

## Risk Factors Comparison 2025-03-03 to 2024-03-08 Form: 10-K

Legend: **New Text** ~~Removed Text~~ Unchanged Text **Moved Text** Section

Our future results may differ materially from past results and from those projected in the forward- looking statements contained in this Form 10- K due to various uncertainties and risks, including those risks set forth below, nonrecurring events and other important factors disclosed previously and from time to time in our other reports filed with the SEC. Operational Risks **Our success is highly dependent on the performance of the aviation aftermarket** ~~We face various risks related to health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks, which could adversely be impacted by lower demand for business aviation and commercial air travel or airline fleet changes causing lower demand for our goods and services. General global industry and economic conditions that affect the aviation industry may also affect our business. We are subject to macroeconomic cycles, and when recessions occur, we may experience reduced orders, payment delays, supply chain disruptions or other factors as a result of the economic challenges~~ **face a wide variety of by our customers, prospective customers and suppliers. Further, the aviation industry has historically, from time to time, been subject to downward cycles which reduce the overall demand for jet engine and aircraft component replacement parts and repair and overhaul services, and such downward cycles result in lower sales and greater credit risks** ~~risk related to health epidemics~~ **. Demand for commercial air travel can be influenced by airline industry profitability, pandemics world trade policies, government-to- government relations, terrorism, political unrest, war (including the ongoing Russia- Ukraine conflict and similar Middle East conflicts), disease outbreaks, environmental constraints imposed upon aircraft operations, technological changes, price, and other competitive factors** ~~. These global industry events have adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, our operations, supply chains and distribution systems. Public health crises pose a risk that we or our employees, customers, suppliers, manufacturers, and other partners may be prevented from conducting business activities for an indefinite period of time, including due to the spread of the disease or shutdowns requested or mandated by governmental authorities. The extent to which public health crises may have a material adverse effect on our future business, financial condition, and results of operations~~ **. Global economic conditions and political factors could adversely affect our revenues. Revenues for work performed in or products delivered to foreign countries are subject to economic conditions in these countries and to political risks posed by ongoing foreign conflicts, including the ongoing Russia- Ukraine conflict and Middle East conflicts, and potential terrorist activity. Significant domestic and political unrest in client countries can constrain our ability to maintain consistent staffing levels, resulting in a fluctuating level of services performed by our employees. We cannot predict when these conditions will depend occur or the effect it will have on many factors that are not within our control revenues. Regime changes in these countries can result in government restrictions upon the continuation of ongoing work. Economic conditions in both the United States and foreign countries, and global prices and availability of oil and other commodities could potentially have an adverse effect on the demand for some of our services, including but not limited to the path and effect of epidemics, pandemics, crises or our aviation services** ~~public health concerns, including factors like new variants, vaccinations, potential supply chain disruptions, and inflation, which can impact our key markets~~ **. Supply chain delays, disruptions, and potential geopolitical uncertainty could adversely affect our business operations and expenses. Due to current economic and geopolitical uncertainty and supply chain disruptions, our business could be adversely impacted by delays or the inability to source products and services for our customers. If our suppliers experience increased disruptions to their operations as a result of these dynamics, they may be unable to fill our supply needs in a timely, compliant and cost- effective manner. We have incurred and may in the future incur additional costs and delays in our business, including higher prices, schedule delays or the costs associated with identifying alternative suppliers. In instances where we may not be able to mitigate these consequences, our ability to perform on our contracts may be impacted, which could result in reduced revenues and profits** ~~. Certain customers comprise a material portion..... our financial position or results of operations~~ **. Competition from existing and new competitors may harm our business. The aviation and vehicle parts industries are highly fragmented, have several highly visible leading companies, and are characterized by intense competition. Some of our original equipment manufacturer (" OEM") competitors have greater name recognition than VSE or our subsidiaries, as well as complementary lines of business and financial, marketing and other resources that we do not have. In addition, OEMs, aircraft maintenance providers, leasing companies and U. S. Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA ")certificated repair facilities may attempt to bundle their services and product offerings in the supply industry, thereby significantly increasing industry competition. Investments in inventory and facilities could cause losses if certain work is disrupted or discontinued. We have made investments in inventory, facilities, and lease commitments to support specific business programs, work requirements, and service offerings. A slowing or disruption of these business programs, work requirements, or service offerings that results in operating below intended levels could cause us to suffer financial losses.- 9-** ~~Our success business could be adversely affected by incidents that could cause an interruption in our operations or impose a significant financial liability on us. Disruption of our operations due to internal or external system or service failures, accidents or incidents involving employees or third parties working in high- risk locations, or other crises could adversely affect our financial performance and condition. A fire, flood, earthquake, other natural disaster, or other crisis at or affecting physical facilities, procurement systems, or contractual deliveries could potentially interrupt the revenues from our operations. The nature of our operations and work performed by our employees presents certain challenges related to workforce management. Our financial performance is highly heavily dependent on the abilities of our operating and administrative staff with respect to technical skills, operating performance, pricing, cost~~

management, safety, and administrative and compliance efforts. A wide diversity of the aviation aftermarket contract types, nature of work, work locations, and legal and regulatory complexities challenge our administrative staff and skill sets. We also face challenges associated with our quality of workforce, quality of work, safety, and labor relations compliance. Our current and projected work in foreign countries exposes us to challenges associated with export and ethics compliance, local laws and customs, workforce issues, extended supply chain, political unrest, and war zone threats. Failure to attract or retain an adequately skilled workforce, lack of knowledge or training in critical functions, or inadequate staffing levels, can result in lost work, reduced profit margins, losses from cost overruns, performance deficiencies, workplace accidents, and regulatory noncompliance. Our business could be adversely affected by incidents that could cause an interruption in our operations or impose a significant financial liability on us. Disruption of our operations due to internal or external system or service failures, accidents or incidents involving employees or third parties working in high-risk locations, or other crises, which are a part of our strategy, present certain risks aviation and commercial air travel or airline fleet changes causing lower demand for our goods and services. A key element of General global industry and economic conditions that affect the aviation industry may also affect our business strategy is growth through the acquisition of additional companies. We are subject to macroeconomic cycles focused on acquiring complementary assets that add new products, new customers and when recessions occur, we may experience reduced orders, payment delays, supply chain disruptions and new capabilities or new geographic and / or operational competitive advantages in both new and existing markets within or our other factors as core competencies. Our acquisition strategy is affected by, and poses a result number of the economic challenges faced by our customers, prospective customers and suppliers. Further, the aviation industry has historically, from time to time, been subject to downward cycles which reduce the overall demand for jet engine and aircraft component replacement parts and repair and overhaul services, and such downward cycles result in lower sales and greater credit risk risks, including the availability of suitable acquisition candidates, availability of capital, diversion of management's attention, effective integration of the operations and personnel of acquired companies, potential write downs of acquired intangible assets, potential loss of key employees of acquired companies, use of a significant portion of our available cash, compliance with debt covenants and consummation of acquisitions on satisfactory terms. We may not Demand for commercial air travel can be able influenced by airline industry profitability, world trade policies, government to -government relations successfully execute our acquisition strategy terrorism, disease outbreaks, environmental constraints imposed upon aircraft operations, technological changes, price, and other the failure to do so could competitive factors. These global industry and economic conditions may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Global economic conditions We are dependent on access to and the performance of third-party package delivery companies. Our ability to provide efficient distribution of the products we sell to our customers is and an political factors could integral component of our overall business strategy, both domestic and international. We do not maintain our own delivery networks, and instead rely on third-party package delivery companies. We cannot guarantee that we will always be able to ensure access to preferred shipping and delivery companies or that these companies will continue to meet our needs or provide reasonable pricing terms. In addition, if the package delivery companies on which we rely experience delays resulting from inclement weather or other disruptions, we may be unable to maintain appropriate stock of inventory or deliver products to our customers on a timely basis, which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial revenues. Revenues for work performed in or products delivered to foreign countries are subject to economic conditions condition in these countries and to political risks posed by ongoing foreign conflicts and potential terrorist activity. Significant domestic and political unrest in client countries can constrain our ability to maintain consistent staffing levels, resulting in a fluctuating level of services performed by our employees. We cannot predict when these conditions will occur or the effect it will have on our revenues. Regime changes in these countries can result in government restrictions upon the continuation of ongoing work. Economic conditions in both the United States and foreign countries, and global prices and availability of oil and other commodities could potentially have an adverse effect on the demand for some of our services, including our aviation services. Prolonged periods of inflation where we do not have adequate inflation protections in our customer contracts may adversely affect us by increasing costs beyond what we can recover through price increases. Inflation can adversely affect us by increasing the costs of labor, material and other costs. In addition, inflation is often accompanied by higher interest rates, which increases the cost associated with our variable rate outstanding debt obligations and could increase rates for any new debt obligations that we incur. In an inflationary environment, depending on economic conditions, we may be unable to raise prices enough to keep up with the rate of inflation, which would reduce our profit margins. We have experienced, and continue to experience, increases in the prices of labor, materials, and other costs of providing service. Continued inflationary pressures could impact our profitability. The nature of - 10- Changes in future business conditions could cause business investments, recorded goodwill, and / our or purchased intangible assets to become impaired, resulting in substantial losses and write-downs that would reduce our operations operating income. As part of our business strategy, we make acquisitions and work performed by investments following careful analysis and due diligence processes designed to achieve a desired return our or employees presents certain challenges strategic objective. Business acquisitions involve estimates, assumptions, and judgments to determine acquisition prices, which are allocated among acquired assets, including goodwill, based upon fair market values. Notwithstanding our analyses, due diligence processes, and business integration efforts, actual operating results of acquired businesses may vary significantly from initial estimates. In such events, we may be required to write down our carrying value of the related goodwill and / to workforce management. Our financial performance is heavily dependent on the abilities of our or purchased intangible operating and administrative staff with respect to technical skills, operating performance, pricing, cost management, safety, and administrative and compliance efforts. A wide diversity of contract types, nature of work, work locations, and legal and regulatory complexities challenge our administrative staff and skill sets assets. We also face challenges

In addition, declines in the trading price of our common stock or the market as a whole could result in goodwill and / or purchased intangible asset impairment charges associated with our existing businesses. As of December 31, 2023-2024, goodwill and intangible assets, net of amortization, accounted for 28 % and 9-11 %, respectively, of our total assets (excluding assets held for sale). We test our goodwill for impairment annually in the fourth quarter or when evidence of potential impairment exists. We test acquired intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate their carrying value may be impaired. The impairment tests are based on several factors requiring judgments. As a general matter, a significant decrease in expected cash flows or changes in market conditions may indicate potential impairment of recorded goodwill or intangible assets. Adverse quality -- equity of workforce, quality of work, safety, market conditions that result in a decline in market multiples and labor relations compliance. Our current and the trading price of our common stock, or other events, such as reductions in future contract awards or significant adverse changes in our operating margins or the operating results of acquired businesses that vary significantly from projected work results on which purchase prices are based, could result in foreign countries exposing an impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets. Any such impairments that result in us to challenges recording goodwill or intangible asset impairment charges could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. Circumstances associated with divestitures export and ethics compliance, local laws.....- risk locations, or other crises could adversely affect our the Company's results of operations and financial performance and condition. We may periodically divest or seek to divest certain businesses that are no longer a part of our ongoing strategic plan. A fire decision to divest or discontinue assets, flood businesses, earthquake or product lines may result in asset impairments, including those related to goodwill and other natural disaster intangible assets, and losses upon disposition, both of which could have adverse effects on our results of operations and financial condition. In addition, we may encounter difficulty in finding buyers or executing alternative exit strategies at acceptable prices and terms in a timely manner and prospective buyers may have difficulty obtaining financing. These divestitures may require a significant investment of time and resources and may disrupt our business, distract management from other crisis at responsibilities, and may involve the retention of certain current or future liabilities in order to induce a buyer to complete a divestiture or may otherwise result in losses on disposal or continued financial involvement in the divested business, including through indemnification or other arrangements, or for a period of time following the transaction, which could adversely affecting --- affect physical facilities, procurement systems, or our financial results. We may not be successful in managing these or any other significant risks that we may encounter in divesting or discontinuing a business or product line, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Certain customers comprise a material portion of our revenue. Our work on large government fleets present a risk to revenue growth and sustainability and profit margins. The loss of or disruption of revenues on a single customer may reduce our revenues and profits. Our USPS managed inventory program constitutes a material portion of our revenues and profits. This concentration of our revenue subjects us to the risk of material adverse revenue disruptions if customer operational decisions, government contract matters, or other issues prevent or delay the fulfillment of work requirements associated with these key customer fleets. Variations in volume and types of parts purchased by the USPS in recent years have caused changes in our contractual --- contract matters, or other issues prevent or delay the fulfillment of work requirements associated with these key customer fleets. Variations in volume and types of parts purchased by the USPS in recent years have caused changes in our profit margins. The USPS has initiated a fleet replacement program for the next generation of the deliveries delivery vehicle fleet. The timing of the new vehicle deployment and the retirement of existing vehicles could potentially interrupt the have a significant impact on our future revenues from and profits. We face various risks related to health epidemics, pandemics and similar outbreaks, which could adversely affect our business. We face a wide variety of risks related to health epidemics, pandemics, and similar outbreaks. These events have adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, our operations. Investments in inventory and facilities could cause losses if certain work is disrupted or discontinued. We have made investments in inventory, facilities, supply chains and lease commitments to support specific business programs, work requirements, and service offerings. A slowing or disruption of these business programs, work requirements, or service offerings that results in operating below intended levels could cause us to suffer financial losses. We are dependent on access to and the performance of third-party package delivery companies. Our ability to provide efficient distribution systems of the products we sell to our customers is an integral component of our overall business strategy, both domestic and international. Public health crises pose a risk We do not maintain our own delivery networks, and instead rely on third-party package delivery companies. We cannot guarantee that we will always or our employees, customers, suppliers, manufacturers, and other partners may be prevented from conducting able to ensure access to preferred shipping and delivery companies or that these companies will continue to meet our needs or provide reasonable pricing terms. In- 11- addition business activities for an indefinite period of time, if including due to the package delivery companies spread of the disease or shutdowns requested or mandated by governmental authorities. The extent to which public health crises may have a material adverse effect on which we rely on experience delays resulting from inclement weather or our other disruptions future business, we may be unable to maintain appropriate stock of inventory or deliver products to our customers on a timely basis, which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition and results of operations will depend on many factors that are not within our control, including but not limited to the path and effect of epidemics, pandemics, crises or public health concerns, including factors like new variants, vaccinations, potential supply chain disruptions, and inflation, which can impact our key markets. Legal and Regulatory Risks We are subject to numerous government rules and regulations that could expose us to potential liabilities or work loss. The aviation industry is highly regulated by the FAA and similar regulatory agencies in other countries. Aviation engines, engine accessories and components that we sell components and repair services for must meet certain airworthiness standards established by the FAA or the equivalent agencies in certain other countries. We also operate repair facilities that are licensed by the FAA and equivalent agencies of certain other countries

to perform such services. New and more stringent regulations may be adopted in the future that could have an adverse effect on us. **Lastly Additionally**, border tariffs and new trade deals **, of which new border tariffs and trade deals may be introduced domestically as indicated by the new presidential administration,** could have significant effects on our customers and, in turn, on our suppliers, which may impact our business. Due to the nature of our work, we could potentially be exposed to legal actions arising from our operations. Our work includes many manual tasks, including warehousing, shipping, and packing of truck parts inventory, and maintaining and repairing aircraft components and equipment. Some of our work efforts involve the handling of hazardous materials. These services may pose certain challenges that could cause us to be exposed to legal and other liabilities arising from performance issues, work related incidents or employee misconduct that result in damages, injury or death to third parties. Such events could cause us to suffer financial losses and adversely affect our financial condition. See Item 3," Legal Proceedings " below. Environmental and pollution risks could potentially impact our financial results. Our operations are subject to and affected by a variety of existing federal, state, and local environmental protection laws and regulations. In addition, we could be affected by future laws or regulations, including those imposed in response to concerns over climate change, other aspects of the environment, or natural resources. We expect to incur future capital and operating costs to comply with current and future environmental laws and regulations, and such costs could be substantial, depending on the future proliferation of environmental rules and regulations and the extent to which we discover currently unknown environmental conditions. Some of our contract work includes the use of chemical solvents and the handling of hazardous materials to maintain, repair, and refurbish vehicles, aircraft engines, and equipment. This exposes us to certain environmental and pollution risks. Various federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations impose restrictions on the discharge of pollutants into the environment and establish standards for the transportation, storage, and disposal of toxic and hazardous wastes. Substantial fines, penalties, and criminal sanctions may be imposed for noncompliance, and certain environmental laws impose joint and several" strict liability" for remediation of spills and releases of oil and hazardous substances. Such laws and regulations impose liability upon a party for environmental cleanup and remediation costs and damage without regard to negligence or fault on the part of such party and could expose us to liability for the conduct of or conditions caused by third parties. Costs associated with compliance with **Federal federal**, **State-state**, and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials or that otherwise relate to the protection of the environment have not had a material adverse effect on our capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position. However, we cannot predict the likelihood of such a material adverse effect should we experience the occurrence of a future environmental or pollution event. The adoption of new environmental laws and regulations, stricter enforcement of existing laws and regulations, imposition of new cleanup requirements, discovery of previously unknown or more extensive contamination, litigation involving environmental impacts, our inability to recover related costs under our government contracts, or the financial insolvency of other responsible parties could cause us to incur costs that could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.- 12- Technology Risks Technology and cybersecurity threats **and**, risks **, and incidents** could potentially impact our financial results. We face cybersecurity risk related to our computer systems and data, which may include unauthorized access, acts by computer hackers, computer viruses, malicious code, organized cybersecurity attacks and other security problems and system disruptions, including possible unauthorized access to our and our customers' information . **Cybersecurity incidents and similar attacks vary in their form and can include the deployment of harmful malware or ransomware, denial- of- services attacks, and other attacks, which may affect business continuity and threaten the availability, confidentiality and integrity of our systems and data. Cybersecurity incidents can also include employee or personnel failures, fraud, phishing or other social engineering attempts or other methods to cause confidential information, payments, account access or access credentials, or other data to be transmitted to an unintended recipient. Cybersecurity threat actors also may attempt to exploit vulnerabilities through software including that is software commonly used by companies in cloud- based services and bundled software** . We also rely on third-parties to host certain enterprise systems and manage and host our data and that of our customers. Our ability to monitor such third parties' security measures and the full impact of the systemic risk is limited. If our systems, data, or any third party service that we use is unavailable to us for any reason, our customers may experience service interruptions, which could significantly impact our operations, reputation, business, and financial results. Lack of access to our data and that of our clients, or failure of our systems or those of our third- party service providers, may result in interruptions in our service, all of which may cause a loss in customers, refunds of product fees, and / or material harm to our reputation and operating results. We maintain a cybersecurity risk management program to monitor and mitigate cybersecurity threats and an incident response plan for emerging threats. To date, costs associated with preventing or remediating information management security breaches or complying with related laws and regulations have not had a material adverse effect on our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position. Additionally, we have obtained insurance that provides coverage for certain cybersecurity incidents. Despite these efforts, we can make no assurances that we will be able to mitigate, detect, prevent, timely and adequately respond, or fully recover from the negative effects of cybersecurity incidents or other cybersecurity compromises, and such cybersecurity incidents, depending on their nature and scope, could potentially result in the misappropriation, destruction, corruption, or unavailability of personal information, critical data and confidential or proprietary information (our own or that of third parties) and the disruption of business operations. **Additionally, sophistication of cybersecurity threats, including through the use of artificial intelligence, continues to increase, and the controls and preventative actions we take to reduce the risk of cybersecurity incidents and protect our systems, including the regular testing of our incident response plan, may be insufficient.** The potential consequences of a material cybersecurity incident include financial loss, reputational damage, damage to our IT systems, data loss, litigation with third parties, theft of intellectual property, fines, customer attrition, diminution in the value of our investment in research and development **, costs related to remediation or the payment of ransom**, and increased cybersecurity protection and remediation costs due to the increasing sophistication and proliferation of threats, which in turn could adversely affect our competitiveness and results of operations. Any imposition of liability,

particularly liability that is not covered by insurance or is in excess of insurance coverage, could materially harm our operating results and financial condition. Financial Risks **Our debt exposes us to certain risks. As of December 31, 2024, we had \$ 430 million of total debt outstanding (net of unamortized debt issuance costs). The amount of our existing debt, combined with our ability to incur significant amounts of debt in the future, could have important consequences, including:**

- **Increasing our vulnerability to adverse economic or industry conditions;**
- **Requiring us to dedicate a portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes;**
- **Increasing our vulnerability to, and limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or the industries in which we operate;**
- **Exposing us to the risk of higher interest rates on borrowings under our credit facility, which is subject to variable rates of interest;**
- **Placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and**
- **Limiting our ability to borrow additional funds.**

**13- Market volatility and adverse capital market conditions may affect our ability to access cost-effective sources of funding and may expose us to risks associated with the financial viability of suppliers. The financial markets can experience high levels of volatility and disruption, reducing the availability of credit and other capital sources for certain issuers. We may access these markets from time to time to support certain business activities, including funding acquisitions and refinancing existing indebtedness. We may also access these markets to acquire credit support for our letters of credit. A number of factors could cause us to incur higher borrowing costs, experience greater difficulty accessing public and private markets for debt or prevent us from raising capital in the equity capital markets. These factors include disruptions or declines in the global capital markets, a decline in our financial performance, outlook, or credit ratings and / or volatility in the price of shares of our common stock due to our trading volume and public float. The occurrence of any or all of these events may adversely affect our ability to fund our operations, meet contractual commitments, make future investments or desirable acquisitions, or respond to competitive challenges.**

There can be no assurance we will continue to pay dividends at current levels or in the future. The payment of cash dividends and repurchases of our common stock are subject to limitations under applicable law and our credit agreement, and to the discretion of our board of directors, considered in the context of then current conditions, including our earnings, other operating results, and capital requirements. Declines in asset values or increases in liabilities, including liabilities associated with benefit plans and assets and liabilities associated with taxes, can reduce stockholders' equity. A deficit in stockholders' equity could limit our ability under Delaware law to pay dividends. **Our debt exposes us to certain risks. As of December 31, 2023, we had \$ 429 million of total debt outstanding (net of unamortized debt issuance costs). The amount of our existing debt, combined with our ability to incur significant amounts of debt in the future, could have important consequences, including:**

- **Increasing our vulnerability to adverse economic or industry conditions;**
- **Requiring us to dedicate a portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes;**
- **Increasing our vulnerability to, and limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or the industries in which we operate;**
- **Exposing us to the risk of higher interest rates on borrowings under our credit facility, which is subject to variable rates of interest;**
- **Placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and**
- **Limiting our ability to borrow additional funds.**

**13- Market volatility and adverse capital market conditions may affect our ability to access cost-effective sources of funding and may expose us to risks associated with the financial viability of suppliers. The financial markets can experience high levels of volatility and disruption, reducing the availability of credit and other capital sources for certain issuers. We may access these markets from time to time to support certain business activities, including funding acquisitions and refinancing existing indebtedness. We may also access these markets to acquire credit support for our letters of credit. A number of factors could cause us to incur higher borrowing costs, experience greater difficulty accessing public and private markets for debt or prevent us from raising capital in the equity capital markets. These factors include disruptions or declines in the global capital markets, a decline in our financial performance, outlook, or credit ratings and / or volatility in the price of shares of our common stock due to our trading volume and public float. The occurrence of any or all of these events may adversely affect our ability to fund our operations, meet contractual commitments, make future investments or desirable acquisitions, or respond to competitive challenges.**