

EBITDA Reconciliation with Net Income

\$'s in 000's	<u>3 Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>9 Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Net Income	\$ 5,092	\$ 325	\$ 10,761	\$ 5,540
Income Tax Expense	2,097	(215)	5,095	2,162
Interest Expense	79	744	442	2,441
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>3,425</u>	<u>3,346</u>	<u>10,285</u>	<u>10,330</u>
EBITDA	<u>\$ 10,693</u>	<u>\$ 4,200</u>	<u>\$ 26,583</u>	<u>\$ 20,473</u>

The term "EBITDA" is used by the Company in presentations, quarterly conference calls and other instances as appropriate. EBITDA is defined as net income before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. The Company presents EBITDA because it is a required component of financial ratios reported by the Company to the Company's banks, and is also frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties, in addition to and not in lieu of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) results to compare to the performance of other companies who also publicize this information. Financial analysts frequently ask for EBITDA when it has not been presented. EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered an alternative to net income as an indicator of the Company's operating performance or any other measure of performance derived in accordance with GAAP.