds from inflation, labor and material supply issues primarily within E-Infrastructure Solutions and Building Solutions.

Gross margin—The Company's gross margin as a percent of revenue increased to 16.1% in the third quarter of 2022, as compared to 13.3% in the third quarter of 2021. The Company's gross margin as a percent of revenue increased to 15.6% in the

nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to 14.3% in the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases in gross margin as a percent of revenue were primarily due to an increased proportion of revenue from the higher margin E-Infrastructure Solutions segment, improved margin mix from Transportation Solutions, and cost recovery efforts from Building Solutions.

Contracts in progress that were not substantially complete totaled approximately 240 and 160 September 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 \$22.2 million, or 4.5% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2022, compared to \$17.1 million, or 4.1% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2021. General and administrative expenses were \$63.4 million, or 4.8% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to \$46.2 million, or 4.4% of revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by the inclusion of \$2.8 million and \$8.4 million of general and administrative expense generated from the acquired Petillo operations in the three and nine months ended 2022, respectively, as well as a continued impact from inflation and supply-chain issues.

Interest expense—Interest expense was \$5.1 million for the third quarter of 2022 compared to \$3.9 million for the third quarter of 2021. The increase was due to additional borrowings related to the Petillo acquisition and increasing interest rates in 2022. Interest expense was \$14.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to \$15.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease was due to a 2% lower applicable interest rate provided under the amended Credit Agreement, which was amended in the second quarter of 2021, partly offset by the additional borrowings related to the Petillo acquisition and increasing interest rates in 2022.

Income taxes—The effective income tax rate was 29.6% for the third quarter of 2022 and 28.5% for nine months ended September 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 \$63.9 million for the third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$13.6 million or 26.9%, compared to the third quarter of 2021. Revenues were \$157.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$35.6 million or 29.3%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by higher heavy highway and water containment and treatment revenue.

Operating loss was \$1.8 million for the third quarter of 2022, a decrease of \$1.8 million, compared to operating income of \$21 thousand in the third quarter 2021. Operating loss was \$5.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$6.3 million compared to operating income of \$553 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decreases in operating income were primarily the result of project losses and higher professional fees.

Pretax loss was \$1.8 million for the third quarter of 2022, a decrease of \$2.8 million compared to pretax income of \$1.0 million in the third quarter of 2021. Pretax loss was \$3.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$4.8 million compared to pretax income of \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decreases in pretax income were driven by the aforementioned operating losses, with the nine months ended September 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 September 30, Nine Months Ended September 30,						30,	
Revenues	2022	% of Revenue	2021	% of Revenue	2022	% of Revenue	2021	% of Revenue
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 255,530	52%	\$ 121,286	30%	\$ 658,005	50%	\$ 341,601	32%
Transportation Solutions	157,224	32%	199,560	48%	416,005	31%	478,673	45%
Building Solutions	80,286	16%	92,265	22%	246,819	19%	238,725	23%
Total Revenues	\$ 493,040		\$ 413,111		\$1,320,829		\$1,058,999	
Operating Income								
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 37,533	14.7%	\$ 19,218	15.8%	\$ 91,642	13.9%	\$ 61,744	18.1%
Transportation Solutions	9,700	6.2%	8,936	4.5%	21,553	5.2%	15,650	3.3%
Building Solutions	9,324	11.6%	9,238	10.0%	28,433	11.5%	23,389	9.8%
Segment Operating Income	56,557	11.5%	37,392	9.1%	141,628	10.7%	100,783	9.5%
Corporate G&A Expense	(7,005)		(5,382)		(18,239)		(13,830)	
Acquisition Related Costs	(77)				(562)			
Total Operating Income	\$ 49,475	10.0%	\$ 32,010	7.7%	\$ 122,827	9.3%	\$ 86,953	8.2%

E-Infrastructure Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$255.5 million for the third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$134.2 million or 110.7% compared to the third quarter of 2021, and revenues were \$658.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$316.4 million or 92.6% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases were primarily driven by the inclusion of \$83.6 million and \$207.0 million of revenue generated from Petillo operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, as well as higher volume.

Operating income—Operating income was \$37.5 million (or 14.7% of revenue) for the third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$18.3 million, compared to \$19.2 million (or 15.8% of revenue) for the third quarter of 2021. The increase in operating income was primarily driven by the inclusion of Petillo operations and higher volume in the third quarter of 2022, partly offset by continued headwinds from inflation and supply chain issues, and the related impact on productivity and efficiency. The decrease in operating margin was primarily due to the inclusion of certain lower margin activities within Petillo's operations and the aforementioned headwinds.

Operating income was \$91.6 million (or 13.9% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$29.9 million, compared to \$61.7 million (or 18.1% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increase in operating income was driven by the inclusion of Petillo operations and higher volume in the nine months ended September 30, 2022, partly offset by the aforementioned headwinds and seasonality of weather in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic U.S. region in the first quarter of 2022. The decrease in operating margin was primarily due to the factors mentioned above.

Transportation Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$157.2 million for the third quarter of 2022, a decrease of \$42.3 million or 21.2% compared to the third quarter of 2021. Revenues were \$416.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, a decrease of \$62.7 million or 13.1% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decreases were primarily driven by lower heavy highway and aviation revenue due to the timing of backlog execution, partly offset by an increase in other non-highway services revenue.

Operating Income—Operating income was \$9.7 million (or 6.2% of revenue) for the third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$0.8 million, compared to \$8.9 million (or 4.5% of revenue) for the third quarter of 2021, and operating income was \$21.6 million (or 5.2% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$5.9 million, compared to \$15.7 million (or 3.3% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases were the result of improved margin mix with the ramp up of construction on large design-build projects and the continued execution of our strategic plan to reduce revenue from lower margin low-bid heavy highway work, partly offset by lower volume.

Building Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$80.3 million for the third quarter of 2022, a decrease of \$12.0 million or 13.0%, compared to the third quarter of 2021. The decrease was primarily driven by a decline in housing demand as home ownership became less affordable due to increasing interest rates and inflation.

Revenues were \$246.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$8.1 million or 3.4%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The revenue increase was due to a higher volume of slabs poured in the first and second quarters of 2022, compared to 2021, partly offset by the aforementioned third quarter impact.

Operating income—Operating income was \$9.3 million (or 11.6% of revenue) for the third quarter of 2022, an increase of \$0.1 million, compared to \$9.2 million (or 10.0% of revenue) for the third quarter of 2021. The increase in operating income and margin were driven by our successful efforts to work with customers to pass on the increases in material and labor cost, partly offset by the aforementioned lower volume.

Operating income was \$28.4 million (or 11.5% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, an increase of \$5.0 million, compared to \$23.4 million (or 9.8% of revenue) for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by the aforementioned higher volume in the first and second quarters of 2022 and cost recovery efforts from customers.

LIQUIDITY AND SOURCES OF CAPITAL

Cash—Cash at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 includes the following components:

(In thousands)	_	1			December 31, 2022
Generally Available	5	3	308,418	\$	100,825
Consolidated 50% Owned Subsidiaries			71,720		55,700
Construction Joint Ventures	_		29,260		25,019
Total Cash	9	6	409,398	\$	181,544

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

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
Net cash provided by (used in):		2023		2022		
Operating activities	\$	331,215	\$	138,168		
Investing activities		(25,637)		(47,822)		
Financing activities		(81,445)		(25,133)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$	224,133	\$	65,213		

Operating Activities—During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, net cash provided by operating activities was \$331.2 million, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$138.2 million for the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
(In thousands)		2023 2022				
Contracts in progress, net	\$	195,392	\$	26,451		
Accounts receivable		(63,685)		(97,447)		
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures		(471)		580		
Accounts payable		24,180		47,411		
Change in Contract Capital, net	\$	155,416	\$	(23,005)		

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the change in Contract Capital was \$155.4 million, which was primarily driven by the E-Infrastructure Solutions segment due to the increased size and duration of its 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023, net cash used by investing activities was \$25.6 million, compared to net cash used of \$47.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2022. The net cash used was driven by \$49.2 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 \$9.6 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023, net cash used in financing activities was \$81.4 million, compared to net cash used of \$25.1 million in the prior year. The financing cash outflow was primarily driven by \$76.2 million of repayments on the Term Loan Facility, including scheduled payments of \$23.2 million and voluntary early payments of \$53 million. The Company is currently evaluating options to either extend or replace the Credit Facility, which will otherwise mature on October 2, 2024.

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:	nber 30, 2022
Operating activities of Discontinued Operations	\$ (9,158)
Investing activities of Discontinued Operations	(688)
Financing activities of Discontinued Operations	 (81)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of Discontinued Operations	\$ (9,927)

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 September 30, 2023, there was approximately \$6 million of construction work to be completed on unconsolidated construction joint venture contracts, of which approximately \$3 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 September 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 September 30, 2023 included \$347.4 million of variable rate debt under our Credit Facility. At September 30, 2023 a 100-basis point (or 1%) increase or decrease in the interest rate would increase or decrease interest expense by approximately \$3.5 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 September 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 September 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 September 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 September 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 September 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. See Note 10 -

"Commitments and Contingencies", included in the unaudited Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1 Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Report for additional information.

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 quarter ended September 30, 2023, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) 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 September 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)).
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: November 7, 2023 By: /s/ Ronald A. Ballschmiede

Ronald A. Ballschmiede

Chief Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer