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

## **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2017 Commission File Number: 0-3676

# **VSE CORPORATION**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 54-0649263 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6348 Walker Lane Alexandria, Virginia (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Z

22310 (Zip Code) www.vsecorp.com (Webpage)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (703) 960-4600

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

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.05 per share	The NASDAQ Global Select Market

#### Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [x] No []

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

Large accelerated filer []	
Non-accelerated filer []	

Accelerated filer [x] Smaller reporting company [] Emerging growth company []

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transaction period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. Yes [] No []

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

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of April 20, 2017: 10,838,435

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### **VSE Corporation and Subsidiaries**

#### Forward Looking Statements

This report contains statements that, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute "forward looking statements" under federal securities laws. All such statements are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by applicable securities laws. For discussions identifying some important factors that could cause actual results of VSE Corporation ("VSE," the "Company," "us," "our," or "we") to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward looking statements contained in this report, see VSE's discussions captioned "Business," "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" contained in VSE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 1, 2017 ("2016 Form 10-K").

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to revise publicly these forward looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in our 2016 Form 10-K and in the reports and other documents the Company files from time to time with the SEC, including this and other Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and any Current Reports on Form 8-K that we have filed or will file with the SEC subsequent to our 2016 Form 10-K.

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# PART I. Financial Information

# Item 1. Financial Statements

# VSE Corporation and Subsidiaries

## **Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

	Mai	rch 31, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	457	\$	428
Receivables, net		90,947		101,218
Inventories, net		141,122		136,340
Other current assets		15,747		20,477
Total current assets		248,273		258,463
Property and equipment, net		60,026		62,061
Intangible assets, net		122,922		126,926
Goodwill		198,622		198,622
Other assets	_	15,638		15,767
Total assets	\$	645,481	\$	661,839
Liabilities and Stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	21,960	\$	21,023
Accounts payable		71,206		93,999
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		27,835		32,772
Dividends payable		650		648
Total current liabilities		121,651		148,442
Long-term debt, less current portion		194,068		193,621
Deferred compensation		14,894		12,751
Long-term lease obligations, less current portion		21,652		21,959
Deferred tax liabilities		29,707		29,872
Total liabilities		381,972		406,645
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, par value \$0.05 per share, authorized 15,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 10,838,435 and 10,798,927, respectively		542		540
Additional paid-in capital		24,455		22,876
Retained earnings		238,374		231,733
Accumulated other comprehensive income		138		45
Total stockholders' equity		263,509		255,194
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	645,481	\$	661,839
Total haomites and stockholders equity	Ψ	010,101	Ψ	001,037

# **VSE** Corporation and Subsidiaries

# Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income

(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

	For the three months ended March 31,						
	2017	2016					
Revenues:							
Products	\$ 89,017	\$ 85,271					
Services	108,277	58,365					
Total revenues	197,294	143,636					
Costs and operating expenses:							
Products	74,706	69,290					
Services	103,944	56,204					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	444	1,381					
Amortization of intangible assets	4,004	4,020					
Total costs and operating expenses	183,098	130,895					
Operating income	14,196	12,741					
Interest expense, net	2,435	2,497					
Income before income taxes	11,761	10,244					
Provision for income taxes	4,468	3,692					
Net income	\$ 7,293	\$ 6,552					
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.61					
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	10,822,669	10,778,368					
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.61					
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	10,849,427	10,806,194					
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.060	\$ 0.055					

# **VSE** Corporation and Subsidiaries

# Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in thousands)

	For the three mont ended March 31			
	2017		2016	
Net income	\$ 7,293	\$	6,552	
Change in fair value of interest rate swap agreements	93		(473)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	93		(473)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 7,386	\$	6,079	

# **VSE** Corporation and Subsidiaries

# Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

		For the three months ende March 31,			
	2017		2016		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 7,293	3 \$	6,552		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	6,711	L	6,241		
Deferred taxes	(223	/	(129)		
Stock-based compensation	1,084	ł	1,028		
Earn-out obligation adjustment	_	-	(1,384)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of impact of acquisition:					
Receivables, net	10,671	L	1,593		
Inventories, net	(4,782	2)	(4,510)		
Other current assets and noncurrent assets	5,010	)	(5,330)		
Accounts payable and deferred compensation	(20,955	;)	13,097		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(3,851	)	(1,429)		
Long-term lease obligations	(307	')	(337)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	651	l	15,392		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment	(414	•)	(1,428)		
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment			6		
Net cash used in investing activities	(414	<u>+)</u>	(1,422)		
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Borrowings on loan agreement	96,124	ł	49,699		
Repayments on loan agreement	(94,875	;)	(62,468)		
Payments on capital lease obligations	(307	/)	(264)		
Payments of taxes for equity transactions	(500	))	(499)		
Dividends paid	(650	))	(591)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(208	3)	(14,123)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29	)	(153)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	428	;	740		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 457	7 \$	587		

#### (1) Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to SEC Form 10-Q and Article 10 of SEC Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. For further information refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our 2016 Form 10-K.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates affecting the financial statements include accruals for contract disallowance reserves, recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets, and earn-out obligations.

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

Effective January 1, 2017, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-09, *Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, which is intended to simplify the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and classification on the statement of cash flows. We have elected to account for forfeitures as they occur. The adoption of ASU 2016-09 did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Effective January 1, 2017, we adopted ASU No. 2015-11, *Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*, which clarifies that, for inventories measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, net realizable value should be determined based on the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The adoption of ASU 2015-11 did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Stock Split Effected in Form of Stock Dividend

In May 2016, our Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split effected in the form of a stock dividend ("Stock Split"). The Stock Split had a record date of July 20, 2016 and stock distribution occurred on August 3, 2016. All references made to share or per share amounts in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and disclosures have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the Stock Split.

### (2) Debt

We have a loan agreement with a group of banks that was amended in January 2015 to fund our Aviation Acquisition, provide working capital for our continuing operations, and retire our existing debt. The loan agreement, which expires in January 2020, is comprised of a term loan facility and a revolving loan facility. The revolving loan facility provides for revolving loans and letters of credit.

Our required term loan payments after March 31, 2017 are approximately \$16.9 million in 2017, \$28.1 million in 2018, \$30.0 million in 2019, and \$36.3 million in 2020. The amount of term loan borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2017 was approximately \$111.3 million.

The maximum amount of credit available to us under the loan agreement for revolving loans and letters of credit as of March 31, 2017 was \$150 million. We may borrow and repay the revolving loan borrowings as our cash flows require or permit. We pay an unused commitment fee and fees on letters of credit that are issued. We had approximately \$106.3 million in revolving loan amounts outstanding and no letters of credit outstanding as of March 31, 2017. We had approximately \$100.4 million in revolving loan amounts outstanding and no letters of credit outstanding as of December 31, 2016.

Under the loan agreement we may elect to increase the maximum availability of the term loan facility, the revolving loan facility, or both facilities up to an aggregate additional amount of \$75 million.

Total bank loan borrowed funds outstanding, including term loan borrowings and revolving loan borrowings, were approximately \$217.6 million and \$216.3 million, as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. These amounts exclude unamortized deferred financing costs of approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which are being amortized over a five-year period through July 2020. The fair value of outstanding debt as of March 31, 2017 under our bank loan facilities approximates its carrying value using Level 2 inputs based on market data on companies with a corporate rating similar to ours that have recently priced credit facilities.

We pay interest on the term loan borrowings and revolving loan borrowings at LIBOR plus a base margin or at a base rate (typically the prime rate) plus a base margin. As of March 31, 2017, the LIBOR base margin was 2.25% and the base rate base margin was 1.00%. The base margins increase or decrease in increments as our Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio increases or decreases.

The loan agreement requires us to have interest rate hedges on a portion of the outstanding term loan for the first three years of the agreement. We executed interest rate swap agreements in February 2015 that complied with the agreement. The amount of swapped debt outstanding as of March 31, 2017 was \$85 million.

After taking into account the impact of interest rate swap agreements, as of March 31, 2017, interest rates on portions of our outstanding debt ranged from 3.19% to 5.00%, and the effective interest rate on our aggregate outstanding debt was 3.41%.

Interest expense incurred on bank loan borrowings and interest rate hedges was approximately \$1.9 million and \$2.0 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The loan agreement contains collateral requirements to secure our borrowings and other loan agreement obligations, restrictive covenants, a limit on annual dividends, and other affirmative and negative covenants, conditions, and limitations. Restrictive covenants include a maximum Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio, which decreases over time, and a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. We were in compliance with required ratios and other terms and conditions at March 31, 2017.

### (3) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") has been computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Shares issued during the period are weighted for the portion of the period that they were outstanding. Our calculation of diluted earnings per common share includes the dilutive effects for an assumed vesting of restricted stock awards.

	Three months en	ded March 31,
	2017	2016
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	10,822,669	10,778,368
Effect of dilutive shares	26,758	27,826
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	10,849,427	10,806,194

### (4) Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

### Hawaii Litigation

In 2012, the estates of five deceased individuals and their relatives filed complaints in a state court in Hawaii against VSE and other entities and individuals for unspecified damages, alleging that the explosion of fireworks and diesel fuel that killed the five individuals in April 2011 was caused by negligence of VSE and the other defendants. The five deceased plaintiffs were employees of a vendor retained by VSE to dispose of fireworks and other explosives seized by the federal government. VSE together with its insurance carriers, will aggressively defend the proceedings, which are expected to proceed to trial in October 2017. While the results of legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not anticipate that this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

#### Aviation Litigation

In November 2016, a lawsuit, Arrieta et al vs. Prime Turbines LLC et al, was filed in the District Court of Texas in Dallas County, by Edgar Arrieta, and four other plaintiffs against VSE subsidiaries, Kansas Aviation of Independence, L.L.C. and Prime Turbines LLC, and three other unrelated defendants. The other named defendants are Pratt & Whitney of Canada Corporation, Cessna Aircraft Company and Woodward Inc. The plaintiffs allege that on April 1, 2016, a plane crashed resulting in the death of one plaintiff and serious injuries to two other plaintiffs and that VSE's subsidiaries were negligent in providing maintenance, service and inspection of the airplane engine prior to the crash. Plaintiffs are seeking monetary relief over \$1.0 million from the defendants. Trial is scheduled for May 2018. VSE together with its insurance carrier, will aggressively defend the proceedings. While the results of legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not anticipate that this lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on our results of operation, financial condition, or cash flows.

#### Other Matters

In addition to the above-referenced legal proceedings, we may have certain claims in the normal course of business, including legal proceedings, against us and against other parties. In our opinion, the resolution of these other claims will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. However, the results of any legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, therefore, the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Further, from time-to-time, government agencies investigate whether our operations are being conducted in accordance with applicable contractual and regulatory requirements. Government investigations of us, whether relating to government contracts or conducted for other reasons, could result in administrative, civil or criminal liabilities, including repayments, fines or penalties being imposed upon us, or could lead to suspension or debarment from future government contracting. Government investigations often take years to complete and many result in no adverse action against us. We believe, based upon current information, that the outcome of any such government disputes and investigations will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

#### (5) Business Segments and Customer Information

#### **Business Segments**

Beginning in 2017, we changed our structure and as a result our former IT, Energy and Management Consulting Group is now combined with our Federal Services Group. Consequently, our segment financial information for 2016 has been restated to reflect such change. Management of our business operations is conducted under three reportable operating segments:

Supply Chain Management Group – Our Supply Chain Management Group supplies vehicle parts primarily through a Managed Inventory Program ("MIP") and direct sales to the United States Postal Service ("USPS") and to other customers.

<u>Aviation Group</u> – Our Aviation Group provides maintenance, repair and overhaul ("MRO") services, parts supply and distribution, and supply chain solutions for general aviation jet aircraft engines and engine accessories.

<u>Federal Services Group</u> – Our Federal Services Group provides engineering, industrial, logistics, foreign military sales, legacy equipment sustainment services, and technical and consulting services to the United States Department of Defense ("DoD") and other government agencies.

The operating segments reported below are the segments of the Company for which separate financial information is available and for which segment results are evaluated regularly by the Chief Executive Officer in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. We evaluate segment performance based on consolidated revenues and operating income. Net sales of our business segments exclude intersegment sales as these activities are eliminated in consolidation.

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Our segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three months			ths
		2017		2016
Revenues:				
Supply Chain Management Group	\$	56,085	\$	51,143
Aviation Group		32,354		33,546
Federal Services Group		108,855		58,947
Total revenues	\$	197,294	\$	143,636
Operating income:				
Supply Chain Management Group	\$	8,483	\$	9,028
Aviation Group		2,336		3,289
Federal Services Group		3,918		1,277
Corporate/unallocated expenses		(541)	_	(853)
Operating income	\$	14,196	\$	12,741

# **Customer Information**

Our revenue by customer is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Three months ended March 31,							
Customer			2017	%		2016	%		
U.S. Postal Service		\$	46,469	23.6%	\$	46,297	32.2%		
U.S. Navy			52,496	26.6%		29,891	20.8%		
U.S. Army			54,101	27.4%		22,210	15.5%		
U.S. Air Force			1,018	0.5%		981	0.7%		
Total - DoD			107,615	54.5%		53,082	37.0%		
Commercial aviation			31,804	16.1%		33,546	23.3%		
Other commercial			3,129	1.6%		2,283	1.6%		
Total - Commercial		_	34,933	17.7%		35,829	24.9%		
Department of Energy			2,903	1.5%		2,903	2.0%		
Social Security Administration			2,181	1.1%		2,587	1.8%		
Other government			3,193	1.6%		2,938	2.1%		
Total – Other Civilian Agencies			8,277	4.2%		8,428	5.9%		
Total		\$	197,294	100%	\$	143,636	100%		
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#### (6) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Changes in goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

	apply Chain	Fee	deral Services	Aviation	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$ 63,190	\$	30,883	\$ 104,549	\$ 198,622
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ 63,190	\$	30,883	\$ 104,549	\$ 198,622

Intangible assets consist of the value of contract and customer-related intangible assets, acquired technologies and trade names. Amortization expense was approximately \$4.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Intangible assets were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	 Cost		Accumulated Amortization				Accumulated Impairment Loss				Net Intangible Assets
March 31, 2017											
Contract and customer-related	\$ 173,094	\$	(63,084)	\$	(1,025)	\$	108,985				
Acquired technologies	12,400		(6,560)		—		5,840				
Trade names	16,670		(8,573)		—		8,097				
Total	\$ 202,164	\$	(78,217)	\$	(1,025)	\$	122,922				
December 31, 2016											
Contract and customer-related	\$ 173,094	\$	(59,799)	\$	(1,025)	\$	112,270				
Acquired technologies	12,400		(6,278)		_		6,122				
Trade names	16,670		(8,136)		—		8,534				
Total	\$ 202,164	\$	(74,213)	\$	(1,025)	\$	126,926				

#### (7) Fair Value Measurements

The accounting standard for fair value measurements defines fair value, and establishes a market-based framework or hierarchy for measuring fair value. The standard is applicable whenever assets and liabilities are measured at fair value.

The fair value hierarchy established in the standard prioritizes the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels as follows:

Level 1-Observable inputs-quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2-Observable inputs-other than the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities-includes quoted prices for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and amounts derived from valuation models where all significant inputs are observable in active markets; and

Level 3–Unobservable inputs–includes amounts derived from valuation models where one or more significant inputs are unobservable and require us to develop relevant assumptions.

The following table summarizes the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and the level they fall within the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

Amounts Recorded at Fair Value	Financial Statement Classification	Fair Value Hierarchy	Fair V	Value March 31, 2017	Fair Value ember 31, 2016
Non-COLI assets held in Deferred			_		
Supplemental Compensation Plan	Other assets	Level 1	\$	327	\$ 299
Interest rate swaps	Other current assets	Level 2	\$	224	\$ 73

Non-COLI assets held in the deferred supplemental compensation plan consist of equity funds with fair value based on observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets in active markets and changes in its fair value are recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses.

We account for our interest rate swap agreements under the provisions of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, and have determined that our swap agreements qualify as highly effective cash flow hedges. Accordingly, the fair value of the swap agreements, which is an asset recorded in other current assets of approximately \$224 thousand and \$73 thousand at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The offset, net of an income tax effect of approximately \$86 thousand and \$28 thousand, is included in accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying balance sheets as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The amounts paid and received on the swap agreements are recorded in interest expense in the period during which the related floating-rate interest is incurred. We determine the fair value of the swap agreements based on a valuation model using primarily observable market data inputs.

## (8) Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was 38.0% and 36.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Income tax expense during interim periods is based on our estimated annual effective income tax rate plus any discrete items that are recorded in the period in which they occur. Our tax rate is affected by discrete items that may occur in any given year, but may not be consistent from year to year. The lower effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2016 primarily results from the fair value changes of \$1.4 million to our earn-out obligation.

### (9) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which changes the methodology for measuring credit losses on financial instruments and the timing of when such losses are recorded. The new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. We currently are assessing the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 with early adoption permitted. We currently are assessing the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*, which eliminates the requirement to determine the fair value of individual assets and liabilities of a reporting unit to measure goodwill impairment. Under the amendments in the new ASU, goodwill impairment testing will be performed by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying amount and recognizing an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. The new standard is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and should be applied on a prospective basis with early adoption permitted. We currently are assessing the impact that this standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The ASU is based on the principle that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. The standard is required to be applied either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying it recognized at the date of initial application. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to fulfill a contract. The new standard, as amended, is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted.

We are in the process of comparing our current revenue recognition policies to the requirements of the new standard for each of our revenue categories and evaluating the effect of adoption on our consolidated financial statements by assessing a selection of contracts. Based on the assessment we have completed thus far, we believe the primary impacts of adopting the new standard will be on (1) the timing of when we recognize revenue on our contracts with award fees that is currently based on when we receive customer authorization to recognizing the award fees based on the contract period as the performance obligation is satisfied, (2) the timing of when we recognize revenues and costs on certain fixed price delivery contracts from the date of delivery to recognition over time as progress is made to satisfy the performance obligation, and (3) the pattern in which we recognize revenue on certain fixed price services contracts from a straight-line basis over the contract period to measuring progress using input measures, such as costs incurred. We have not yet concluded on our transition method upon adoption. We will adopt the standard when it becomes effective for us beginning January 1, 2018.

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

# **Executive Overview**

We are a diversified services company that assists our clients in sustaining, extending the service life and improving the performance of their transportation, equipment and other assets and systems. We provide sustainment services for legacy systems and equipment and professional and technical services to the United States Government (the "government"), including the United States Department of Defense ("DoD"), the United States Postal Service ("USPS"), and federal civilian agencies, commercial customers and other customers. Our largest customers are the DoD and USPS. Our operations include supply chain management solutions and parts supply for vehicle fleets; maintenance, repair, and overhaul ("MRO") services and parts supply for aviation clients; vehicle and equipment maintenance and refurbishment; logistics; engineering; energy and environmental services; IT and health care IT solutions; and consulting services.

### **Organization and Segments**

Our operations are conducted within three reportable segments aligned with our management groups: 1) Supply Chain Management; 2) Aviation; and 3) Federal Services. Beginning in 2017, we have combined our former IT, Energy and Management Consulting Group with our Federal Services Group.

**Supply Chain Management Group** - Our Supply Chain Management Group provides sourcing, acquisition, scheduling, transportation, shipping, logistics, data management, and other services to assist our clients with supply chain management efforts. The primary revenue source for this group is the USPS Managed Inventory Program ("MIP") of our subsidiary Wheeler Bros., Inc. that supplies vehicle parts and mission critical supply chain support for the USPS truck fleet. Other current work efforts include managed inventory services and parts sales to support commercial client truck fleets, parts sales to DoD, and other projects to support the USPS.

<u>Aviation Group</u> - Our Aviation Group provides MRO services, parts supply and distribution, and supply chain solutions for general aviation jet aircraft engines and engine accessories. This group consists of four aviation businesses offering a range of complimentary services and supplies to a diversified client base of corporate and private aircraft owners, regional airlines, aviation manufacturers, other aviation MRO providers, cargo transporters, and agricultural clients.

**Federal Services Group** - Our Federal Services Group provides foreign military sales services, refurbishment services to extend and enhance the life of existing vehicles and equipment, fleet-wide ship and aircraft support, aircraft sustainment and maintenance, and other technical, management, engineering, logistics, maintenance, configuration management, prototyping, technology, and field support services to the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps, U.S. Army and Army Reserve, U.S. Air Force, and other customers. Significant work efforts for this group include assistance to the U.S. Navy in executing its Foreign Military Sales ("FMS") Program for surface ships sold, leased or granted to foreign countries, our Red River Army Depot Equipment Related Services Program ("RRAD ERS") providing on-site logistics support for Red River Army Depot at Texarkana, Texas, our Fort Benning Logistics Support Services Program supporting base operations and logistics at Fort Benning, Georgia, our U.S. Army Reserve vehicle refurbishment program and various vehicle and equipment refurbishment, maintenance and sustainment programs for U.S. Army commands, and various task orders under the U.S. Air Force Contract Field Teams ("CFT") Program.

Beginning in 2017, this group includes our wholly owned subsidiaries Energetics Incorporated ("Energetics") and Akimeka, LLC ("Akimeka"). Energetics provides technical, policy, business, and management support in areas of energy modernization, clean and efficient energy, climate change mitigation, infrastructure protection, and measurement technology. Akimeka offers solutions in fields that include medical logistics, medical command and control, e-health, information assurance, public safety, enterprise architecture development, business continuity, program and portfolio management, network IT services, cloud managed services, systems design and integration, quality assurance services, and product and process improvement services. Energetics and Akimeka clients include various DoD and federal civilian agencies, including the United States Departments of Energy, Homeland Security, Commerce, Treasury, and Interior; the Social Security Administration; the National Institutes of Health; customers in the military health system; and other government agencies and commercial clients.



#### **Concentration of Revenues**

(dollars in thousands)

	For the three months ended March 31,						
		2017			2016		
Source of Revenue	R	evenues	%	R	evenues	%	
USPS	\$	46,469	23	\$	46,297		32
FMS Program		47,147	24		24,826		17
Other		103,678	53		72,513		51
Total revenues	\$	197,294	100	\$	143,636		100

# **Management Outlook**

We started 2017 with a \$54 million year over year revenue increase for the first quarter, up 37%, which was led by revenue increases in our Federal Services Group. Increased revenues from our Supply Chain Management Group also contributed to the revenue growth in the first quarter.

Revenue on our FMS Program for the first quarter of 2017 increased 90% year over year following a strong fourth quarter of 2016 primarily resulting from the transfer of two frigates to Taiwan that completed in March 2017. Revenue also increased from our equipment sustainment, refurbishment, logistics support, and parts supply services for our U.S. Army clients. Our contract funded backlog remains strong, which we believe, along with the new government administration's spending priorities focused on strengthening U.S. defense forces, will continue to benefit our DoD revenues.

We entered 2017 with a continued focus on supporting our USPS client. While we will not participate in the competition to provide the new vehicles that USPS plans to procure, we are sharpening our focus on aftermarket parts supply and supply chain services to support the USPS' new vehicles that are to be acquired. We are also continuing to position ourselves to support USPS efforts to extend the life of their older delivery vehicles. Much uncertainty exists with regard to the timeline for new vehicles to be placed in service. Increasing demand for delivery services that may require USPS to retain a portion of the older vehicle fleet is creating additional uncertainty regarding the number of years that the older vehicles will remain in service. Overall, USPS buying levels of parts and services provided by our Supply Chain Management Group to support the current vehicle fleet have remained steady, and we believe it is likely to remain stable for the next several years. While we cannot predict with certainty the impact on our future revenues once the USPS new delivery vehicle procurement begins, we believe that our years of service and knowledge of this client's needs strategically position us to continue to be a key strategic vehicle fleet sustainment partner.

We have also applied more of our Supply Chain Management Group resources toward other market channels. Revenue growth for this group has been provided by greater diversification and growth of parts sales to the DoD, and increased supply chain and inventory management support for commercial vehicle fleets. We continue to broaden our client base by making progress toward capturing new commercial vehicle fleets.

Our Aviation Group is taking measures to leverage its expertise to promote future revenue growth in a challenging industry. We have been actively seeking market synergies with our U.S. and international government client base. We are also pursuing and implementing service and distribution agreements with key Original Equipment Manufacturers. In 2016, our Aviation Group invested in opportunistic advance inventory purchases at discounted prices from a key supplier. While this action required larger than usual cash outflows in 2016 and the first quarter of 2017, we expect to see benefits over the coming year or two.

We believe that our business model and our current markets and offerings position us well to sustain our revenue and operating income levels in the near term. We also are focusing our management efforts on identifying and investing in initiatives to promote longer term growth.

### **Bookings and Funded Backlog**

Revenues for federal government contract work performed by our Federal Services Group depend on contract funding ("bookings"), and bookings generally occur when contract funding documentation is received. Funded contract backlog is an indicator of potential future revenue. While bookings and funded contract backlog generally result in revenue, we may occasionally have funded contract backlog that expires or is de-obligated upon contract completion and does not generate revenue.

A summary of our bookings and revenues for our Federal Services Group for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, and funded contract backlog as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows (in millions):

	2017	2016
Bookings	\$ 148	\$ 51
Revenues	\$ 109	\$ 59
Funded Contract Backlog	\$ 359	\$ 229

## **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

For a description of recently announced accounting standards, including the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects, if any, on our consolidated financial statements, see *Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements* in Note 9 of the Notes to our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements in this report.

# **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require us to make estimates and assumptions. See our 2016 Form 10-K for a full discussion of our critical accounting policies.

### Revenue by Contract Type

Federal government contract work is performed by our Federal Services Group under three general government contract types. Revenues of our Supply Chain Management and Aviation groups are generated under ordering or sales agreements, and this revenue is not classified by government contract type. Our revenues are classified as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,					
Contract Type		2017	%		2016	%
Cost-type	\$	59,424	30	\$	35,156	24
Fixed-price		27,097	14		15,568	11
Time and materials		22,334	11		8,223	6
Total Federal Services revenues		108,855	55		58,947	41
Supply Chain Management and Aviation revenues		88,439	45		84,689	59
Total revenues	\$	197,294	100	\$	143,636	100

#### Goodwill and Intangible Assets

We estimated the fair value of our reporting units using a weighting of fair values derived from the income approach, market approach, and comparative transactions approach with the heaviest weighting placed on the income approach. Under the income approach, we calculate the fair value of a reporting unit based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. Cash flow projections are based on our estimates of revenue growth rates and operating margins, taking into consideration industry and market conditions. The discount rate used is based on a weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the relevant risk associated with the characteristics of the business and the projected cash flows.

In the fourth quarter of 2016, we performed our annual goodwill impairment analysis for each of our reporting units with goodwill. The results of the impairment analysis indicated that our reporting units had fair values substantially in excess of their carrying values with the exception of our Akimeka and Aviation reporting units.

The fair value of our Akimeka reporting unit within our Federal Services Group exceeded its carrying value by approximately 7%. Akimeka experienced a reduction in services performed in 2015 as compared to prior years due to a decline in services ordered by clients on contracts and a loss of work performed on expiring contracts for which the follow-on work was often awarded to small businesses as set-aside contracts. Revenues and profit margins for the first quarter of 2017 have remained level as compared to 2016. Based on our assessment of these circumstances, we have determined that Akimeka will be at risk of a future goodwill impairment

if there is further deterioration of projected cash flows or negative changes in market factors. The carrying value of our Akimeka reporting unit as of March 31, 2017 included goodwill of approximately \$29.8 million.

The fair value of our Aviation reporting unit within our Aviation Group exceeded its carrying value by approximately 10%. The margin between the carrying value and fair value is due to the proximity of the goodwill impairment testing date to the acquisition date of January 28, 2015. We do not believe our Aviation reporting unit is at risk of future goodwill impairment as this reporting unit's performance has been consistent since acquisition. If, however, our projections of the Aviation Group's future operating income were to decline, the estimated fair value of the reporting unit could be adversely affected, leading to a potential impairment in a future period. The carrying value of our Aviation reporting unit included goodwill of approximately \$104.5 million as of March 31, 2017.

As of March 31, 2017, we have no intangible assets with indefinite lives and we had an aggregate of approximately \$199 million of goodwill associated with our acquisitions.

# **Results of Operations**

Our results of operations are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months				Change	
	ended March 31,				Three	
	2017 2016			Months		
Revenues	\$ 197,294	\$	143,636	\$	53,658	
Costs and operating expenses	 183,098		130,895		52,203	
Operating income	 14,196		12,741		1,455	
Interest expense, net	2,435		2,497		(62)	
Income before income taxes	 11,761		10,244		1,517	
Provision for income taxes	4,468		3,692		776	
Net income	\$ 7,293	\$	6,552	\$	741	

Our revenues increased approximately \$54 million or 37% for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. Revenues from our Federal Services and Supply Chain Management groups increased, while revenues from our Aviation Group decreased.

Costs and operating expenses consist primarily of cost of inventory and delivery of our products sold; direct costs including labor, material, and supplies used in the performance of our contract work; indirect costs associated with our direct contract costs; sales, general, and administrative expenses associated with our operating groups and corporate management; and certain costs and charges arising from nonrecurring events outside the ordinary course of business. These costs will generally increase or decrease in conjunction with our level of products sold or contract work performed. Costs and operating expenses also include expense for amortization of intangible assets acquired through our acquisitions. Expense for amortization of acquisition related intangible assets is included in the segment results in which the acquisition is included. Segment results also include expense for an allocation of corporate management costs.

Our costs and operating expenses increased approximately \$52 million or 40% for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. Costs and operating expenses from our Federal Services and Supply Chain Management groups increased, while costs and operating expenses from our Aviation Group decreased.

Our operating income increased approximately \$1.5 million or 11% for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. Operating income from our Federal Services Group increased, while operating income from our Supply Chain Management and Aviation groups decreased.

Changes in revenues, costs and operating expenses, and operating income are further discussed in the summaries of our segment results that follow.

Interest expense decreased approximately \$62 thousand for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. Interest expense also includes interest associated with capitalized construction costs related to our executive and administrative headquarters facility lease. The amount of interest expense associated with this capital lease in the first quarter of 2017 was approximately \$372

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thousand, as compared to \$394 thousand for the same period of 2016.

Our effective tax rate was 38.0% for the first quarter of 2017 as compared to 36.0% for the same period of 2016. Income tax expense during interim periods is based on our estimated annual effective income tax rate plus any discrete items that are recorded in the period in which they occur. Our tax rate is affected by discrete items that may occur in any given year, but may not be consistent from year to year. Our tax rate for the first quarter of 2016 was decreased due to fair value changes of \$1.4 million to the earn-out obligation.

## Supply Chain Management Group Results

The results of operations for our Supply Chain Management Group are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,			Change Three		
	2017 2016			Months		
Revenues	\$ 56,085	\$	51,143	\$	4,942	
Costs and operating expenses	 47,602		42,115		5,487	
Operating income	\$ 8,483	\$	9,028	\$	(545)	
Profit percentage	 15.1%		17.7%			

Revenues for our Supply Chain Management Group increased approximately \$4.9 million or 10% for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. The revenue increase resulted primarily from an increase in sales to the government and to commercial fleet customers of approximately \$4.8 million. Costs and operating expenses increased by approximately \$5.5 million or 13%, primarily due to the increase in revenues.

Operating income decreased by approximately \$545 thousand or 6% for the first quarter. The reduction in the operating income is primarily due to lower margins on USPS products sold, which was partially offset by an increase in the products sold to government and commercial customers.

## Aviation Group Results

The results of operations for our Aviation Group are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Three months				Change		
		ended March 31,				Three		
		2017 2016			Months			
Revenues	\$	32,354	\$	33,546	\$	(1,192)		
Costs and operating expenses		30,018		30,257		(239)		
Operating income	\$	2,336	\$	3,289	\$	(953)		
Profit percentage	_	7.2%	,	9.8%				

Revenues for our Aviation Group decreased approximately \$1.2 million or 4% for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. The revenue decrease for the quarter resulted primarily from a decrease in the distribution of new parts.

Costs and operating expenses decreased for the first quarter of 2017 by approximately \$239 thousand or 1%, as compared to the same period of the prior year, primarily associated with the decrease in the distribution of new parts.

Operating income for our Aviation Group decreased approximately \$1.0 million or 29% for the first quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period of 2016. Operating income for the first quarter of 2016 was increased by approximately \$1.4 million due to the reduction in costs associated with the valuation adjustment of the earn-out obligation and decreased by approximately \$300 thousand due to the expense associated with a settlement agreement. Exclusive of these 2016 adjustments, operating margin increased during the first quarter of 2017 as compared to the same period in 2016.

### Federal Services Group Results

The results of operations for our Federal Services Group are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three months			Change		
	ended March 31,				Three	
	2017 2016			Months		
Revenues	\$ 108,855	\$	58,947	\$	49,908	
Costs and operating expenses	104,937		57,670		47,267	
Operating Income	\$ 3,918	\$	1,277	\$	2,641	
Profit percentage	3.6%	, )	2.2%	)		

Revenues for our Federal Services Group increased approximately \$49.9 million or 85%, and costs and operating expenses increased approximately \$47.3 million or 82% for the first quarter of 2017 as compared to the same period of 2016. Significant items affecting our first quarter revenue on a year to year comparative basis include an increase of approximately \$22.3 million in revenues on our FMS Program, increased revenues of approximately \$15.6 million due to the start of our RRAD ERS Program in the second quarter of 2016, and increases in the level of work on other programs. The increase in costs and operating expenses is attributable to the increased level of work associated with our revenue increase.

Operating income for our Federal Services Group increased approximately \$2.6 million for the first quarter as compared to the same period of 2016. The change in operating income resulted primarily from an increase of award fees earned on our FMS Program of approximately \$1.6 million during the first quarter of 2017 as compared to the same period of 2016 and from increases in other revenues. Legal and settlement costs reduced our operating income by approximately \$542 thousand for the first quarter of 2016.

# **Financial Condition**

There has been no material adverse change in our financial condition in the first quarter of 2017. Changes to asset and liability accounts were due primarily to our earnings, our level of business activity, the timing of inventory purchases, contract delivery schedules, subcontractor and vendor payments required to perform our contract work, and the timing of associated billings to and collections from our customers.

# Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$29 thousand during the first quarter of 2017.

Cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$651 thousand in the first quarter of 2017 as compared to cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$15.4 million in the first quarter of 2016. The change is primarily attributable to a decrease of approximately \$17.3 million due to changes in the levels of operating assets and liabilities, an increase of approximately \$1.8 million in non-cash operating activities, and an increase of approximately \$741 thousand in cash provided by net income.

A significant portion of our accounts payable decreases in the first quarter of 2017 resulted from payments of inventory purchases made by our Aviation Group and subcontractor work performed on our FMS program in 2016. Our levels of inventory, accounts receivable and accounts payable may fluctuate depending on the timing of services ordered and products sold, government funding delays, the timing of billings received from subcontractors and materials vendors, and the timing of payments receivable, and accounts payable balances in short time periods, and accordingly, can cause significant increases or decreases in our cash provided by operations.

Cash used in investing activities was approximately \$414 thousand in the first quarter of 2017 as compared to cash used in investing activities of approximately \$1.4 million in the first quarter of 2016. Cash used in investing activities consisted primarily of purchases of property and equipment.

Cash used in financing activities was approximately \$208 thousand in the first quarter of 2017 as compared to cash used in financing activities of approximately \$14 million in 2016. This change was primarily due to a lesser amount of bank borrowing repayments resulting from greater accounts payable reductions in 2017 as compared to 2016.

We paid cash dividends totaling approximately \$650 thousand or \$0.06 per share in the first quarter of 2017. Our payment of cash dividends is subject to restrictions in our loan agreement, including a restriction on the annual aggregate amount of dividends we may pay. We have paid cash dividends each year since 1973 and have increased our dividend each year since 2004.

## Liquidity

Our internal sources of liquidity are primarily from operating activities, specifically from changes in our level of revenues and associated inventory, accounts receivable, and accounts payable, and from profitability. Significant increases or decreases in revenues and inventory, accounts receivable, and accounts payable can impact our liquidity. Our inventory and accounts payable levels can be affected by the timing of large opportunistic inventory purchases. Our accounts receivable and accounts payable levels can be affected by changes in the level of contract work we perform, by the timing of large materials purchases and subcontractor efforts used in our contracts, and by delays in the award of contractual coverage and funding and payments. Government funding delays can cause delays in our ability to invoice for revenues earned, presenting a potential negative impact on our days sales outstanding.

We also purchase property and equipment; invest in expansion, improvement, and maintenance of our operational and administrative facilities; and invest in the acquisition of other companies.

Our external financing consists of a loan agreement with a bank group that provides for a term loan, revolving loans, and letters of credit. The termination date of the loan agreement is January 2020. This agreement was implemented in January 2015 concurrent with the acquisition of our Aviation businesses. Our outstanding debt of approximately \$216.0 million as of March 31, 2017 was net of unamortized deferred financing costs of approximately \$1.5 million.

Our required term loan payments after March 31, 2017 are approximately \$16.9 million in 2017, \$28.1 million in 2018, \$30.0 million in 2019, and \$36.3 million in 2020. The amount of term loan borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2017 was approximately \$111.3 million.

The maximum amount of credit available to us under our loan agreement for revolving loans and letters of credit as of March 31, 2017 was \$150 million. We may borrow and repay the revolving loan borrowings as our cash flows require or permit. We pay an unused commitment fee and fees on letters of credit that are issued. We had approximately \$106.3 million in revolving loan amounts outstanding and no letters of credit outstanding as of March 31, 2017. The timing of certain payments made and collections received associated with our inventory, subcontractor, and materials requirements and other operating expenses can cause fluctuations in our outstanding revolving loan amounts. Delays in government funding of our work performed can also cause additional borrowing requirements.

Under our loan agreement we may elect to increase the maximum availability of the term loan facility, the revolving loan facility, or a combination of both facilities up to an aggregate additional amount of \$75 million.

We pay interest on the term loan borrowings and revolving loan borrowings at LIBOR plus a base margin or at a base rate (typically the prime rate) plus a base margin. As of March 31, 2017, the LIBOR base margin was 2.25% and the base rate base margin was 1.00%. The base margins increase or decrease in steps as our Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio increases or decreases.

Our loan agreement requires us to have interest rate hedges on a portion of the outstanding term loan for the first three years of the agreement. We executed compliant interest rate hedges in February 2015. After taking into account the impact of hedging instruments, as of March 31, 2017, interest rates on portions of our outstanding debt ranged from 3.19% to 5.00%, and the effective interest rate on our aggregate outstanding debt was 3.41%.

Our loan agreement contains collateral requirements to secure our loan agreement obligations, restrictive covenants, a limit on annual dividends, and other affirmative and negative covenants, conditions and limitations. Restrictive covenants include a maximum Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio, which decreases over time, and a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. We were in compliance with the financial covenants and other terms and conditions at March 31, 2017.

	Current Maximum Ratio	Actual Ratio
Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio	3.00 to 1	2.69 to 1
	Minimum Ratio	Actual Ratio
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	1.20 to 1	1.65 to 1

We currently do not use public debt security financing.

# **Inflation and Pricing**

Most of our contracts under which services are performed for the government provide for estimates of future labor costs to be escalated for any option periods, while the non-labor costs in our contracts are normally considered reimbursable at cost. Our property and equipment consists principally of land, buildings and improvements, shop and warehouse equipment, computer systems equipment, and furniture and fixtures. We do not expect the overall impact of inflation on replacement costs of our property and equipment to be material to our future results of operations or financial condition.

# **Disclosures About Market Risk**

#### Interest Rates

Our bank loan agreement provides available borrowing to us at variable interest rates. Accordingly, future interest rate changes could potentially put us at risk for a material adverse impact on future earnings and cash flows. To mitigate the risks associated with future interest rate movements we have employed interest rate hedges to fix the rate on a portion of our outstanding borrowings for various periods. The resulting fixed rates on this portion of our debt are higher than current variable rates and have increased our net effective rate, but have given us protection against interest rate increases.

In February 2015, we entered into a LIBOR based interest rate swap on our term loan for a term of four years with a notional amount of \$100 million. The swap amount on our term loan decreases in increments on an annual basis. As of March 31, 2017, the amount of the term loan swap was \$60 million and with the term loan swap in place, we pay an effective interest rate of 1.25% plus our base margin. Also in February 2015, we entered into a LIBOR based interest rate swap on our revolving loan for a term of three years with a notional amount of \$25 million. As of March 31, 2017, with the revolving loan swap in place, we pay an effective rate of 1.25% plus our base margin.

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### VSE CORPORATIONS AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks

See "Disclosures About Market Risk" in Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, based on management's evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our first quarter of fiscal 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### PART II. Other Information

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

We did not purchase any of our equity securities during the period covered by this report.

VSE's loan agreement prohibits VSE from paying cash dividends, except that if there is no event of default, no act, event or condition that would constitute an event of default with the giving of notice or the passage of time, or both, and no covenant breach would occur giving effect to the payment of the dividend, VSE may pay cash dividends that do not exceed \$6 million in the aggregate in any fiscal year.

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# Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits	
Exhibit 31.1	Section 302 CEO Certification
Exhibit 31.2	Section 302 CFO and PAO Certification
Exhibit 32.1	Section 906 CEO Certification
Exhibit 32.2	Section 906 CFO and PAO Certification
Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Document

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, VSE has omitted all other items contained in "Part II. Other Information" because such other items are not applicable or are not required if the answer is negative or because the information required to be reported therein has been previously reported.

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# VSE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### 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.

Date: April 28, 2017

# VSE CORPORATION

/s/ M. A. Gauthier M. A. Gauthier Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer

Date: April 28, 2017

By:

By:

/s/ T. R. Loftus T. R. Loftus Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

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## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, M. A. Gauthier, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of VSE Corporation (the "Registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
- (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 28, 2017

/s/ M. A. Gauthier

M. A. Gauthier Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

### I, T. R. Loftus, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of VSE Corporation (the "Registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the Registrant and have:
- (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the
  effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  and
- (d) disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
- (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 28, 2017

/s/ T. R. Loftus

T. R. Loftus Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer of VSE Corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify that to the best of the undersigned's knowledge:

- 1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Company's Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 28, 2017

/s/ M. A. Gauthier

M. A. Gauthier Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of VSE Corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify that to the best of the undersigned's knowledge:

- 1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) the information contained in the Company's Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 28, 2017

/s/ T. R. Loftus

T. R. Loftus Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)