

MITCHAM INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
September 08, 2017
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2017

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-13490

MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

76-0210849
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

8141 SH 75 South

P.O. Box 1175

Huntsville, Texas 77342

(Address of principal executive offices, including Zip Code)

(936) 291-2277

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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 No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 12,089,339 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, were outstanding as of September 6, 2017.

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MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(in thousands, except per share data)****(unaudited)**

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,916	\$ 2,902
Restricted cash	236	609
Accounts and contracts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,419 and \$3,716 at July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017, respectively	12,439	15,830
Inventories, net	12,465	11,960
Prepaid income taxes		1,565
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,934	2,193
Total current assets	33,990	35,059
Seismic equipment lease pool and property and equipment, net	29,842	43,838
Intangible assets, net	8,536	9,012
Goodwill	3,997	3,997
Non-current prepaid income taxes	1,173	
Long-term receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,188 at July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017	4,027	2,780
Other assets	29	28
Total assets	\$ 81,594	\$ 94,714
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,929
Current maturities long-term debt		6,371
Deferred revenue	455	651
Income taxes payable	52	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	4,366	4,514
Total current liabilities	6,643	13,465
Deferred tax liability	275	317

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Total liabilities	6,918	13,782
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value; 1,000 shares authorized; 380 and 343 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017, respectively	8,133	7,294
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 20,000 shares authorized; 14,019 shares issued at		
July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017	140	140
Additional paid-in capital	121,861	121,401
Treasury stock, at cost (1,929 shares at July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017)	(16,858)	(16,858)
Accumulated deficit	(28,881)	(20,451)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,719)	(10,594)
Total shareholders' equity	74,676	80,932
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 81,594	\$ 94,714

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended July 31,		For the Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Equipment manufacturing and sales	\$ 9,586	\$ 5,754	\$ 16,474	\$ 12,942
Equipment leasing	977	1,634	3,694	5,242
Lease pool and other equipment sales	273	1,275	9,101	2,210
Total revenues	10,836	8,663	29,269	20,394
Cost of sales:				
Cost of equipment manufacturing and sales	5,868	3,097	9,843	7,118
Direct costs equipment leasing	540	785	1,484	1,537
Direct costs lease pool depreciation	3,750	6,675	7,931	13,548
Cost of lease pool and other equipment sales	60	348	6,199	799
Total cost of sales	10,218	10,905	25,457	23,002
Gross profit (loss)	618	(2,242)	3,812	(2,608)
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	5,065	5,426	9,967	10,739
Depreciation and amortization	525	647	1,106	1,299
Total operating expenses	5,590	6,073	11,073	12,038
Operating loss	(4,972)	(8,315)	(7,261)	(14,646)
Other (expense) income:				
Interest, net	17	(164)	(29)	(428)
Other, net	(52)	(612)	(153)	(161)
Total other expense	(35)	(776)	(182)	(589)
Loss before income taxes	(5,007)	(9,091)	(7,443)	(15,235)
Provision for income taxes	(357)	(435)	(586)	(734)
Net loss	\$ (5,364)	\$ (9,526)	\$ (8,029)	\$ (15,969)
Preferred stock dividends	(207)	(114)	(401)	(114)

Net loss available to common shareholders	\$ (5,571)	\$ (9,640)	\$ (8,430)	\$ (16,083)
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Net loss per common share:

Basic	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.80)	\$ (0.70)	\$ (1.33)
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Diluted	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.80)	\$ (0.70)	\$ (1.33)
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Shares used in computing net loss per common share:

Basic	12,082	12,070	12,080	12,065
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Diluted	12,082	12,070	12,080	12,065
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended July 31,		For the Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$ (5,571)	\$ (9,640)	\$ (8,430)	\$ (16,083)
Change in cumulative translation adjustment	846	(237)	875	2,424
Comprehensive loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (4,725)	\$ (9,877)	\$ (7,555)	\$ (13,659)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (8,029)	\$ (15,969)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,095	14,910
Stock-based compensation	461	433
Provision for inventory obsolescence	67	43
Gross profit from sale of lease pool equipment	(2,852)	(1,456)
Deferred tax benefit	(57)	(375)
Changes in working capital items:		
Trade accounts and contracts receivable	5,877	8,769
Inventories	(107)	181
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	201	(673)
Income taxes payable	430	658
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, other current liabilities and deferred revenue	(929)	(4,014)
Foreign exchange gains net of losses	(71)	577
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,086	3,084
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of seismic equipment held for lease	(234)	(583)
Purchases of property and equipment	(128)	(77)
Sale of used lease pool equipment	6,020	2,169
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,658	1,509
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net payments on revolving line of credit	(3,500)	(9,400)
Payments on term loan and other borrowings	(2,807)	(1,612)
Net proceeds from preferred stock offering	774	7,117
Preferred stock dividends	(401)	(114)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,934)	(4,009)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(169)	(857)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,641	(273)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,511	3,769
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,152	\$ 3,496
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 120	\$ 504
Income taxes paid	\$ 159	\$ 529
Purchases of seismic equipment held for lease in accounts payable at end of period	\$ 42	\$ 148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Organization

Mitcham Industries, Inc. (for purposes of these notes, the Company) was incorporated in Texas in 1987. The Company, through its wholly owned Canadian subsidiary, Mitcham Canada, ULC (MCL), its wholly owned Russian subsidiary, Mitcham Seismic Eurasia LLC (MSE), its wholly owned Hungarian subsidiary, Mitcham Europe Ltd. (MEL), its wholly owned Singaporean subsidiary, Mitcham Marine Leasing Pte. Ltd. (MML), and its branch operations in Colombia, provides full-service equipment leasing, sales and service to the seismic industry worldwide. The Company, through its wholly owned Australian subsidiary, Seismic Asia Pacific Pty Ltd. (SAP), provides seismic, oceanographic and hydrographic leasing and sales worldwide, primarily in Southeast Asia and Australia. The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Seamap International Holdings Pte, Ltd. (Seamap) and Klein Marine Systems, Inc. (Klein), designs, manufactures and sells a broad range of proprietary products for the seismic, hydrographic and offshore industries with product sales and support facilities based in New Hampshire, Singapore and the United Kingdom. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2017 for the Company has been derived from audited consolidated financial statements. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2017. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position as of July 31, 2017, the results of operations for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, and the cash flows for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, have been included in these condensed consolidated financial statements. The foregoing interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year ending January 31, 2018.

3. New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*, to simplify impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets by eliminating step two of the impairment test. ASU No. 2017-04 will be effective during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2021. The Company does not believe the adoption will have a material effect on its financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash*, to require that amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The Company has adopted the provisions of ASU No. 2016-18 as of February 1, 2017. The adoption of

ASU No. 2016-18 did not have a material effect on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, to address how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. This update addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in practice. ASU No. 2016-15 will be effective during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of ASU No. 2016-15 on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, to reduce complexity in accounting standards involving several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of

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awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The Company has utilized the prospective transition method in adopting this new standard and beginning February 1, 2017, the Company recognizes all excess tax charges or benefits as income tax expense or benefit in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as operating activities.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, to provide guidance on recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements, specifically differentiating between different types of leases. ASU No. 2016-02 will be effective during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of ASU No. 2016-02 on its financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, *Inventory: (Topic 330)*, to provide guidance on measurement of inventory. ASU 2015-11 requires that inventories utilizing the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method be measured at lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company has adopted the provisions of ASU 2015-11 as of February 1, 2017. The adoption of ASU 2015-11 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements as the Company's inventory is determined using the average cost method.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: (Topic 606)*, to provide guidance on revenue recognition on contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or on contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets. ASU 2014-09 requires that revenue recognition on contracts with customers depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In April 2016, the FASB also issued ASU No. 2016-10, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: (Topic 606) Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing*, to give guidance on identifying performance obligations and licensing implementation related to revenue contracts with customers. In May 2016, the FASB further issued ASU No. 2016-12, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: (Topic 606) Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients*, to give guidance on assessing collectability, presentation of sales taxes, non-cash consideration, and completed contracts and contract modifications at transition. ASU 2014-09, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 will be effective during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements.

4. Balance Sheet

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Accounts receivable	\$ 16,250	\$ 21,762
Contracts receivable	5,823	2,752
	22,073	24,514
Less long-term portion	(6,215)	(4,968)
Current accounts and contracts receivable	15,858	19,546
Less current portion of allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,419)	(3,716)
Current portion of accounts and contracts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 12,439	\$ 15,830

Contracts receivable consisted of \$5.8 million due from four customers at July 31, 2017 and \$2.8 million due from three customers as of January 31, 2017. The balance of contracts receivable at July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017 consisted of contracts bearing interest at an average rate of approximately 2.9% and 2.2% respectively and with remaining repayment terms from one to 40 months. These contracts are related to lease pool equipment sales and are collateralized by the equipment sold. During the quarter ended April 30, 2017, the Company entered into a long-term contract receivable totaling approximately \$3.8 million for the sale of lease pool equipment with the balance due in 24 equal monthly installments through March of 2019.

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	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Inventories:		
Raw materials	5,446	\$ 5,781
Finished goods	5,879	5,985
Work in progress	2,005	1,146
	13,330	12,912
Less allowance for obsolescence	(865)	(952)
Total inventories, net	\$ 12,465	\$ 11,960

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Seismic equipment lease pool and property and equipment:		
Seismic equipment lease pool	\$ 186,784	\$ 219,001
Land and buildings	3,381	3,379
Furniture and fixtures	9,796	9,462
Autos and trucks	712	675
	200,673	232,517
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(170,831)	(188,679)
Total seismic equipment lease pool and property and equipment, net	\$ 29,842	\$ 43,838

As of January 31, 2017, the Company completed an annual review of long-lived assets noting that the undiscounted future cash flows exceeded their carrying value and no impairment has been recorded. Since January 31, 2017 there have been no significant changes to the market, economic or legal environment in which the Company operates that would indicate additional impairment analysis is necessary as of July 31, 2017.

5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

	Weighted Average Life at 7/31/17	Gross Carrying Amount	July 31, 2017 Accumulated Amortization (in thousands)	Net Carrying Amount	January 31, 2017 Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (in thousands)	Net Carrying Amount
Goodwill		\$ 3,997			\$ 3,997		
Proprietary rights	5.4	\$ 5,975	\$ (3,311)	2,664	\$ 5,810	\$ (3,003)	2,807

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Customer relationships	4.3	4,857	(2,050)	2,807	4,679	(1,656)	3,023
Patents	5.4	1,671	(666)	1,005	1,608	(558)	1,050
Trade name	8.8	889	(33)	856	884	(27)	857
Developed technology	8.4	1,430	(226)	1,204	1,430	(155)	1,275
Amortizable intangible assets		\$ 14,822	\$ (6,286)	\$ 8,536	\$ 14,411	\$ (5,399)	\$ 9,012

On January 31, 2016, based on a review of qualitative factors, the Company recorded an impairment of the goodwill associated with its Seemap reporting unit in the amount of \$3.0 million. Also at January 31, 2016, the Company recorded impairment of approximately \$600,000 related to certain identifiable intangible assets related to its leasing reporting unit.

As of January 31, 2017, the Company completed the annual review of goodwill and other intangible assets. Based on a review of qualitative and quantitative factors it was determined it was more likely than not that the fair value of our reporting units was greater than their carrying value. During the six months ended July 31, 2017 there have been no substantive indicators of additional impairment.

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Amortizable intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives of five to 15 years using the straight-line method. Aggregate amortization expense was \$716,000 and \$779,000 for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. As of July 31, 2017, future estimated amortization expense related to amortizable intangible assets was estimated to be:

For fiscal years ending January 31 (in thousands):	
2018	\$ 774
2019	1,462
2020	1,462
2021	1,307
2022	841
2023 and thereafter	2,690
Total	\$ 8,536

6. Long-Term Debt and Notes Payable

Long-term debt and notes payable consisted of the following (in thousands):

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
Revolving line of credit	\$	\$ 3,500
Term credit facility		2,800
Other equipment notes		71
		6,371
Less current portion	()	(6,371)
Long-term debt	\$	\$

As of January 31, 2017, the Company had a secured, revolving credit facility, as described below (the Credit Agreement). The Credit Agreement was a secured revolving facility in the maximum principal amount of \$20.0 million and a maturity of August 31, 2017, among the Company, as borrower, HSBC Bank USA, N.A., as administrative agent and several banks and other financial institutions from time to time as lenders thereunder (initially consisting of HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and First Victoria National Bank). In November 2016, the Company reduced the commitment to \$10.0 million from \$20.0 million. In March 2017, the Company repaid all outstanding obligations under the Credit Agreement and terminated that agreement.

The Credit Agreement provided for Eurodollar loans, which bore interest at the Eurodollar base rate, plus a margin of from 2.50% to 3.50% based on the Company's leverage ratio and for ABR loans which bore interest at the applicable base rate plus a margin of from 1.50% to 2.50% based on the Company's leverage ratio. As of January 31, 2017, the margin for ABR loans was 250 basis points and the margin for Eurodollar loans was 350 basis points. The Company agreed to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Credit Agreement of 0.375% to 0.5%. Up to \$10.0 million of available borrowings under the Credit Agreement may have been utilized to secure letters of credit.

On August 22, 2014, Seamap Singapore, entered into a \$15.0 million credit facility (the Seamap Credit Facility) with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC-Singapore). The facility consisted of a \$10.0 million term loan, a \$3.0 million revolving credit facility, and a \$2.0 million banker s guarantee facility. In April 2017, the Company prepaid all amounts outstanding under the Seamap Credit Facility and cancelled that facility.

The term loan portion of the Seamap Credit Facility provided for eleven quarterly principal payments of \$800,000 and a final payment of the remaining \$1.2 million on or before August 22, 2017. Interest on the term facility was payable quarterly at LIBOR plus 2.75%. Under the Seamap Credit Facility, Seamap Singapore may have borrowed up to \$3.0 million for a period of one to three months to be utilized for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility were subject to interest at LIBOR plus 3.00%.

The Company s average borrowings under the Credit Agreement and the Seamap Credit Facility for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 were approximately \$1.6 million and \$16.4 million, respectively.

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7. Income Taxes

For the six months ended July 31, 2017 the provision for income taxes was approximately \$586,000 on a pre-tax net loss of \$7.4 million, or an effective tax rate of -7.9%. For the six months ended July 31, 2016 the provision for income taxes was approximately \$734,000 on a pre-tax net loss of \$15.2 million, or an effective tax rate of -4.8%. The variance between our effective rate and the U.S. statutory rate is due to the mix of pre-tax profit between the U.S. and international taxing jurisdictions with varying statutory rates, the impact of permanent differences, state income and foreign withholding taxes, other tax adjustments, such as valuation allowances against deferred tax assets, and discrete items, including tax expense or benefit recognized for uncertain tax positions.

Non-current prepaid income taxes of approximately \$1.2 million at July 31, 2017 and prepaid taxes of \$1.6 million at January 31, 2017, consist primarily of foreign taxes.

The Company and its subsidiaries file consolidated and separate income tax returns in the United States federal and several state jurisdictions. The Company is subject to United States federal income tax examinations for all tax years beginning with its fiscal year ended January 31, 2013. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns and are subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world, including foreign jurisdictions such as Australia, Canada, Colombia, Hungary, Russia, Singapore and the United Kingdom. The Company and its subsidiaries are generally no longer subject to foreign income tax examinations for tax years before the fiscal year ended January 31, 2011.

The Company has determined that the undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries, other than branch operations in Colombia, have been indefinitely reinvested outside of the United States as of July 31, 2017.

For the six months ended July 31, 2017 and July 31, 2016, the Company did not recognize any tax expense or benefit related to uncertain tax positions.

The Company adopted the provisions of ASU 2015-17 in fiscal 2017. Accordingly, all net deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as long-term assets as of July 31, 2017 and January 31, 2017 in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company also prospectively adopted the provisions of ASU 2016-09 beginning February 1, 2017. Accordingly, all excess tax benefits or deficiencies related to employee share-based payments are recognized as income tax benefits or expense in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations and as operating activities in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

8. Earnings per Share

Net income per basic common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding unvested restricted stock. Net income per diluted common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Potential common shares result from the assumed exercise of outstanding common stock options having a dilutive effect and from the assumed vesting of unvested shares of restricted stock.

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted weighted average common shares used in the earnings per share calculation:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	12,082	12,070	12,080	12,065
Stock options	83		104	5
Unvested restricted stock	35	49	37	51
Total weighted average common share equivalents	118	49	141	56
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	12,200	12,119	12,221	12,121

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For the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 and the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, potentially dilutive common shares, underlying stock options and unvested restricted stock were anti-dilutive and were therefore not considered in calculating diluted loss per share for those period.

9. Related Party Transaction

On June 8, 2016, the Company issued 320,000 shares of 9.00% Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock (the Preferred Stock), par value \$1.00 per share, pursuant to an underwriting agreement, dated June 2, 2016, by and between the Company and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. The Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President of Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Company's board of directors. The underwriter received underwriting discounts and commissions totaling \$440,000 in connection with this offering. In addition, the underwriter received a structuring fee equal to 0.50% of the gross proceeds from this offering, or \$40,000. The Non-Executive Chairman of the Company received no portion of these commissions, discounts and fees.

On October 7, 2016 the Company entered into an equity distribution agreement (the Equity Distribution Agreement) with Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. (the Agent), pursuant to which the Company may sell up to 500,000 shares of the Preferred Stock through the Agent through an at the market (ATM) offering program. Under the Equity Distribution Agreement, the Agent will be entitled to compensation of up to 2.0% of the gross proceeds from the sale of Preferred Stock under the ATM program. For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017, the Company issued 32,623 and 36,972 shares of Preferred Stock under the ATM offering program, respectively. Gross proceeds from these sales for the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 were approximately \$762,000 and \$789,000 respectively and the Agent received compensation of approximately \$15,000 and \$16,000, respectively. The Non-Executive Chairman of the Company received no portion of this compensation.

10. Treasury Stock

In April 2013, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 1.0 million shares of the Company's common stock through December 31, 2014. The Company purchased a total of 1.0 million shares under this program, representing the total amount of shares authorized for repurchase. These shares are reflected as treasury stock in the accompanying financial statements.

11. Equity and Stock-Based Compensation

During the three months ended July 31, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors declared quarterly dividends of \$0.5625 per share for our Preferred Stock. See note 9 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Total compensation expense recognized for stock-based awards granted under the Company's equity incentive plan during the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 was approximately \$237,000 and \$461,000, respectively, and, during the three and six months ended July 31, 2016 was approximately \$186,000 and \$433,000, respectively.

12. Segment Reporting

The Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment is engaged in the design, manufacture and sale of state-of-the-art sonar, seismic and offshore telemetry systems. Manufacturing, support and sales facilities are maintained in New Hampshire, the United Kingdom and Singapore.

The Equipment Leasing segment offers new and used seismic equipment for lease or sale to the oil and gas industry, seismic contractors, environmental agencies, government agencies and universities. The Equipment Leasing segment

is headquartered in Huntsville, Texas, with sales and services offices in Calgary, Canada; Brisbane, Australia; Ufa, Bashkortostan, Russia; Budapest, Hungary; Singapore; and Bogota, Colombia.

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Financial information by business segment is set forth below (net of any allocations):

	As of July 31, 2017	As of January 31, 2017
	Total Assets	Total Assets
	(in thousands)	
Equipment Manufacturing and Sales	\$ 39,327	\$ 37,294
Equipment Leasing	42,345	57,544
Eliminations	(78)	(124)
Consolidated	\$ 81,594	\$ 94,714

Results for the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands):

	Revenues		Operating income (loss)		Income (loss) before taxes	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Equipment Manufacturing and Sales	\$ 9,662	\$ 5,758	\$ 850	\$ (421)	\$ 882	\$ (734)
Equipment Leasing	1,271	2,909	(4,988)	(7,077)	(5,041)	(7,552)
Corporate expenses			(834)	(832)	(834)	(832)
Eliminations	(97)	(4)		15	(14)	27
Consolidated	\$ 10,836	\$ 8,663	\$ (4,972)	\$ (8,315)	\$ (5,007)	\$ (9,091)

Results for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands):

	Revenues		Operating income (loss)		Income (loss) before taxes	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Equipment Manufacturing and Sales	\$ 16,573	\$ 12,978	\$ 1,234	\$ (219)	\$ 995	\$ (1,186)
Equipment Leasing	12,816	7,452	(6,644)	(12,746)	(6,561)	(12,335)
Corporate expenses			(1,851)	(1,702)	(1,851)	(1,702)
Eliminations	(120)	(36)		21	(26)	(12)
Consolidated	\$ 29,269	\$ 20,394	\$ (7,261)	\$ (14,646)	\$ (7,443)	\$ (15,235)

Sales from the Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment to the Equipment Leasing Segment are eliminated in consolidated revenues. Consolidated income before taxes reflects the elimination of profit from intercompany sales and depreciation expense on the difference between the sales price and the cost to manufacture the equipment. Fixed assets are reduced by the difference between the sales price and the cost to manufacture the equipment, less the accumulated depreciation related to the difference.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Form 10-Q) may be deemed to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words anticipate, believe, expect, plan, intend, foresee, should, would, could, or other similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect on us. While management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made, there can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we anticipate. All comments concerning our expectations for future revenues and operating results are based on our forecasts for our existing operations and do not include the potential impact of any future acquisitions. Our forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties (some of which are beyond our control) and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or projections. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those summarized below:

decline in the demand for seismic data and our services;

the effect of changing economic conditions and fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices on exploration activities;

the effect of uncertainty in financial markets on our customers and our ability to obtain financing;

loss of significant customers;

increased competition;

loss of key suppliers;

uncertainties regarding our foreign operations, including political, economic and currency risks;

seasonal fluctuations that can adversely affect our business;

fluctuations due to circumstances beyond our control or that of our customers;

defaults by customers on amounts due us;

possible further impairment of our long-lived assets due to technological obsolescence or changes in anticipated cash flow generated from those assets;

inability to obtain funding or to obtain funding under acceptable terms;

intellectual property claims by third parties;

risks associated with our manufacturing operations;

the impact of economic and trade sanctions imposed on Russia by the United States and the European Union in response to the political unrest in Ukraine; and

other risks associated with our foreign operations, including foreign currency exchange risk.

For additional information regarding known material factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from our projected results, please see (1) Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors of this Form 10-Q, and (2) Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publically update or revise any forward-looking statement after the date they are made, whether as the result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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

We operate in two segments, Equipment Manufacturing and Sales and Equipment Leasing. Equipment Manufacturing and Sales includes sales of Seamap equipment, sales of Klein equipment and sales of oceanographic and hydrographic equipment by SAP. This segment operates from locations near Bristol, United Kingdom; Brisbane, Australia; Salem, New Hampshire and in Singapore.

Our Equipment Leasing operations include all leasing activity, sales of lease pool equipment and certain other equipment sales and services related to those operations. This business is conducted from our Huntsville, Texas headquarters and from our locations in Calgary, Canada; Brisbane, Australia; Bogota, Colombia; Budapest, Hungary; Singapore and Ufa, Russia. This includes the operations of our subsidiaries MCL, MEL, MML and MSE, our branch in Colombia and the leasing operations conducted by SAP.

Management believes that the performance of our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment is indicated by revenues from equipment sales and by gross profit from those sales. Management further believes that the performance of our Equipment Leasing segment is indicated by revenues from equipment leasing and by the level of our investment in lease pool equipment. Management monitors EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, both as defined in the following table, as key indicators of our overall performance and liquidity.

The following table presents certain operating information by operating segment.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	July 31,		July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Revenues:				
Equipment Manufacturing and Sales	\$ 9,662	\$ 5,758	\$ 16,573	\$ 12,978
Equipment Leasing	1,271	2,909	12,816	7,452
Inter-segment sales	(97)	(4)	(120)	(36)
Total revenues	10,836	8,663	29,269	20,394
Cost of sales:				
Equipment Manufacturing and Sales	5,943	3,116	9,942	7,174
Equipment Leasing	4,373	7,809	15,636	15,885
Inter-segment costs	(98)	(20)	(121)	(57)
Total cost of sales	10,218	10,905	25,457	23,002
Gross profit (loss)	618	(2,242)	3,812	(2,608)
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	5,065	5,426	9,967	10,739
Depreciation and amortization	525	647	1,106	1,299
Total operating expenses	5,590	6,073	11,073	12,038

Operating loss	\$	(4,972)	\$	(8,315)	\$	(7,261)	\$	(14,646)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$	(720)	\$	(1,574)	\$	1,681	\$	103
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$	(261)	\$	(597)	\$	8,697	\$	1,568
Reconciliation of Net loss to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA								
Net loss	\$	(5,364)	\$	(9,526)	\$	(8,029)	\$	(15,969)
Interest (income) expense, net		(17)		164		29		428
Depreciation and amortization		4,304		7,353		9,095		14,910
Provision for income taxes		357		435		586		734
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		(720)		(1,574)		1,681		103
Non-cash foreign exchange losses		167		493		361		319
Stock-based compensation		237		186		461		433
Cost of lease pool sales		55		298		6,194		713
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$	(261)	\$	(597)	\$	8,697	\$	1,568

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Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,974	\$ 1,335	\$ 4,086	\$ 3,084
Stock-based compensation	(237)	(186)	(461)	(433)
Provision for inventory obsolescence	(59)		(67)	(43)
Changes in trade accounts, contracts and notes receivable	(3,702)	(5,960)	(5,877)	(8,769)
Interest paid	28	166	120	504
Taxes paid, net of refunds	146	378	159	529
Gross profit from sale of lease pool equipment	163	965	2,852	1,456
Changes in inventory	(1,296)	116	107	(181)
Changes in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities and deferred revenue	977	1,970	929	4,014
Changes in prepaid expenses and other current assets	348	423	(201)	673
Foreign exchange gains net of losses	23	(696)	71	(577)
Other	(85)	(85)	(37)	(154)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ (720)	\$ (1,574)	\$ 1,681	\$ 103

- (1) EBITDA is defined as net income before (a) interest income and interest expense, (b) provision for (or benefit from) income taxes and (c) depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA excludes non-cash foreign exchange gains and losses, non-cash costs of lease pool equipment sales and stock-based compensation. This definition of Adjusted EBITDA is consistent with the definition in the Credit Agreement. We consider EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to be important indicators for the performance of our business, but not measures of performance or liquidity calculated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). We have included these non-GAAP financial measures because management utilizes this information for assessing our performance and liquidity, and as indicators of our ability to make capital expenditures, service debt and finance working capital requirements. The Credit Agreement contained financial covenants based on EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA. Management believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are measurements that are commonly used by analysts and some investors in evaluating the performance and liquidity of companies such as us. In particular, we believe that it is useful to our analysts and investors to understand this relationship because it excludes transactions not related to our core cash operating activities. We believe that excluding these transactions allows investors to meaningfully trend and analyze the performance of our core cash operations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of financial performance or liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as alternatives to cash flow from operating activities or as alternatives to net income as indicators of operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with GAAP. In evaluating our performance as measured by EBITDA, management recognizes and considers the limitations of this measurement. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect our obligations for the payment of income taxes, interest expense or other obligations such as capital expenditures. Accordingly, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are only two of the measurements that management utilizes. Other companies in our industry may calculate EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do and EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Within our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment, we design, manufacture and sell a variety of products used primarily in marine seismic, hydrographic, oceanographic and defense applications. Seamap's primary products include the (i) GunLink and Digishot seismic source acquisition and control systems, which provide marine operators

more precise control of exploration tools; and (ii) the BuoyLink RGPS tracking system used to provide precise positioning of seismic sources and streamers (marine recording channels that are towed behind a vessel). Klein designs, manufactures and sells side scan sonar and water-side security systems to commercial, governmental and military customers throughout the world. SAP sells equipment (including equipment manufactured by Klein and Seamap), consumable supplies, systems integration, engineering hardware and software maintenance support services to the seismic, hydrographic, oceanographic, environmental and defense industries throughout Southeast Asia and Australia.

In our Equipment Leasing segment, we lease seismic data acquisition equipment primarily to seismic data acquisition companies conducting land, transition zone and marine seismic surveys worldwide. We provide short-term leasing of seismic equipment to meet a customer's requirements. Seismic equipment held for lease is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. We acquire some marine lease pool equipment from our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment. These amounts are carried in our lease pool at the cost to our Equipment

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Manufacturing and Sales segment, less accumulated depreciation. From time to time, we sell lease pool equipment to our customers. These sales are usually transacted when we have equipment for which we do not have near term needs in our leasing business. Additionally, when equipment that has been leased to a customer is lost or destroyed, the customer is charged for such equipment at amounts specified in the underlying lease agreement. These charges are included in Lease pool equipment sales in the accompanying financial statements. In response to changes in demand for seismic equipment in recent periods we have sought to sell certain lease pool equipment and redeploy that capital into other areas. We occasionally sell new seismic equipment that we acquire from other manufacturers and provide repair and support services to our rental customers.

Seismic equipment leasing is susceptible to weather patterns in certain geographic regions. In Canada and Russia, a significant percentage of the seismic survey activity normally occurs in the winter months, from December through March or April. During the months in which the weather is warmer, certain areas are not accessible to trucks, earth vibrators and other heavy equipment because of the unstable terrain. Accordingly, our first and fourth quarters have historically produced higher leasing revenues than the second and third quarters. However, in recent periods the effect of this historical seasonality has been less pronounced due to the significant decline in seismic exploration activity in Canada and Russia. In other areas of the world, periods of heavy rain can impair seismic operations. These periods of inclement weather can impact our results of operations; however, there is no historical trend as to the timing of such impact. When these weather events do occur, in many cases we are able to transfer our equipment from one region to another in order to deal with seasonal demand and to increase our equipment utilization. Our results of operations, particularly those of our Equipment Leasing segment, can also experience fluctuations in activity levels due to matters unrelated to seasonal or weather factors. These factors include the periodic shift of seismic exploration activity from one geographic region to another and difficulties encountered by our customers due to permitting and other logistical challenges. For further information, refer to Item 1A- Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017.

Business Outlook

We experienced a significant decline over the past several years in our Equipment Leasing segment and in that portion of our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment related to oil and gas exploration activities. The revenues of our Equipment Leasing segment, and to a lesser degree our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment, correlate to the level of worldwide oil and gas exploration activities and the profitability and cash flows of oil and gas companies and seismic contractors which, in turn, are affected by expectations regarding supply and demand for oil and natural gas, energy prices and exploration and development costs. We believe the significant decline in global oil prices that occurred during fiscal 2016 resulted in a corresponding decline in oil and gas exploration activities, particularly seismic exploration programs. Although oil prices have recovered somewhat from their historical lows, prices remain well below historical highs and much uncertainty remains regarding future pricing. The seismic industry, in general, and our business in particular, have been negatively affected by the decline in commodity prices and oil and gas exploration activity.

The markets for the products in our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment include the hydrographic, oceanographic, defense and oil and gas industries. While the results of this segment have been negatively impacted by the downturn in the energy industry, the extent of the impact has not been as great as that experienced by our Equipment Leasing segment.

Products sold by Seamap are primarily dependent upon activity within the offshore, or marine, seismic industry, including the re-fitting of existing seismic vessels and the equipping of new vessels. However, these products are also utilized by hydrographic and geotechnical survey vessels whose activities are not limited to oil and gas related operations. Our Seamap business has benefited from equipping new-build vessels and from re-equipping older vessels

with newer, more efficient technology. In addition, as Seamap has expanded its installed base of products our business for replacements, spare parts, repair and support services has expanded. The overall decline in seismic exploration activity has had, and we expect it will continue to have, an impact on the demand for Seamap's products and services. However, we believe the expansion of our product offerings and the desire of our customers to upgrade to newer, more efficient technology will mitigate this impact to some extent. We also believe that Seamap has had recent success penetrating new markets, as evidenced by deliveries to new customers in China and Japan. We continue to have discussions with existing and potential customers regarding new products and enhancement to existing products in order to better meet the needs of the marine seismic, hydrographic and oceanographic industries.

Demand for Klein's products is generally not dependent upon activity within the oil and gas industry. Customers for these products primarily consist of domestic and foreign governmental and military organizations and commercial entities involved in the hydrographic and oceanographic industries. Although revenue from the sale of Klein products in the first half of fiscal 2018 has been below our expectations, we have begun to see an increase in order bookings and inquiries which we believe is indicative of an improved second half of fiscal 2018 in that part of our business.

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One of our strategies is to reduce our dependence on oil and gas exploration activity by expanding our manufacturing operations with products and services that are not solely dependent on this segment of the industry. We believe there are a number of opportunities to expand the product offering of our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment. These opportunities include new internally developed products, the acquisition of technology that will produce new products, the acquisition of product lines from others and the acquisition of other businesses.

The decline in oil and gas exploration activity in recent years has resulted in a significant decline in the demand for seismic exploration equipment and our equipment rental services. This has also resulted in a material decline in prices for such equipment and services, as much as 50% or more in some cases. While there are indications of improving conditions, we expect such improvement to be marginal and for conditions in the seismic industry to remain challenging through fiscal 2018.

Demand for the rental of land seismic exploration equipment varies by geographic region. For the six months ended July 31, 2017 we experienced some increased demand in North America, but incremental activity is sporadic and competition is very high in the region. For the remainder of fiscal 2018 we expect demand for our equipment to be primarily in Europe, South America and North America. Activity in Russia has been, and is expected to remain, restrained due to economic issues and trade restrictions impacting that region. We do anticipate opportunities for projects in other parts of the world, including North Africa and the Middle East region, some of which could be significant. However, competition for such projects is generally intense and there is no assurance that we will have the opportunity to provide equipment for such projects.

Marine leasing activity has declined significantly over the past several years due in large part, we believe, to an excess of equipment in the marine seismic market. As marine contractors have sought to reduce costs by retiring older vessels, an excess of used equipment has become available, thereby reducing the demand for rental equipment. While we have experienced an increase in inquiries for marine equipment in recent months, we believe this excess of available equipment will continue to impact leasing activity and pricing through fiscal 2018.

We have experienced an increase in inquiries for downhole seismic equipment and have participated in some projects in the first half of fiscal 2018, but we expect demand for this equipment to remain subdued, increasing marginally during the remainder of fiscal 2018. This equipment is most often used in applications related to the development of oil and gas properties, such as hydraulic fracturing monitoring or reservoir monitoring programs. Accordingly, the degree to which current oil prices and exploration activity influence demand for these products can be different from that for our other equipment.

The oil and gas industry, in general, and the seismic industry, in particular, have historically been cyclical businesses. If worldwide oil and gas prices should decline from current levels, we could see a material change in the level of our business and our income from operations.

Accordingly, we believe a number of factors have negatively affected, and will continue to affect, our business, particularly our Equipment Leasing segment. These factors include reduced demand for seismic services and related equipment, an excess of supply of seismic exploration equipment, increased competition among suppliers of seismic exploration equipment and a reduction in pricing for the sale or rental of both new and used seismic exploration equipment. In the six months ended July 31, 2017 we have experienced increased activity in our seismic business in the form of inquiries, bids and proposals. Although there are early indications that this market is improving, we believe the recovery will be gradual and expect only marginal improvement in the second half of fiscal 2018. Furthermore, we believe it is unlikely that the financial results of our Equipment Leasing segment will return to levels seen in fiscal 2015 in the foreseeable future.

In order to address the changes in circumstances discussed above we have implemented a strategy which includes the following:

Increased emphasis on our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment. We intend to expand our product offerings with an emphasis on products and services that are not exclusively dependent upon oil and gas exploration activity. We expect new products and services to come from a combination of internally developed products and those acquired from third parties, such as the acquisition of Klein in fiscal 2016.

Redeploy capital from lease pool. We expect our Equipment Leasing segment to remain an important component of our business. However, we believe there are opportunities to selectively sell certain lease pool assets and redeploy that capital in order to invest in other opportunities.

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Selectively invest in new lease pool assets. Due to the increased competition and challenging economic conditions in the seismic equipment industry, we intend to limit future acquisitions of lease pool assets to situations that enhance the value of our existing assets or in which we enjoy a competitive advantage due to pricing, operational considerations or exclusivity arrangements.

Continually monitor and assess overhead and administrative cost structures. We will continue to monitor and proactively manage our overhead and administrative cost structures to ensure we are providing the necessary support to our operations and customers in a cost efficient and economical manner as the strategy is implemented.

Maintain a capital structure with limited leverage. Historically, we have utilized short-term commercial banking facilities to temporarily finance capital expenditures and business acquisitions. Due to conditions within the oil and gas industry, including our own recent financial results, and associated regulatory pressures, access to such capital has become more limited and may not be available to us in amounts historically available. Accordingly, we have reduced our exposure to short-term credit facilities. During the first quarter of fiscal 2018 we repaid all outstanding obligations under our Credit Agreement and terminated that agreement, and all repaid outstanding obligations under our Seemap Credit Facility and cancelled that facility. In the future, we intend to rely on other sources of expansion capital, including cash flow provided by operations, proceeds from the sale of lease pool assets, the issuance of debt securities and the issuance of equity securities.

Consistent with the strategy discussed above, we continually monitor the composition of our lease pool in relation to general industry conditions and customer requirements. As a result of this, from time to time we may seek to reduce the amount of certain types of equipment in our lease pool or to completely divest ourselves of certain types of equipment. During the first half of fiscal 2018 we completed several lease pool equipment sale transactions with approximately \$6.2 million net book value of lease pool equipment sold. Sales of lease pool equipment are reflected in our consolidated results of operations as Lease pool equipment sales. We also analyze the demand for the types and amount of equipment within various geographic regions and will move equipment among our various locations as warranted.

In response to the decline in demand for our equipment and what we believe to be an excess of equipment in the market, we have significantly reduced our purchases of lease pool equipment from historical levels. During fiscal 2017, we added approximately \$441,000 to our lease pool, as compared to approximately \$2.4 million in fiscal 2016 and approximately \$11.8 million in fiscal 2015. For the six months ended July 31, 2017 we added approximately \$228,000 to our lease pool, and expect lease pool additions in fiscal 2018 to be at a level similar to that in fiscal 2017. We expect any such additions will be limited to maintenance of our existing equipment or additional ancillary items that will enhance our ability to lease existing equipment. However, should industry conditions change, or unusual opportunities present themselves, we could revise our planned leased pool additions.

A significant portion of our revenues are generated from foreign sources. For fiscal 2017, revenue from international customers totaled approximately \$34.7 million, or about 85% of consolidated revenue. For the six months ended July 31, 2017 revenue from international customers totaled approximately \$20.2 million, or roughly 69% of consolidated revenue; however, this period included sales of lease pool equipment in the United States, and accordingly, we do not think this is indicative of future periods. The majority of our transactions with foreign customers are denominated in United States, Australian, Canadian and Singapore dollars and Russian rubles. We have not entered, nor do we intend to enter, into derivative financial instruments for hedging or speculative purposes.

Our revenues and results of operations have not been materially impacted by inflation or changing prices in the past several years, except as described above.

Results of Operations

Revenues for the three months ended July 31, 2017 were approximately \$10.8 million compared to approximately \$8.7 million for the three months ended July 31, 2016. For the six months ended July 31, 2017 revenues were approximately \$29.3 million, compared to approximately \$20.4 million for the six months ended July 31, 2016. The increase in the three-month period is due to incremental manufactured equipment sales, partially offset by lower lease pool equipment sales and a decline in equipment leasing revenue between the periods. The increase in the fiscal 2017 six-month period compared to the prior year is primarily due to a large lease pool equipment sale in the first quarter of fiscal 2018 and higher manufactured equipment sales. For the three months

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ended July 31, 2017, we generated an operating loss of approximately \$5.0 million, compared to an operating loss of approximately \$8.3 million for the three months ended July 31, 2016. For the six months ended July 31, 2017 our operating loss was approximately \$7.3 million, compared to approximately \$14.6 million for the six months ended July 31, 2016. The decrease in operating loss in the fiscal 2018 periods as compared to the same periods a year ago is due primarily to contribution from incremental manufactured equipment and lease pool equipment sales, plus lower lease pool depreciation. A more detailed explanation of these variations follows.

Revenues and Cost of Sales*Equipment Manufacturing and Sales*

Revenues and cost of sales from our Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Revenues:				
Seamap	\$ 7,490	\$ 2,208	\$ 12,377	\$ 7,126
Klein	1,002	2,326	1,939	4,462
SAP	1,622	1,332	2,911	1,813
Intra-segment sales	(452)	(108)	(654)	(423)
	9,662	5,758	16,573	12,978
Cost of sales:				
Seamap	4,206	900	6,767	3,439
Klein	944	1,390	1,677	2,861
SAP	1,245	934	2,262	1,297
Intra-segment sales	(452)	(108)	(764)	(423)
	5,943	3,116	9,942	7,174
Gross profit	\$ 3,719	\$ 2,642	\$ 6,631	\$ 5,804
Gross profit margin	38%	46%	40%	45%

The sale of Seamap products, while not generally impacted by seasonal factors, can vary significantly from quarter to quarter due to customer delivery requirements. Seamap revenues for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 increased 239% from the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and 73.6% for the six months ended July 31, 2017, due to sales of completed systems in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2018. We expect to complete and deliver additional systems in the second half of the year.

Demand for Klein's products relates primarily to activity within the hydrographic and oceanographic industries. Such demand is not subject to significant seasonal factors, but sales can vary significantly from quarter to quarter based on the requirements of specific projects. Klein's revenues declined in the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017 compared to the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2016. Although revenue at Klein was lower than expected in the first half of fiscal 2018, we have begun to see an increase in order bookings and inquiries which we believe is

indicative of an improved second half of fiscal 2018 in that part of our business.

SAP's revenues are also attributable to activity within the hydrographic and oceanographic industry and can vary significantly from quarter to quarter based on the requirements of specific programs. In the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017 sales of products by SAP were approximately \$300,000 and \$1.1 million higher, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. SAP completed two large system sales to defense industry customers in the first half of 2018. Based on pending orders, we expect SAP to produce higher revenues in the second half of fiscal 2018 than in the first six months of the fiscal year.

The gross profit margin from the Equipment Manufacturing and Sales segment decreased between the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017 compared to the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2016. The decrease is due primarily to lower revenue from Klein, and more specifically due to the mix of products sold. Furthermore, while Klein and Seamap products generally have similar gross profit margins, both manufacturing operations have certain fixed costs which can negatively impact gross profit margins in periods of relatively lower revenues.

Table of Contents*Equipment Leasing*

Revenue and cost of sales from our Equipment Leasing segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2017 2016		Six Months Ended July 31, 2017 2016	
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Revenue:				
Equipment leasing	\$ 977	\$ 1,634	\$ 3,694	\$ 5,242
Lease pool equipment sales	228	1,263	9,062	2,169
Other equipment sales	66	12	60	41
	1,271	2,909	12,816	7,452
Cost of sales:				
Direct costs-equipment leasing	561	785	1,505	1,537
Lease pool depreciation	3,750	6,675	7,931	13,548
Cost of lease pool equipment sales	66	298	6,195	713
Cost of other equipment sales	(4)	51	5	87
	4,373	7,809	15,636	15,885
Gross loss	\$ (3,102)	\$ (4,900)	\$ (2,820)	\$ (8,433)

Equipment leasing revenues decreased approximately 40% in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 from the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and approximately 30% in the first six months of fiscal 2018 as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2017 due to lower land leasing revenues in essentially all geographic regions. The regions with the biggest declines from the prior year were the United States and Europe. As discussed above, current seismic exploration activity is generally very depressed. Our land leasing operations in the Western Hemisphere have been most affected by the decline in activity. Historically, our first quarter has generated the largest leasing revenues due to the impact of seasonal activity in Canada and Russia. However, in the six months ended July 31, 2017 there was very little leasing activity in either Canada or Russia. Accordingly, we do not expect the same seasonal variations in our leasing revenues in fiscal 2018.

From time to time, based on specific customer demand and as opportunities present themselves, we sell equipment from our lease pool in order to redeploy our capital. As a result, these transactions tend to occur sporadically and are difficult to predict. Often, the equipment that is sold from our lease pool has been in service, and therefore depreciated, for some period of time. Accordingly, the equipment sold may have a relatively low net book value at the time of the sale, resulting in a relatively high gross margin from the transaction. The amount of the margin on a particular transaction varies greatly, based primarily upon the age of the equipment. The gross profit from sales of lease pool equipment for the three month periods ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 was approximately \$162,000 and \$965,000, respectively. For the six month periods ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 the gross profit from the sale of lease pool equipment was approximately \$2.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. Although demand for used lease pool equipment is depressed by the same factors affecting leasing services, we expect to continue to sell lease pool equipment from time to time as opportunities arise.

Direct costs related to equipment leasing were approximately 57% and 41% of leasing revenues in the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017, respectively. This compares with approximately 48% and 29% for the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2016, respectively. The increase in direct costs as a percentage of revenue is mainly because a significant portion of direct costs are generally fixed and therefore do not fluctuate with the level of leasing revenues. For the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017, lease pool depreciation decreased approximately 44% and 41%, respectively, from the same periods in the prior fiscal year. The decrease reflects the significant sales of lease pool equipment, lower level of lease pool purchases and the effect of certain equipment becoming fully depreciated.

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Operating Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended July 31, 2017 were approximately \$5.1 million compared to approximately \$5.4 million for the three months ended July 31, 2016. General and administrative expenses for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 were approximately \$10.0 million and \$10.7 million, respectively, reflecting our ongoing efforts to actively manage these costs.

Depreciation and amortization includes depreciation of equipment, furniture and fixtures and the amortization of intangible assets. These costs were approximately \$525,000 and \$1.1 million in the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017, respectively, as compared to approximately \$647,000 and \$1.3 million in the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2016, respectively.

Other Income (Expense)

Net interest income for the three months ended July 31, 2017 was approximately \$17,000 compared to net interest expense of \$164,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2016. Net interest expense for the six months ended July 31, 2017 was \$29,000 as compared to approximately \$428,000 for the six months ended July 31, 2016. The decrease in net interest expense reflects the impact of lower average borrowings.

Other income and other expense relate primarily to foreign exchange gains and losses incurred by our foreign subsidiaries and branches. Certain of these entities have functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar but in many cases hold U.S. dollar cash balances and have accounts receivable and accounts payable, including inter-company obligations, denominated in U.S. dollars. As the U.S. dollar fluctuates in value against each subsidiary's functional currency, the subsidiary can incur a foreign exchange gain or loss, although the value of these amounts in our consolidated financial statements may not have changed materially. Items of this nature are considered non-cash in our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA and resulted in a net loss of approximately \$167,000 and \$493,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The net losses incurred in the fiscal 2018 period resulted primarily from the strengthening of the Canadian and Singaporean dollar versus the U.S. dollar. Certain other of our entities have the U.S. dollar as their functional currency but have assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies. The net foreign exchange gains and losses from these operations resulted in and a net gain of approximately \$55,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and a net loss of approximately \$198,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2016.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our tax provision for the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017 was approximately \$357,000 and approximately \$586,000, respectively. Our tax provision for the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2016 was approximately \$435,000 and approximately \$734,000, respectively. We recorded tax provision in the three and six month periods ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 despite generating a loss before income taxes in each of these periods, due mainly to the effect of foreign withholding taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity and capital in recent periods have been cash flows provided by operating activities, proceeds from the sale of lease pool equipment and net proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock. As discussed in footnote 6 Long-term Debt and Notes Payable of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in the first quarter of fiscal 2018 we paid all the outstanding obligations under our Credit Agreement and terminated that agreement, and we repaid all outstanding obligations under our Seemap Credit Facility and cancelled that facility. The

principal factor that has affected our cash flow from operating activities is the level of oil and gas exploration and development activities as discussed above and a decrease in accounts and contracts receivable.

We believe that our liquidity needs for the next 12 months will be met from cash on hand, cash provided by operating activities and net proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock. We may also generate cash from the sale of additional lease pool equipment from time to time. However, should our needs for liquidity increase, such as to make an acquisition, we may seek to issue debt or other equity securities.

The following table sets forth selected historical information regarding cash flows from our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	July 31,	
	2017	2016
	(in thousands)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,086	\$ 3,084
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,658	1,509
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,934)	(4,009)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(169)	(857)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,641	\$ (273)

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As of July 31, 2017, we had working capital of approximately \$27.3 million, including cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of approximately \$7.2 million, as compared to working capital of approximately \$21.6 million, including cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of approximately \$3.5 million, at January 31, 2017. The increase in working capital resulted primarily from cash provided by operating activities during the first six months of fiscal 2018.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$4.1 million in the first six months of fiscal 2018 as compared to approximately \$3.1 million of net cash provided by operating activities in the first six months in fiscal 2017. The increase between the two periods resulted primarily from the change in earnings between the periods, which was attributable to the industry trends described above.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. Net cash flows used in investing activities for the six months ended July 31, 2017 included purchases of seismic equipment held for lease totaling approximately \$234,000, as compared to approximately \$583,000 in the six months ended July 31, 2016. Due to the decline in demand for our rental equipment, we have significantly curtailed our purchases of lease pool equipment in recent periods. We expect additions to our lease pool for all of fiscal 2018 to total less than \$1.0 million. We expect to fund these purchases with a combination of cash on hand and cash flow generated from operating activities.

In the first six months of fiscal 2018, proceeds from the sale of lease pool equipment totaled approximately \$6.0 million compared to approximately \$2.2 million in the first six months of fiscal 2017. From time to time we may seek to sell certain equipment from our lease pool. In particular, we may sell lease pool equipment in response to specific demand from customers if the selling price exceeds the estimated present value of projected future leasing revenue from that equipment. Accordingly, cash flow from the sale of lease pool equipment is unpredictable.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities. Net cash used in financing activities in the first six months of fiscal 2018 consists primarily of approximately \$3.5 million of net payments under the Credit Agreement and \$2.8 million of payments pursuant to the Seemap Credit Facility.

In June 2016, we completed a public offering of 320,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The Series A Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, an annual dividend rate of 9.00%, has no maturity date, but may be redeemed at the option of the Company at any time after June 8, 2021 or upon a change of control of the Company. The Series A Preferred Stock is not convertible into shares of our common stock, except in limited situations arising from a change in control of the Company in which event the conversion would be subject to a limit on the maximum number of shares of common stock to be issued, and is not anticipated to grant holders with voting control of our Board of Directors. The net proceeds to us, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs, totaled approximately \$6.8 million. We applied all net proceeds to amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement. During the three and six months ended July 31, 2017, we also issued 32,623 and 36,972 shares of Series A Preferred Stock under our ATM offering program, respectively (see footnote 9-Related Party Transaction). Net proceeds to us from these sales during the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 were approximately \$747,000 and \$774,000, respectively. Based on the Series A Preferred Stock outstanding at July 31, 2017, annual dividend requirements are approximately \$855,000.

In connection with the temporary importation of our lease pool equipment into some countries, we are required to post import bonds with the customs authorities of that country. In addition, from time to time we are required to provide performance bonds related to the sale and delivery of new equipment, primarily by Seemap. These bonds are normally provided by insurance companies, surety companies or local banks. In some cases, the party issuing the bond requires that we post collateral to secure our obligations under the bonds. As of July 31, 2017, we had provided approximately \$236,000 of cash collateral to secure these obligations.

In March 2017, we paid all the outstanding obligations under our Credit Agreement and terminated that agreement and in April 2017, we repaid all outstanding obligations under our Seemap Credit Facility and cancelled that facility. We currently do not have any line of credit or other bank credit facilities. We are engaged in discussions with a number of commercial banks regarding establishing one or more credit facilities. There can be no assurance that we will be able to establish any such facilities. Should we successfully conclude these discussions we anticipate the amount of credit available under the facilities will be significantly less than that available under the Credit Agreement and the Seemap Credit Facility. We would intend to use such facilities for short-term working capital needs and to support letter of credit requirements from time to time.

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We have determined that the undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries, other than branch operations in Colombia, have been indefinitely reinvested outside of the United States. The undistributed earnings have been reinvested through the purchase of lease pool equipment and other assets, strategic acquisitions, and additional working capital to support ongoing operations and expansion of the businesses. As of July 31, 2017, we estimate that the unrecognized deferred tax liability related to these items is immaterial.

As of July 31, 2017, we had deposits in foreign banks consisting of both United States dollar and foreign currency deposits equal to approximately \$6.6 million. We believe all \$6.6 million of these deposits could be distributed to the United States without any adverse tax consequences.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk, which is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market prices and rates. We have not entered, and do not intend to enter, into derivative financial instruments for hedging or speculative purposes.

Foreign Currency Risk

We operate in a number of foreign locations, which gives rise to risk from changes in foreign exchange rates. To the extent possible, we attempt to denominate our transactions in foreign locations in United States dollars. For those cases in which transactions are not denominated in United States dollars, we are exposed to risk from changes in exchange rates to the extent that non-United States dollar revenues exceed non-United States dollar expenses related to those operations. Our non-United States dollar transactions are denominated primarily in Canadian dollars, Australian dollars, Singapore dollars and Russian rubles. As a result of these transactions, we generally hold cash balances that are denominated in these foreign currencies. At July 31, 2017, our consolidated cash and cash equivalents included foreign currency denominated amounts equivalent to approximately \$1.3 million in United States dollars. A 10% increase in the value of the United States dollar as compared to the value of each of these currencies would result in a loss of approximately \$130,000 in the United States dollar value of these deposits, while a 10% decrease would result in an equal amount of gain. We do not currently hold or issue foreign exchange contracts or other derivative instruments as we do not believe it is cost efficient to attempt to hedge these exposures.

Some of our foreign operations are conducted through wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries or branches that have functional currencies other than the United States dollar. We currently have subsidiaries whose functional currencies are the Canadian dollar, British pound sterling, Australian dollar, Russian ruble and the Singapore dollar. Assets and liabilities from these subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rate in effect at each balance sheet date. The resulting translation gains or losses are reflected as accumulated other comprehensive loss in the shareholders' equity section of our consolidated balance sheets. Approximately 43% of our net assets as of July 31, 2017 were impacted by changes in foreign currencies in relation to the United States dollar.

Interest Rate Risk

As of July 31, 2017, the Company had no outstanding borrowings subject to fluctuations in interest rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we have evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Based upon the evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of July 31, 2017 at the reasonable assurance level.

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Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our system of internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended July 31, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings*

From time to time, we are a party to legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings, individually or collectively, that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition or is otherwise material.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

The risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2017 have not materially changed. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results.

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

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Not applicable.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities*

Not applicable.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not applicable.

Item 5. *Other Information*

Not applicable.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Exhibits

The exhibits required to be filed pursuant to the requirements of Item 601 of Regulation S-K are set forth in the Exhibit Index accompanying this Form 10-Q and are incorporated herein by reference.

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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.

MITCHAM INDUSTRIES, INC.

Date: September 8, 2017

/s/ Robert P. Capps
Robert P. Capps
Co-Chief Executive Officer,
Executive Vice President of Finance and Chief
Financial Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer)

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Each exhibit identified below is part of this Form 10-Q. Exhibits filed with this Form 10-Q are designated by the cross symbol () and exhibits furnished with this Form 10-Q are designated by the asterisk symbol (*). All exhibits not so designated are incorporated herein by reference to a prior filing as indicated.

Exhibit Number	Document Description	Report or Registration Statement	SEC File or Registration Number	Exhibit Reference
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Mitcham Industries, Inc.</u>	Incorporated by reference to Mitcham Industries, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-8, filed with the SEC on August 9, 2001.	333-67208	3.1
3.2	<u>Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mitcham Industries, Inc.</u>	Incorporated by reference to Mitcham Industries, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 2, 2010.	000-25142	3.1(i)
3.3	<u>Certificate of Designations of Mitcham Industries, Inc. setting forth the Designation, Maturity, Ranking, Dividends, Liquidity Preference, Redemption, Conversion Rights, Voting Rights, Information Rights and Preemptive Rights of Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock, dated June 8, 2016.</u>	Incorporated by reference to Mitcham Industries, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed with SEC on June 10, 2016.	001-13490	3.1
3.4	<u>Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Designations of Mitcham Industries, Inc. setting forth the Designation, Maturity, Ranking, Dividends, Liquidity Preference, Redemption, Conversion Rights, Voting Rights, Information Rights and Preemptive Rights of Series A Cumulative Preferred Stock, dated October 7, 2016</u>	Incorporated by reference to Mitcham Industries, Inc.'s form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 7, 2016.	001-13490	3.1
31.1	<u>Certification of Guy Malden, Co-Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities</u>			

	<u>Exchange Act, as amended</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Robert P. Capps, Co-Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended</u>
32.1*	<u>Certification of Guy Malden, Co-Chief Executive Officer, and Robert P. Capps, Co-Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, under Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. § 1350</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation of Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document