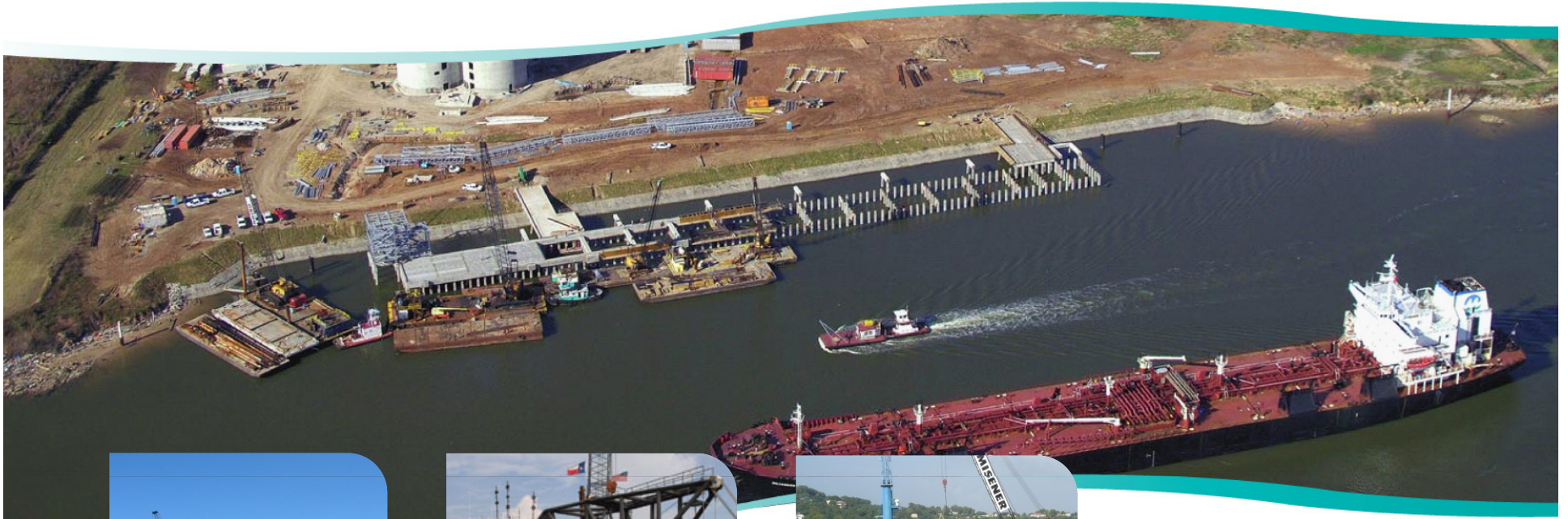




*Building the Future*



2012 ANNUAL MEETING

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

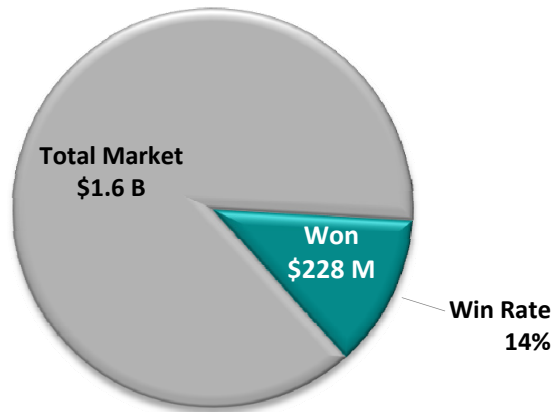
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The matters discussed in this presentation may make projections and other forward-looking statements regarding, among other things, estimates for the remainder of fiscal year revenues, gross profit, gross margin, EBITDA, backlog, projects in negotiation and pending awards, as well as our estimates and assumptions regarding future revenue growth, EBITDA, gross margins, administrative expenses and capital expenditures. These statements are predictions that are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. Moreover, past performance is not necessarily an indicator of future results. By providing this information, Orion Marine Group undertakes no obligation to update or revise any projections or forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new developments or otherwise.

Please refer to the Company's Form 10-K filed on March 6, 2012, which is available on Orion Marine Group's website at [www.orionmarinegroup.com](http://www.orionmarinegroup.com), for additional discussion of risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our current expectations.

# 2011 RECAP

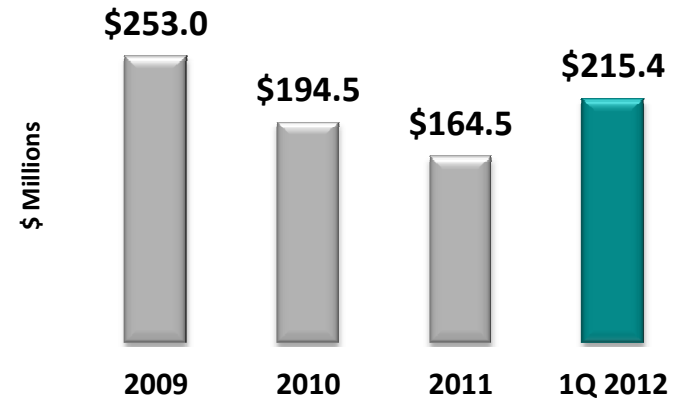
## WIN RATE



## SIGNIFICANT AWARDS

- Port Canaveral - \$18M
- La Quinta Channel Extension - \$40M
- Pinellas Bayway Bridge- \$40M
- Private Terminal Construction Contracts - \$15M

## BACKLOG



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$millions except EPS	2011	2010
Revenue	\$ 259.9	\$ 353.1
Op Income	\$ (19.3)	\$ 32.6
EPS	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.81
EBITDA	\$ 2.9	\$ 53.6
EBITDA %	1.1%	15.2%

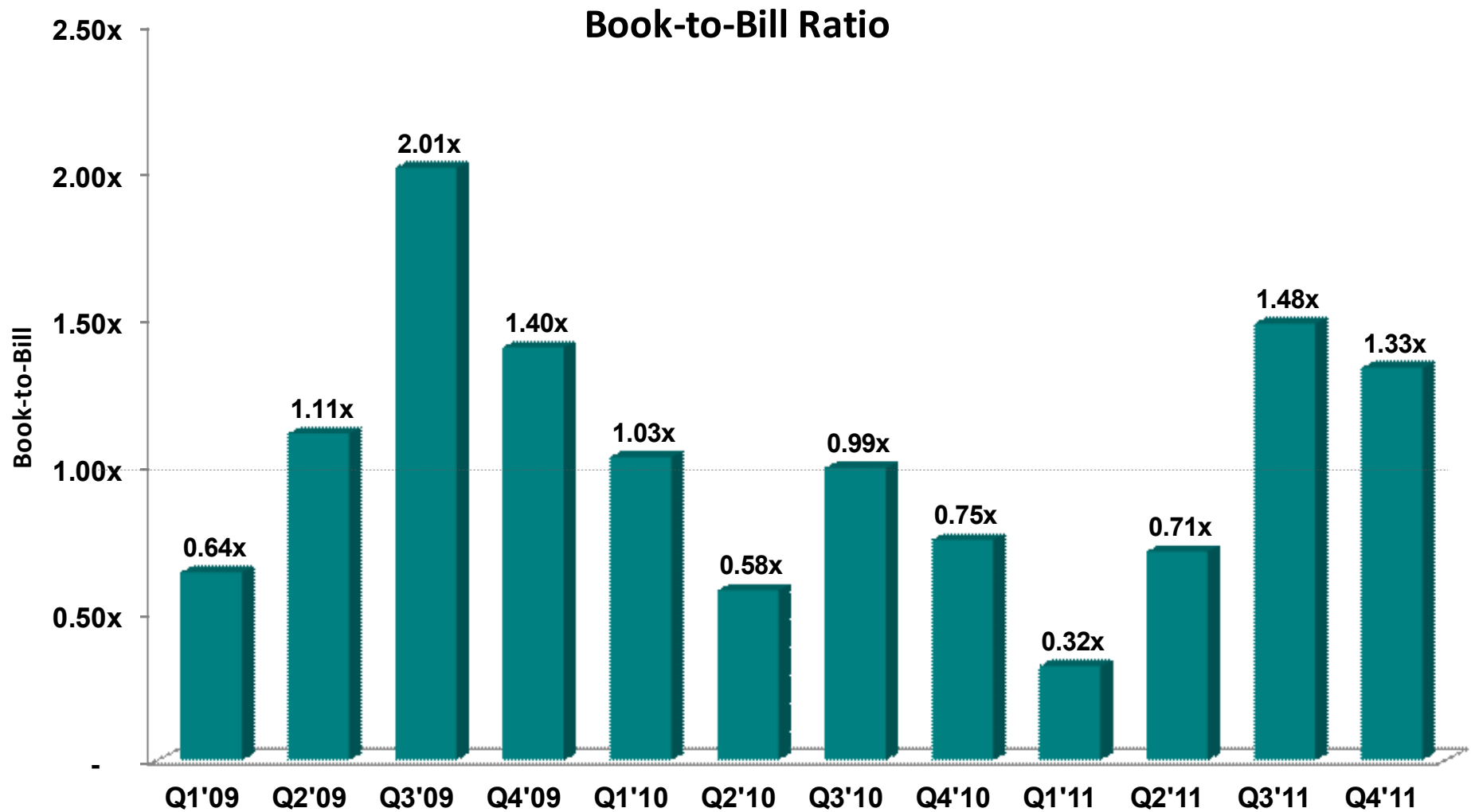
# FINANCIAL STRENGTH

Orion Marine Group has a solid financial background to help drive future growth in markets and projects

- **Conservative balance sheet**
- **Solid cash position**
- **Low Debt**
- **Access to capital markets**
- **\$400 million in bonding capacity**
- **Strategic long-term focus on growth**



# BOOKINGS IN 2011 IMPROVED



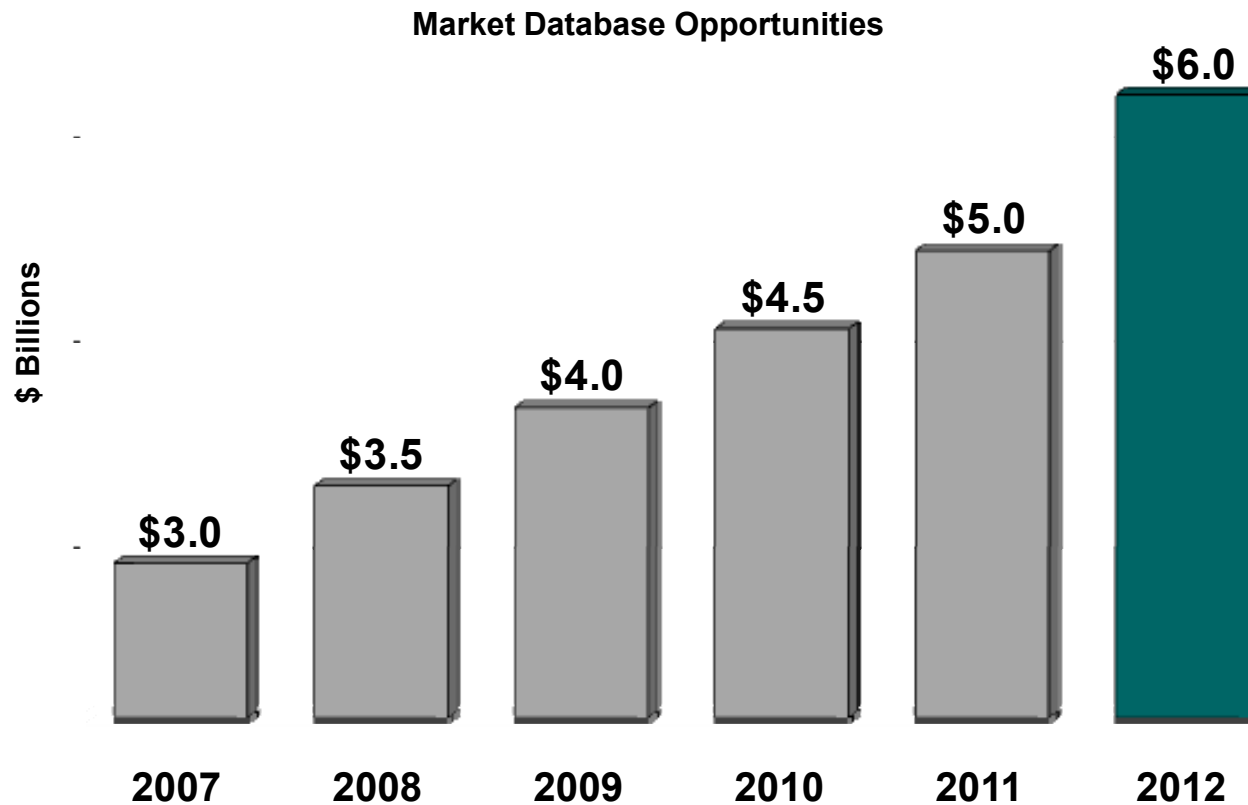
# CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT CONTINUES

- Anemic GDP growth
- Economic uncertainties
- Continued pricing pressure
- Delays in job lettings on the Federal side



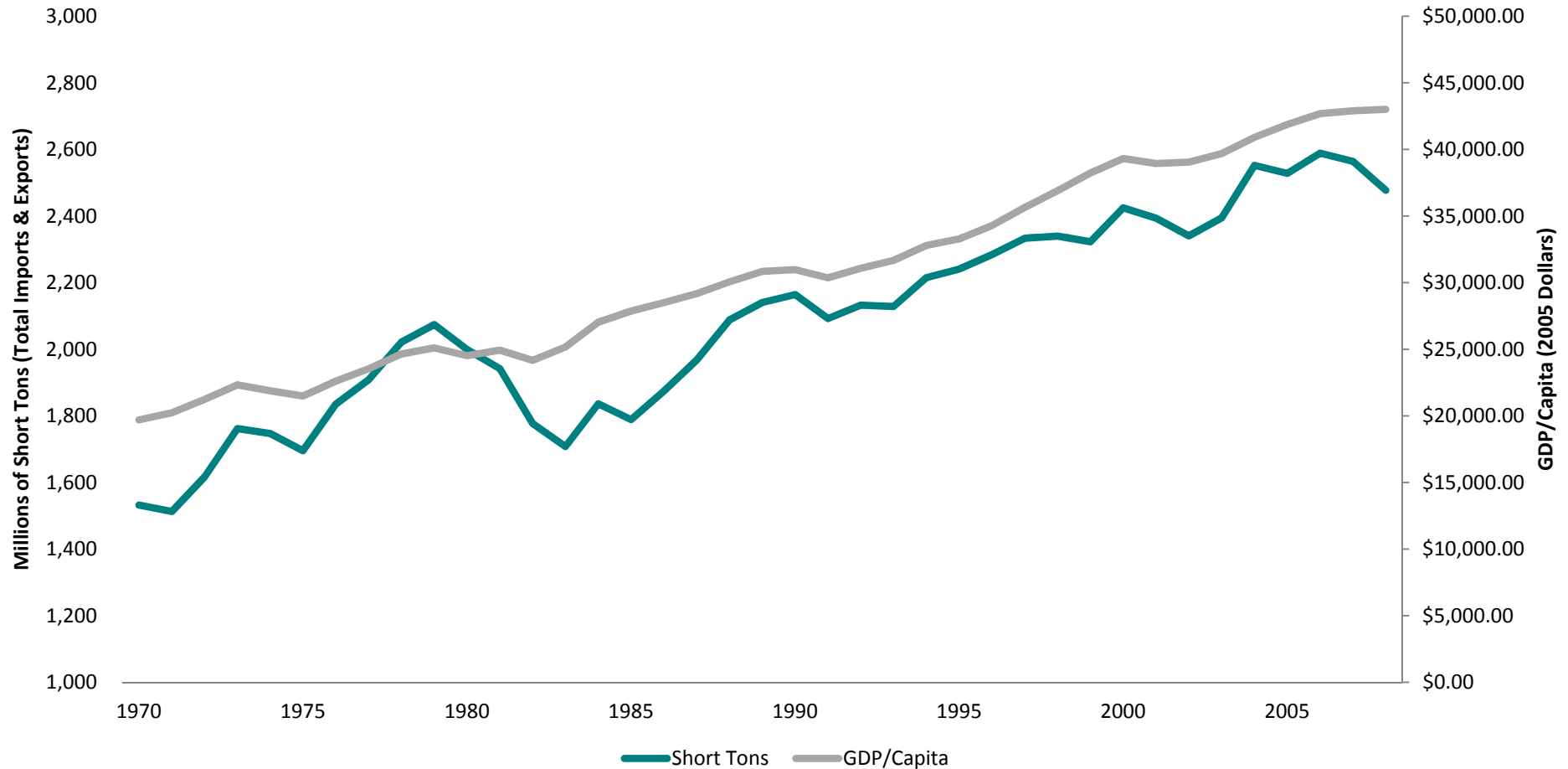
# BID MARKET OUTLOOK REMAINS HIGH

We believe there are ample opportunities to continue to grow our market database



# WATERWAYS CONTINUES TO GROW

## Total Waterborne Commerce of the U.S. 1970-2008



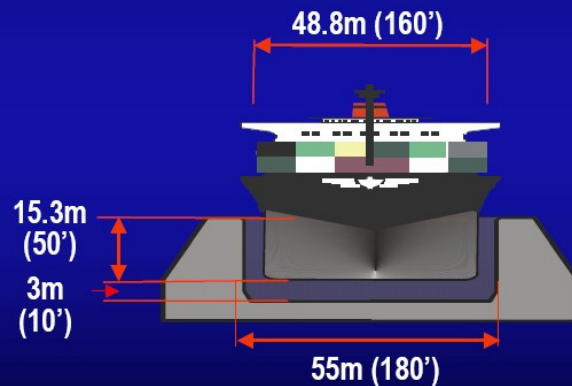
Source: GDP Data (The World Bank); Waterborne Commerce (DOT: National Transportation Library)



# PANAMA CANAL WIDENING

## Vessel and Lock Dimensions

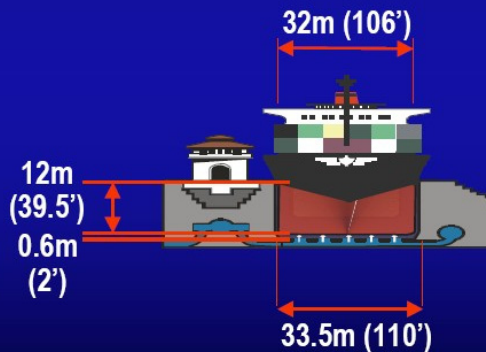
### Post-Panamax Locks



Chamber length 427m (1,400')  
Vessel length 366m (1,200')

12,600 TEU

### Existing Locks



Chamber length 305m (1,000')  
Vessel length 294.3m (965')

4,800 TEU

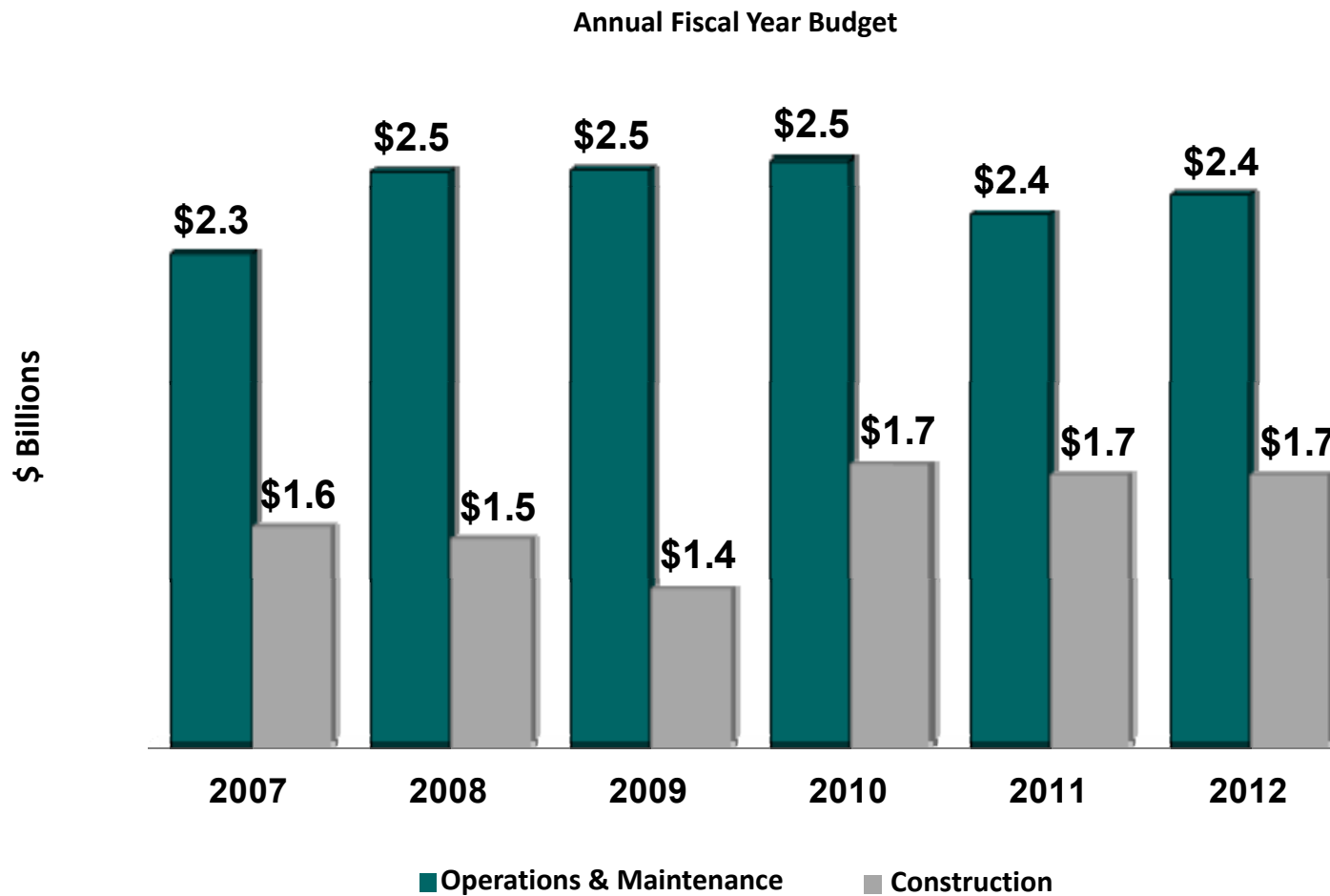


## Expansion Facts

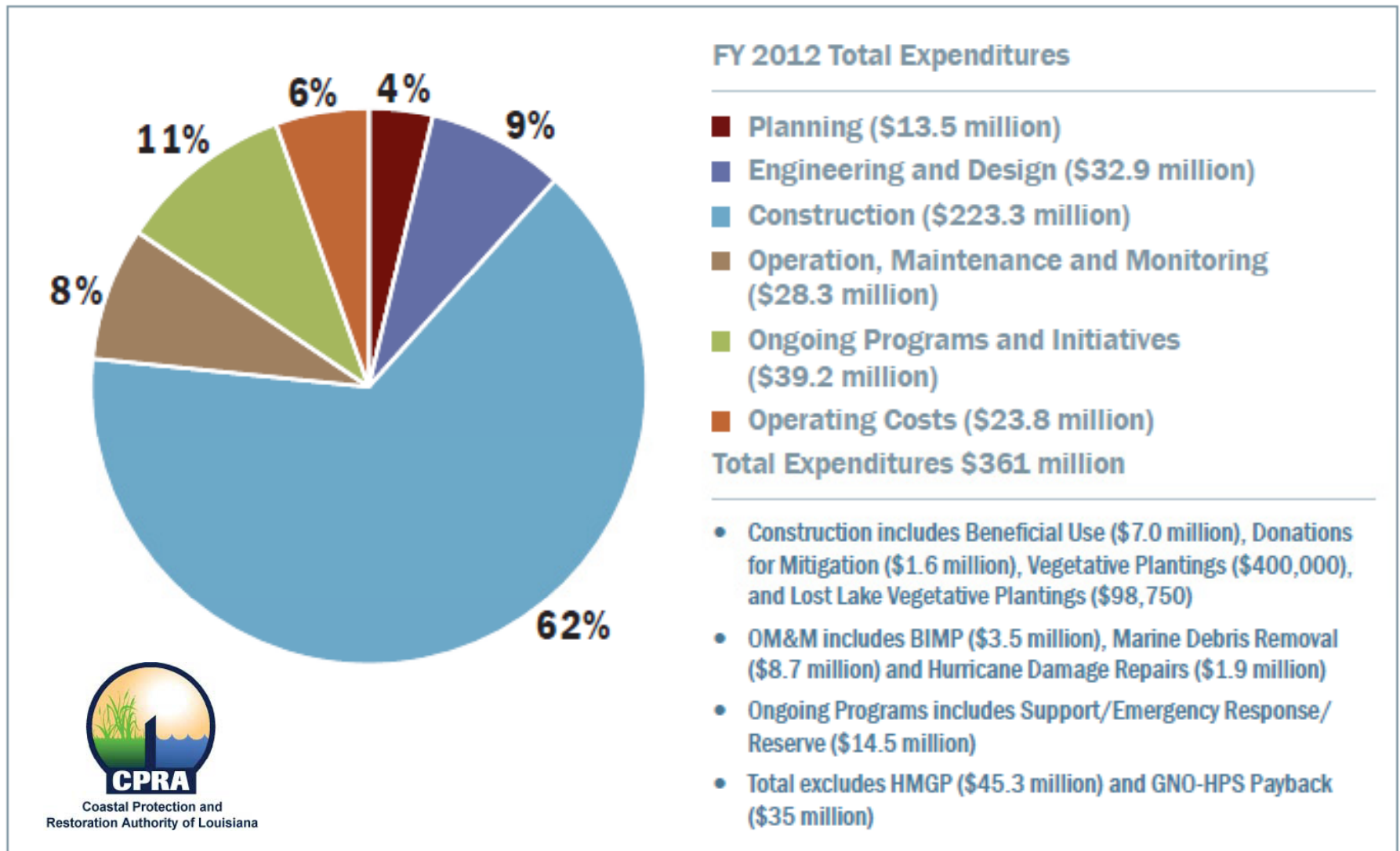
- Estimated Completion: 2014-2015
- New locks will be able to handle ships with drafts up to 50 ft
- Will nearly triple the current cargo capacity that can transit

# CORPS VITAL TO WATERWAYS

Army Corps of Engineers is the primary funding source for the Nations Waterways



# COASTAL RESTROATION



# BRIDGES ARE IN A STATE OF DISREPAIR

## 2009 Infrastructure Report Card

Aviation	D
<b>Bridges</b>	<b>C</b>
Dams	D
Drinking Water	D-
Energy	D+
Hazardous Waste	D
<b>Inland Waterways</b>	<b>D-</b>
Levees	D-
Public Parks and Recreation	C-
Rail	C-
Roads	D-
Schools	D
Solid Waste	C+
Transit	D
Wastewater	D-
America's Infrastructure GPA: <b>D</b>	
Estimated 5 yr. Investment Need:	<b>\$2.2 Trillion</b>

## CONGRESS UNABLE TO AGREE ON A NEW TRANSPORTATION BILL

- Previous Highway Bill extension expired March 31, 2012.
- Congress has passed a short-term, 90 day extension
- Passage of a long-term, multiyear Highway Bill unlikely in an election year

# SUMMARY

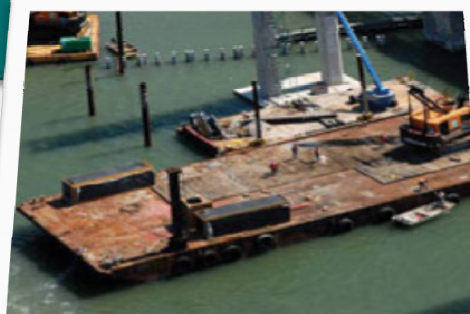
## Managing Through The Downturn

*Protect, Manage, Prepare*



## Strong Long Term Market Opportunity

*Multiple end-market drivers for future growth*



## Building The Future

*Position Orion to meet future demand opportunities*





*A Leading Heavy Civil Marine Contractor*



**GAAP TO NON-GAAP**

# GAAP TO NON-GAAP

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## **EBITDA and EBITDA Margin**

This presentation includes the financial measures “EBITDA” and “EBITDA margin”. These measurements may be deemed “non-GAAP financial measures” under rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Regulation G. The non-GAAP financial information may be determined or calculated differently by other companies. By reporting such non-GAAP financial information, the Company does not intend to give such information greater prominence than comparable and other GAAP financial information, which information is of equal or greater importance.

Orion Marine Group defines EBITDA as net income before net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA for the period by contract revenues for the period. The GAAP financial measure that is most directly comparable to EBITDA margin is operating margin, which represents operating income divided by contract revenues. EBITDA and EBITDA margin are used internally to evaluate current operating expense, operating efficiency, and operating profitability on a variable cost basis, by excluding the depreciation and amortization expenses, primarily related to capital expenditures and acquisitions, and net interest and tax expenses. Additionally, EBITDA and EBITDA margin provide useful information regarding the Company’s ability to meet future debt repayment requirements and working capital requirements while providing an overall evaluation of the Company’s financial condition. In addition, EBITDA is used internally for incentive compensation purposes. The Company includes EBITDA and EBITDA margin to provide transparency to investors as they are commonly used by investors and others in assessing performance. EBITDA and EBITDA margin have certain limitations as analytical tools and should not be used as a substitute for operating margin, net income, cash flows, or other data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or as a measure of the Company’s profitability or liquidity.

A reconciliation of the Company’s future EBITDA margin to the corresponding GAAP measure is not available as these are estimated goals for the performance of the overall operations over the planning period. These estimated goals are based on assumptions that may be affected by actual outcomes, including but not limited to the factors noted in the “forward looking statements” herein, in other releases, and in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

# GAAP TO NON-GAAP

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, and deferred financing costs, (“EBITDA”).

## Full Year 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 EBITDA

(in Thousands)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net income	\$ 17,399	\$ 14,475	\$ 20,030	\$ 21,882	\$ (13,114)
Income tax expense	10,178	7,282	11,534	11,959	(6,347)
Interest (income) expense, net	(90)	716	187	335	318
Deferred financing costs	208	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	12,384	18,848	18,788	19,548	22,092
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 40,079</b>	<b>\$ 41,321</b>	<b>\$ 50,538</b>	<b>\$ 53,634</b>	<b>\$ 2,949</b>

Measurements may be deemed “non-GAAP financial measures” under rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Regulation G. The non-GAAP financial information may be determined or calculated differently by other companies. EBITDA and EBITDA margin are used internally to evaluate current operating expense, operating efficiency, and operating profitability on a variable cost basis, by excluding the depreciation and amortization expenses, primarily related to capital expenditures and acquisitions, and net interest and tax expenses. Additionally, EBITDA and EBITDA margin provide useful information regarding the Company’s ability to meet future debt repayment requirements and working capital requirements while providing an overall evaluation of the Company’s financial condition. In addition, EBITDA is used internally for incentive compensation purposes. The Company includes EBITDA and EBITDA margin to provide transparency to investors as they are commonly used by investors and others in assessing performance. EBITDA and EBITDA margin have certain limitations as analytical tools and should not be used as a substitute for operating margin, net income, cash flows, or other data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or as a measure of the Company’s profitability or liquidity.