



2026 CEO Conference

Session 1: EFCG AEC Industry Overview

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Strategy & Corporate Finance

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Agenda

01 Welcome & Overview

02 Update on Key Industry Metrics and Activity

- Key Metrics
- Mergers & Acquisitions

03 Looking Ahead: Industry Trends

- The Productivity Challenge
- Technology Strategy
- AI Enablement
- Business Models & Strategy
- Pricing

04 Key Takeaways



Today's Presenter: Rebecca Zofnass



Rebecca Zofnass
Managing Partner
Strategy & Corporate Finance



Experience

2018-Present

Managing Partner

Strategy & Corporate Finance Lead

Environmental Financial Consulting Group (EFCG)

2009-2018

Senior Manager

Bain & Company

Education

M.B.A.

Harvard Business School

A.B., Psychology, with Honors

Harvard University

- Industry fundamentals remain solid – internal growth is holding around 8%, while profit has stabilized near 14% EBIBT / 11% EBITDA (and expected to reach record highs in 2027).
- Underneath those medians, outcomes are increasingly dispersed. Demand is shifting in pockets of the industry, and some firms are accelerating from the median.
- The engine that got us here is running out of road. Talent remains the constraint on the old growth model, and productivity has not yet filled the gap.
- In response, firms are evolving the business model across several dimensions at once – AI enablement, more technology in delivery, fixed-price work, advisory services, and deeper client relationships.
- We are building more valuable firms each day, yet that value does not consistently reach the bottom line. Pricing is the decision that determines whether it converts to margin or leaks away. So, who is capturing the value of these trends and investments?

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Key Metrics

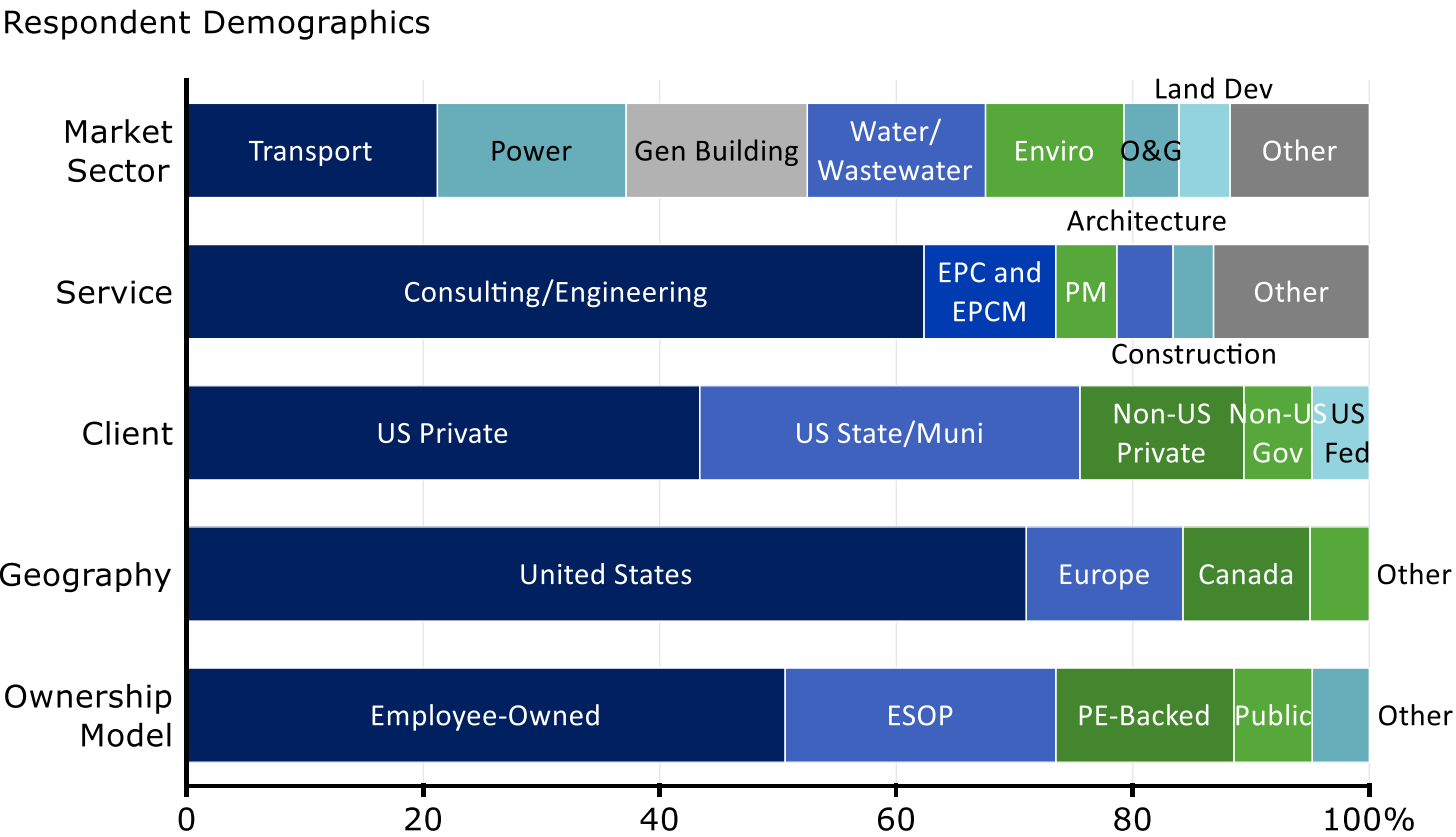
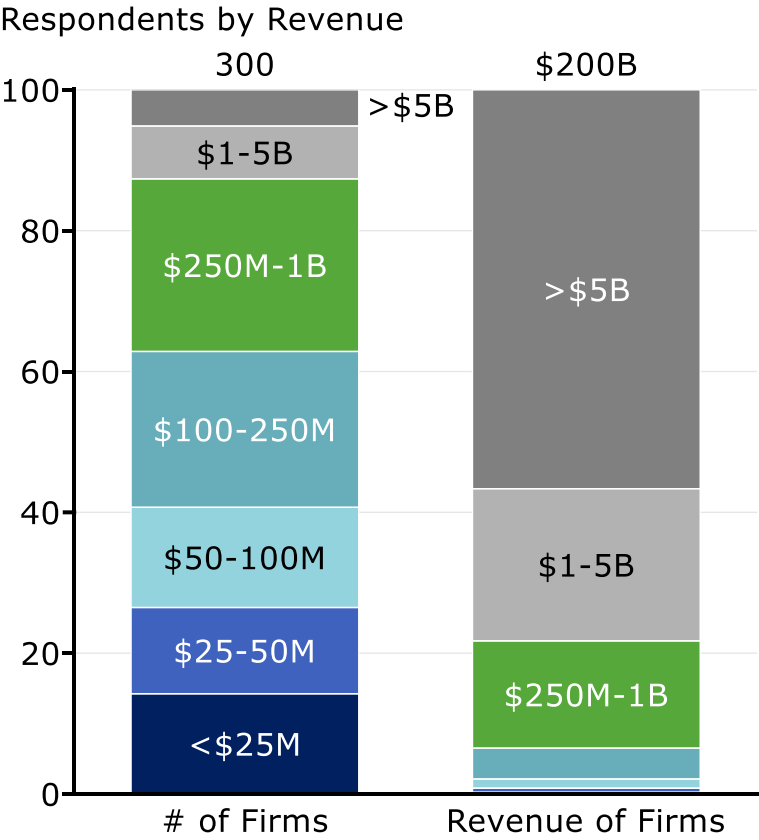


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2026 EFCG CEO Survey Demographics



This year’s CEO Survey participants are widely distributed across revenue buckets and represent over \$200B in revenues. Firms are primarily US-based and E/C focused, working in Transportation, Power, General Building, Water, and Environmental end-markets.



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Key Priorities

- Driving Growth
- Technology and AI Integration
- Expansion Into New Markets & Geographies
- Increasing Profitability and Margins
- M&A and Acquisition Integration
- Succession Planning & Ownership Transitions
- Talent Acquisition and Retention

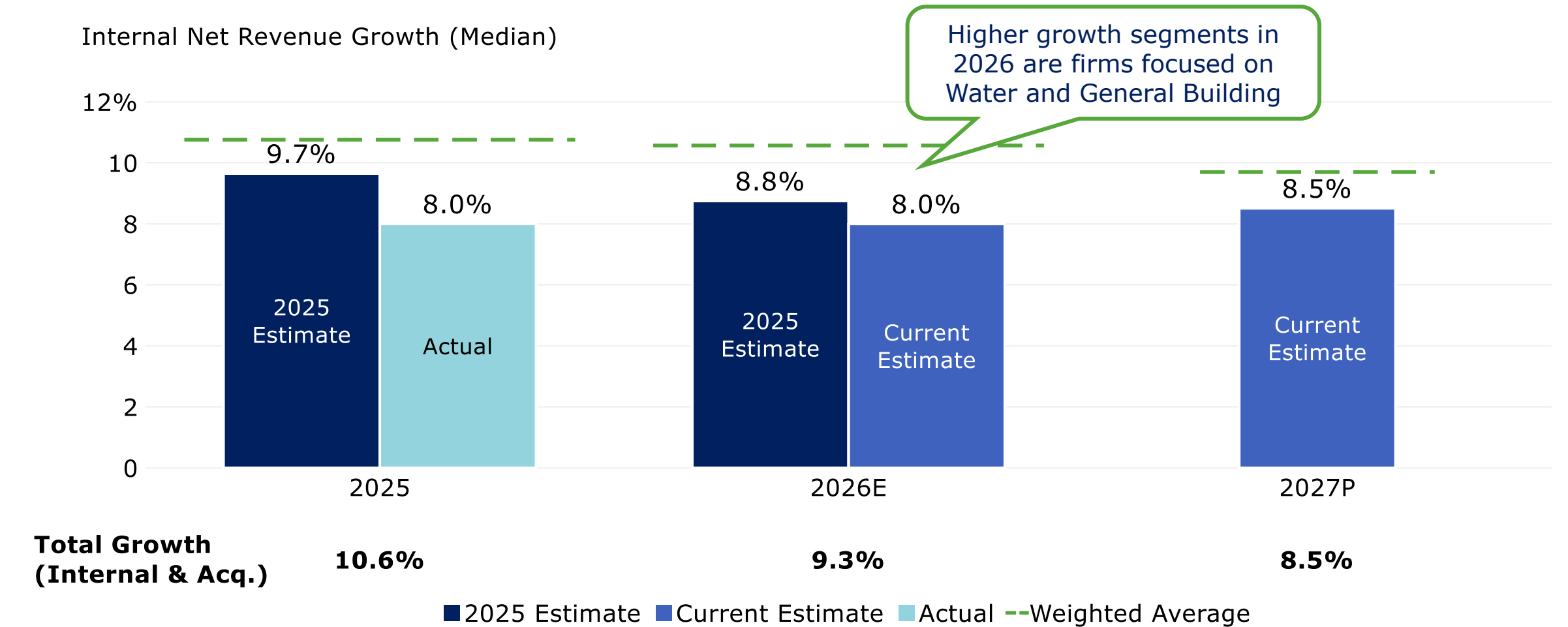
Key Concerns

- Talent Availability and Retention
- Economic Uncertainty and Interest Rates
- AI Disruption and Cost of Adoption
- Political and Regulatory Uncertainty
- Federal and Public Funding Uncertainty
- Pricing Pressure and Margin Compression
- Competition From Larger PE-Backed Firms

Current Internal Growth Remains Resilient, but Moderated



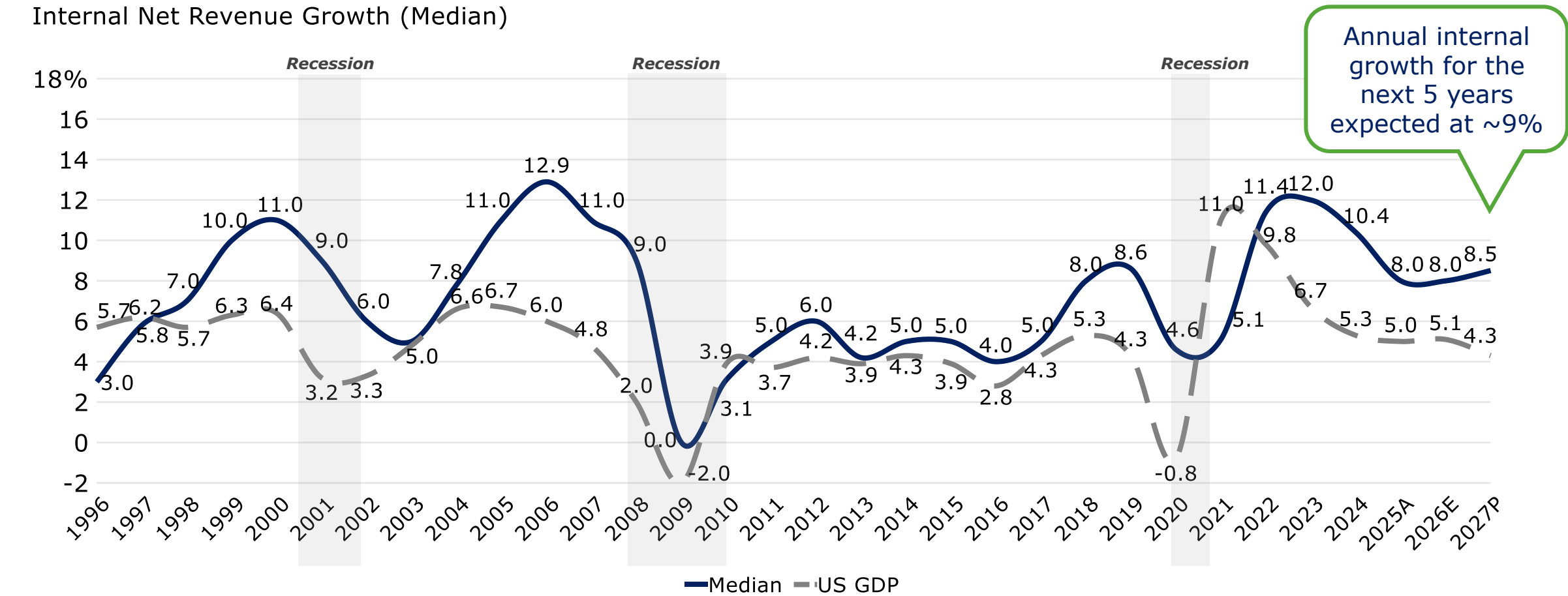
2025 internal growth came in lower than initial expectations. 2026 estimates have reduced slightly since last year, with 2027 projections expected to see a modest increase.



Source: 2025-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Industry Continues To Outpace the Broader Economy

Median firm growth continues to outpace US GDP, though the post-pandemic spike has normalized to 2018/2019 growth rates.

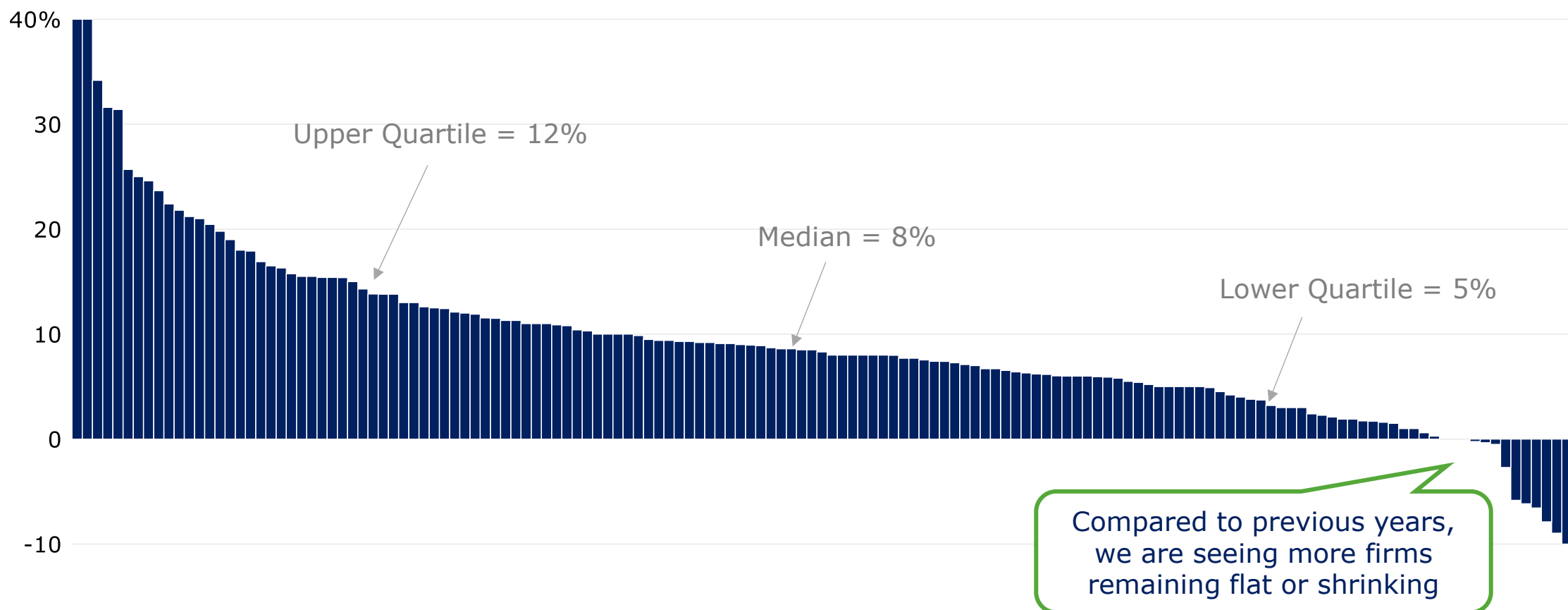


Source: 1996-2026 EFCG CEO Survey; Congressional Budget Office

Internal Growth Rates Highlight Diverging Outcomes

Growth outcomes remain widely dispersed, with ~10% of firms expecting above 20% internal growth in 2026 while 10% of firms are expecting to see declines.

Internal Net Revenue Growth (2026)

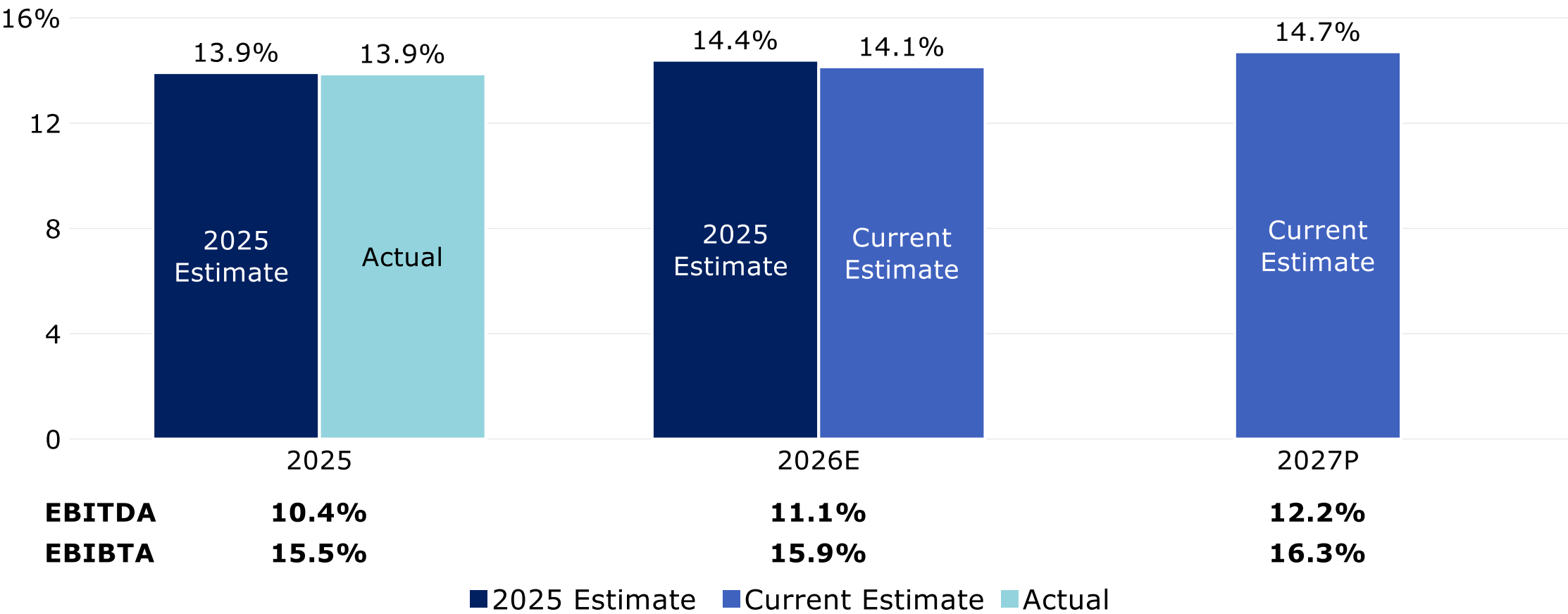


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Current Margins Are Stable / Increasing

Current profit estimates indicate consistent or improving profitability this year and next, with an expected EBIT of ~14.1% and EBITDA of ~11.1% in 2026.

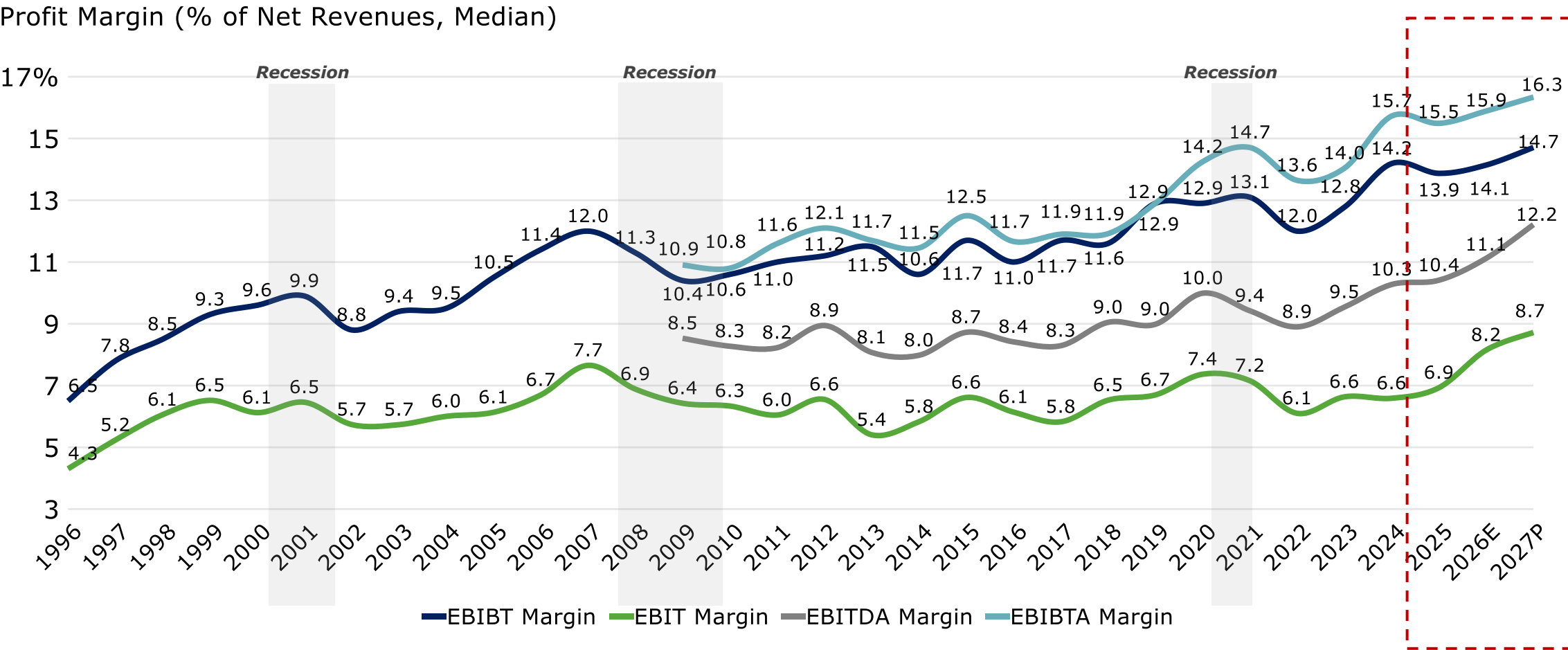
Profit (EBIBT / Net Revenues, Median)



Source: 2025-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Margins at Historic Highs – Will This Continue?

All key profitability metrics (EBIT, EBITDA, EBITA) have seen a recovery from the 2022 “post-pandemic dip,” and now are projected to hit a record high in 2027.

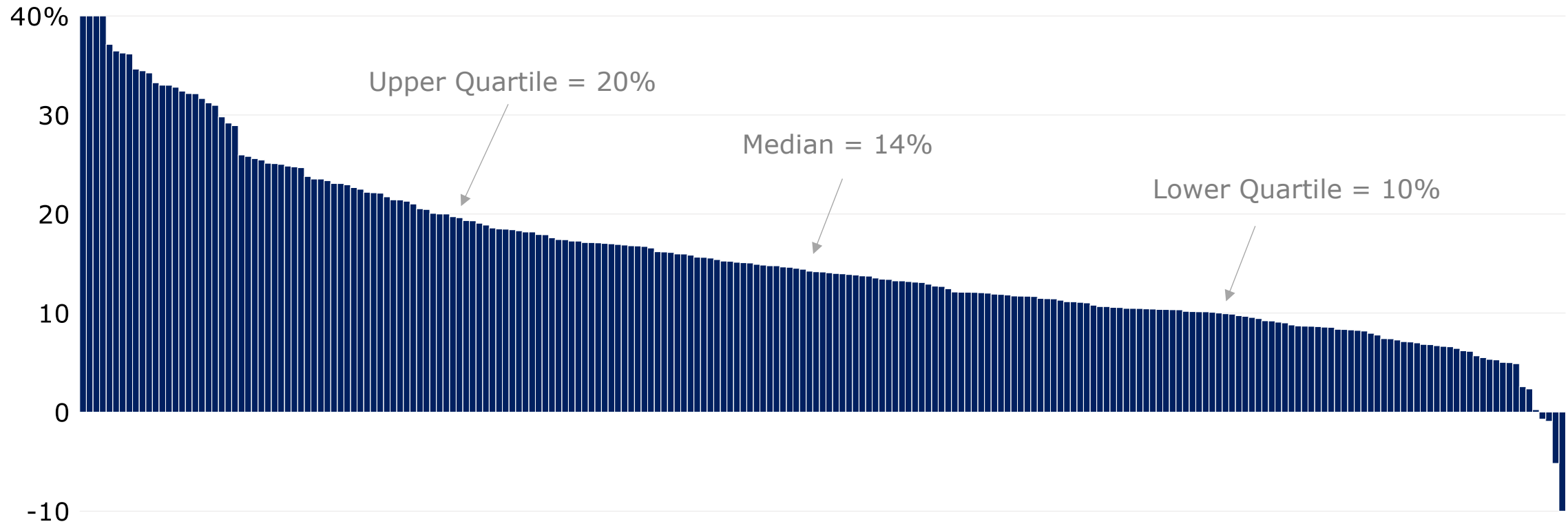


Source: 1996-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Profitability Performance Remains Varied Across Firms

Margin expansion does not translate equally across firms - individual firm profitability ranges from below 0% profit margins to over 40% in 2026.

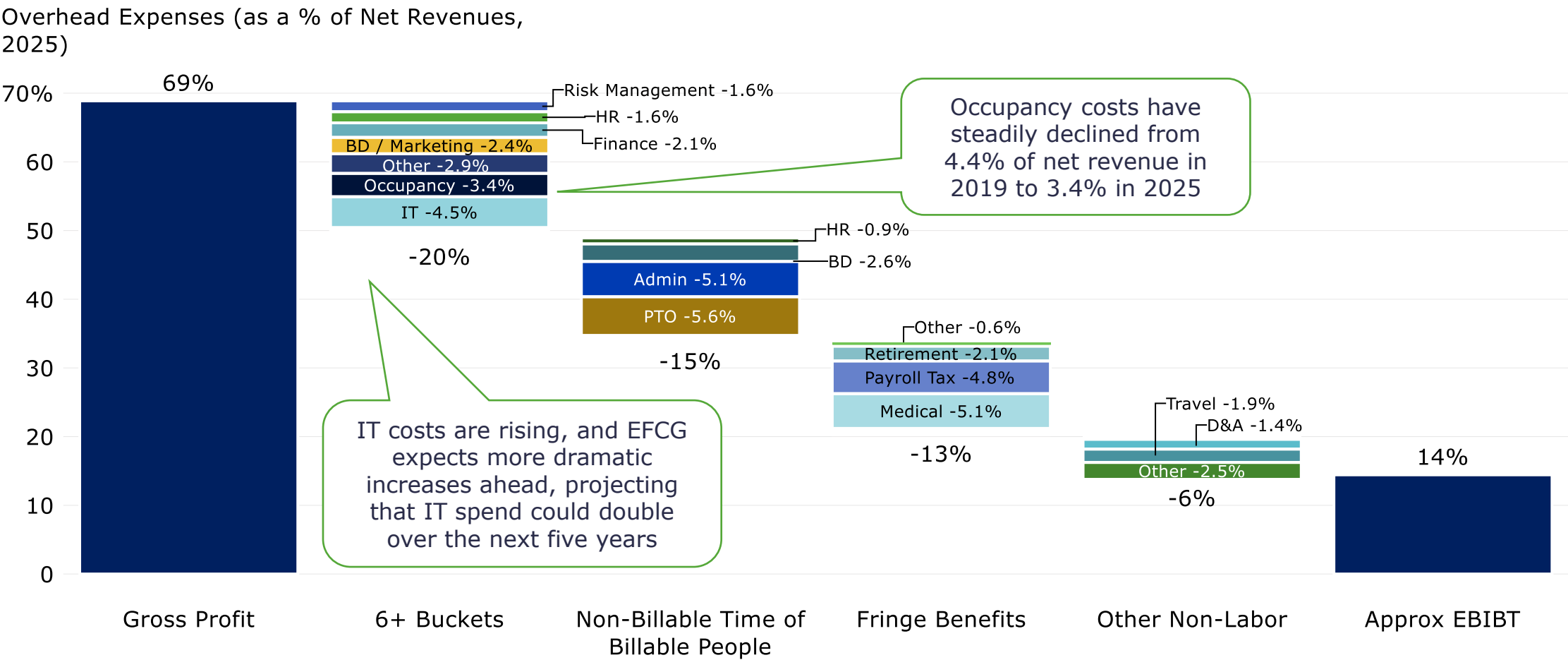
Profitability (EBIBT / Net Revenue, 2026)



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Overhead Management Is a Key Differentiator to Profit

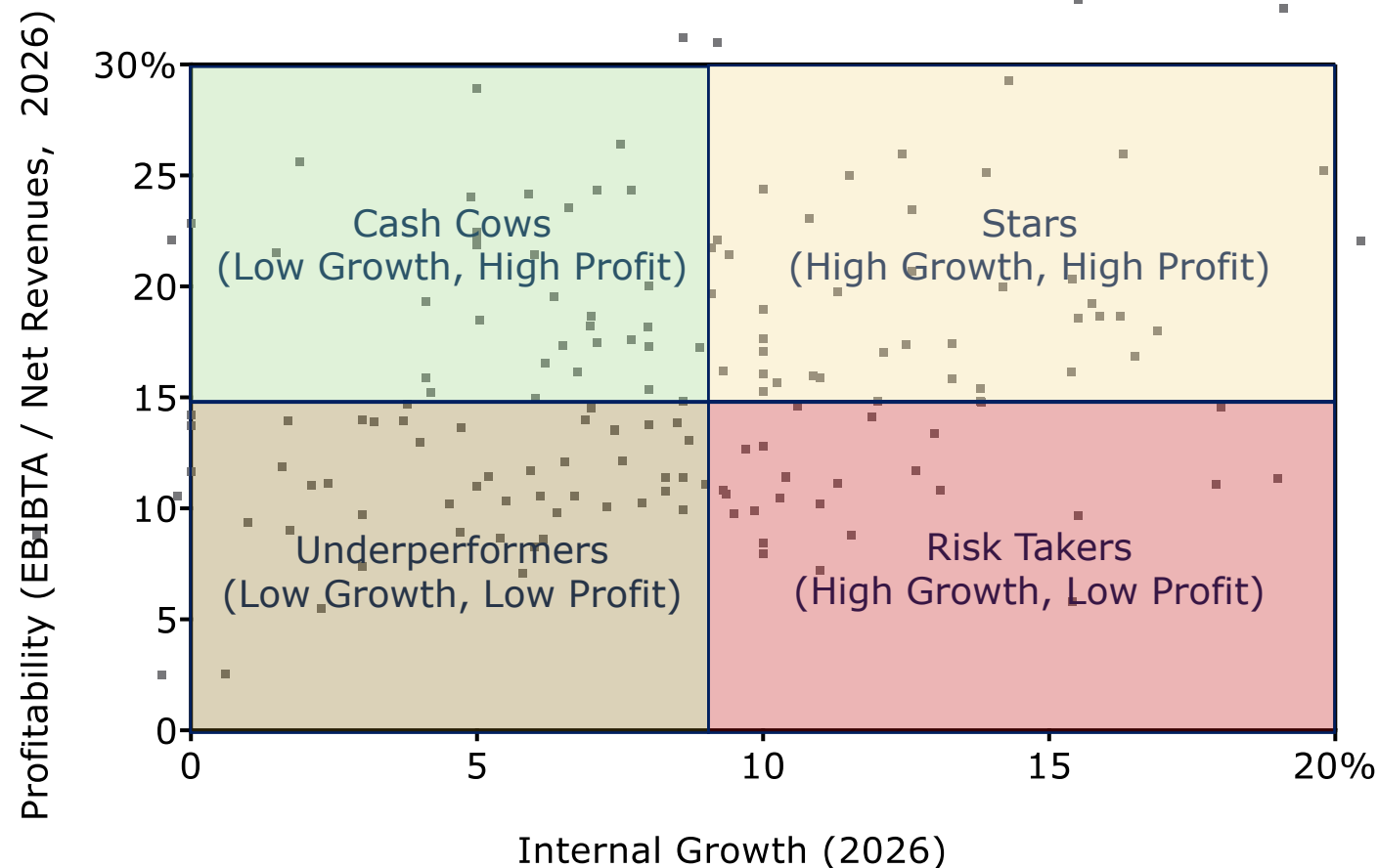
6+ Buckets (core shared services) and non-billable time of billable people continue to drive overhead costs (and are where we see the greatest differences between firms).



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Profitability Position Is Highly Persistent

Firms with high profit tend to stay there (and move between high- and low-growth); it's much harder to exit the cycle of low profitability



What Happens Over Time?

- **Cash Cows** and **Stars** are much more likely to remain in place or move between one another than fall below median profitability
- **Risk Takers** are much more likely to become Underperformers than Stars: you can't grow your way into profitability!
- **Underperformers** are the hardest group to exit, with most remaining Underperformers, and those that move are most likely to become Risk Takers

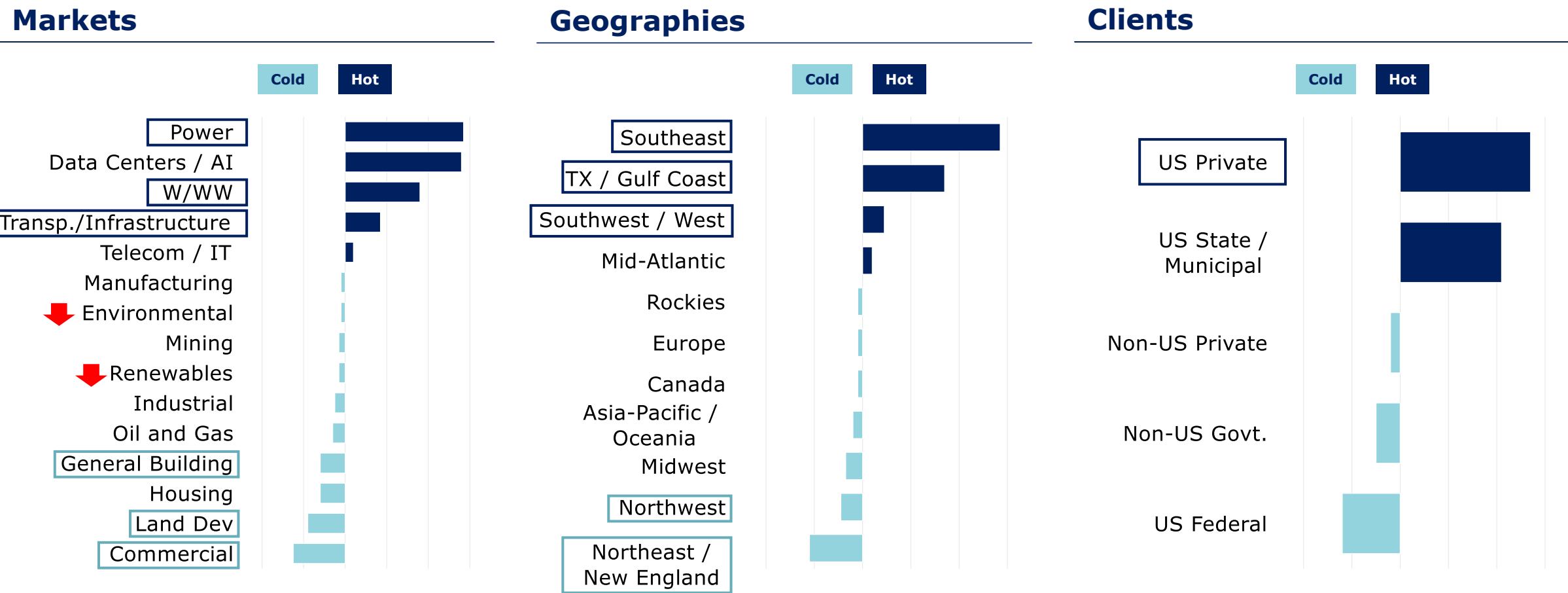
Source: 2021-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

EFCG Annual Hot / Cold Analysis

Markets: Power, Data Centers, and Water / WW are hottest; Commercial and Land Dev are expected coldest.

Geographies: Southeast and TX / Gulf Coast are hottest; Northeast and Northwest are expected coldest.

Client: US Private is hottest; US Federal is expected coldest.



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

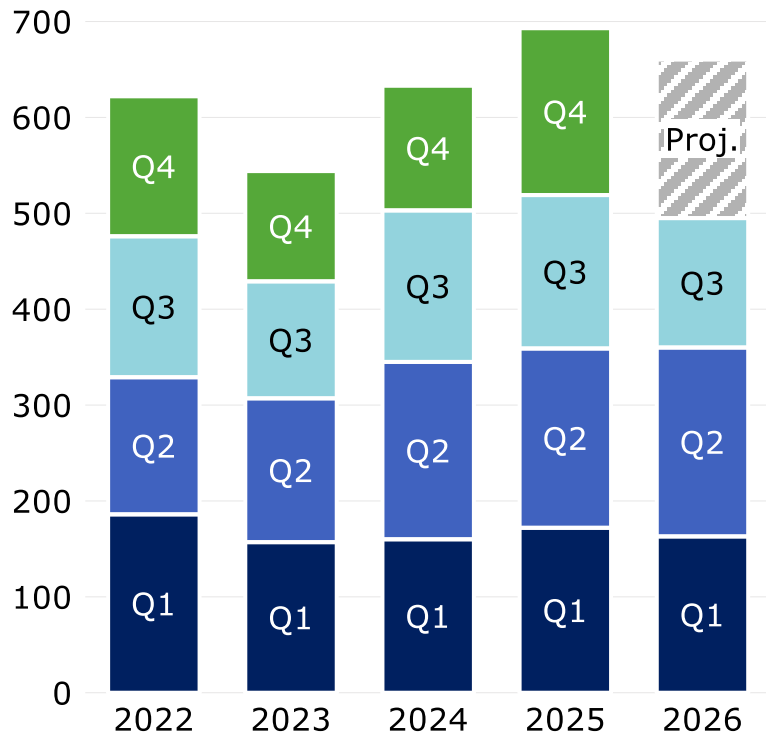
Mergers & Acquisitions



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Recent M&A Transactions

Estimated # of Acquisitions
Across A/E/C Industry by US
& Canadian Acquirers¹



Source: PitchBook; 2026 EFCG CEO Survey; EFCG M&A Database; EFCG Analysis

1. As of September 2026

M&A Highlights

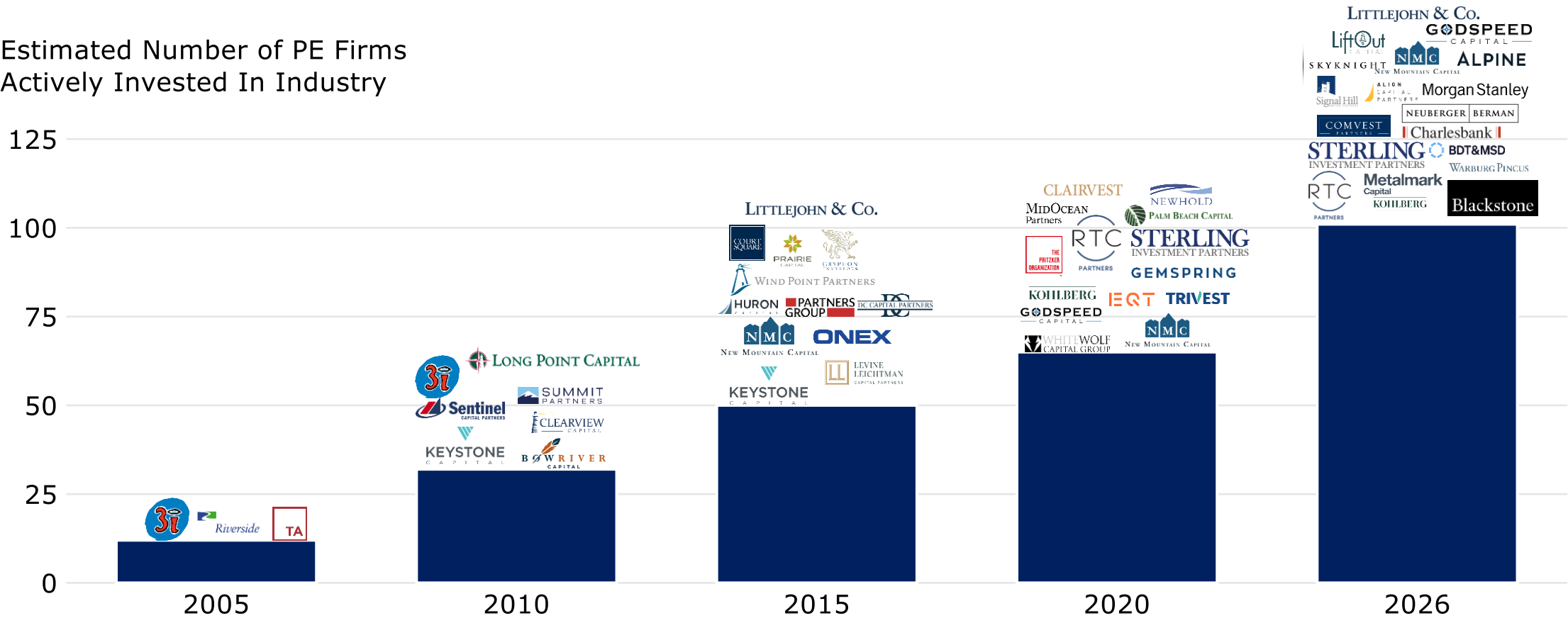
- Increasing macro volatility driving selectivity
 - Higher financing costs, policy uncertainty, and uneven economic conditions are making buyers more selective
- End-market bifurcation continues to widen
 - Capital is concentrating in data centers, power, water / wastewater, and other mission-critical infrastructure
- Backlog quality and pricing discipline matter more
 - Buyers are looking beyond headline growth to backlog quality, contract structure, client mix, and margin durability, along with strong project selectivity and demonstrated pricing power
- AI is becoming an M&A valuation differentiator
 - Buyers are looking for firms that can translate AI adoption into measurable productivity, margin, and delivery advantages
- Roll-up strategies are here to stay
 - PE-backed platforms continue to drive consolidation through both platform investments and add-on acquisitions, representing ~57% of YTD 2026 transactions.

Private Equity Investment Has Been Significantly Increasing



The first PE investments in our industry were in the early 2000s – today 19% of firms >\$30M are backed by private capital.

Estimated Number of PE Firms
Actively Invested In Industry

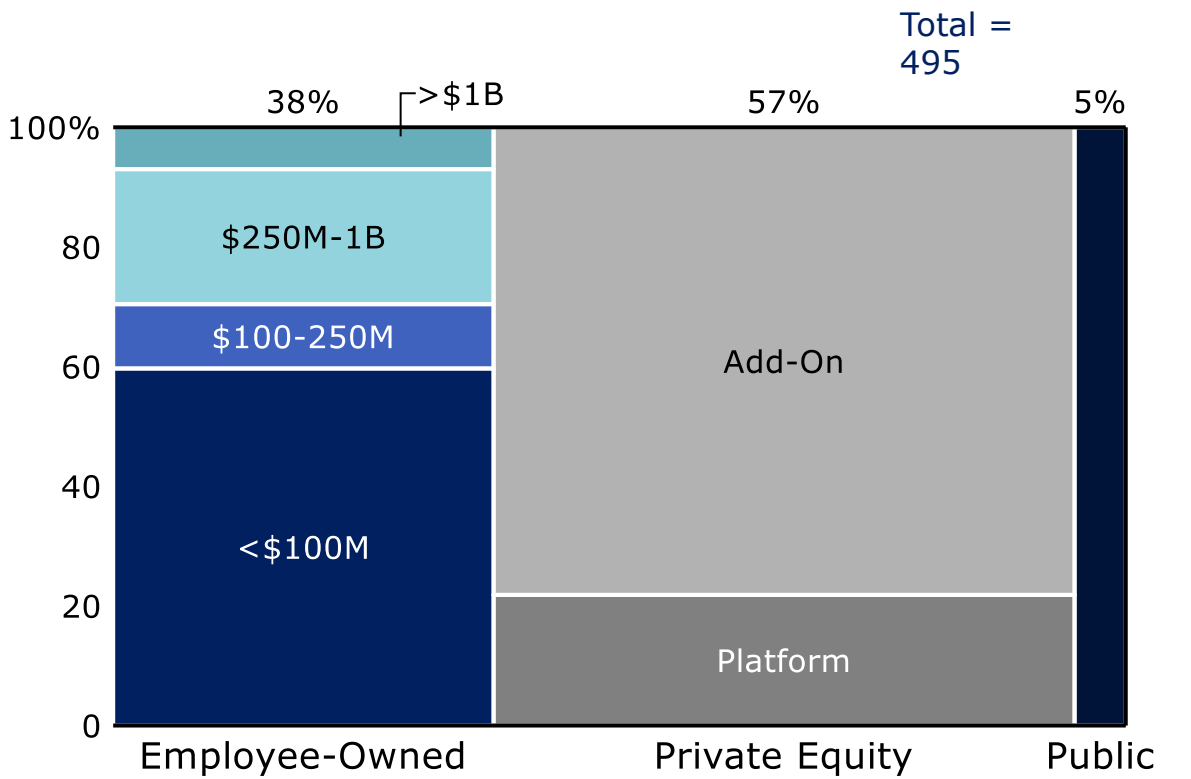


Source: EFCG M&A Database

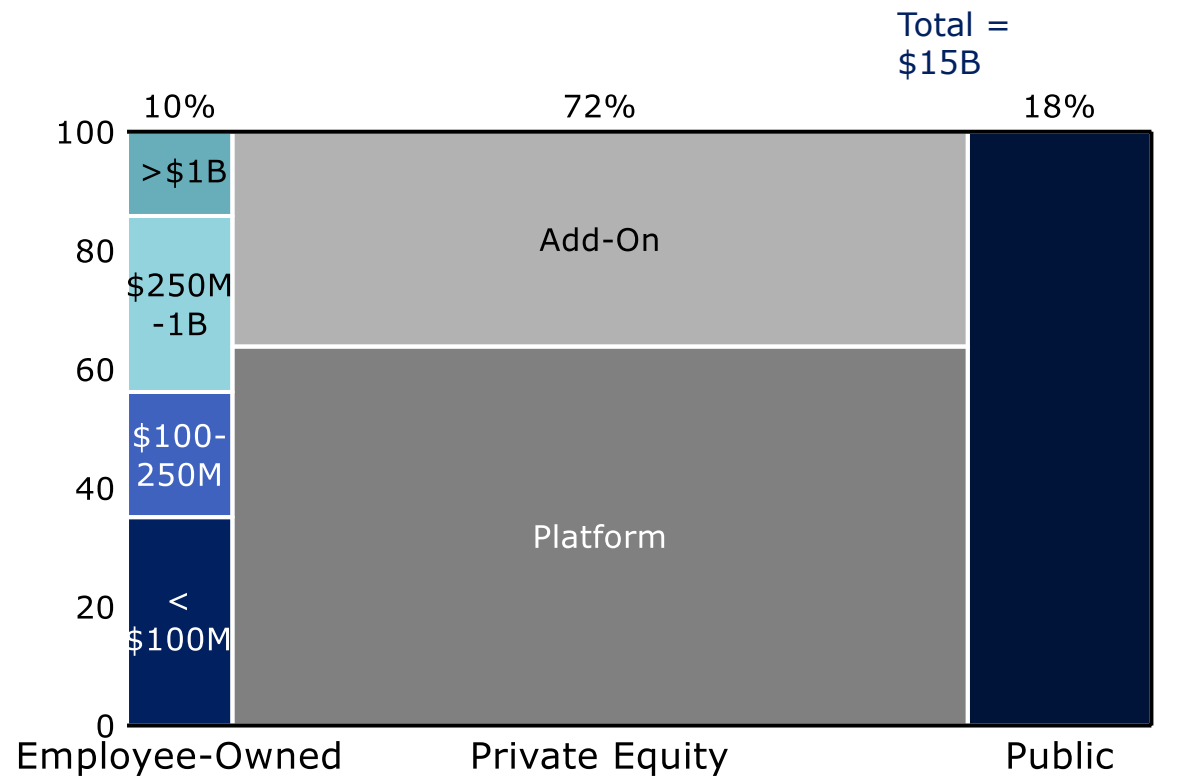
Acquisition Activity Differs By Firm Structure

Private capital drives majority of transaction activity. Add-on acquisitions dominate deal counts while platform transactions represent a larger share of total revenue.

of Acquisitions in 2026 (YTD) by Acquirer



\$ of Acquisitions in 2026 (YTD) by Acquirer



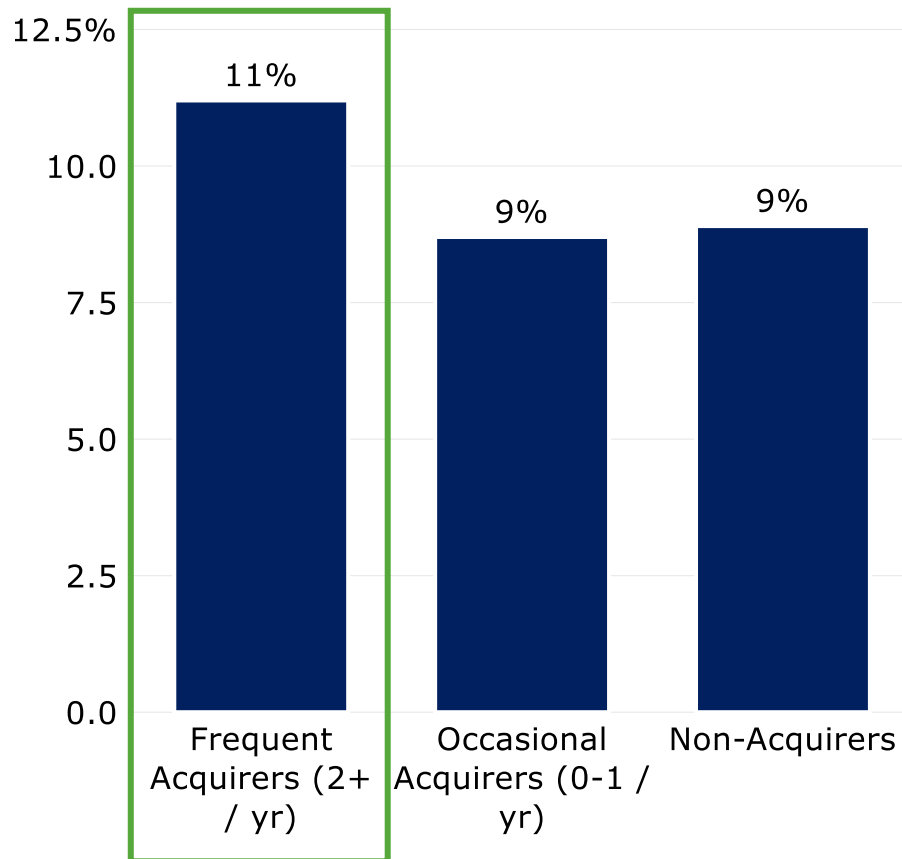
Source: EFCG M&A Database

Experienced Acquisition Teams Drive Cost Savings Advantage



Frequent Acquirers See Higher Profit...

EBITDA Margin, Two Years Out



...Thanks to Established M&A Flywheels

Frequent Acquirers often have dedicated M&A teams focused on integration and change management

This helps Frequent Acquirers be more successful than Occasional Acquirers at capturing cost synergies

However, cross-selling remains a challenge for all acquirers, with no indication of revenue growth outperformance for frequent or occasional acquirers

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- **Pricing**

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The Productivity Challenge



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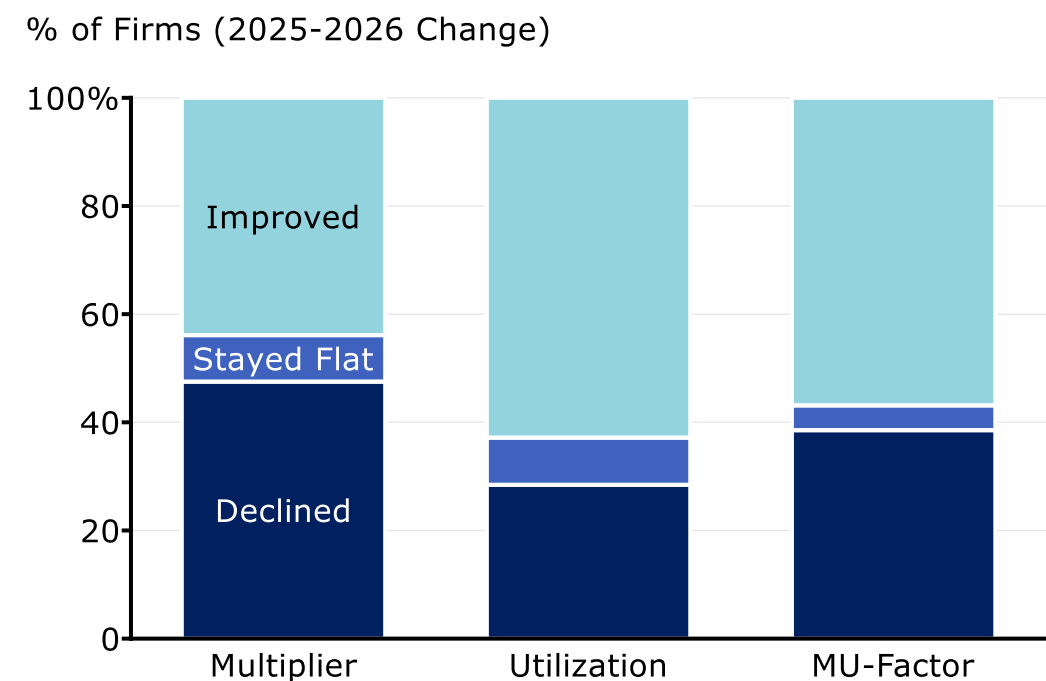
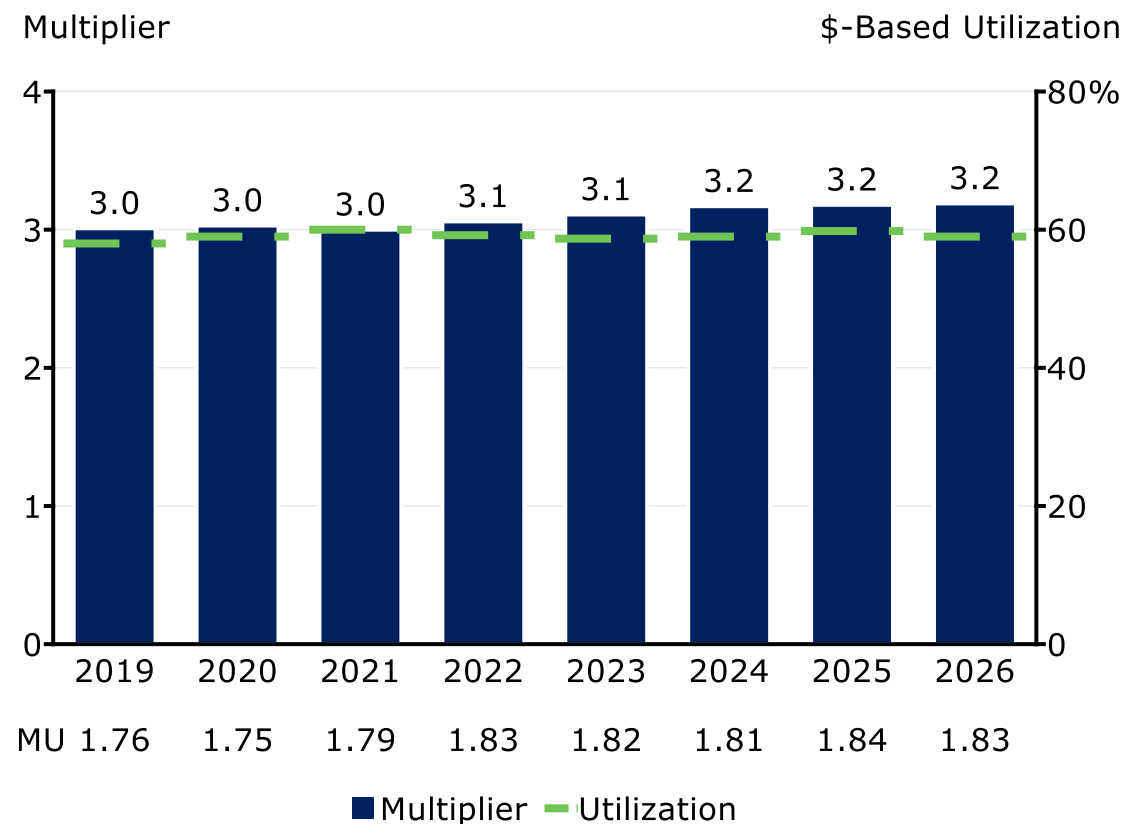


Inconsistent Improvement in Multiplier x Utilization

While overall MU Factor has increased slightly in recent years, improvement is inconsistent. 45% of firms increased multiplier, and 45% decreased; 60% of firms increased utilization, while 30% decreased.

Trend of Improvements May Be Stagnating

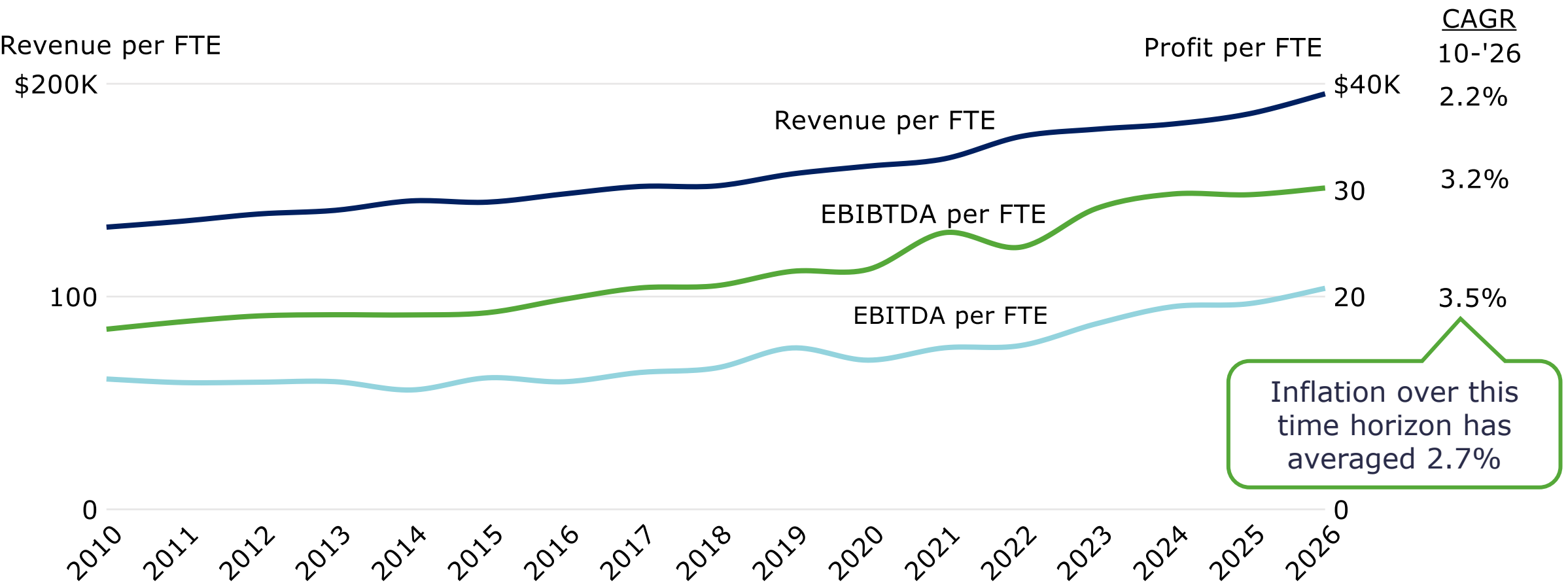
Divergence in MU Growth Between Firms



Source: 2022-2026 EFCG CEO Surveys

Headcount Continues To Drive Revenue and Profit

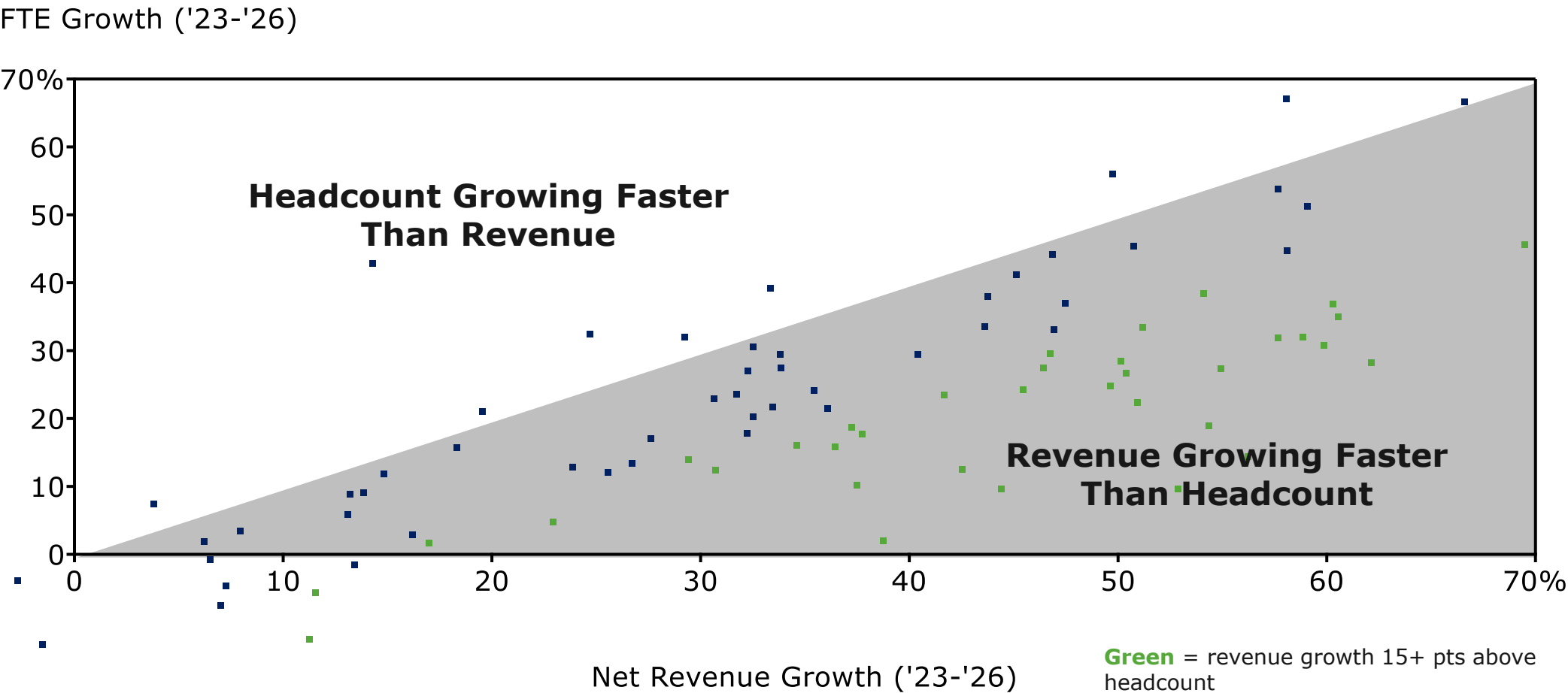
Revenue and profit per FTE are just keeping pace with inflation. Are all the investments in efficiency & technology not driving productivity gains? Or does our industry have a **pricing** problem?



Source: 2008-2026 EFCG CEO Surveys

More Firms Starting to Disconnect Growth From FTEs

With talent constraints expected to continue, firms significantly gaining productivity (or decoupling growth from headcount) will likely emerge as leaders.



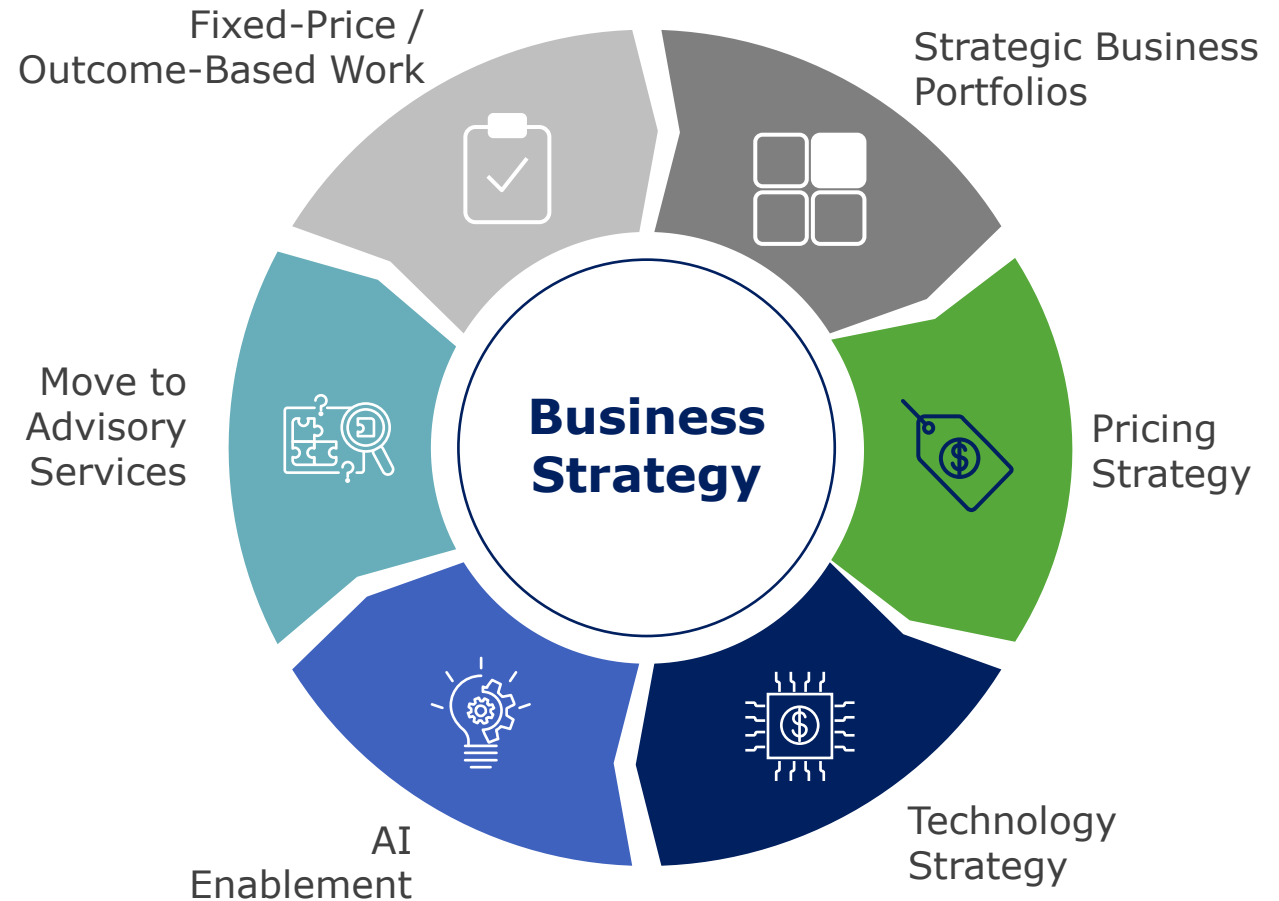
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey Database

What's Driving This?

Future-ready business strategies incorporate multiple dimensions. Companies that are successful in beginning to “break” the billable hour model align these dimensions rather than treat them as separate strategies.

What does it mean to “break” the billable hour model?

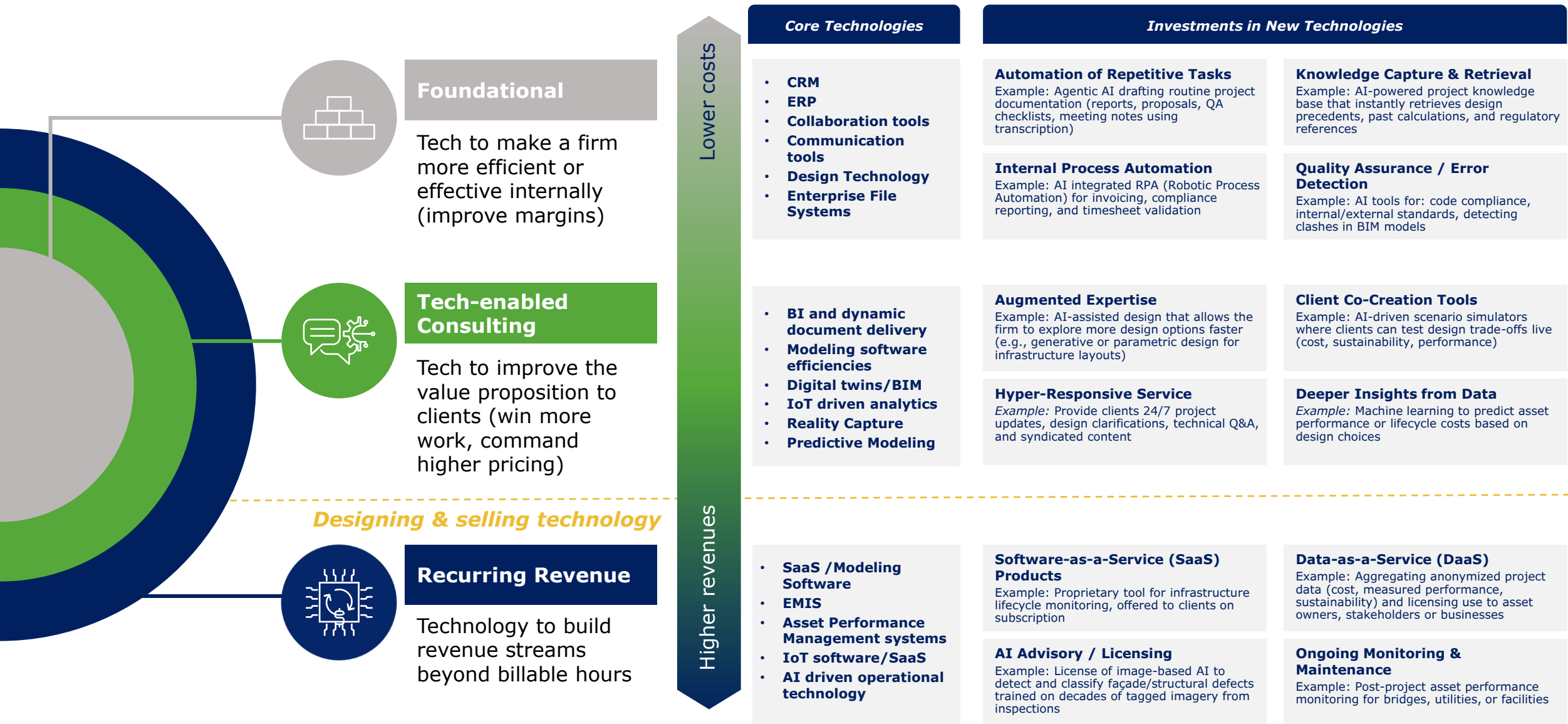
Growth of **Headcount** and **Costs**
become disconnected from
Growth of **Revenue**



Technology Strategy

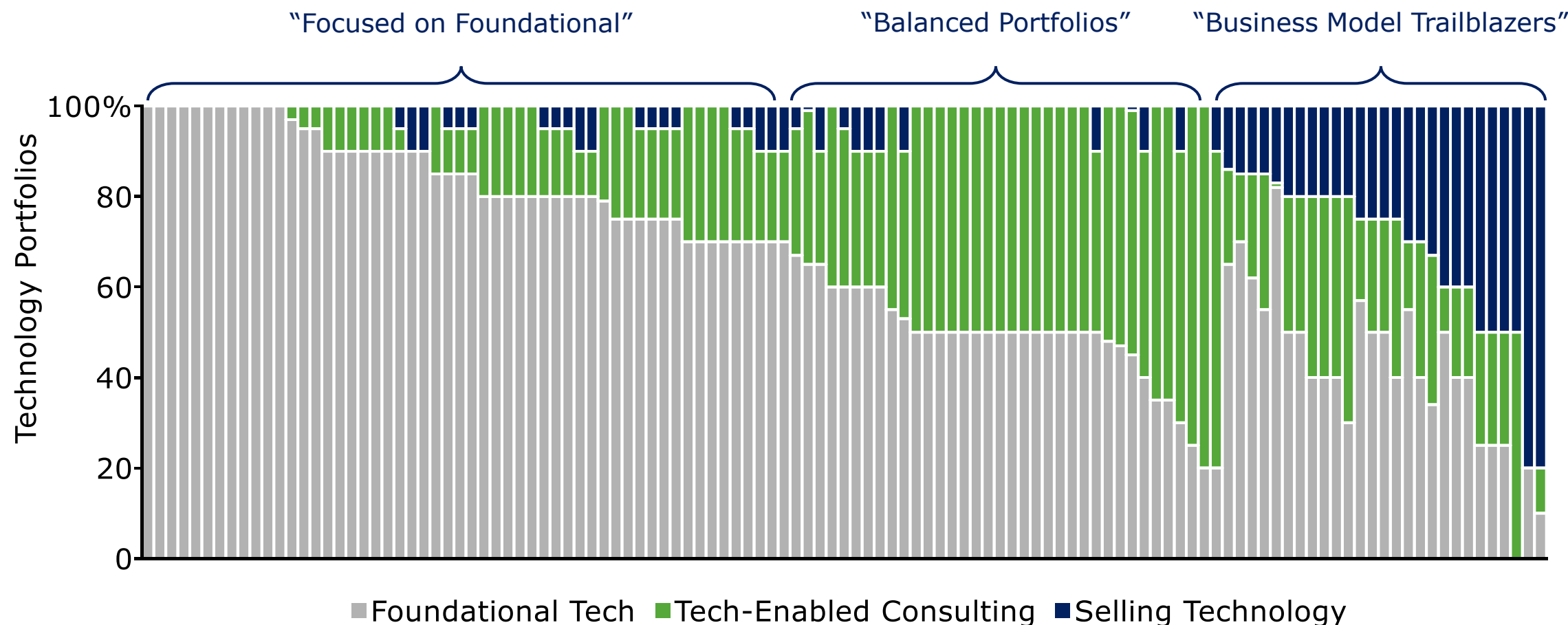


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Technology Portfolios Differ Based on Strategy

We are beginning to see three different segments of AEC firms as it relates to technology focus, with “Business Model Trailblazers” investing in selling technology.



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Foundational Tech Is Paying Off; Mixed Results on Tech-Enabled EFCG

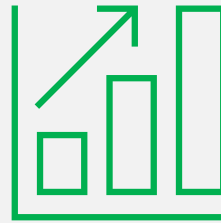
Foundational Tech



77%

of firms are seeing **cost savings**
(typically ~**1-2%** of the total
project fee)

Tech-Enabled Consulting



25%

of firms are seeing **increased
pricing** from tech-enabled
consulting



44%

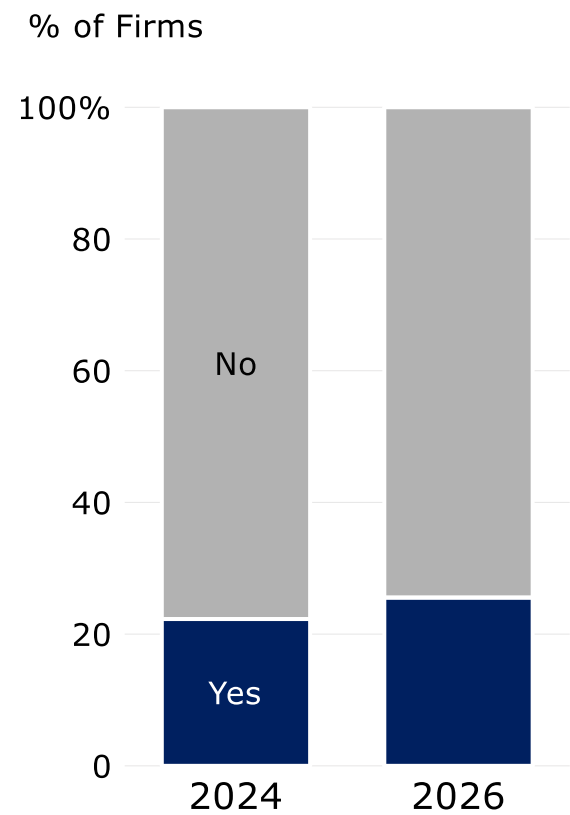
of firms are **improving win-rates**,
but improvements are moderate
(typically **<5%**)

Without pricing or win-rate uplift, tech investment risks subsidizing clients and compressing margins.

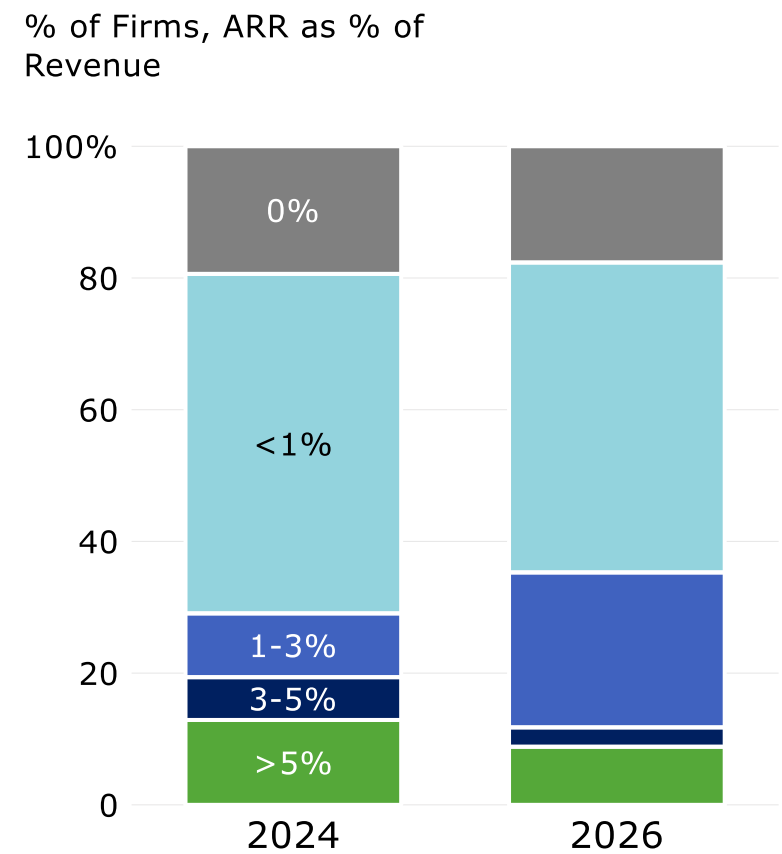
Firms Selling SaaS Are Getting Better At It

More firms are actively selling SaaS, and those that do are improving returns. Compared to last year, these firms have improved profit, likely putting SaaS margins above traditional design work.

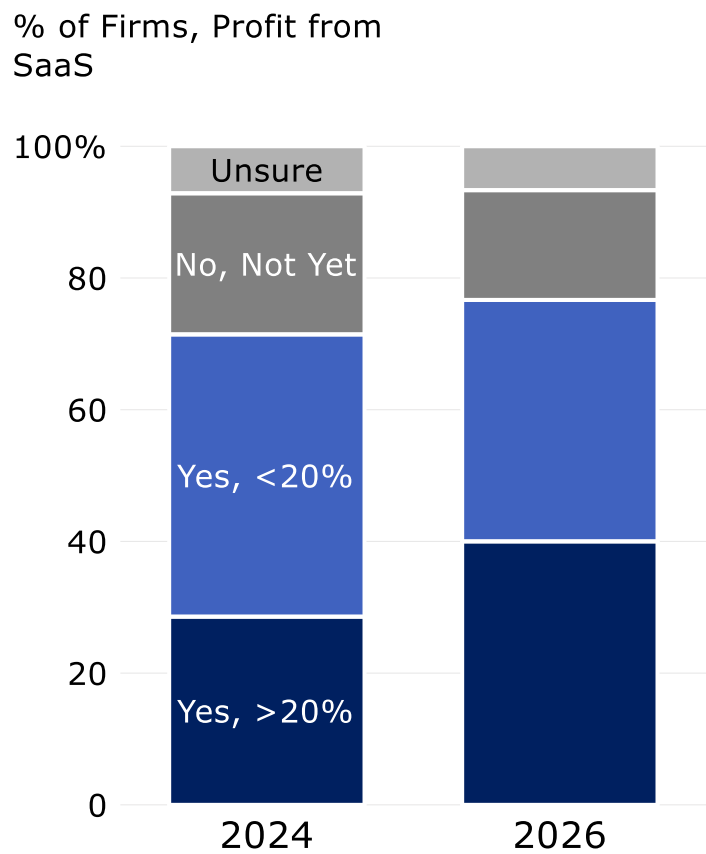
~25% of firms sell SaaS



Average ARR has increased...



... As Have Profit / Margins



Source: 2024-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

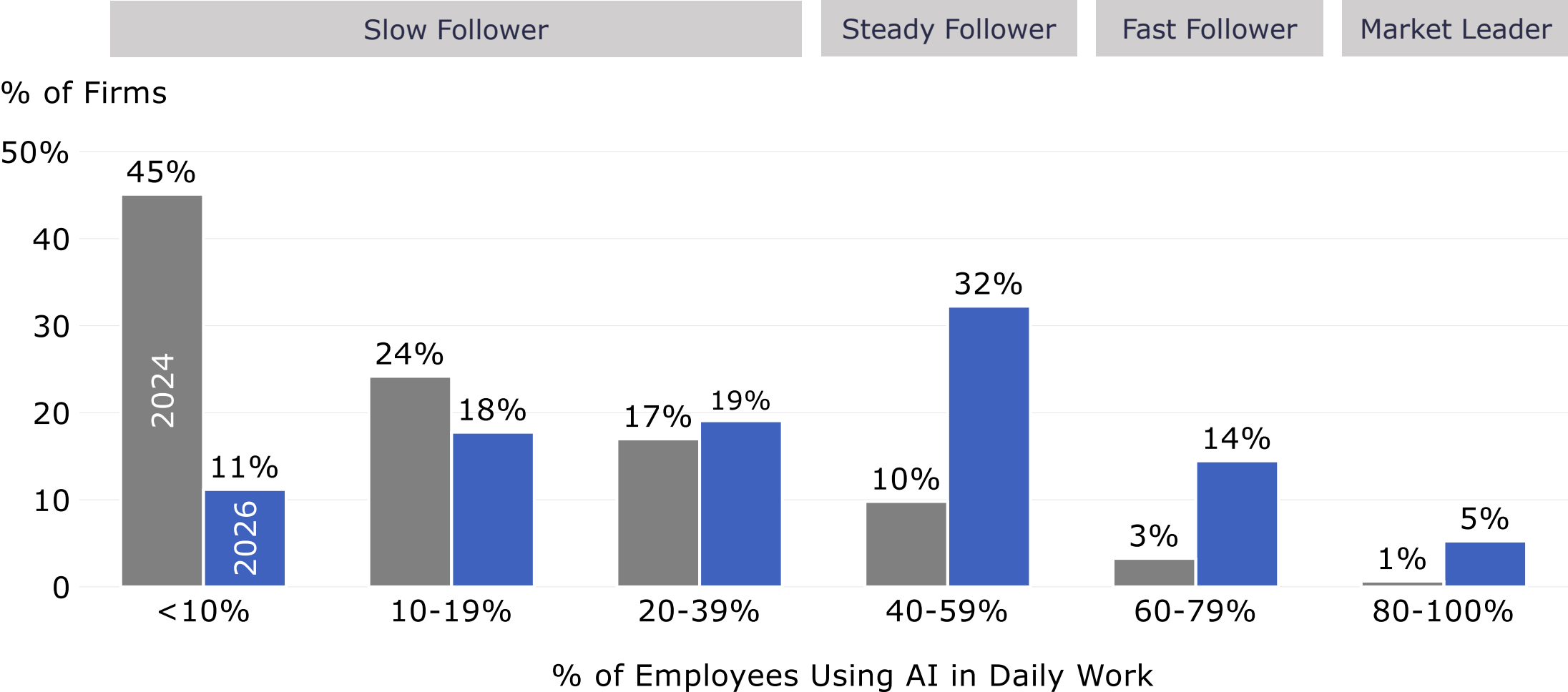
AI Enablement



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We Now See Leading Firms at 100% Employee AI Use

A leading group of firms is pulling away, while most still cluster below 60% daily use. The emerging sweet spot sits at the trailing edge of the leaders, around 60% to 70%.

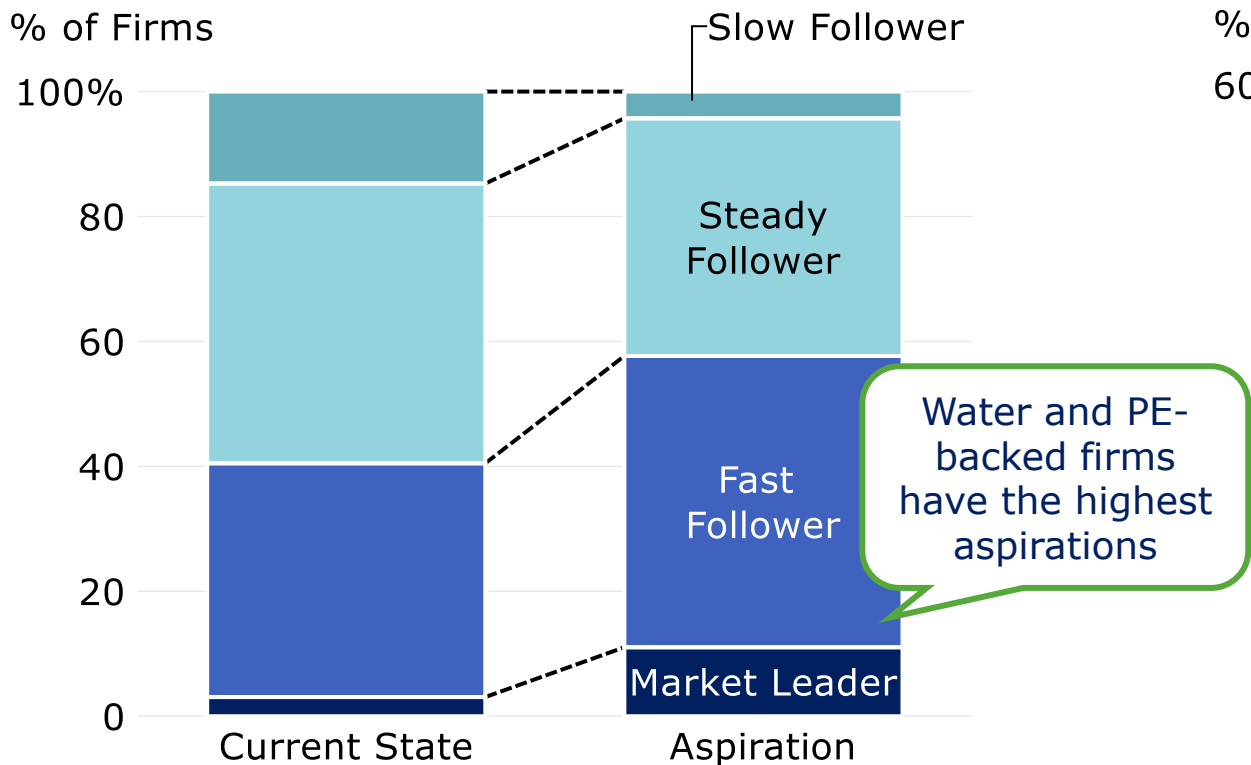


Source: 2024-2026 EFCG CEO Surveys

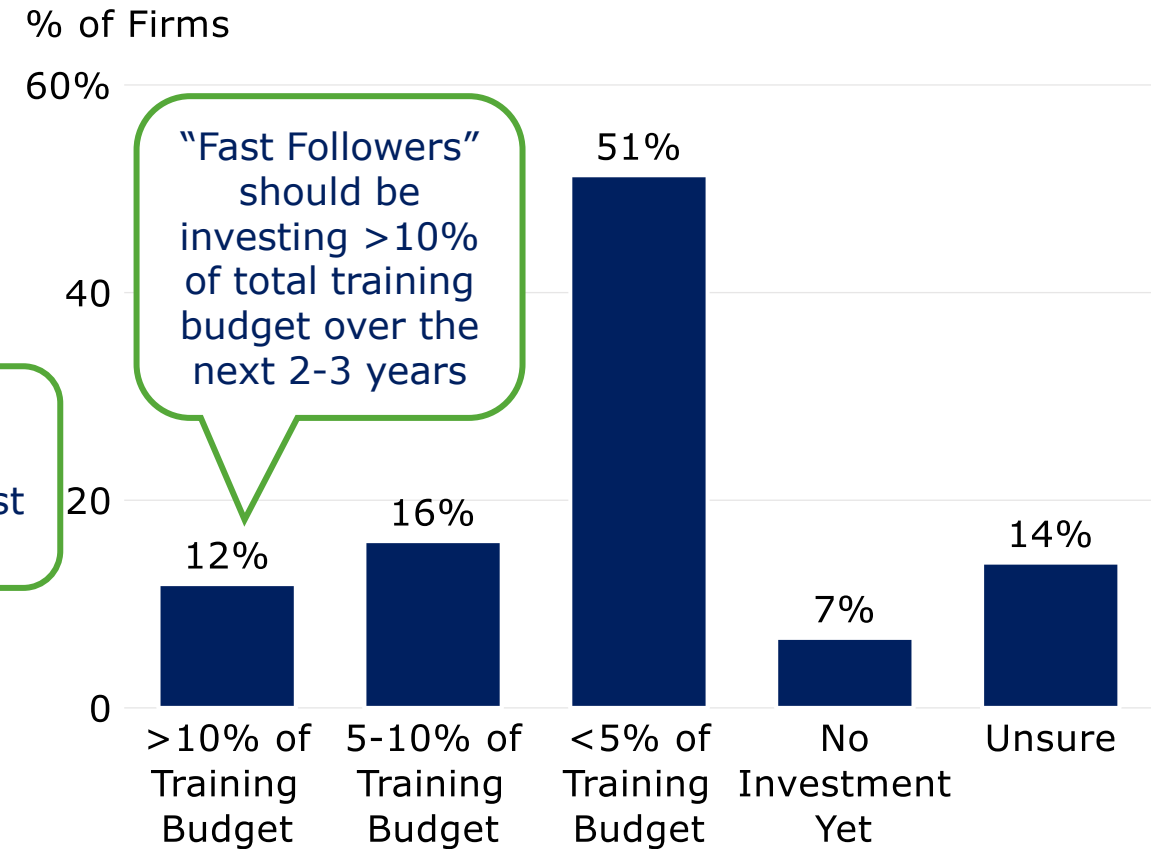
AI Investment Continues To Be Critical for Adoption

AI training is common among AEC firms; however, the majority dedicates less than 5% of training budgets to it, which isn't enough to align with aspirations.

AI Aspirations



Investment in GenAI Training

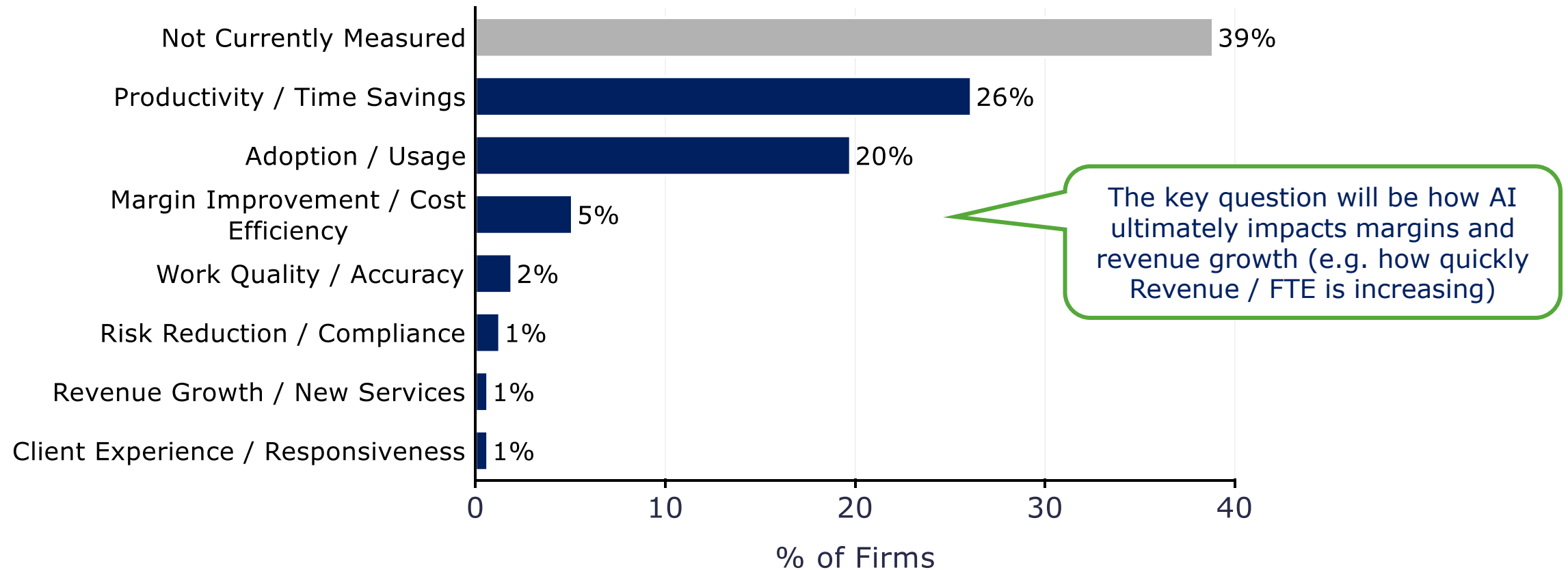


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey Database

AI Measurement Focuses on Productivity and Usage, Not Margin

Despite growing adoption, many firms have not yet defined how AI success should be measured.

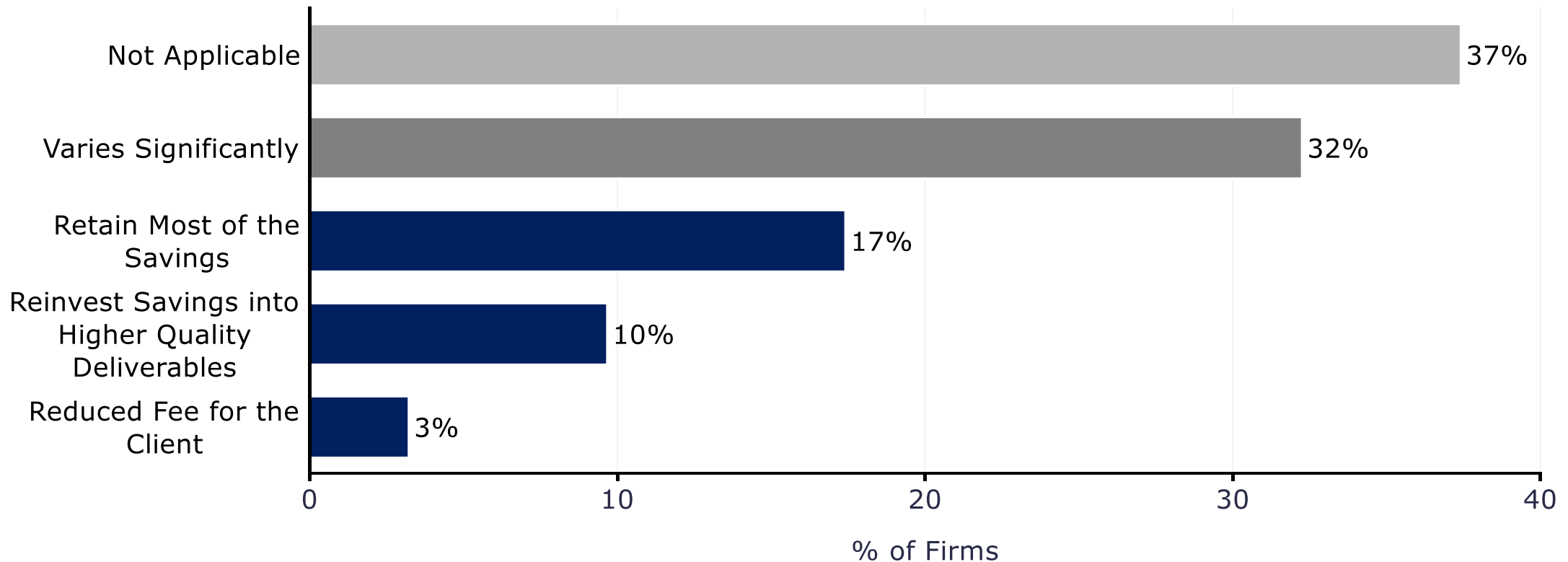
How does your firm primarily measure AI impact?



Most Firms Aren't Consistently Keeping Tech / AI Savings

Most firms either lack a standard approach to savings from technology or are not yet seeing meaningful cost savings to start.

When technology or AI reduces the hours required to deliver a project, what does your firm typically do with the savings?



Business Models & Strategy



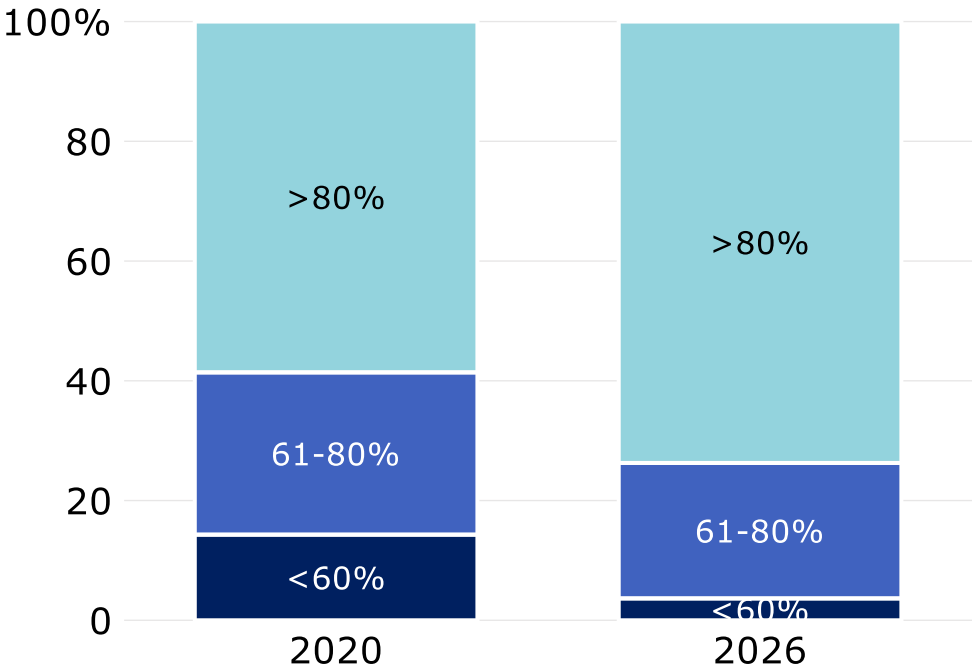
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Firms Deepening Relationships With Clients

~75% of firms now derive more than 80% of revenue from repeat clients, up from ~60% of firms in 2020, and the percentage of sole-sourced work has increased in parallel. Does that leverage show up in pricing?

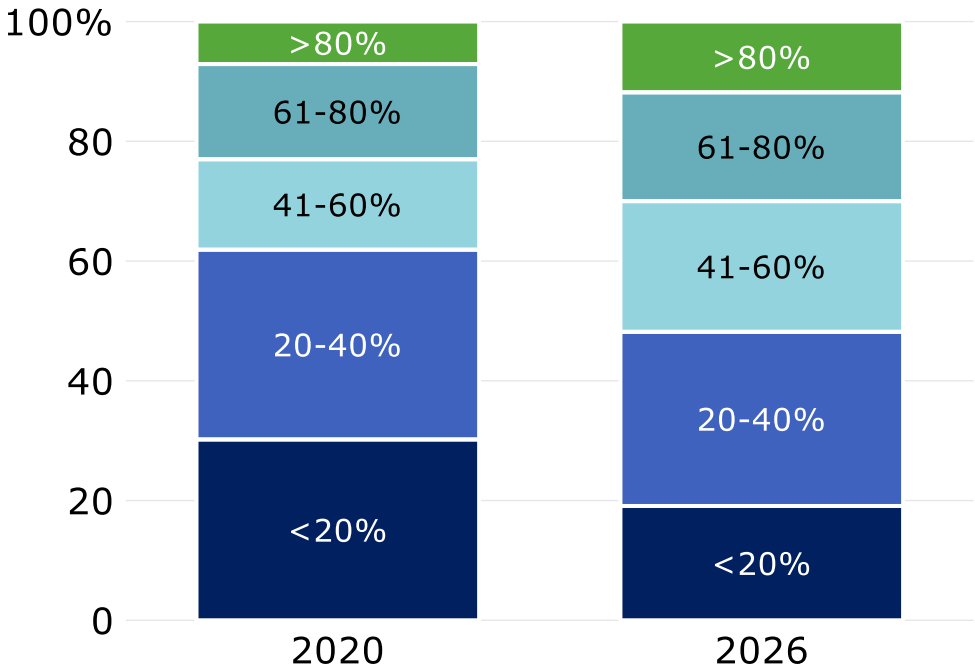
Repeat Work

% of Firms



Sole-Sourced Work

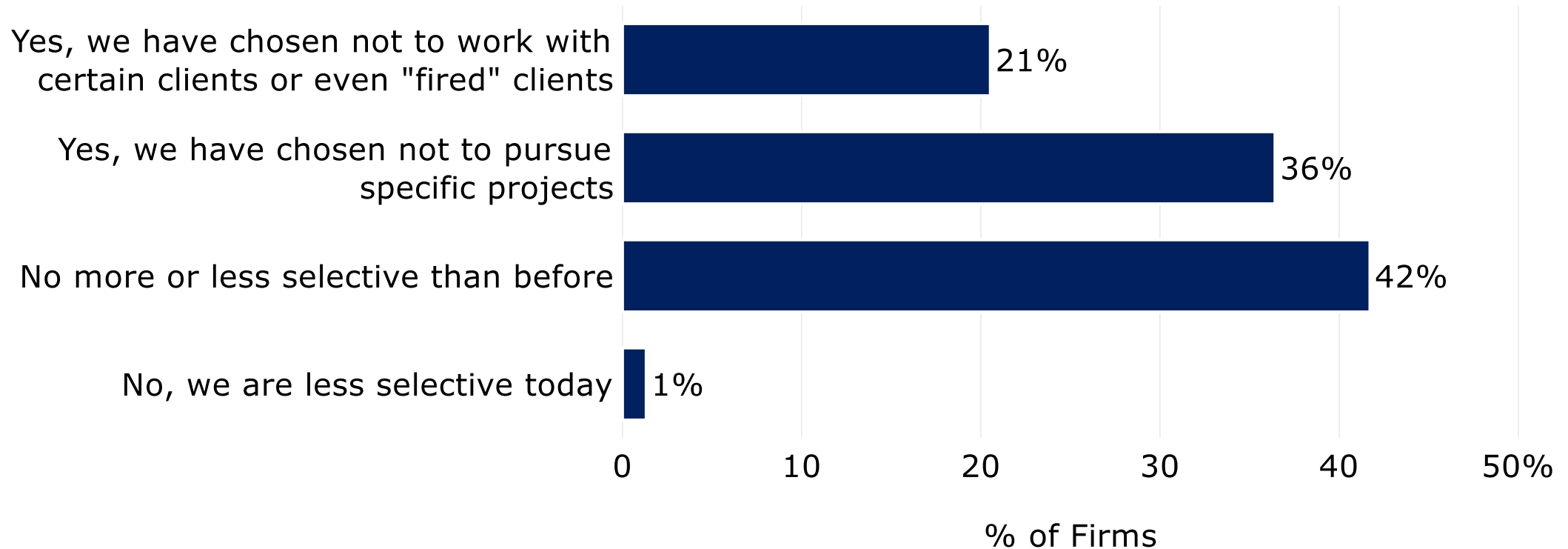
% of Firms



Source: 2020 EFCG CEO Survey; 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Firms Continue To Be Selective About Clients / Projects

~60% of firms say they have been more selective in the last 12 months, with 20% pulling back from specific client relationships altogether.

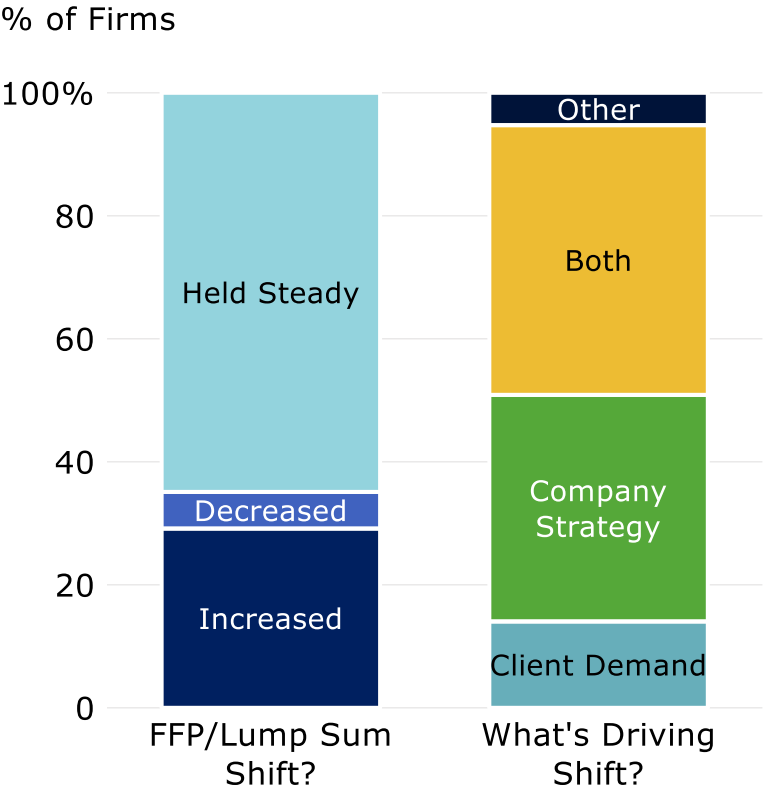


Selectivity is a barometer of supply and demand in our industry – right now, we hold more leverage

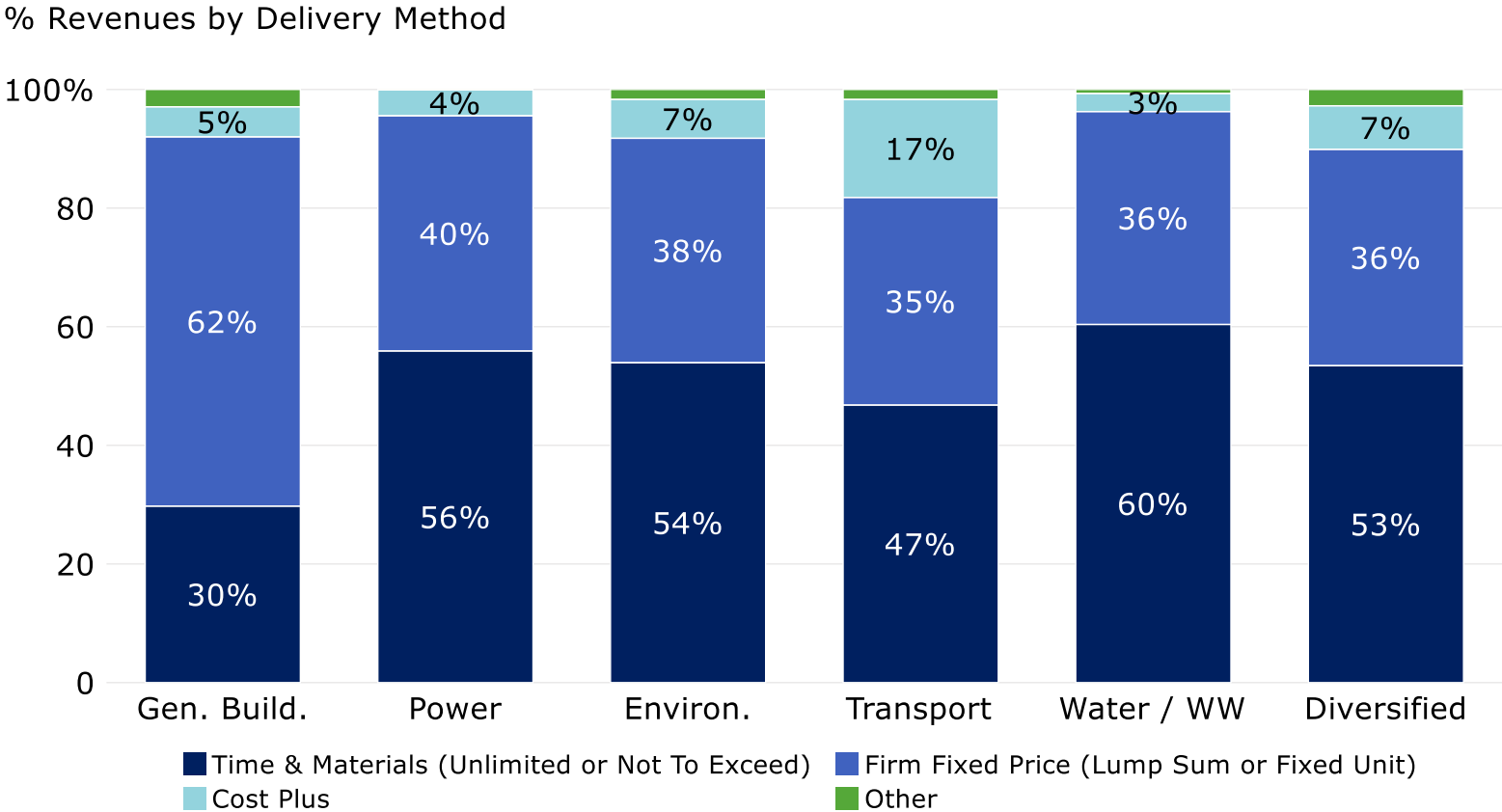
Delivery Methods Are Shifting Towards Fixed Price

Firms shifting towards fixed price are doing so primarily as part of their overall strategy. Differences in client preferences and procurement methods continue to highlight differences across markets.

Firms Shifting Towards FFP...



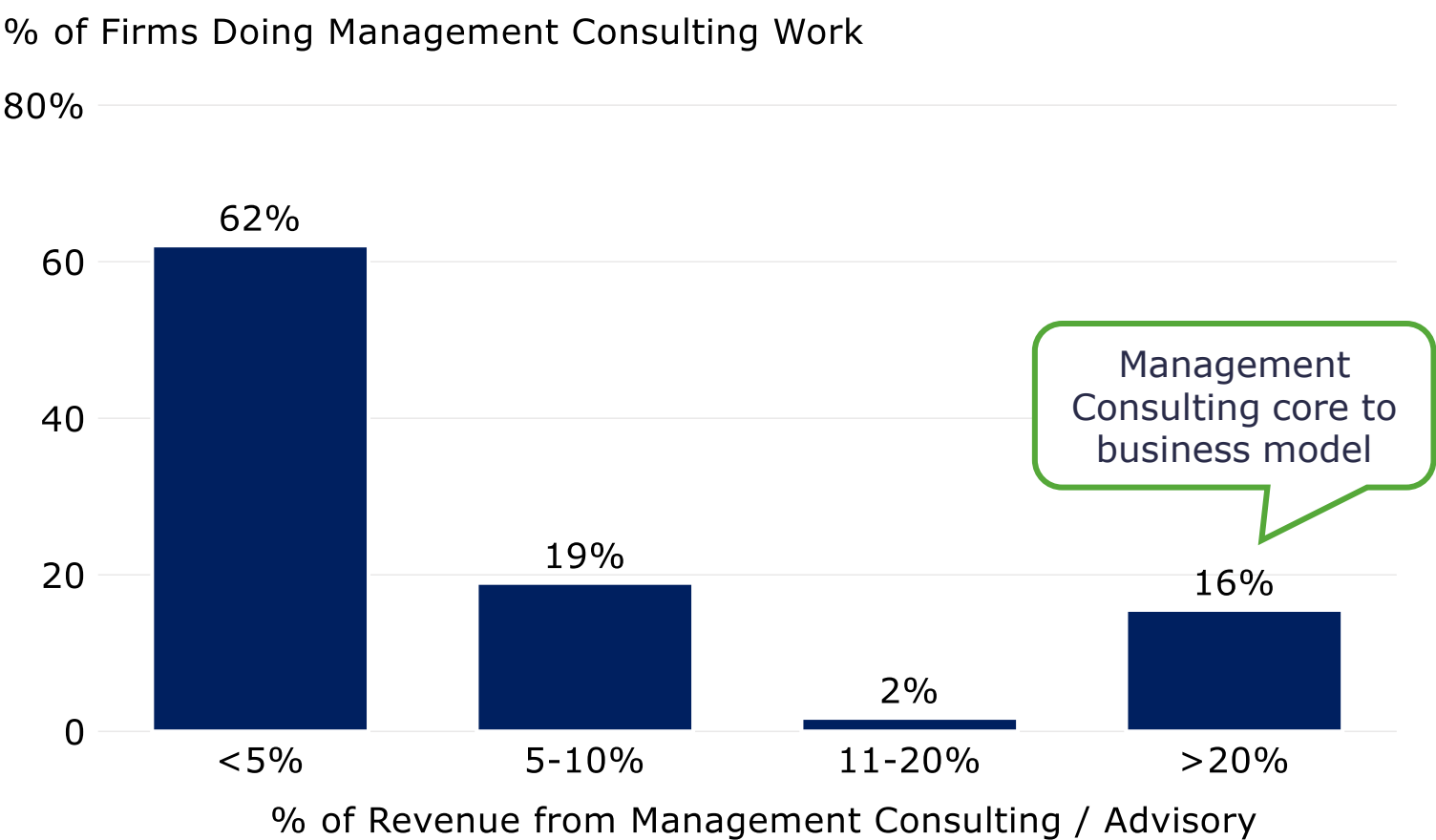
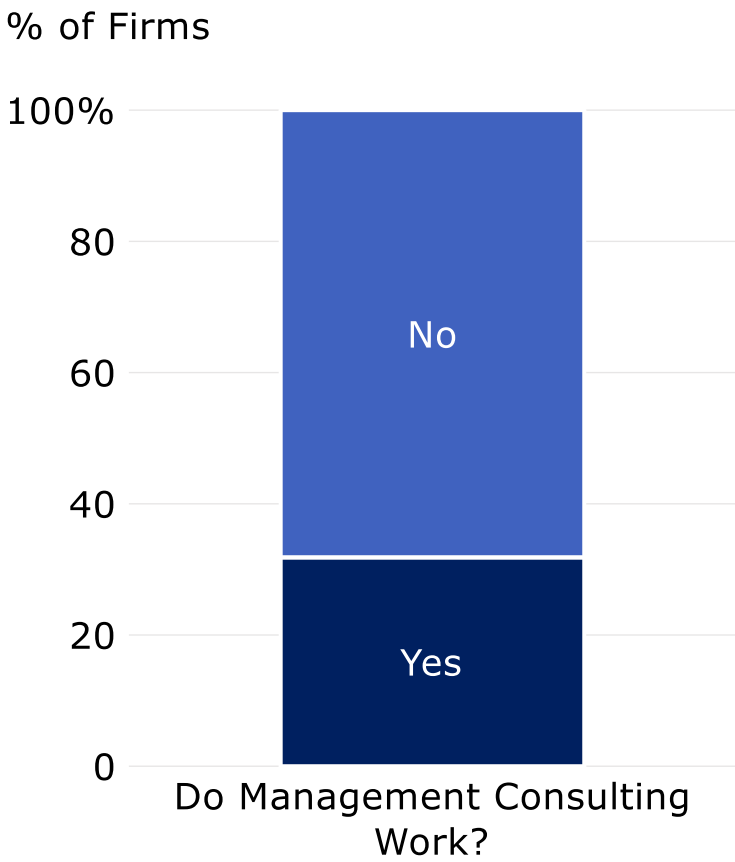
...But There Are Market-Driven Differences



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Management Consulting Is an Emerging Growth Play

Advisory is on many firms' agendas but scaled by very few. About one-third of firms do management consulting work, but among those, 60% generate less than 5% of their revenues from it.

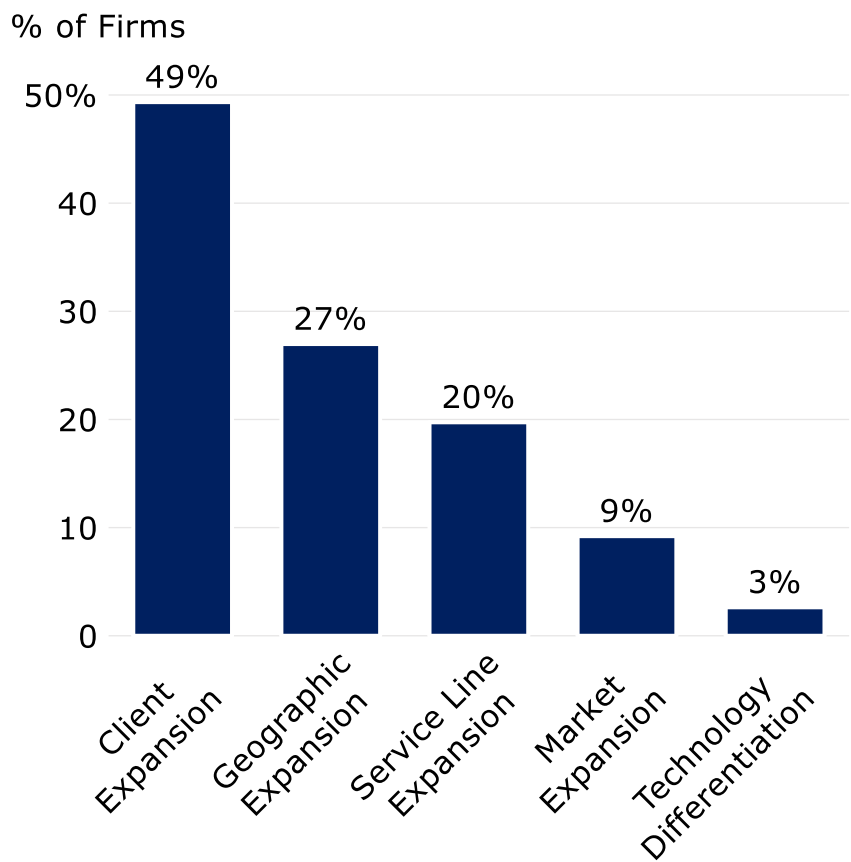


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Growth Strategies Vary as Firms Become More Deliberate

While firms are pursuing growth across clients, geographies, markets, and services, we are also seeing more selective decisions around where to invest, which adjacencies to pursue, and what capabilities to retain.

Primary Growth Strategies



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

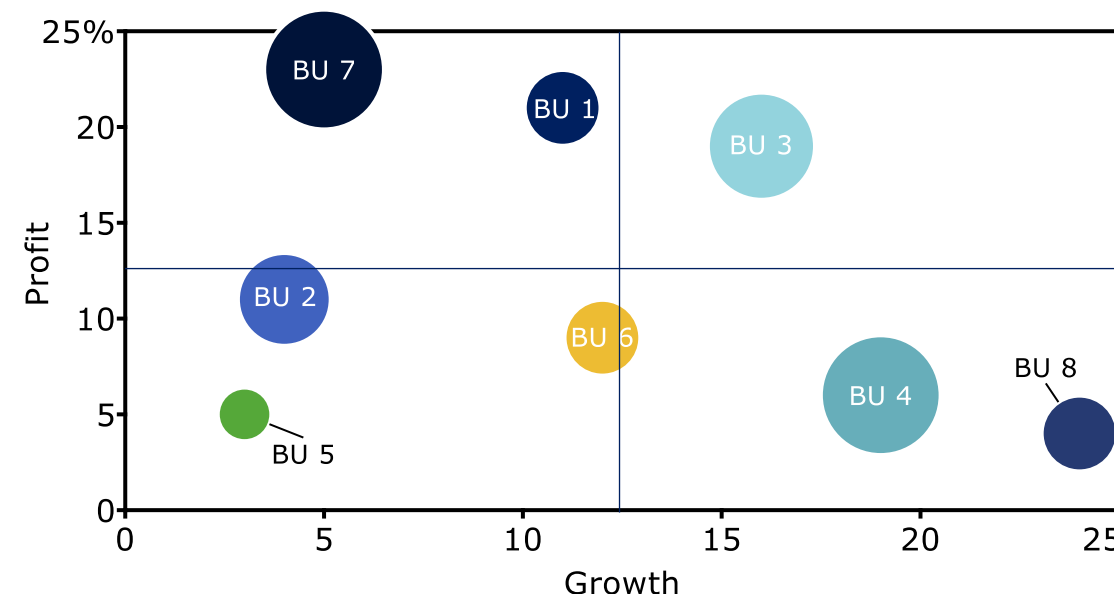
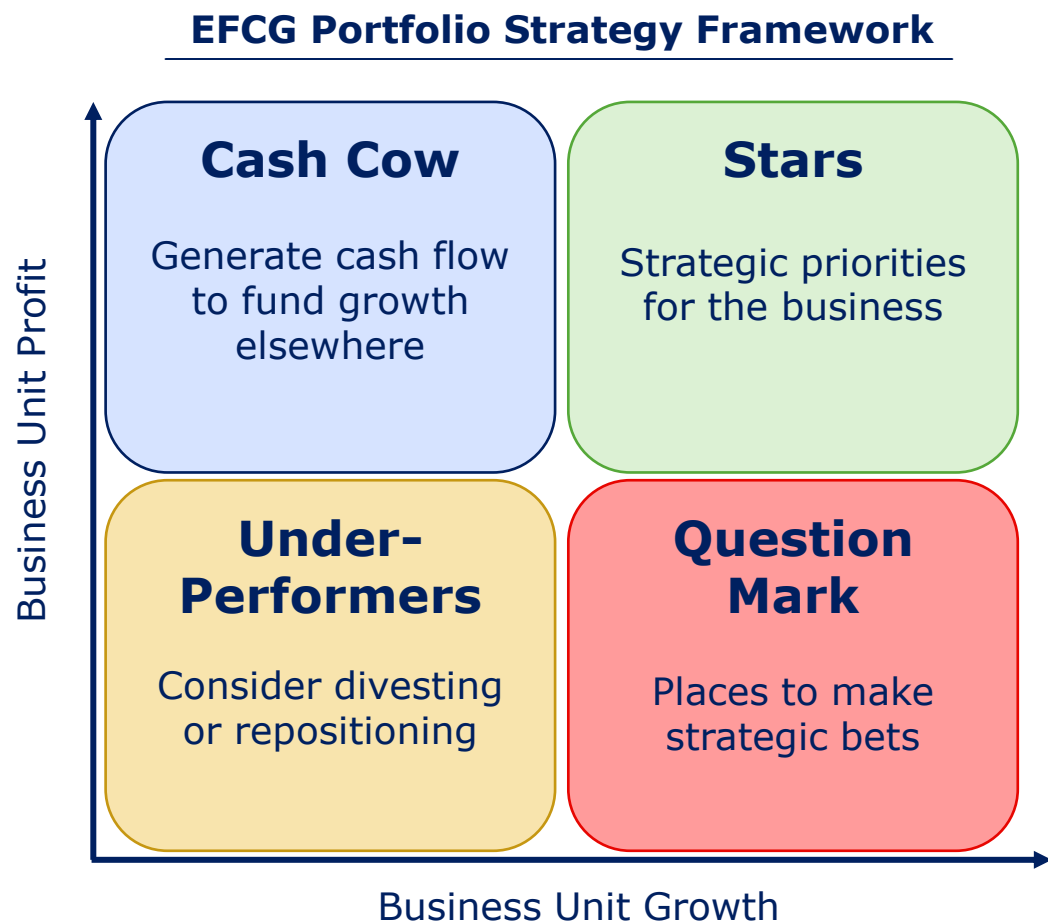
Notable Examples of Divestitures

WOOD OCT. 2025 North American T&D Sold its North American Transmission & Distribution engineering business.	GHD NOV. 2025 Digital Procurement Platform Sold its bids&tenders digital procurement platform and transferred the team to Valsoft.
HALEY WARD APR. 2026 BIM and CAD Sold its BIM division, team, and Final Draft CAD name to ABM Mechanical.	ATLAS MAY 2026 LDAR compliance Sold its LDAR assets and associated air-quality and emissions-compliance team to Alliance.

EFCG served as an advisor

Portfolio Strategy Is Becoming Increasingly Important

Portfolio strategies provide firms with a data-driven basis for deciding where to allocate scarce resources and help ensure that growth ambitions are balanced with appropriate risk management.



Key Questions and Decisions

- What role should each of our BUs play?
- Where should we shift our talent and capital allocation? Where should we double down?
- At what point should we divest or exit a BU?

EFCG supports firms in assessing their portfolios and connecting the implications to overall business strategy

Pricing

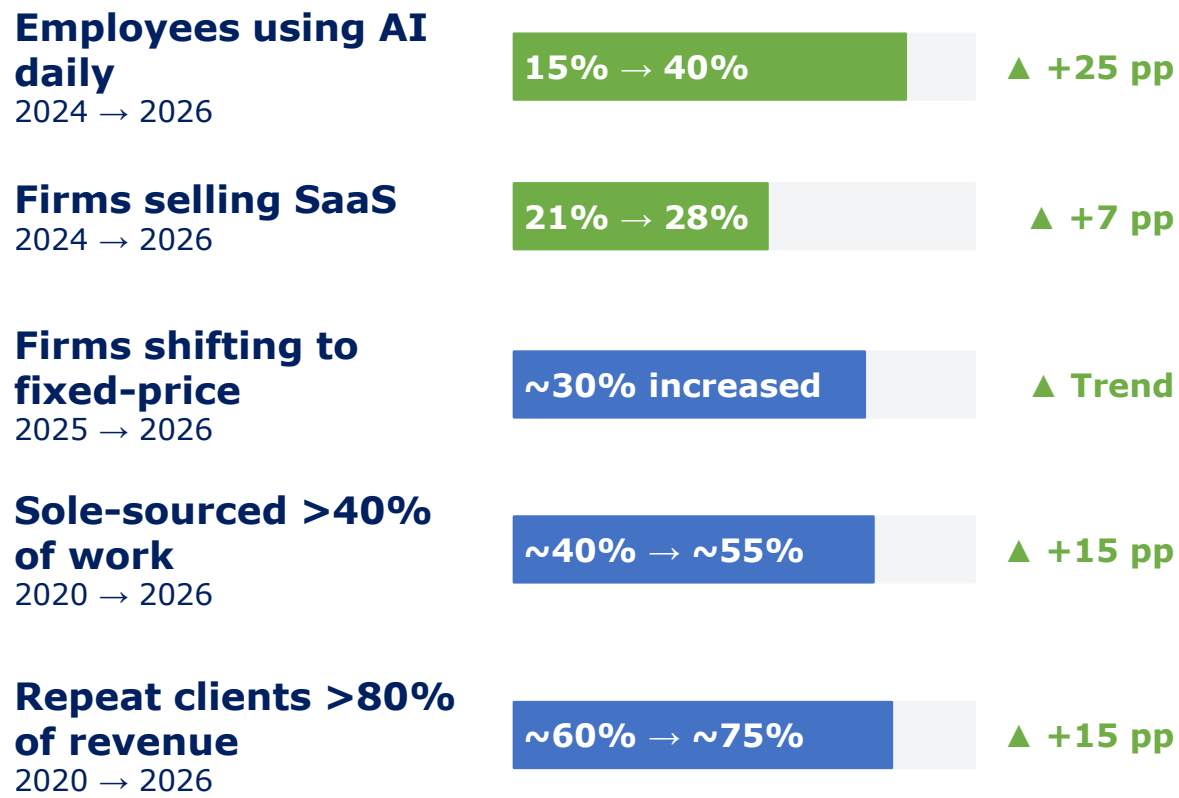


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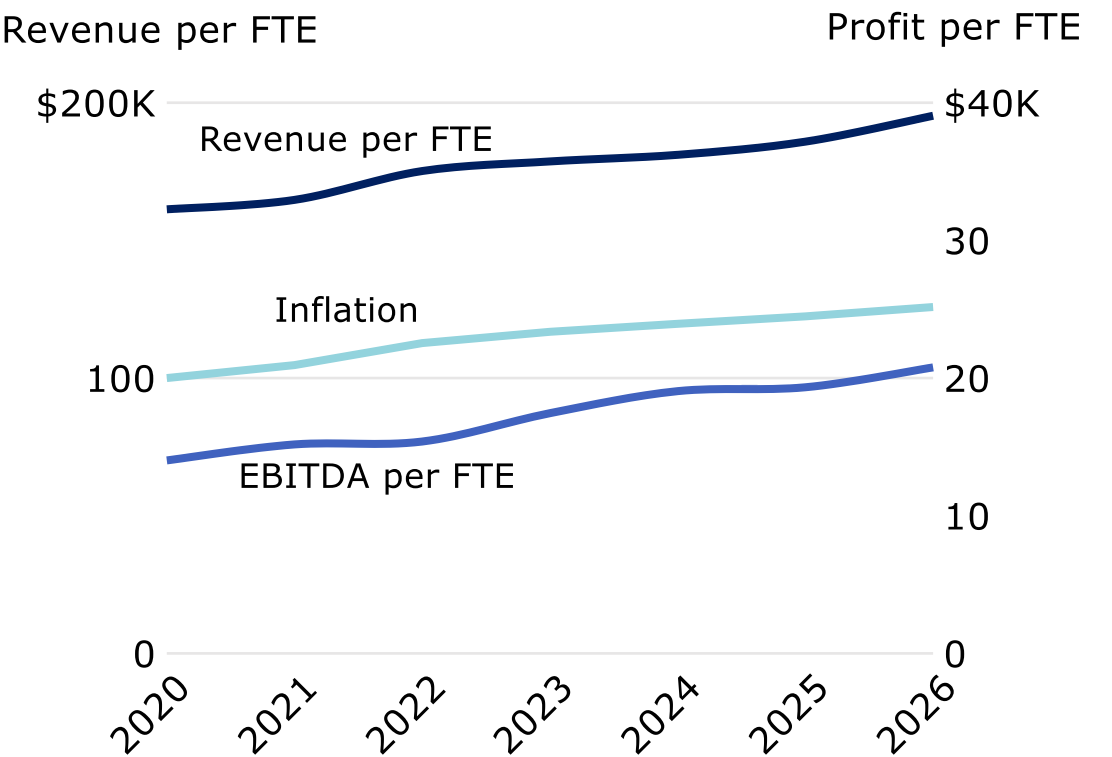
Our Industry Has A Pricing Problem

Our industry is building more valuable firms – more technology, more advisory, deeper client relationships. So why aren't we able to capture more of the value?

What We're Building



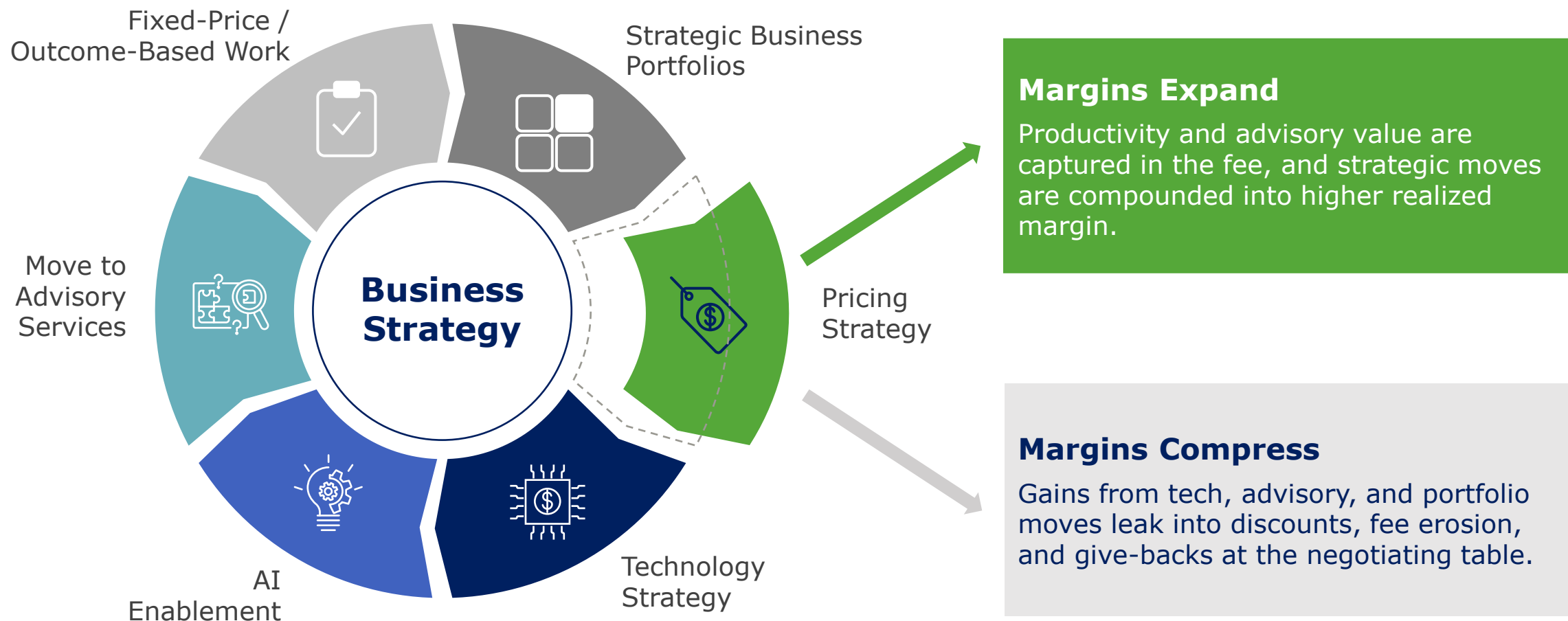
What We're Capturing



Note: Inflation indexed to 100 in 2020

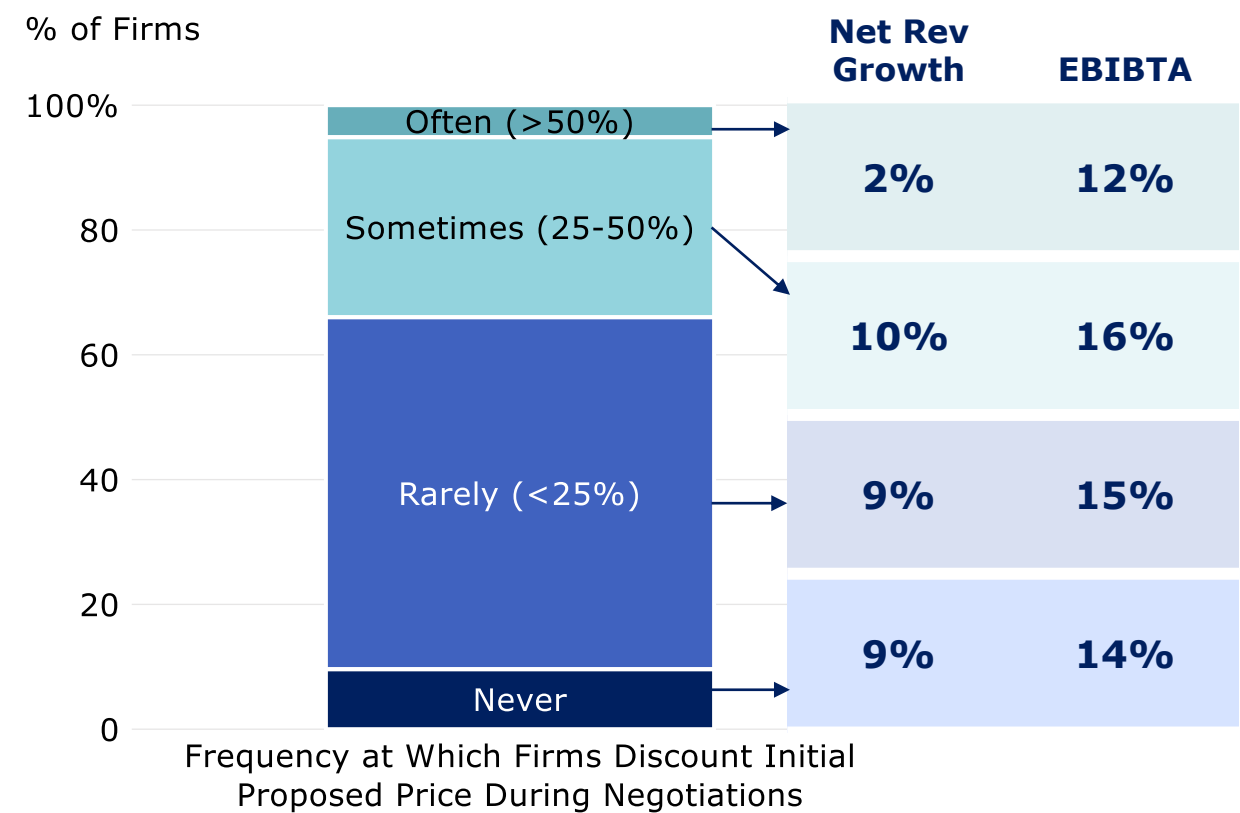
Pricing Is Where Strategy Converts to Margin – or Leaks Away

Firms can get every other strategic move right, but pricing is the single decision that determines whether that value stays with the firm or is given away.



Discounting Isn't The Problem

Firms generally maintain strong discounting discipline, with discounts used infrequently and typically limited to less than 10% of initial price. Discount frequency shows little relationship with either growth or profitability, except at the extreme.



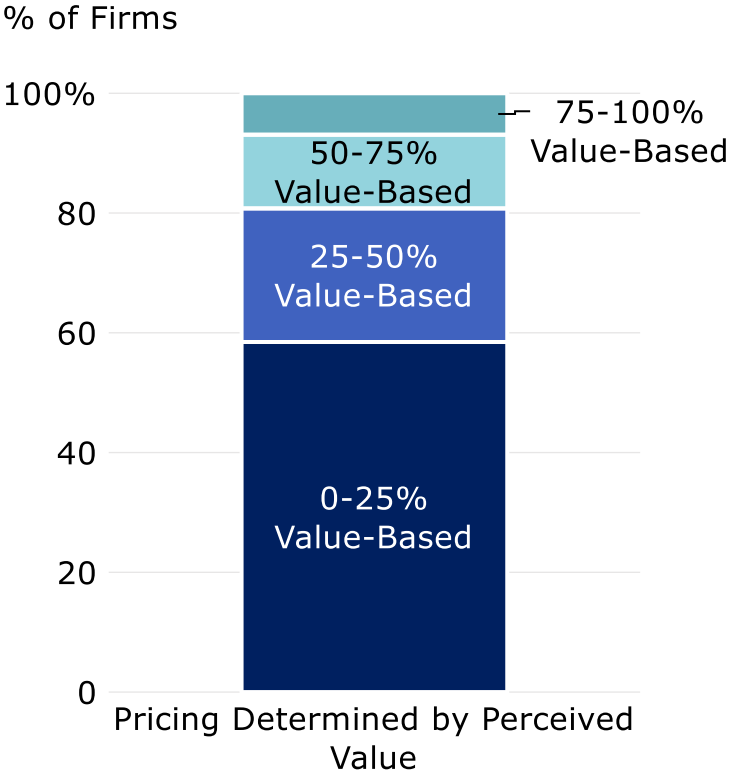
While AEC firms rarely discount, those firms with **Gross Revenues >\$100M** and a greater presence in **Power** and **Transportation** sectors more frequently discount prices.

Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

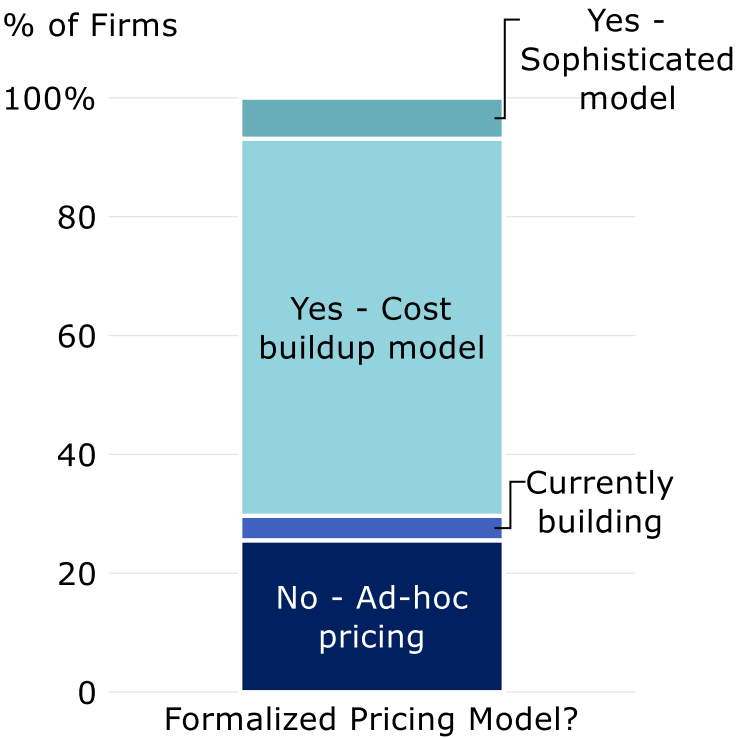
Most Firms Still Price Based on Cost (In A Fixed Price Wrapper)

Firms are moving to fixed price but still pricing it like time and materials. Most base a quarter or less of their fixed-price contract fees on perceived value, and only ~20% price at least half of it on value.

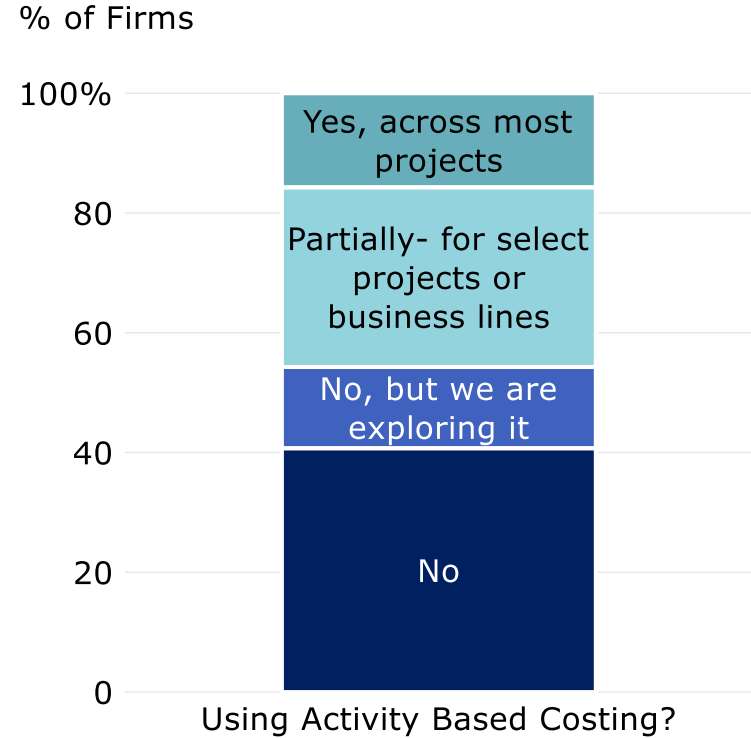
Fixed-Price Pricing Strategy



Formalized Pricing Models



Activity-Based Costing

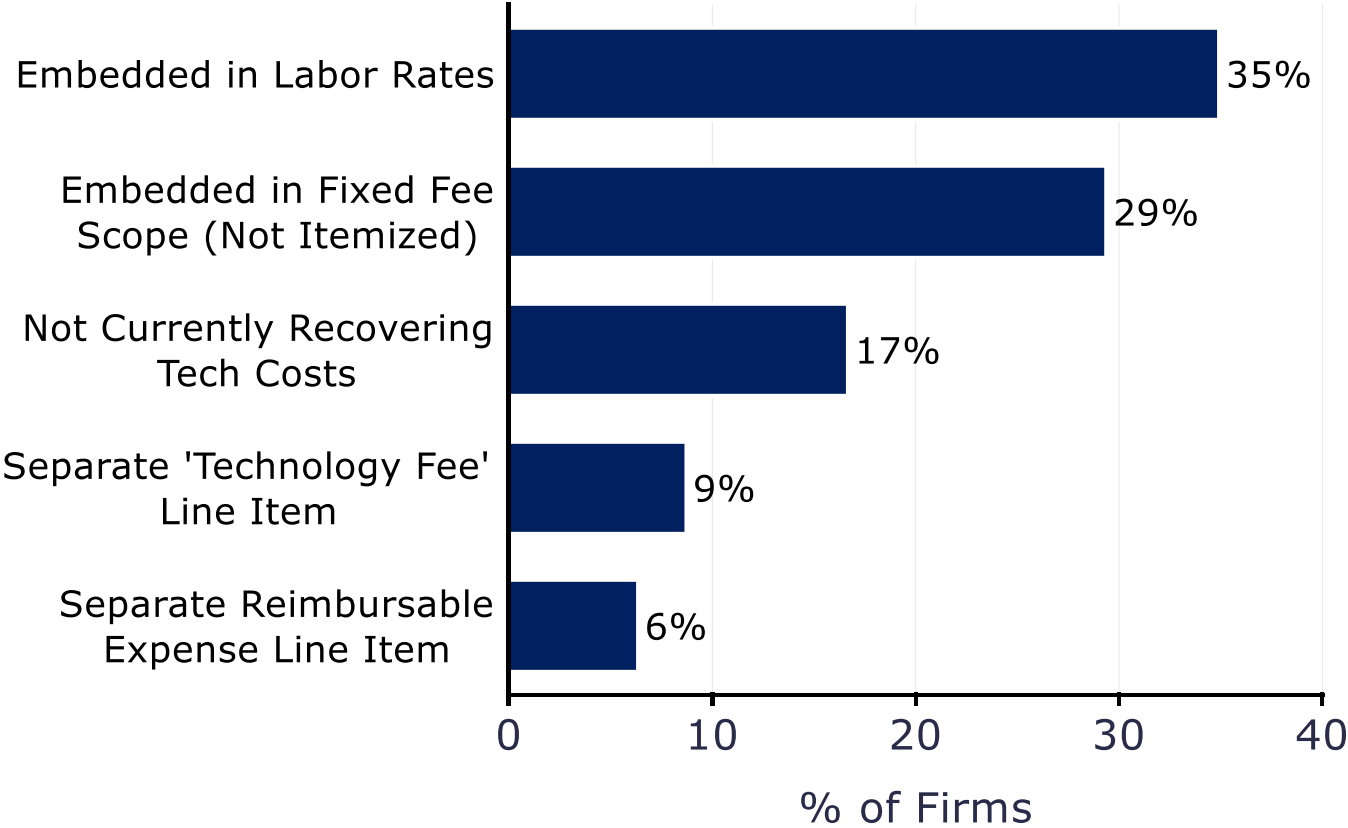


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Few Firms Treat Technology as a Visible Client Cost

Most firms are embedding technology-related costs within their project and labor fees, rather than showing them as separate line items. 17% of firms, however, are not currently recovering these costs at all.

How are technology-related costs typically presented to clients?



Considerations for Tech Cost Recovery

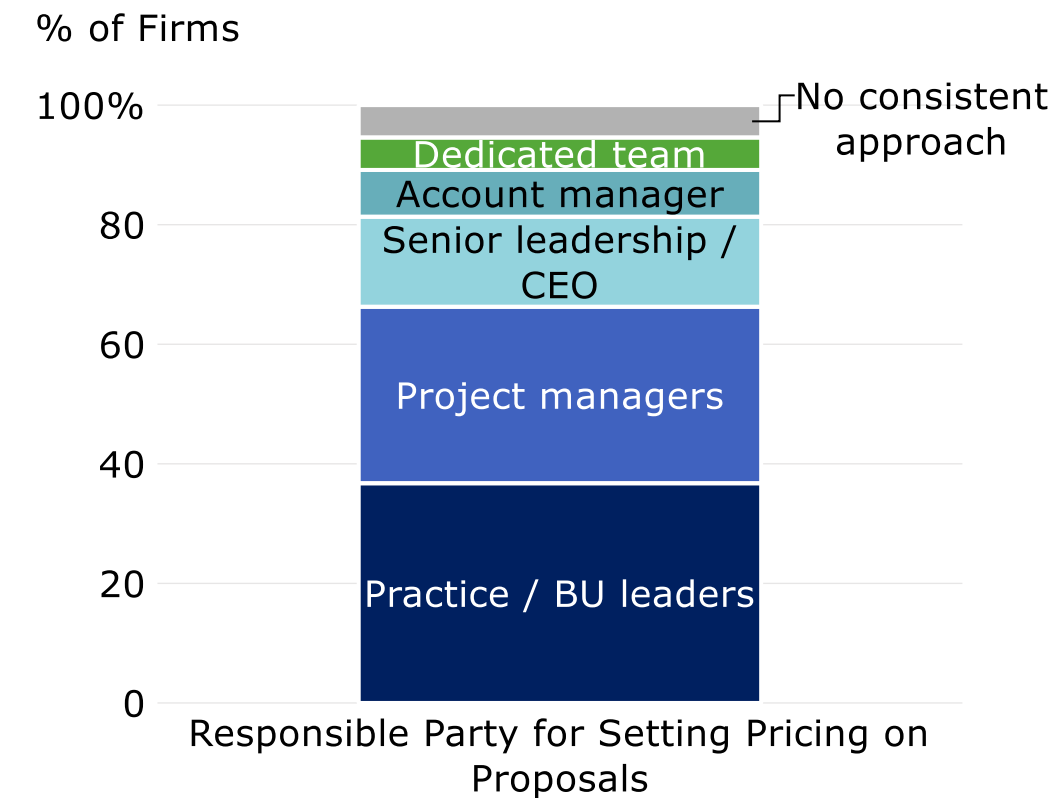
- Can firms recover more of their tech investment when costs are charged separately rather than embedded in labor rates?
- How long will clients accept separate tech fees?
- Should tech cost recovery vary by client or project type rather than follow one firmwide approach?
- How can firms best communicate that technology adds value (rather than just cost)?

Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

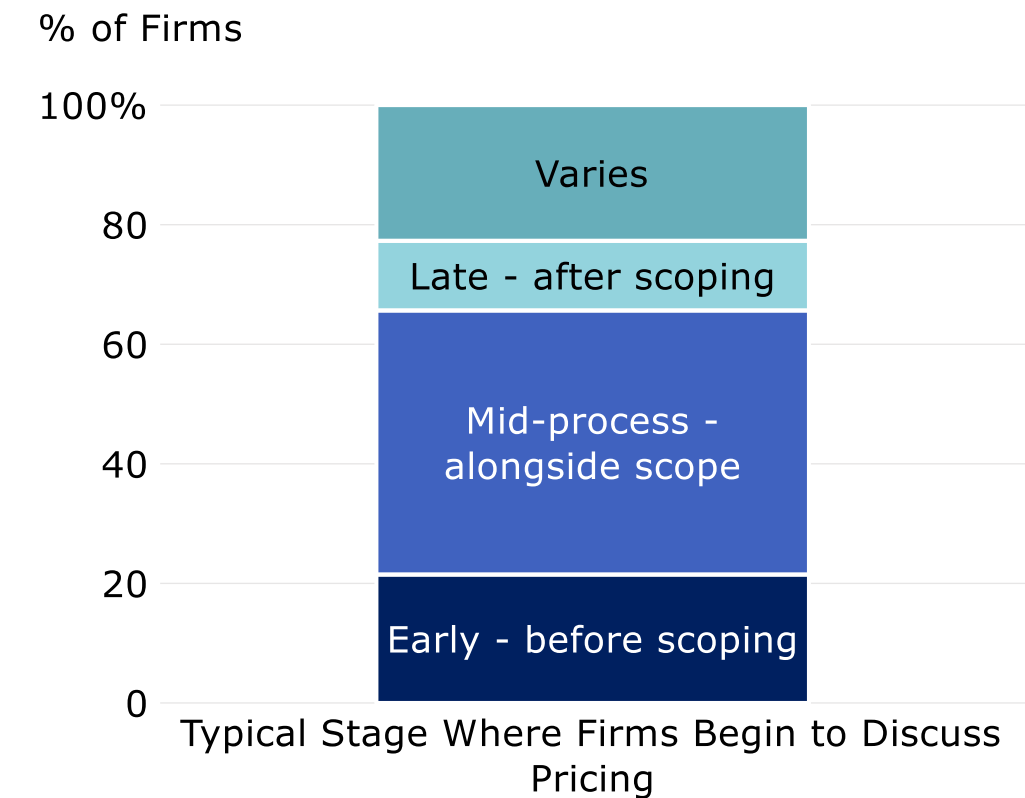
Pricing Strategy Varies Widely Across Firms

Pricing is often set by PMs or Practice Leads, and often mid-process alongside scope.

Firms Set Pricing At Different Levels



Pricing Discussions Begin at All Stages



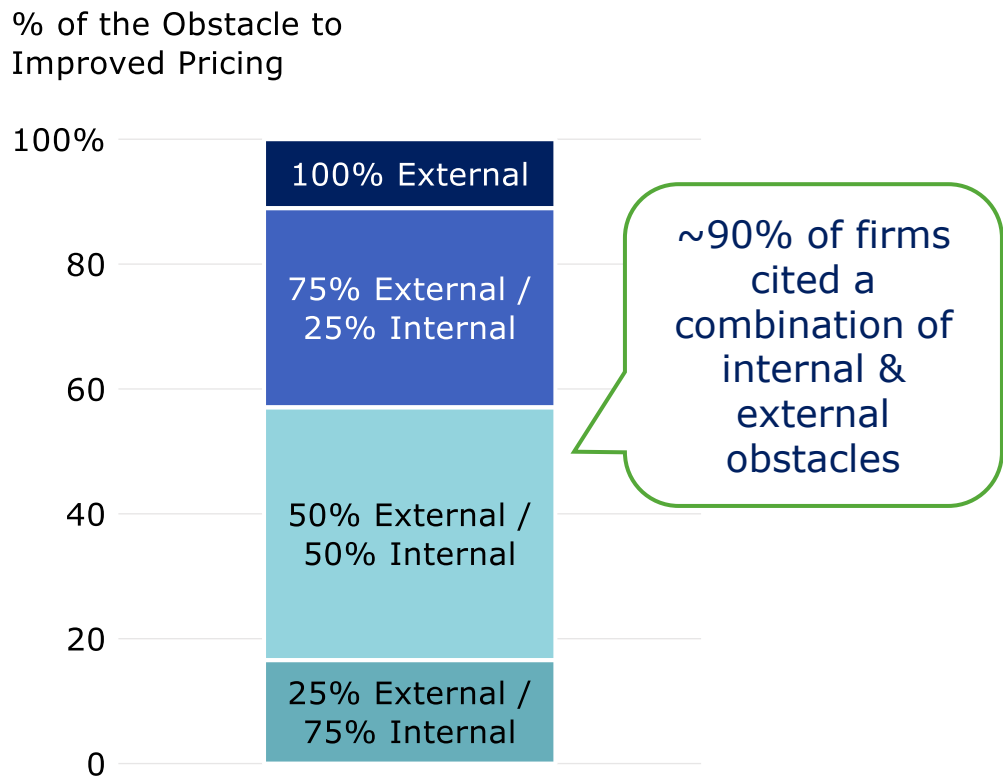
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

The Obstacles to Better Pricing Are Both Internal and External

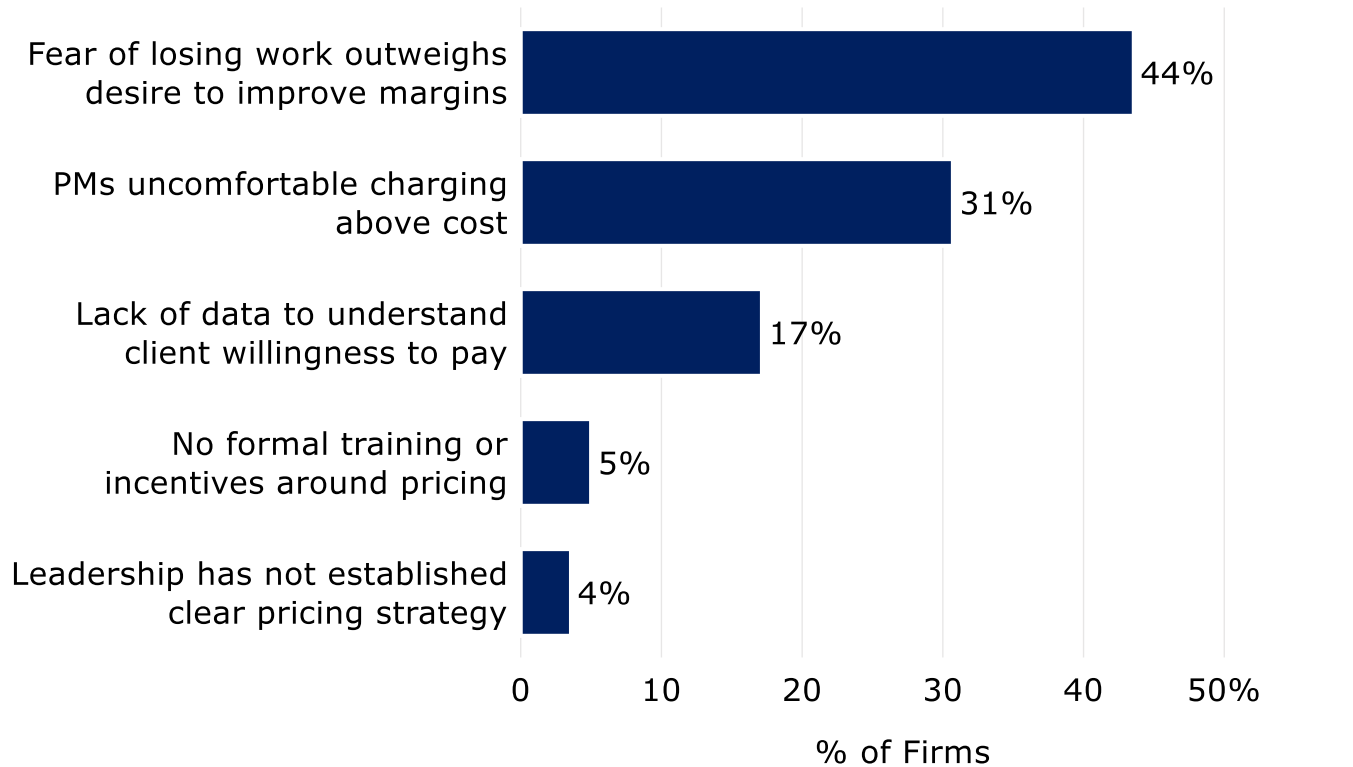


Although it’s easy to highlight external obstacles to better pricing, there are significant internal obstacles to overcome with training, change management, and research.

Obstacles to Improved Pricing



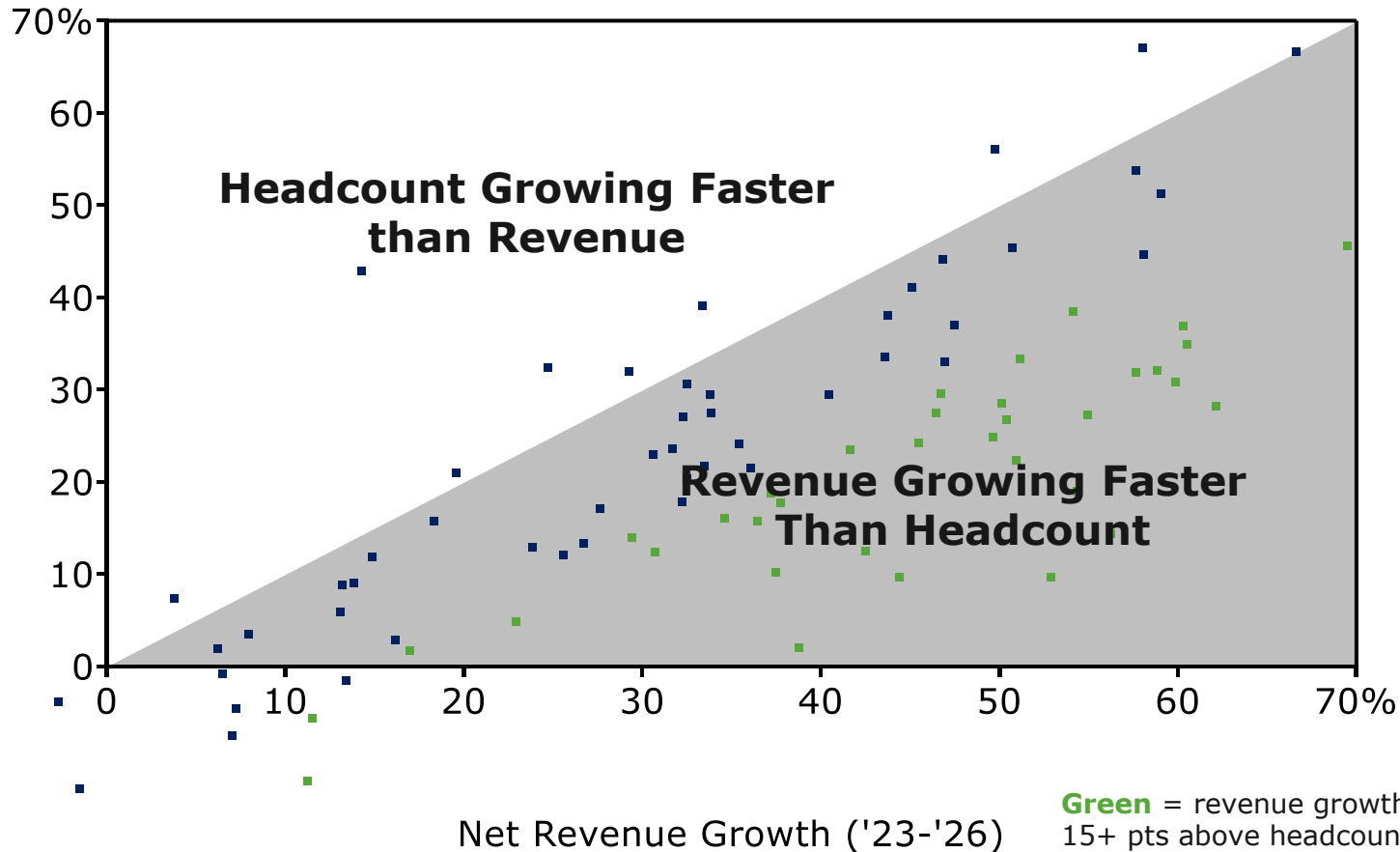
Largest Internal Obstacles To Improving Pricing



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

What Are “Green Dot” Firms Doing Differently?

FTE Growth ('23-'26)



Green Dots = Fundamentally Evolving Business Model?

- Firms in green are growing revenue 15 pts faster than headcount
- These firms are more likely to get revenue from advisory, tech, or other IP combined with intentional pricing based on value, not cost
- These firms are also disproportionately holding onto savings from technology instead of giving it away

Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey Database

01

Invest in a Pricing Model That Goes Beyond Cost

Build the underlying infrastructure to price deliberately. Consider easy ways to incorporate client willingness to pay, competitive dynamics, strategic priorities, etc.

02

Start Talking About Value – Starting Internally

Clients may not be ready to talk about value, so change the internal conversation first – train and incentivize PMs to hold price based on the value you provide.

03

Capture the AI Dividend

Every hour AI saves is either a margin point you keep or a discount you hand your client. Be deliberate around when you choose to give the value away.

Agenda

01 Welcome & Overview

02 Update on Key Industry Metrics and Activity

- Key Metrics
- Mergers & Acquisitions

03 Looking Ahead: Industry Trends

- The Productivity Challenge
- Technology Strategy
- AI Enablement
- Business Models & Strategy
- Pricing

04 Key Takeaways



For 2026 EFCG CEO Conference Attendees, we are also providing a **2026 Data Pack**

This data pack reports **key metrics by firm size, structure, market and clients**



Key Takeaways

The fundamentals of our industry remain solid

- Growth and profit are steady, and we continue to outperform the broader economy, but the spread across firms is widening
- Client relationships are deepening, while client/project selectivity indicates that we still have significant leverage relative to clients

The business model is evolving on multiple fronts

- We are building increasingly valuable firms with AI adoption/enablement, more technology in delivery, shift towards fixed-price work, and more advisory work
- However, this value creation doesn't necessarily translate to margin

Aligning pricing to these shifts will complete the flywheel

- We need to keep more of the value that we are creating – none of these moves reach the bottom line unless pricing moves with them

Ask Us Questions

Rebecca Zofnass

rzofnass@efcg.com

<https://calendly.com/rzofnass>

Share Your Feedback

We value your input!

Please take a moment to share your thoughts on this session in the Day 1 Evaluation.



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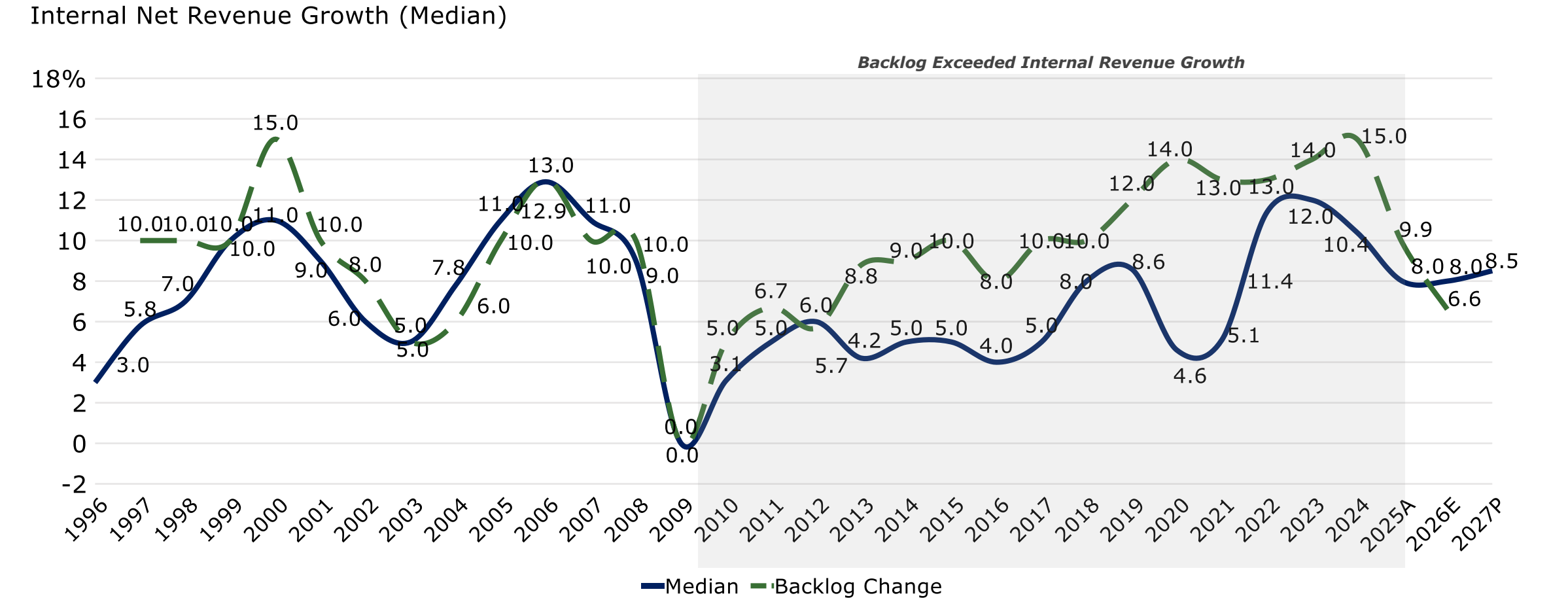


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Appendix

Backlog Surplus Has Largely Been Absorbed

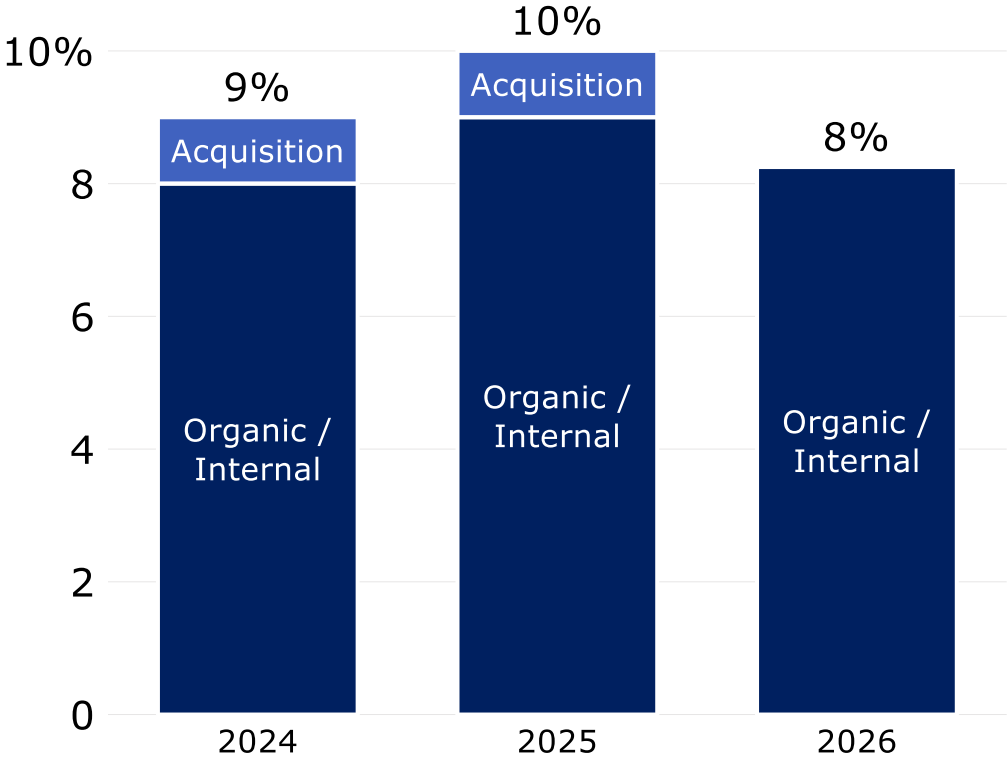
Until 2012, backlog growth tracked closely with firms’ internal growth but then diverged for the next decade with higher backlog growth than internal growth. Current estimates for 2026 have backlog growth more aligned to revenue growth, suggesting firms have mostly worked through the “surplus.”



Source: 1996-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Growth Projections Over the Next Five Years Dip Slightly

Annual Growth Projections
(Next 5 Years)



Are firms recalibrating after a period of elevated growth expectations?

Does the 2026 dip reflect normalization, or a meaningful change in the industry outlook?

Note: Median projected acquisitive growth is zero from 2026 survey responses.

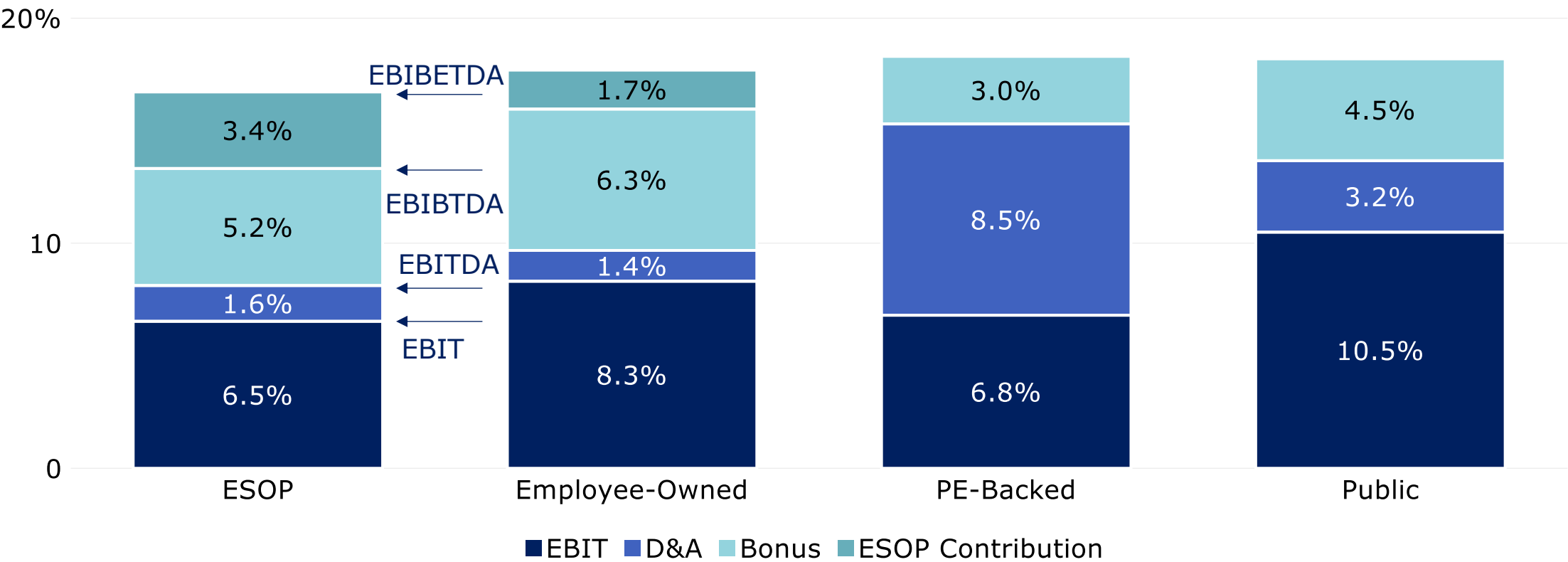
Source: 2024-2026 EFCG CEO Survey

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Why Do We Look at Profit So Many Ways?

Ownership structure impacts different profit components. PE-backed firms tend to have higher D&A, while Employee-Owned and ESOPs have higher bonus pay-outs and ESOP contributions. Firm structure & strategy should inform which metric your firm uses for benchmarking!

Profit Margin (% of Net Revenues, 2026E Median)

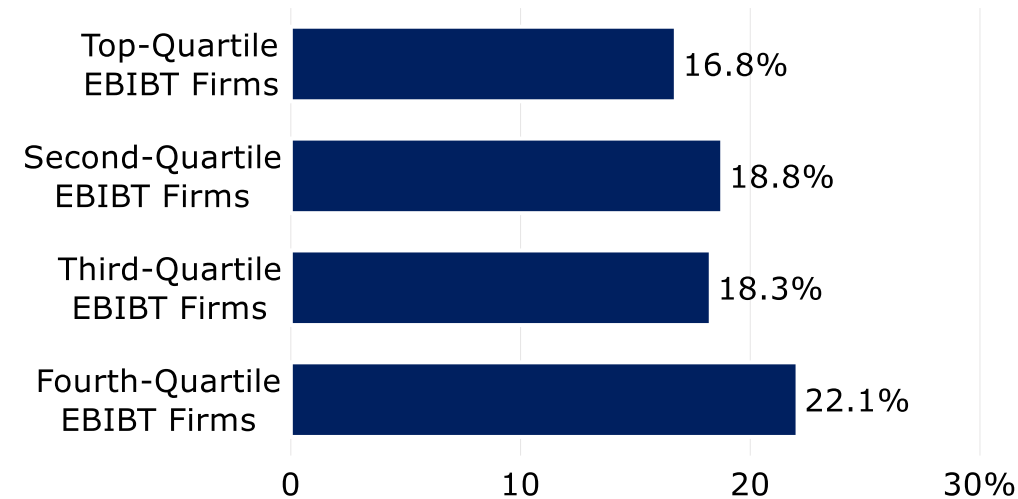


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Higher Profit Firms Spend Less on Key Overhead Categories

Firms landing in the top quartile for EBIBT typically spend less on both 6+ Buckets and non-billable time of billable people.

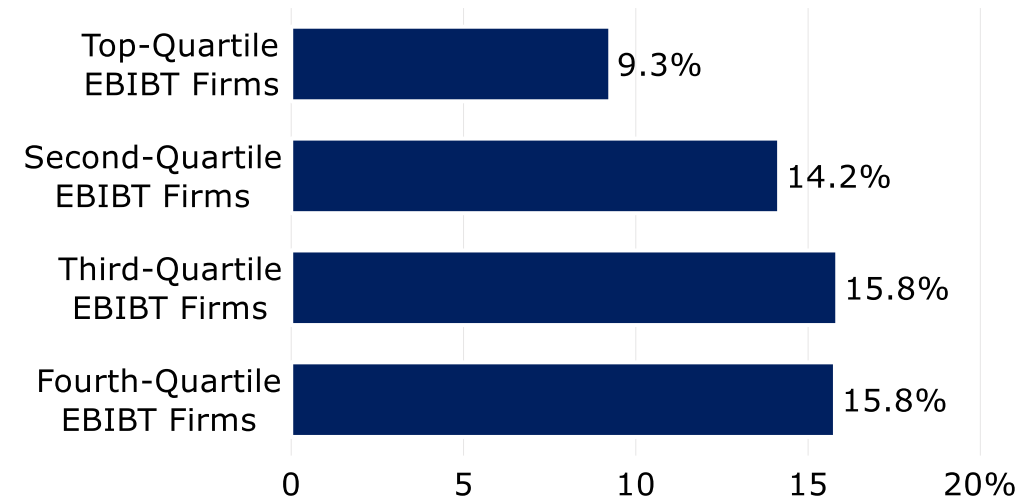
Median 6+ Bucket Spend (As a % of Net Revenues)



Top-quartile EBIBT firms spend **5.3 percentage points less** on 6+ Buckets than bottom-quartile firms.

The top 10% of EBIBT performers spend **13.1% of Net Revenue** on 6+ Buckets.

Median Non-Billable Time of Billable People Spend (As a % of Net Revenues)

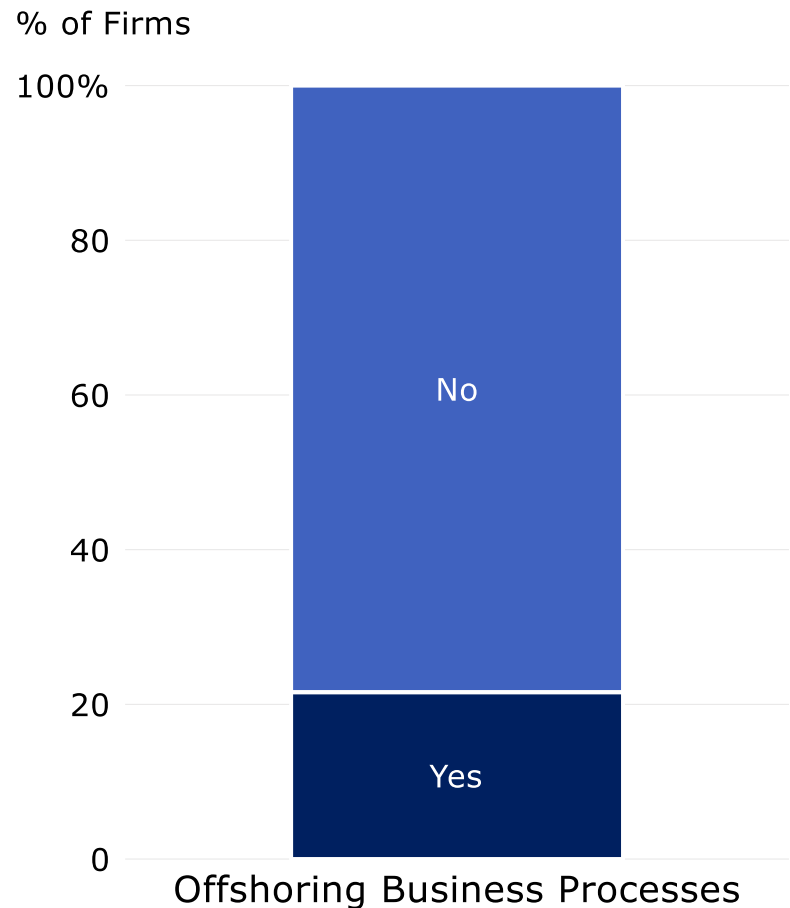


Top-quartile EBIBT firms spend **6.5 percentage points less** on Non-Billable Time than bottom-quartile firms.

The top 10% of EBIBT performers spend a median of **7.7% of Net Revenue** on Non-Billable Time

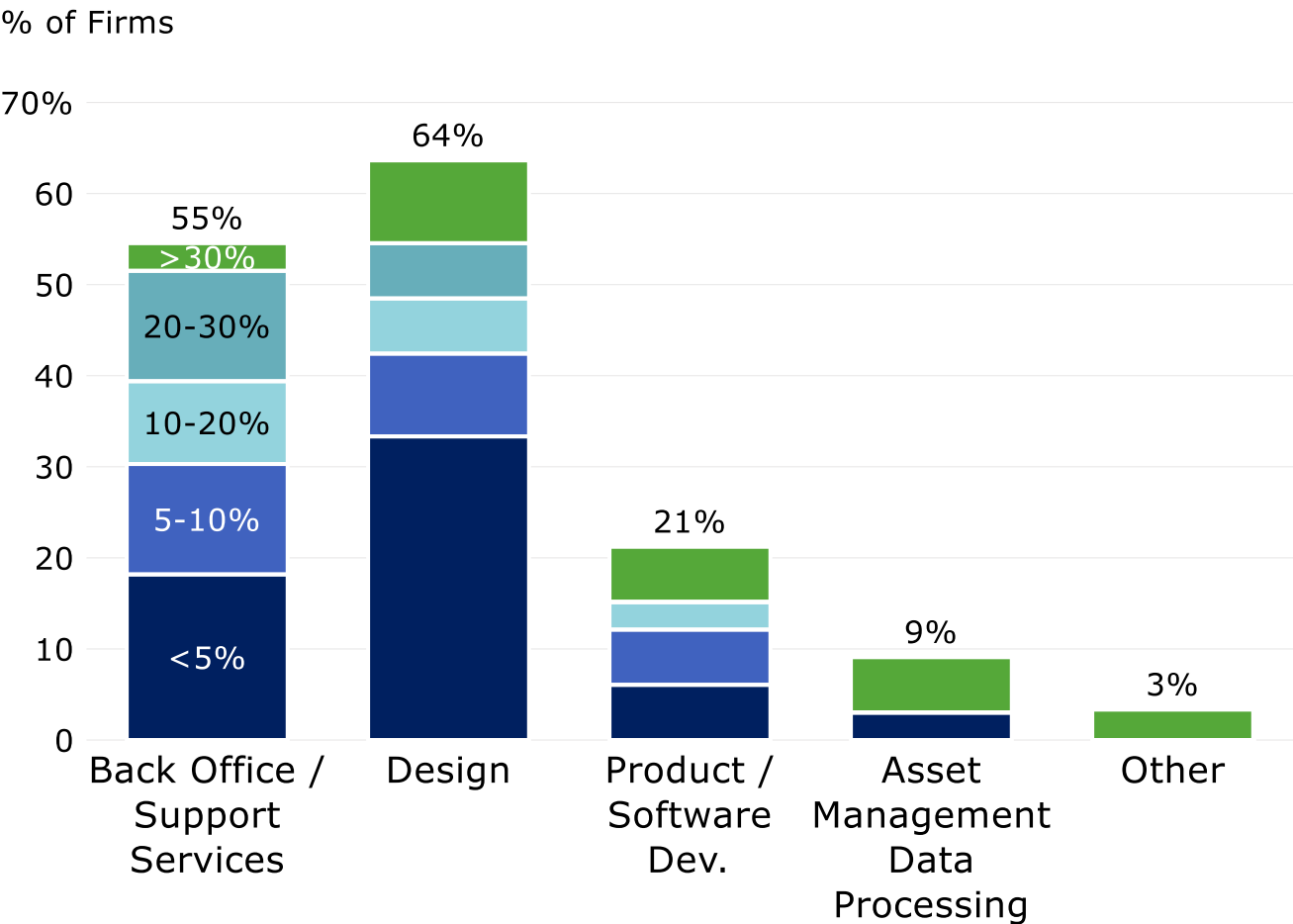
Design Is Increasingly Being Offshored, Along With Back Office

Offshore Any Business Processes?



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

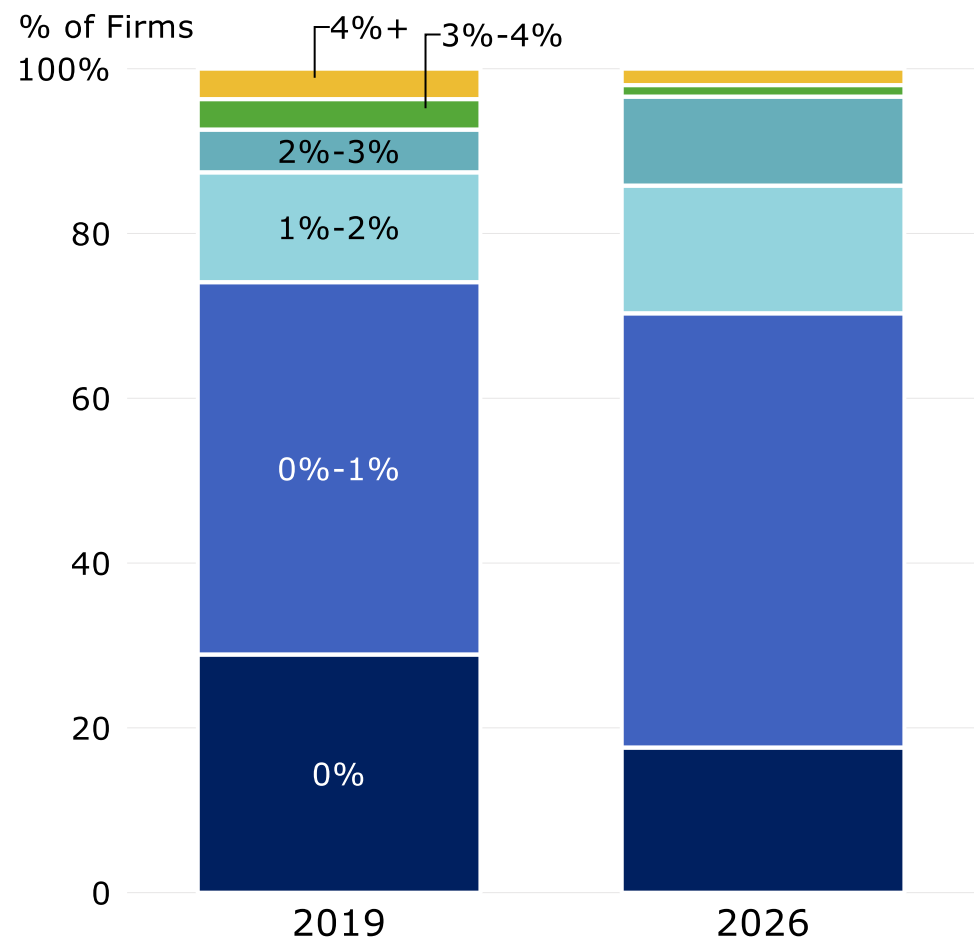
Of the Firms That Reported Yes, What % of FTEs Are Offshored by Business Process?



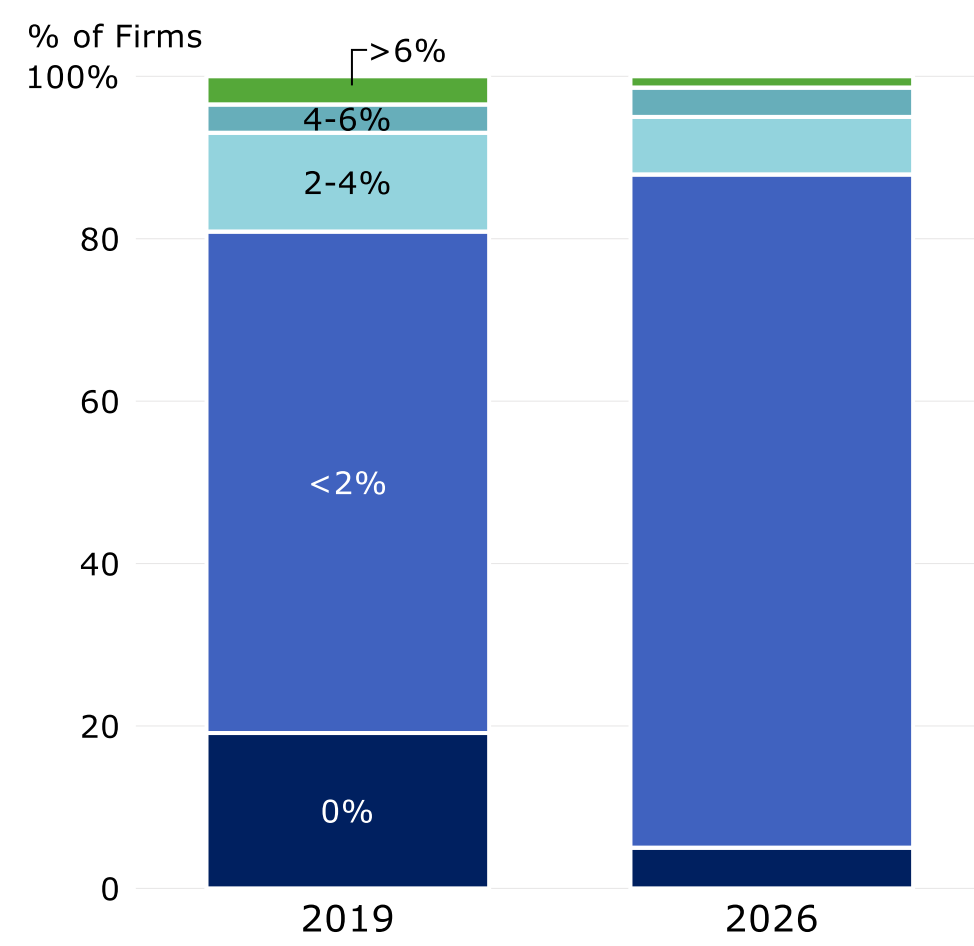
Resources Dedicated to Innovation

Compared with 2019, a larger share of firms now report dedicating at least a small percentage of FTEs and spend to innovation.

Innovation FTEs (% of Total FTEs)



Innovation Spend (% of Net Revenues)

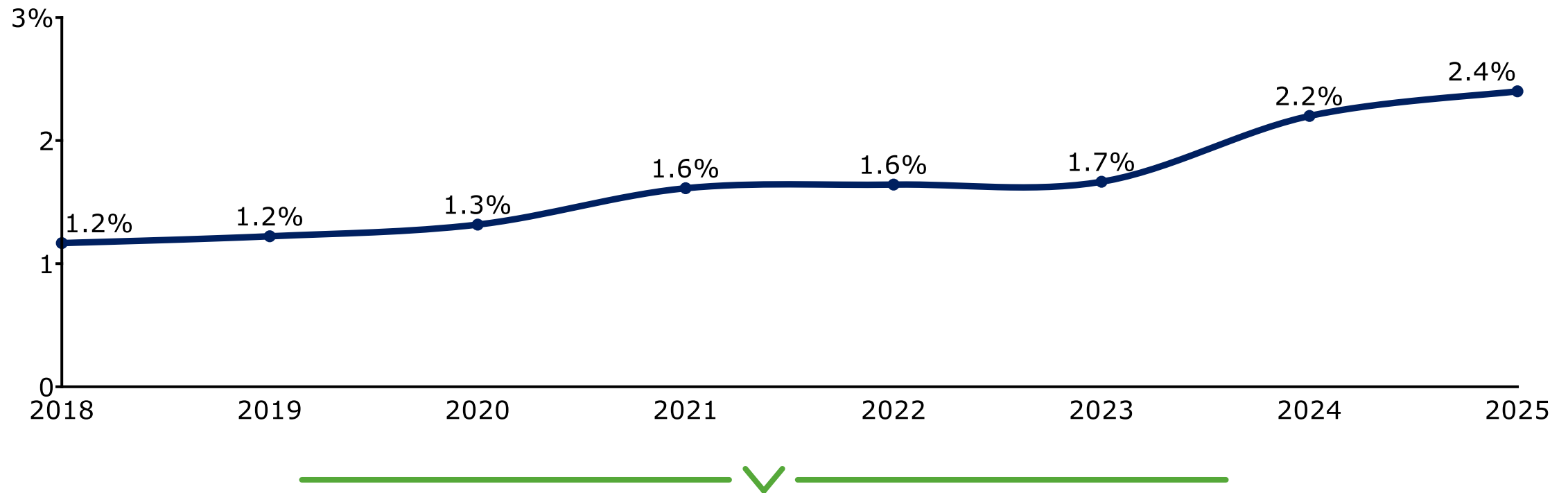


Source: 2019 EFCG CEO Survey; 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Software Fees Have Doubled Since Pre-Pandemic

In the last seven years, the median firm has seen a consistent increase in Software fees, doubling from pre-pandemic levels (1.2% in 2018 vs. 2.4% in 2025).

Software Fees
(as a % of Net Revenues)



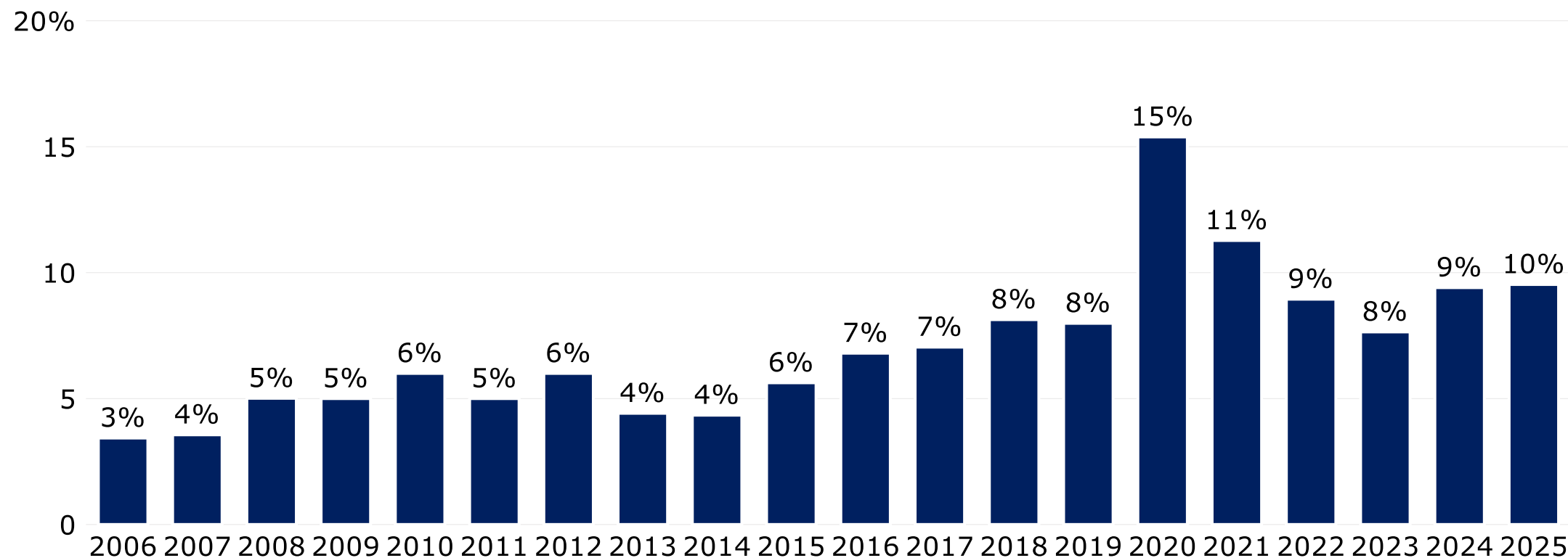
In addition to greater use of software, rising fees may suggest AEC firms are absorbing increased vendor costs rather than passing them on to clients

Source: 2019-2025 EFCG CEO Surveys; 2026 EFCG CFO Survey

Average Cash Position Is Increasing

After drawing down the 2020 PPP surge, firms have rebuilt cash to 10% of net revenue, above any pre-pandemic year. With economic uncertainty a top concern in this year's survey, is this a deliberate cushion?

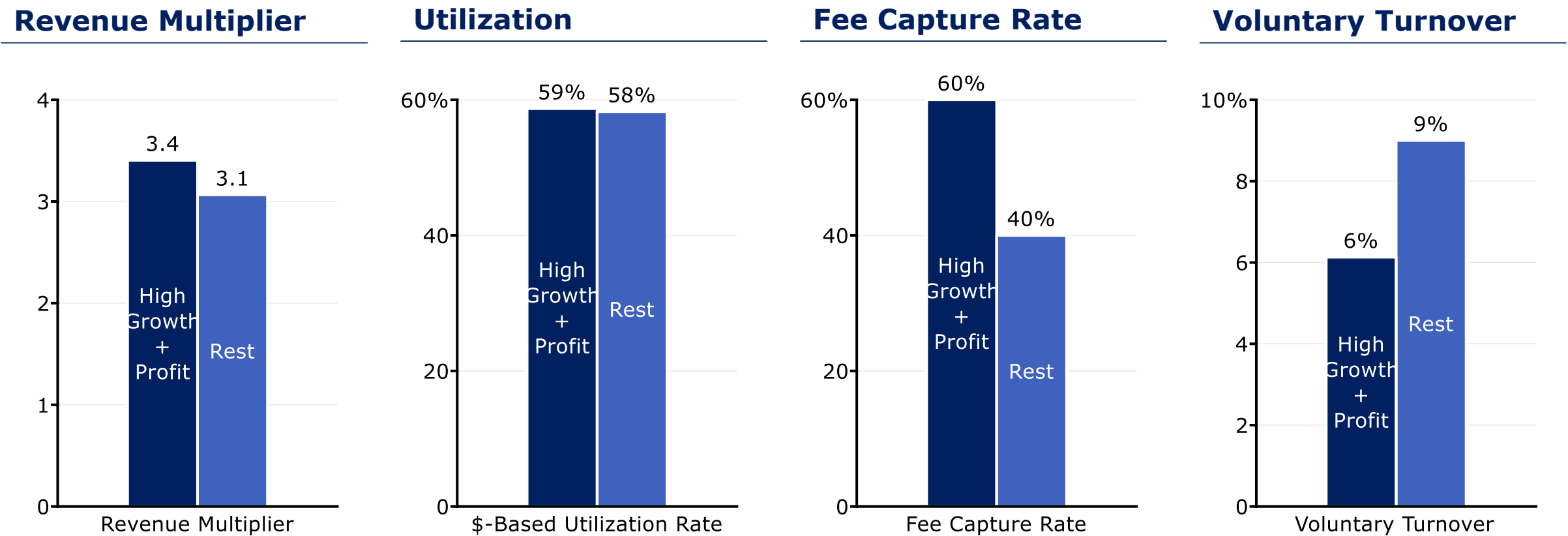
Avg Cash On Hand (% of Net Revenues)



Source: 2007-2026 EFCG CEO Surveys

What Separates High Performers Is Pricing and Retention

High performers run at the same utilization as everyone else. Their edge comes from capturing more of the fee they earn and retaining the people who earn it.

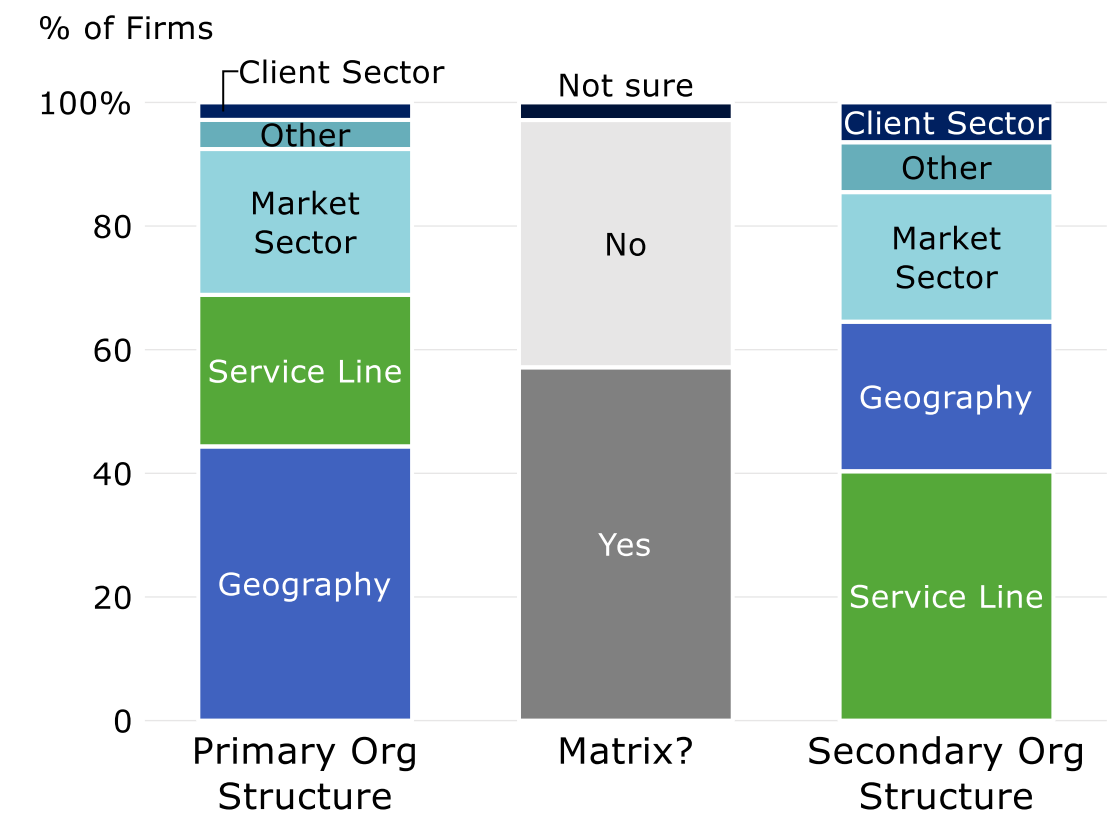


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

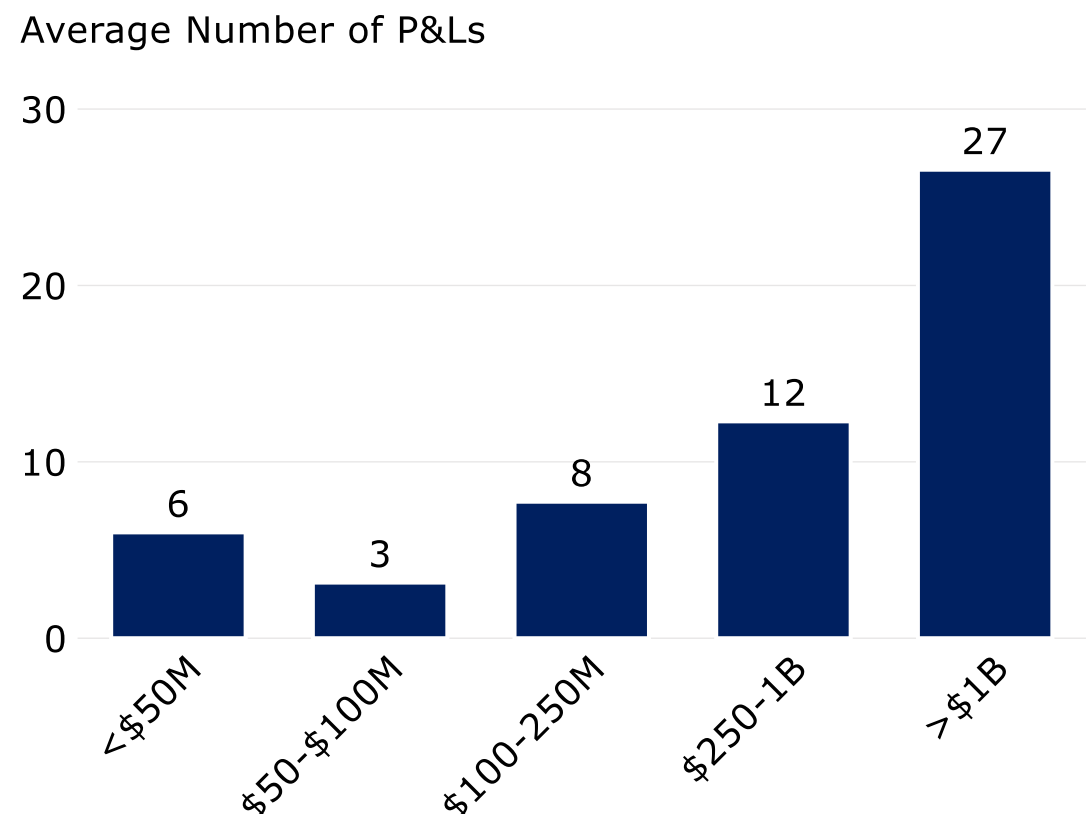
Organizational Design in the AEC Industry

~60% of firms operate with a matrix structure, typically to provide accountability & connectivity across a secondary dimension. Larger firms tend to have more P&Ls than smaller firms, but there is significant variation within size buckets.

Primary and Secondary Org Structures



Number of P&Ls



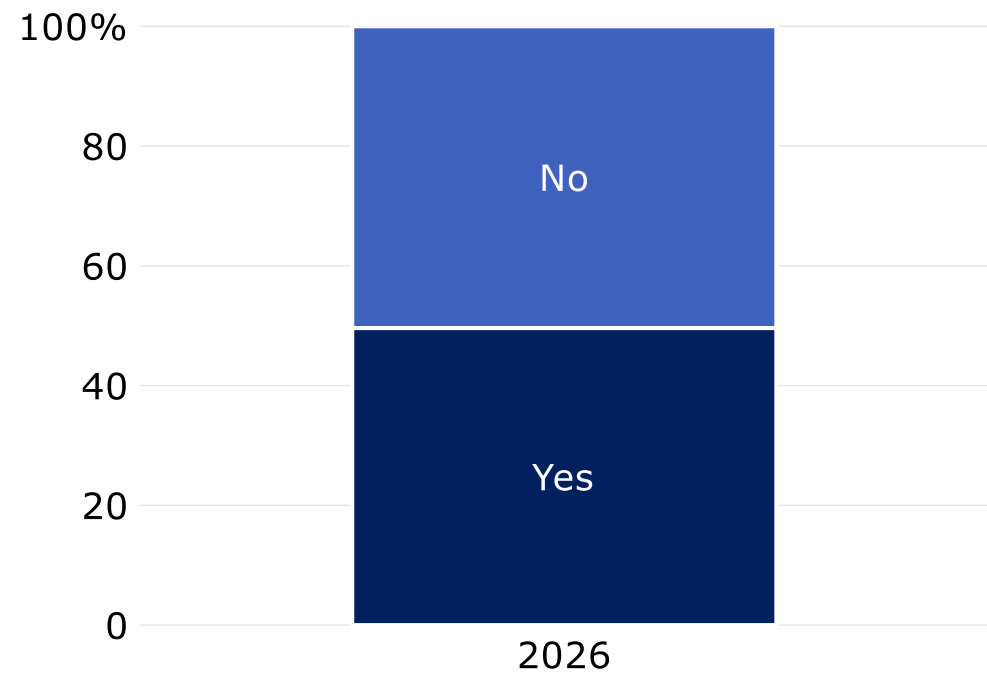
Source: 2026 EFCG CFO Survey

Formalizing Account Management

As repeat and sole-sourced work drives growth, about half of firms have formalized account management. Those that have key account programs are highly selective, with <5% of clients included as a median.

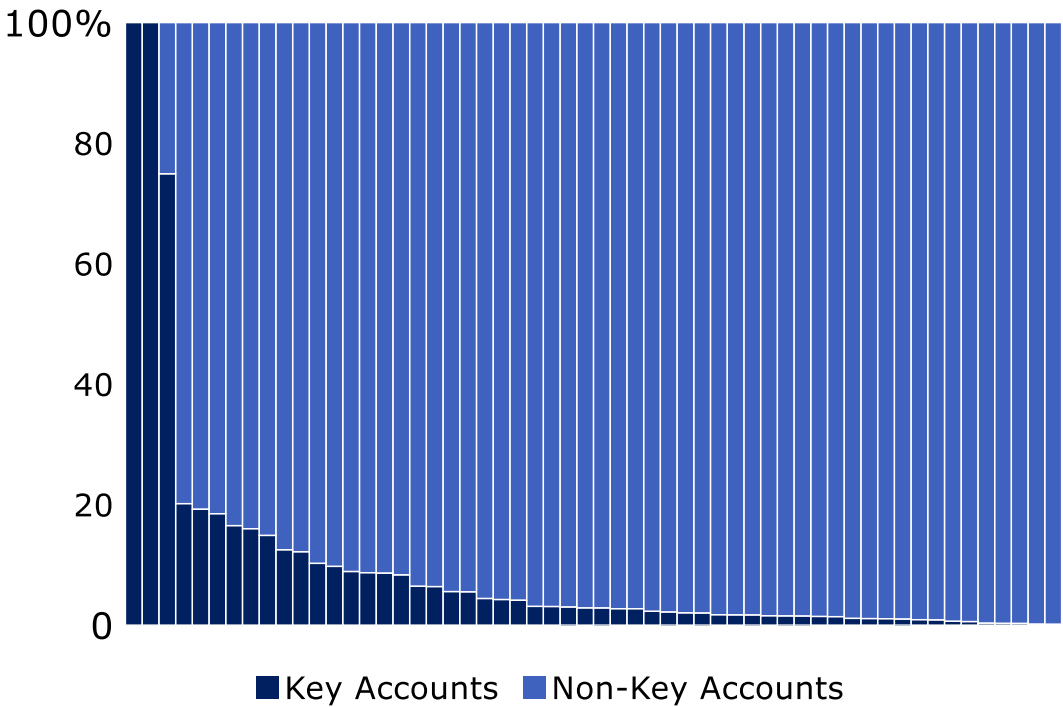
Have a Key Account Management Program?

% of Firms



Distribution of Clients in KAM Programs

% of Clients in a KAM Program

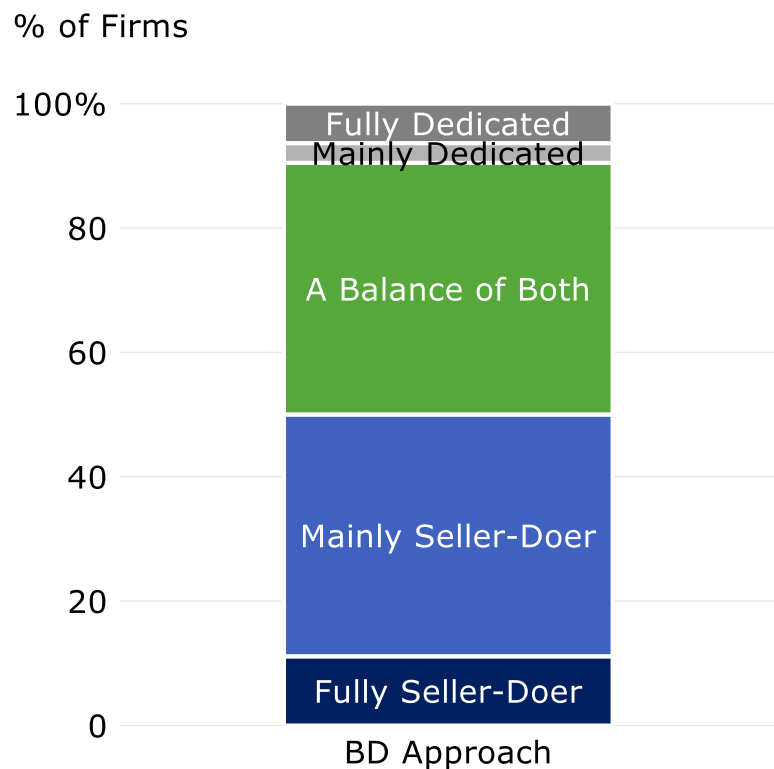


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

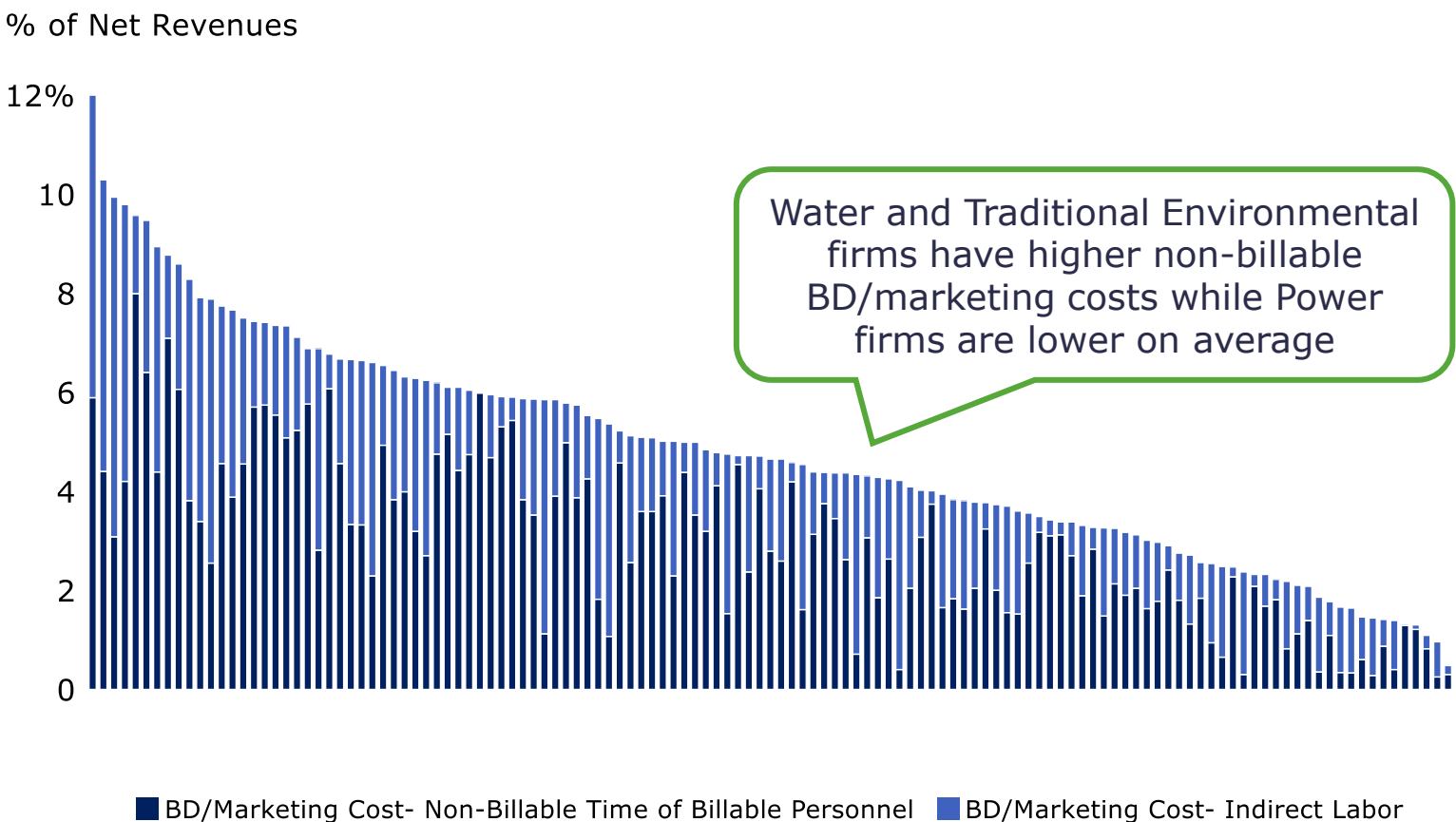
Seller-Doers Are Integral to Business Development

With half of firms using a seller-doer model, most BD spend lands on billable staff. The median firm spends ~5% of net revenue on BD/Marketing, and ~60% of that is non-billable time of billable staff.

Firm's BD Approach



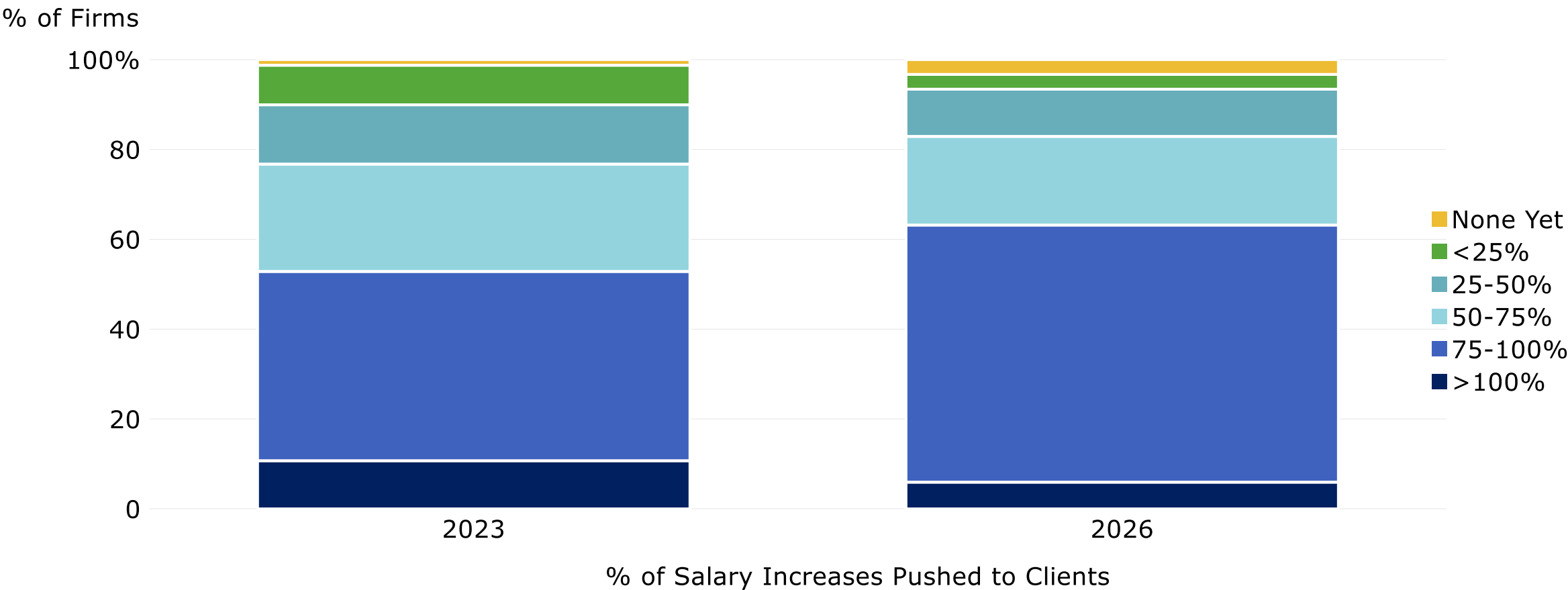
Allocation of Firms' BD/Marketing Spend



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Salary Increase Pass-Through Continues to Improve

Firms’ ability to pass salary increases through to clients has improved, with 80% recovering more than half of those increases in 2026. Is this a reflection of greater success in negotiations or moderated salary increases?

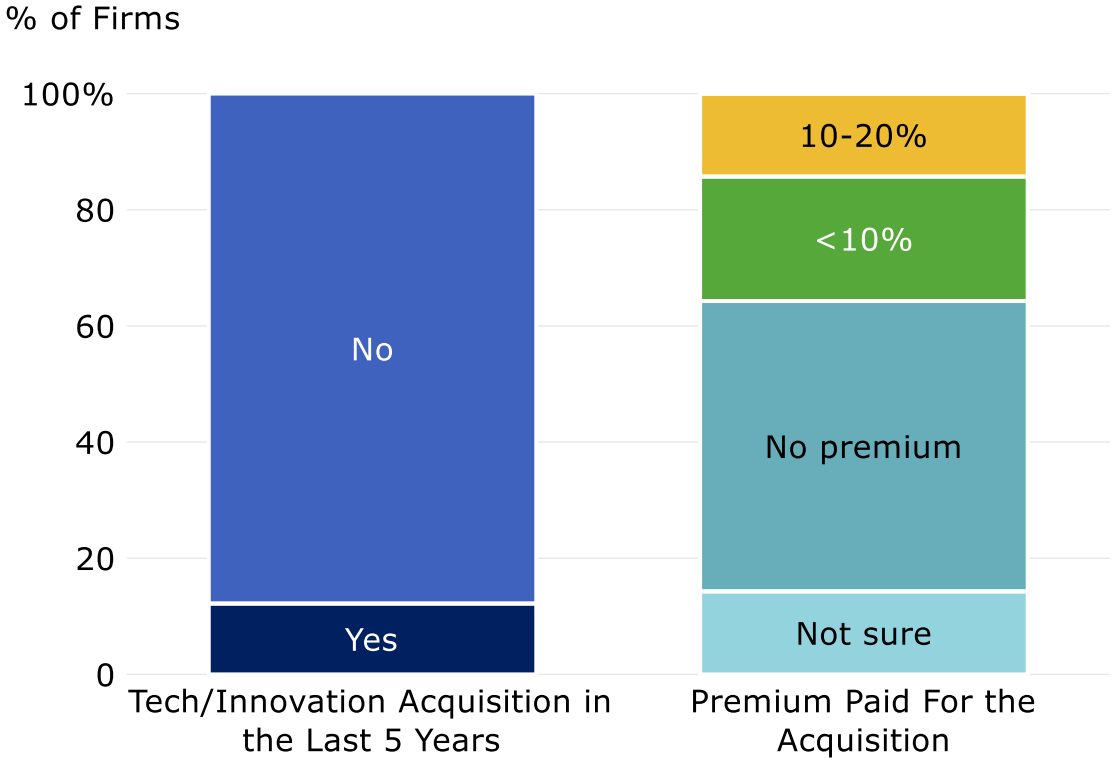


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

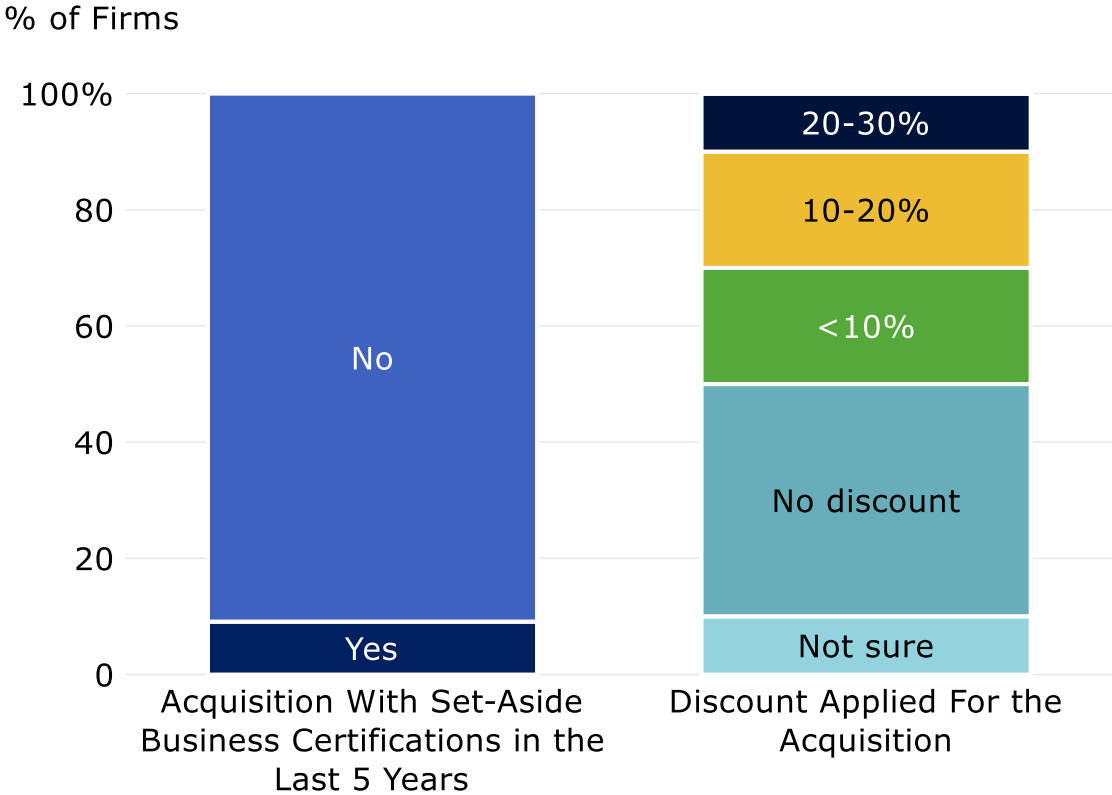
Pricing Niche Capabilities

Only ~10% of firms have bought a technology capability in the last five years, and most firms did not report paying a premium for a tech acquisition. If technology is the differentiator, why is the market not pricing it?

Acquisitions With Technology Capabilities (Last 5 Years)



Acquisitions With Set-Aside Business Certifications (Last 5 Years)



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

CEO Compensation

CEO pay scales sharply with size, but the growth comes from variable pay. Salary is roughly 70% of total compensation at firms under \$50M and only a quarter at firms over \$1B.

Company Size	Salary	Cash Bonus	LTC	Other Bonuses	Total
<\$50M	\$280K	\$95K	-	\$20K	\$405K
\$50M-\$100M	\$305K	\$135K	\$40K	\$15K	\$500K
\$100M-\$250M	\$375K	\$400K	\$275K	\$25K	\$890K
\$250M-\$500M	\$415K	\$440K	\$250K	\$25K	\$910K
\$500M-\$1B	\$540K	\$610K	\$275K	\$15K	\$1290K
>\$1B	\$750K	\$1120K	\$1000K	\$166K	\$2930K

Note: Total is median of the total compensation; median of total will not fully align to the sum of the median individual components

Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey



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2026 EFCG Data Pack

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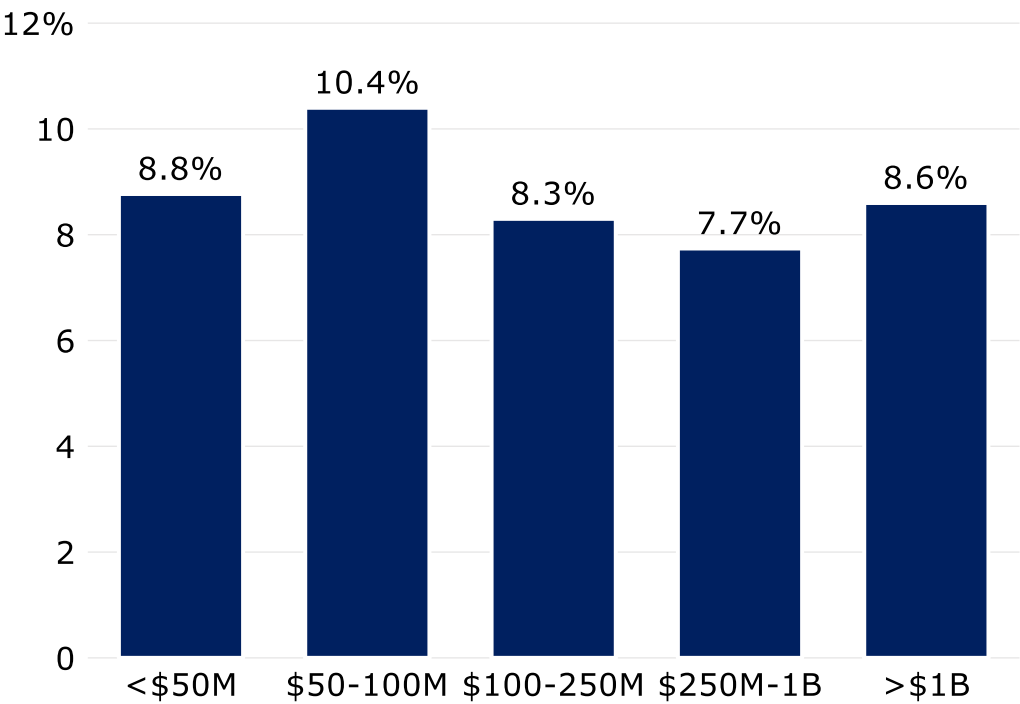


Internal Growth (Part I)

Smaller firms (<\$100M in Revenues) and Employee-Owned firms report higher internal growth rates for 2026

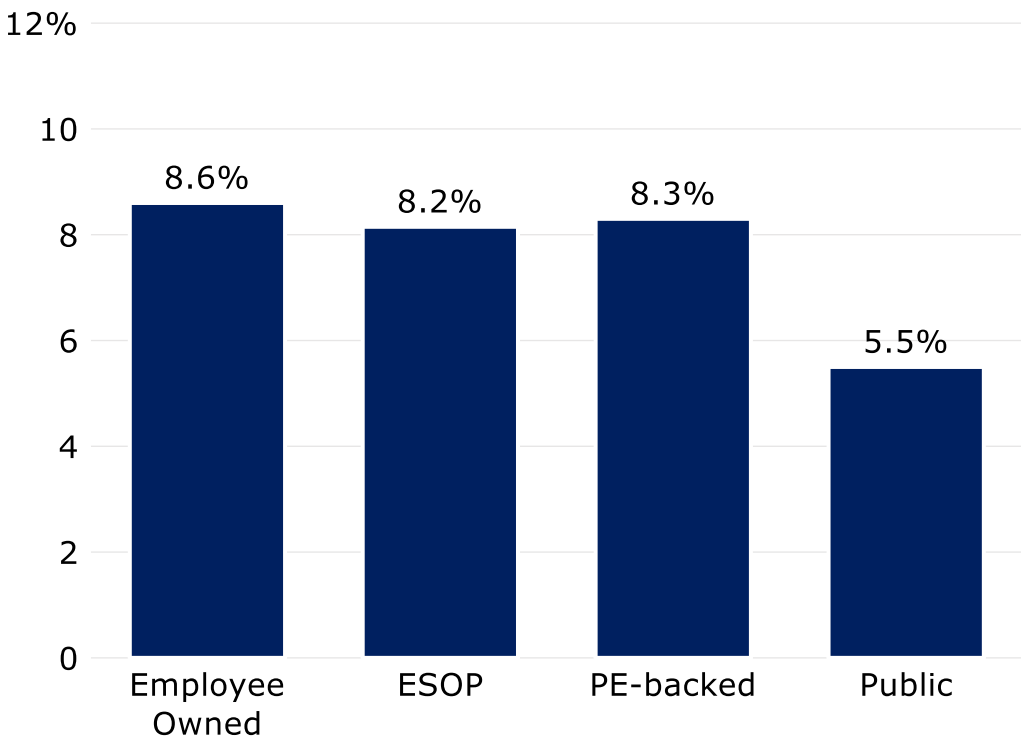
Firm Size

2026 Internal Growth



Firm Structure

2026 Internal Growth



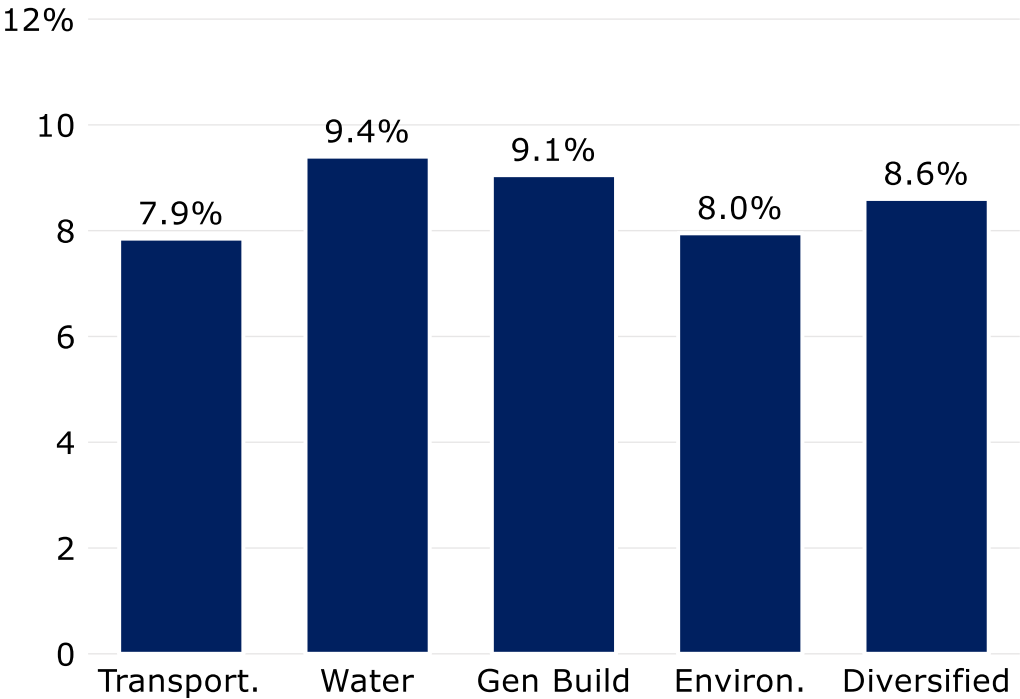
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Internal Growth (Part II)

Water firms and firms focused on US State/Muni report higher internal growth rates for 2026; firms focused on US Federal clients report the lowest growth rates

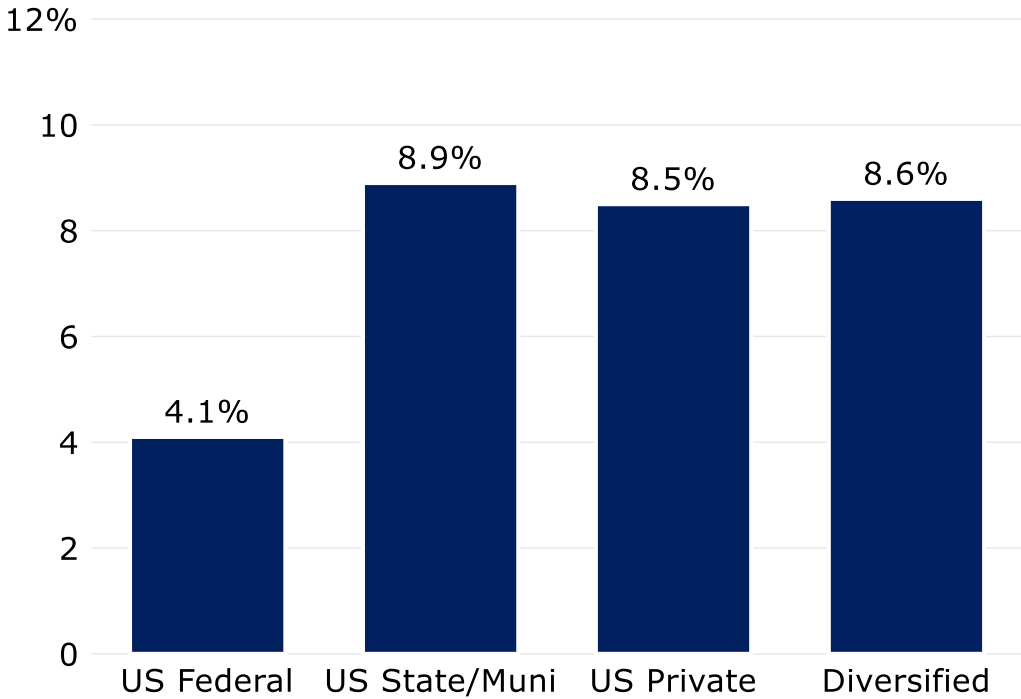
End Market

2026 Internal Growth



Client Type

2026 Internal Growth

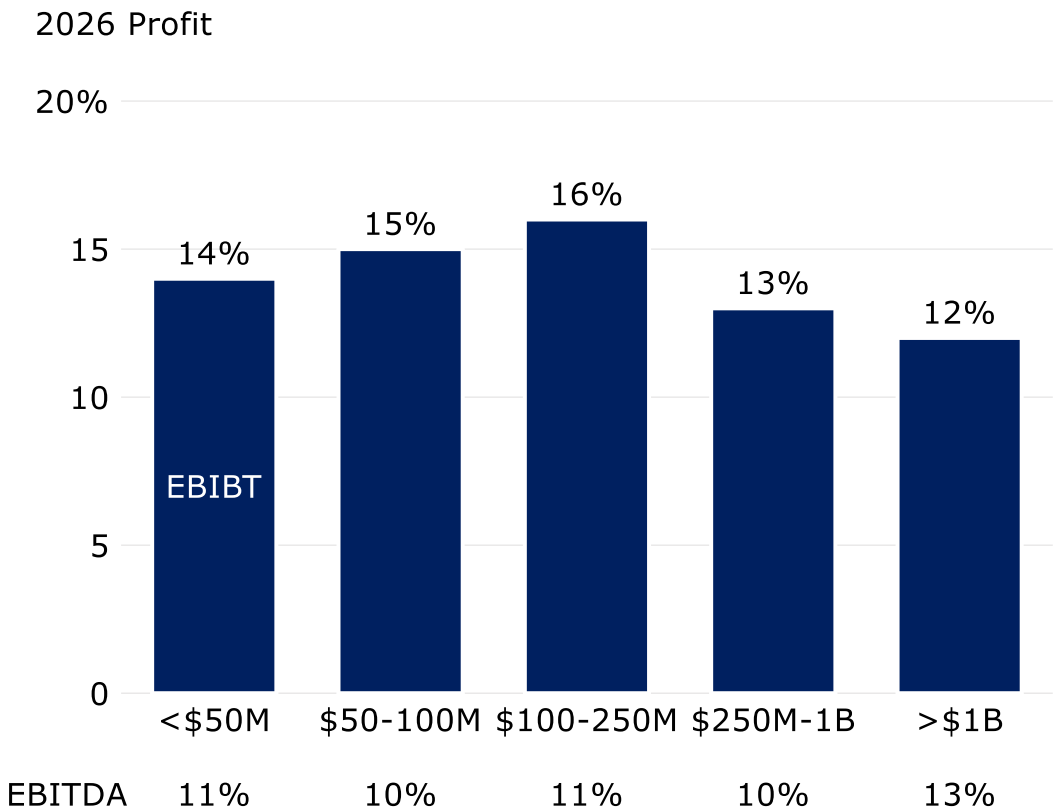


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

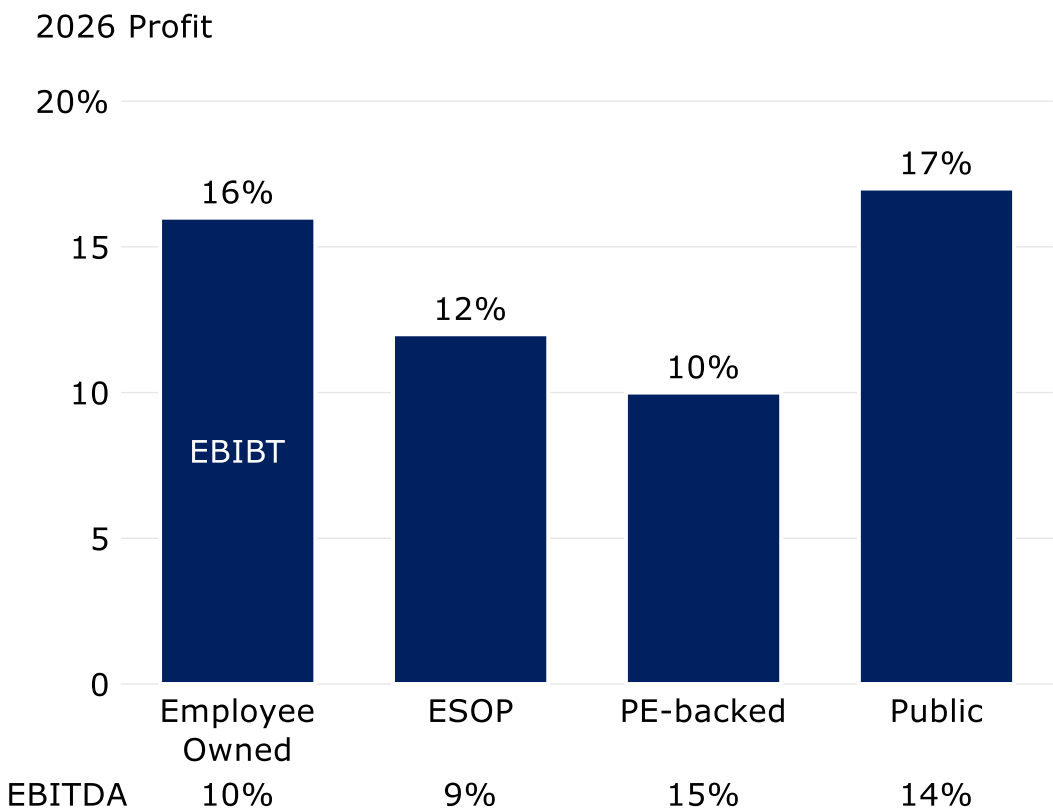
Profit (Part I)

Mid-sized firms (\$100-\$250M) report higher 2026 EBIBT, as do Employee-Owned and Public firms; PE-backed firms report highest EBITDA but lowest EBIBT

Firm Size



Firm Structure

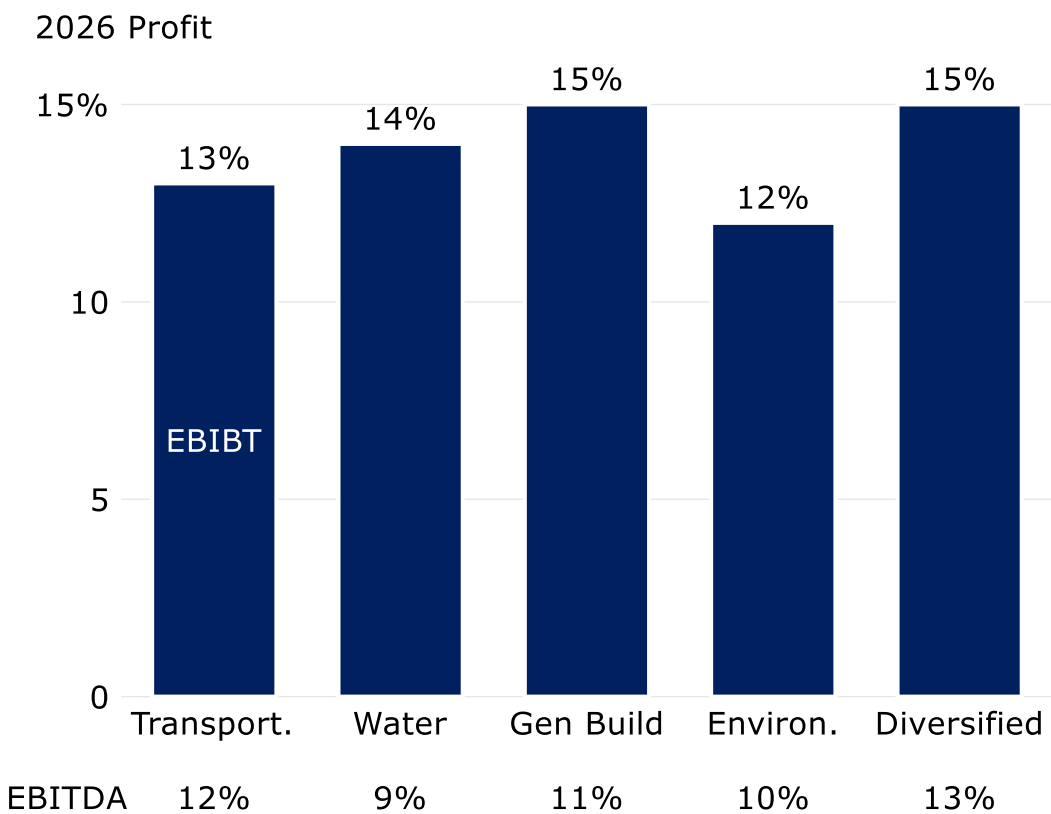


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

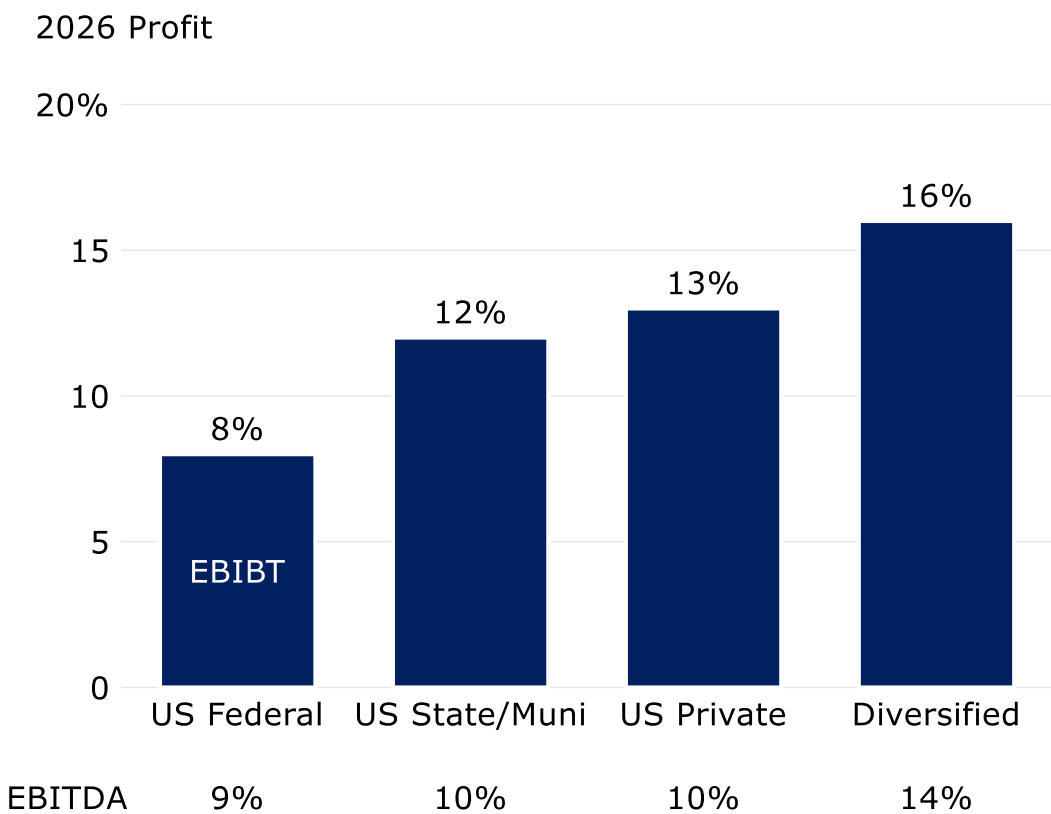
Profit (Part II)

Gen. Build and firms with diversified end markets and client types report higher EBIBT in 2026

End Market



Client Type

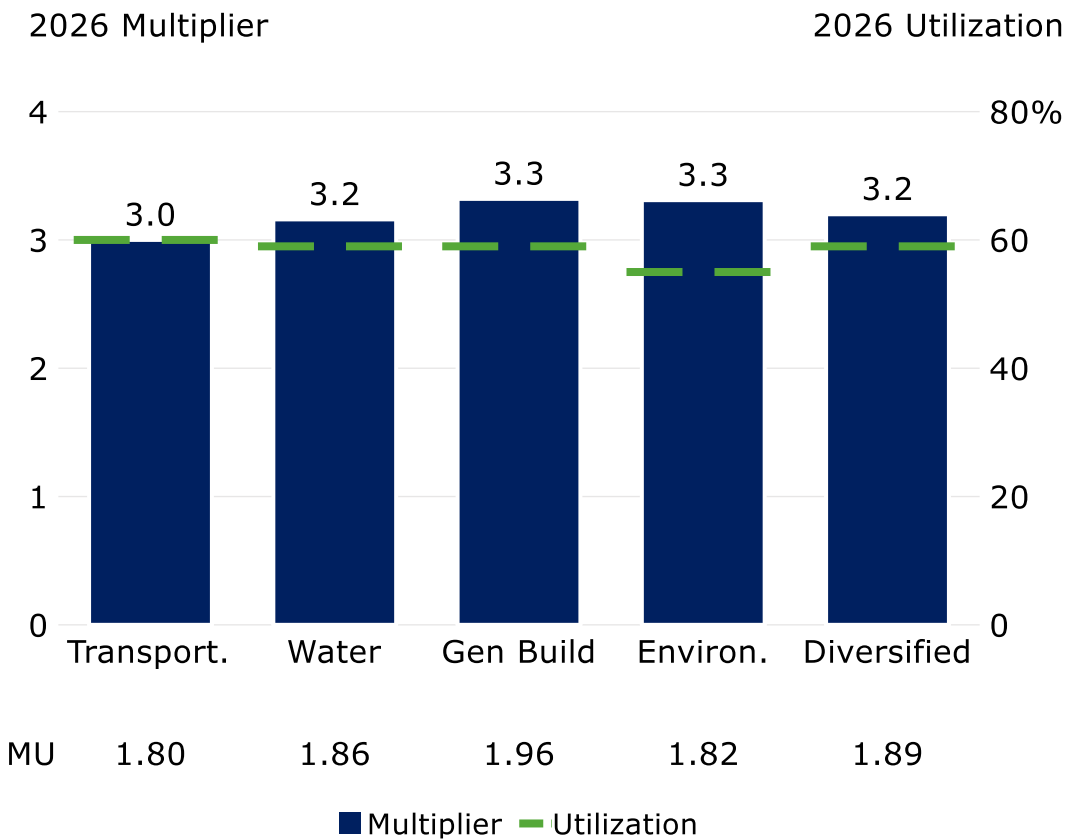


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

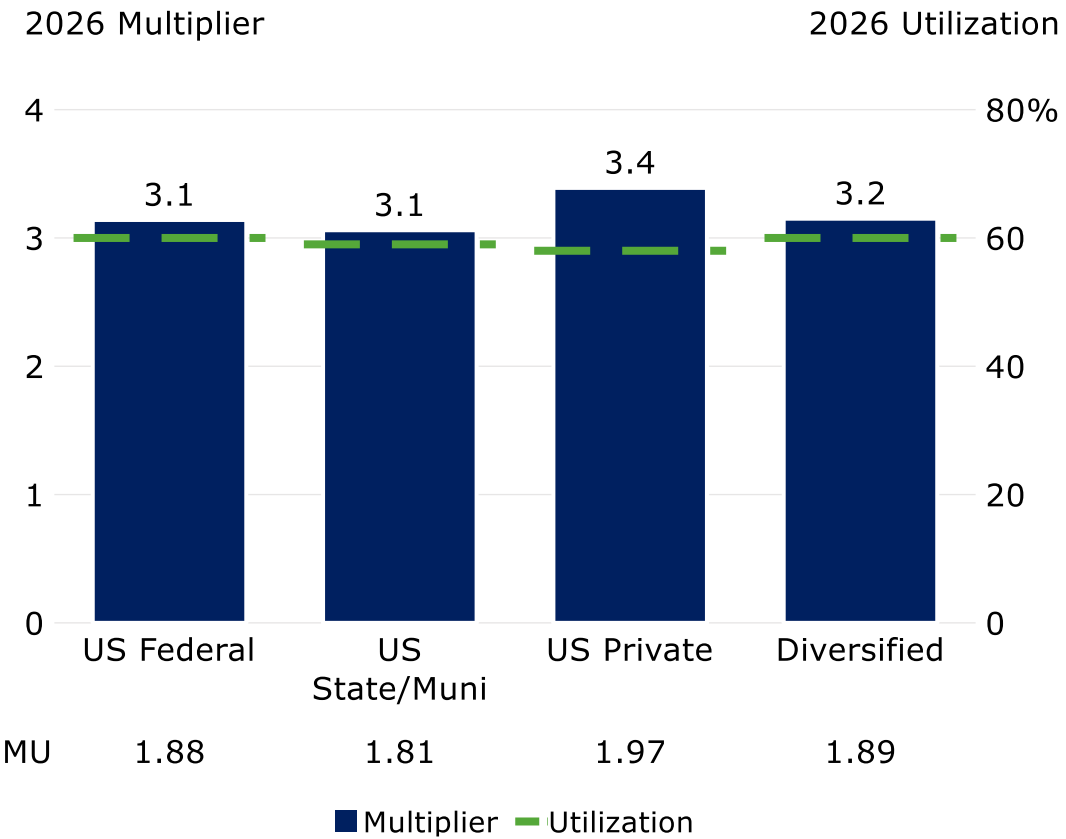
Multiplier x Utilization

Environmental firms, General Building firms and firms focused on US Private clients report higher Multipliers, while Transportation and diversified firms report higher Utilization

End Market



Clients



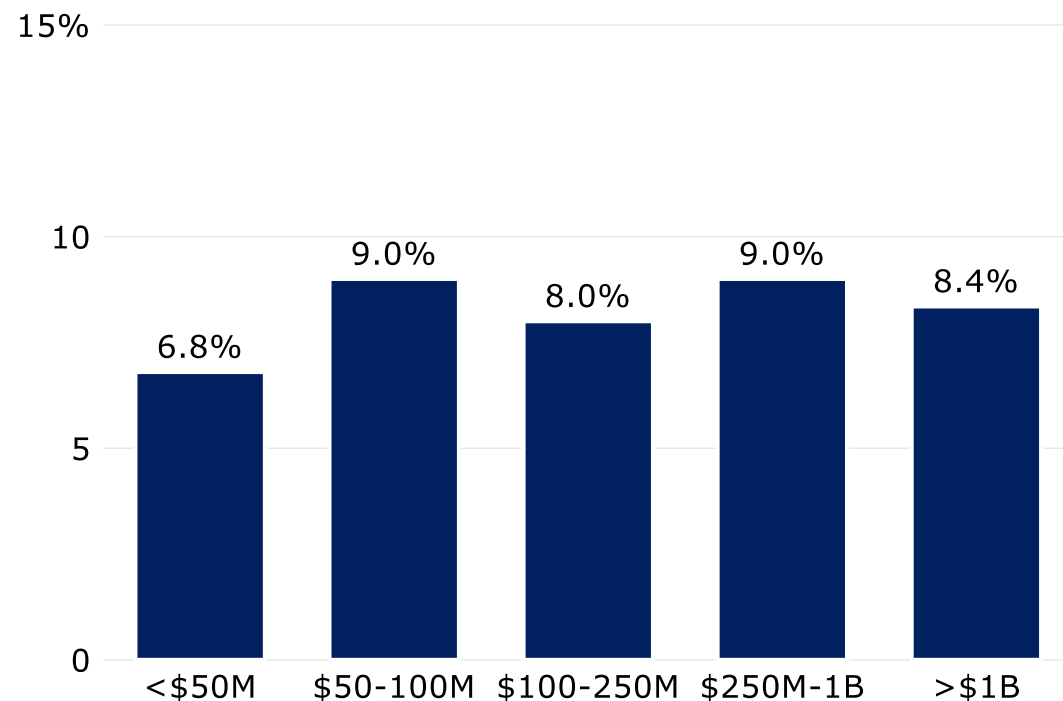
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Voluntary Turnover (Part I)

Voluntary Turnover is lowest for firms <\$50M in the last 12 months; PE-backed and Public firms report the highest Voluntary Turnover

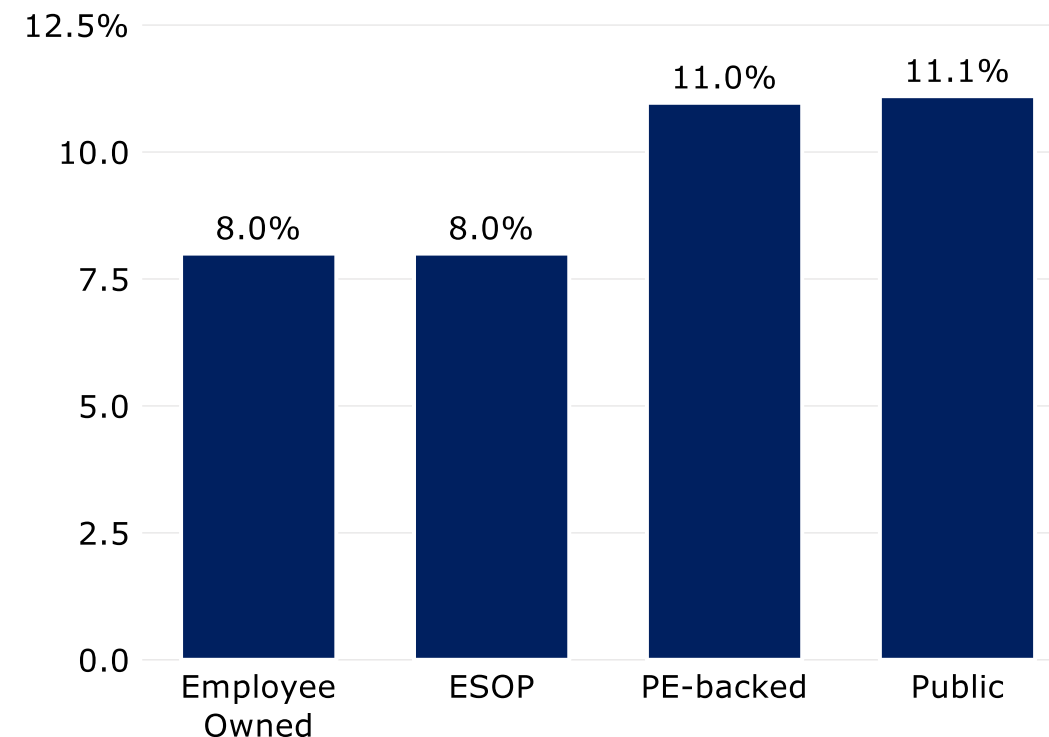
Firm Size

Current Turnover (Last 12 Months)



Firm Structure

Current Turnover (Last 12 Months)



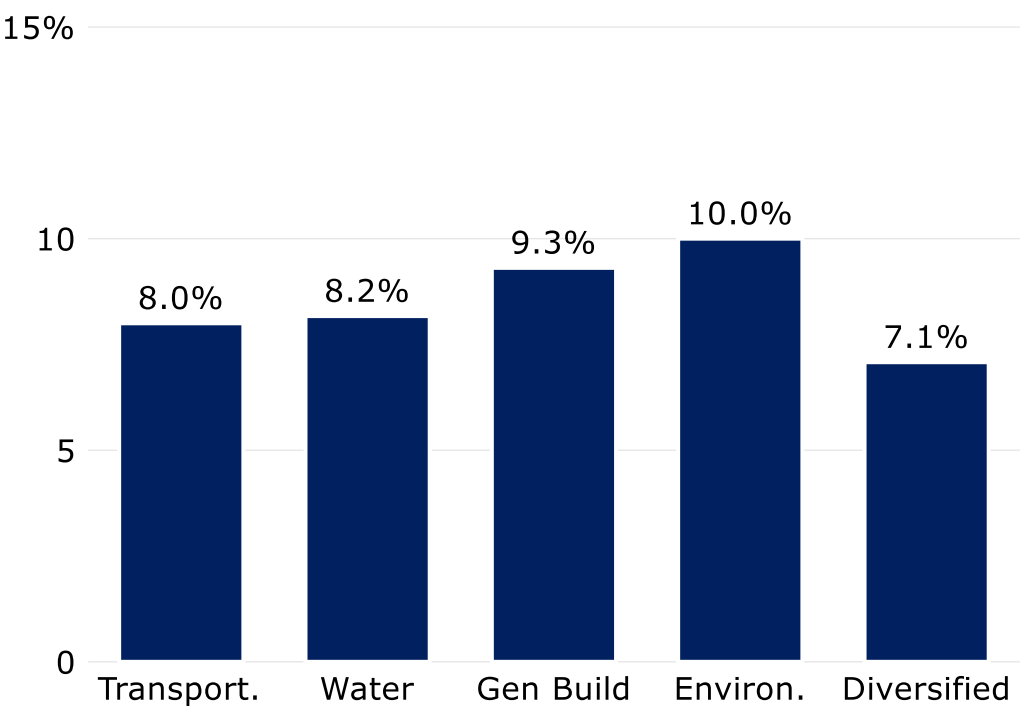
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Voluntary Turnover (Part II)

Firms focused on Diversified end markets and US Private and State/Muni clients report the lowest Voluntary Turnover

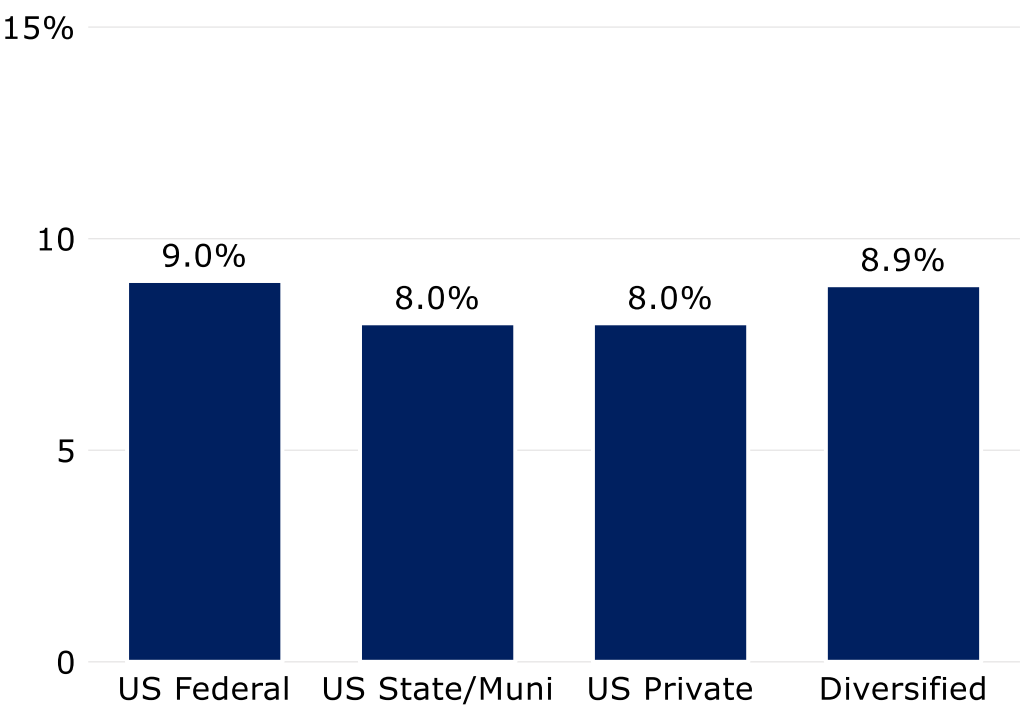
End Market

Current Turnover (Last 12 Months)



Client Type

Current Turnover (Last 12 Months)



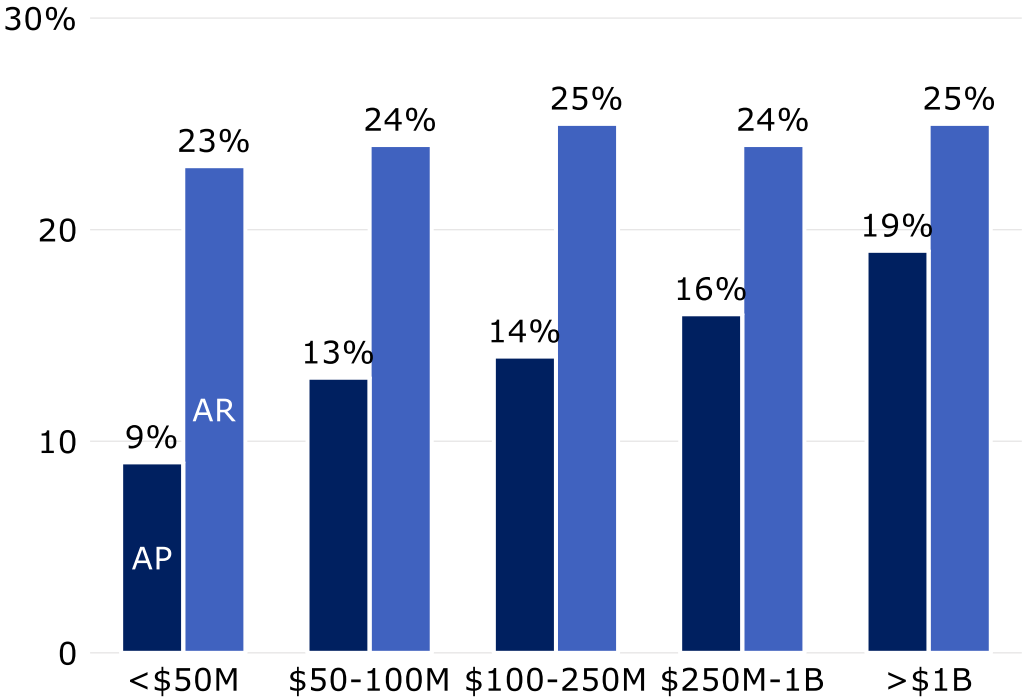
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Working Capital (Part I)

Medium to large sized firms and publicly traded firms tend to have higher Accounts Payable; small firms tend to have lower

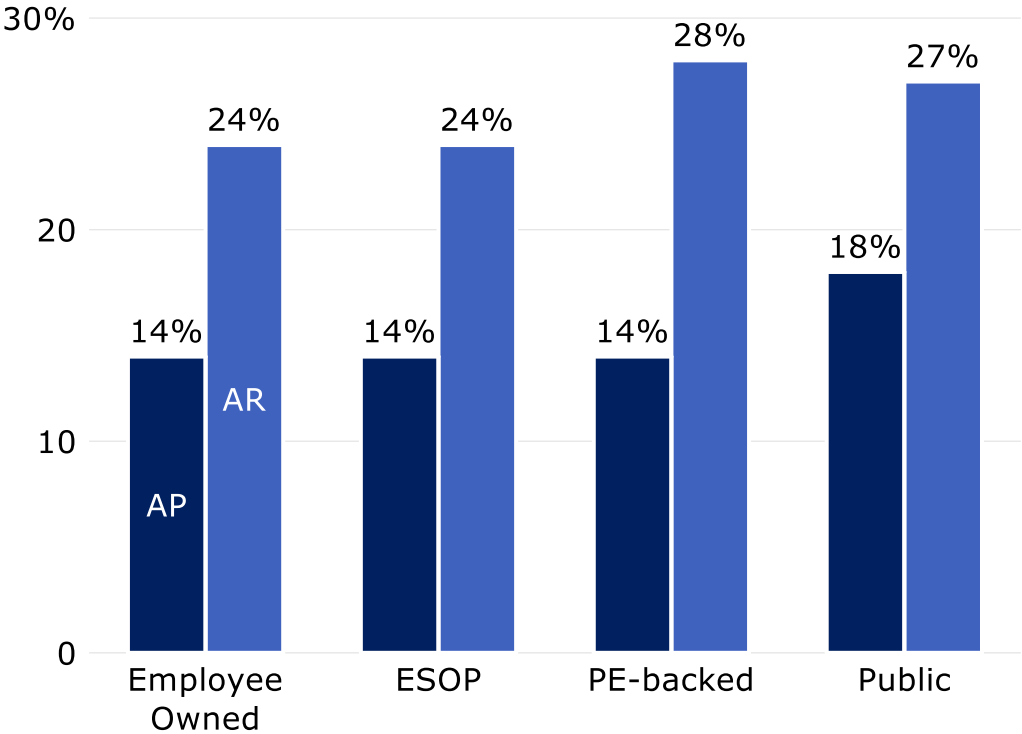
Firm Size

Avg Working Capital (2025), % of Gross Revenues



Firm Structure

Avg Working Capital (2025), % of Gross Revenues



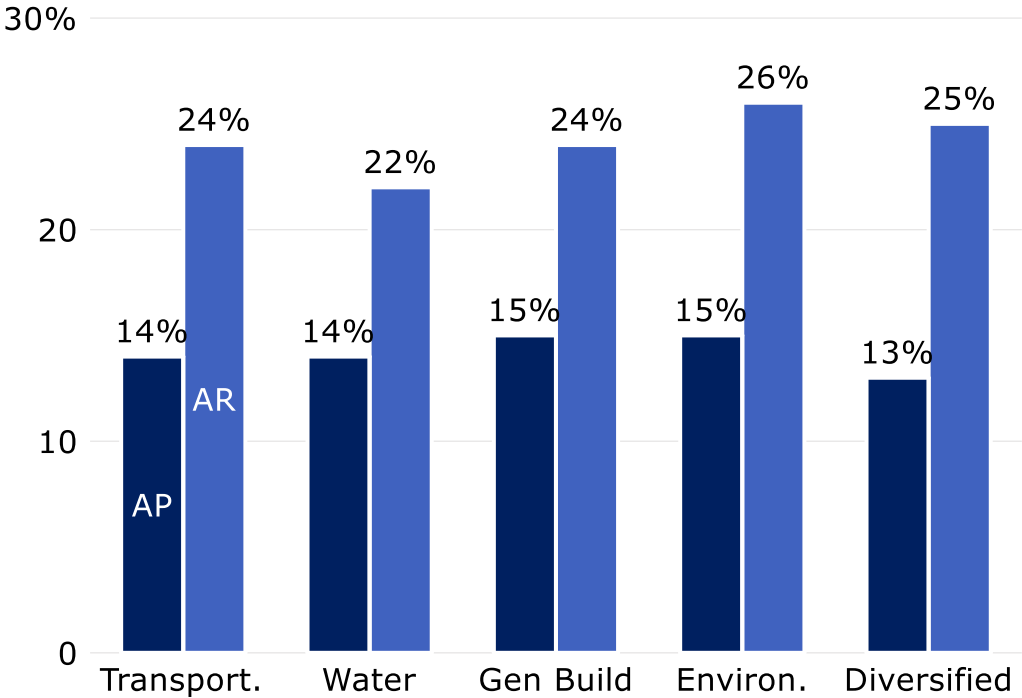
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey
Note: AR includes WIP

Working Capital (Part II)

Environmental firms tend to have higher Accounts Receivable than other end markets; firms that serve US Private clients tend to have high AR and low AP

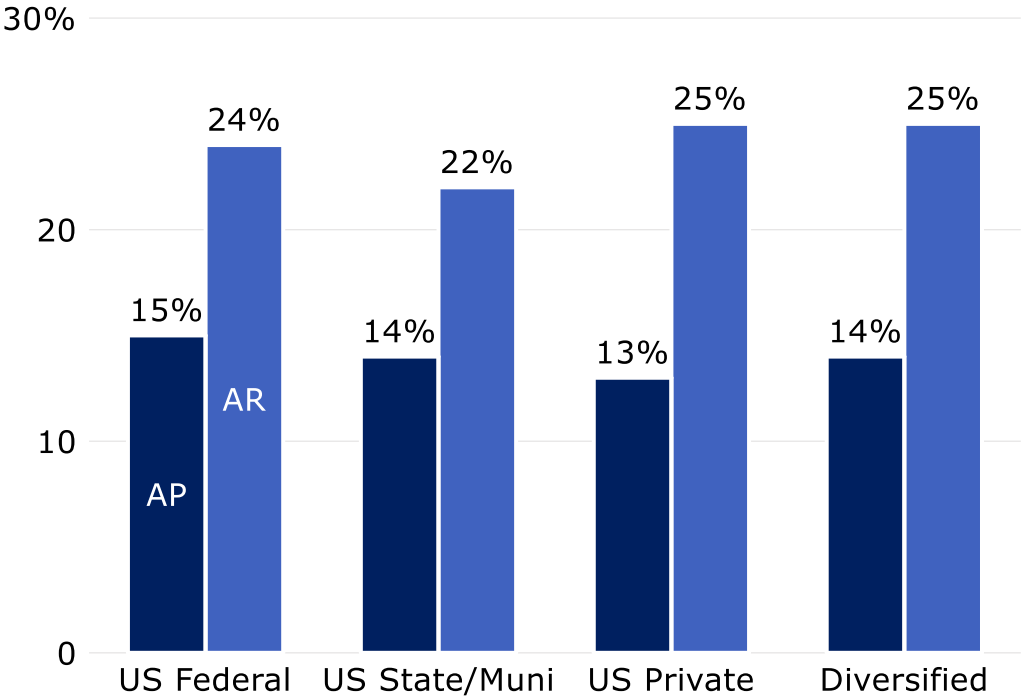
End Market

Avg Working Capital (2025), % of Gross Revenues



Client Type

Avg Working Capital (2025), % of Gross Revenues

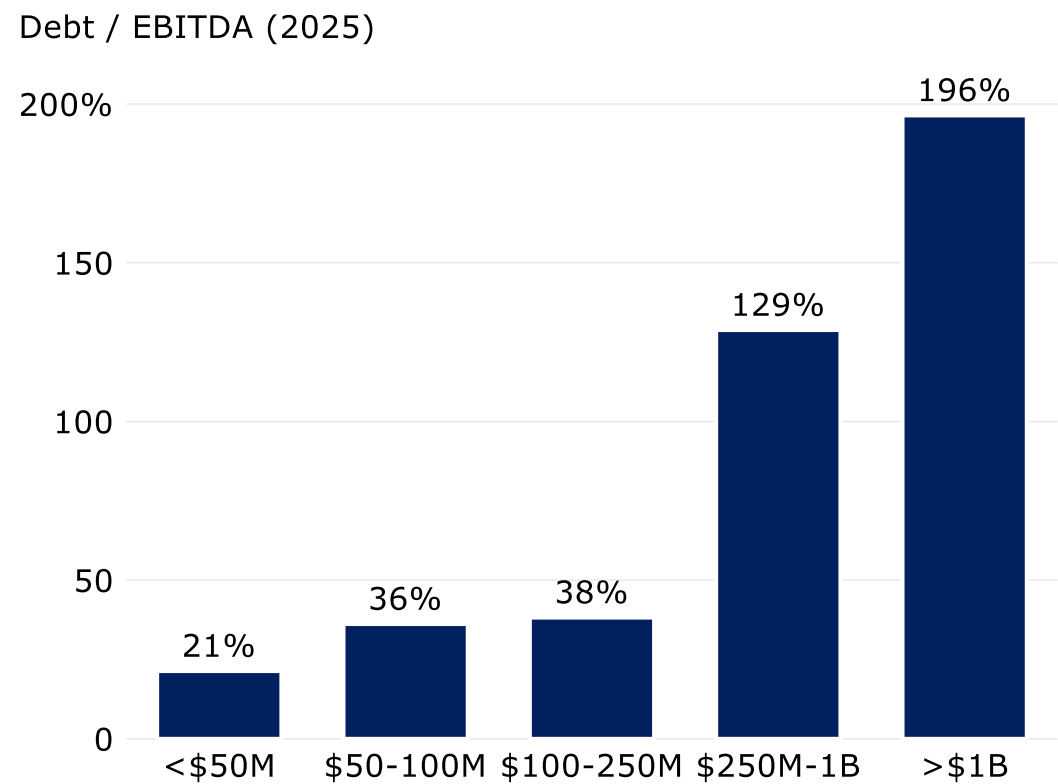


Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

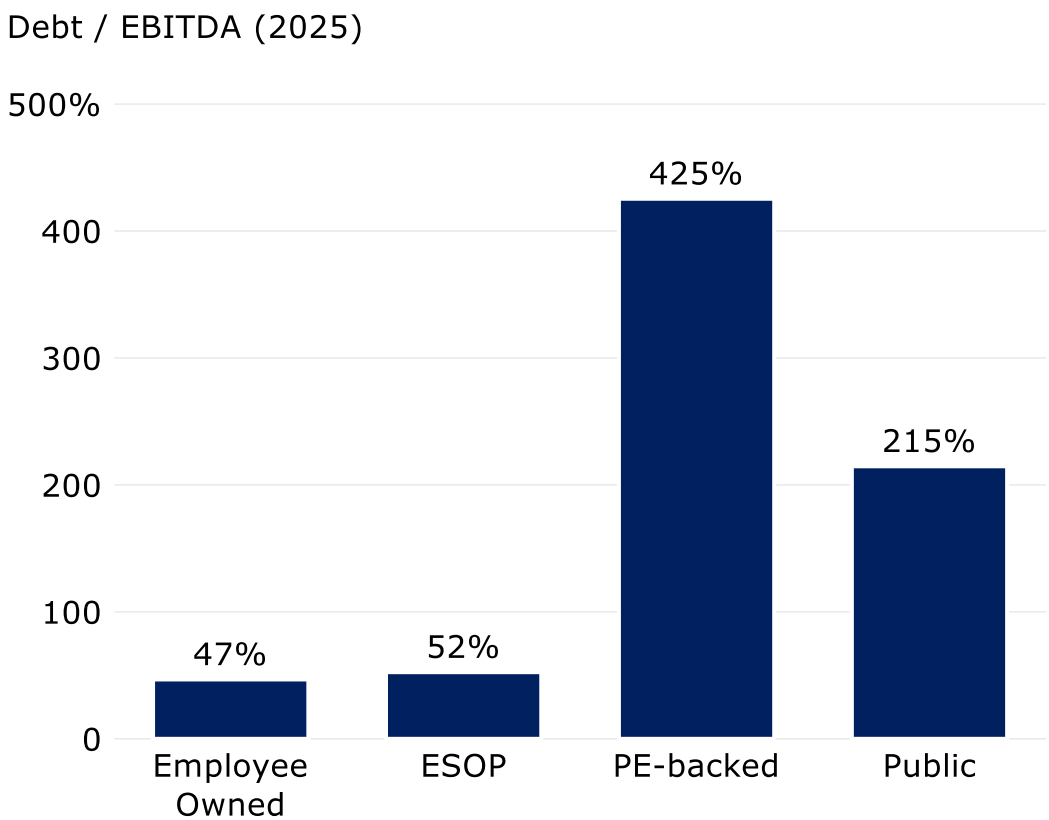
Debt / EBITDA

Large firms tend to take on more debt (based on Debt / EBITDA) as do PE-backed and publicly traded firms

Firm Size



Firm Structure



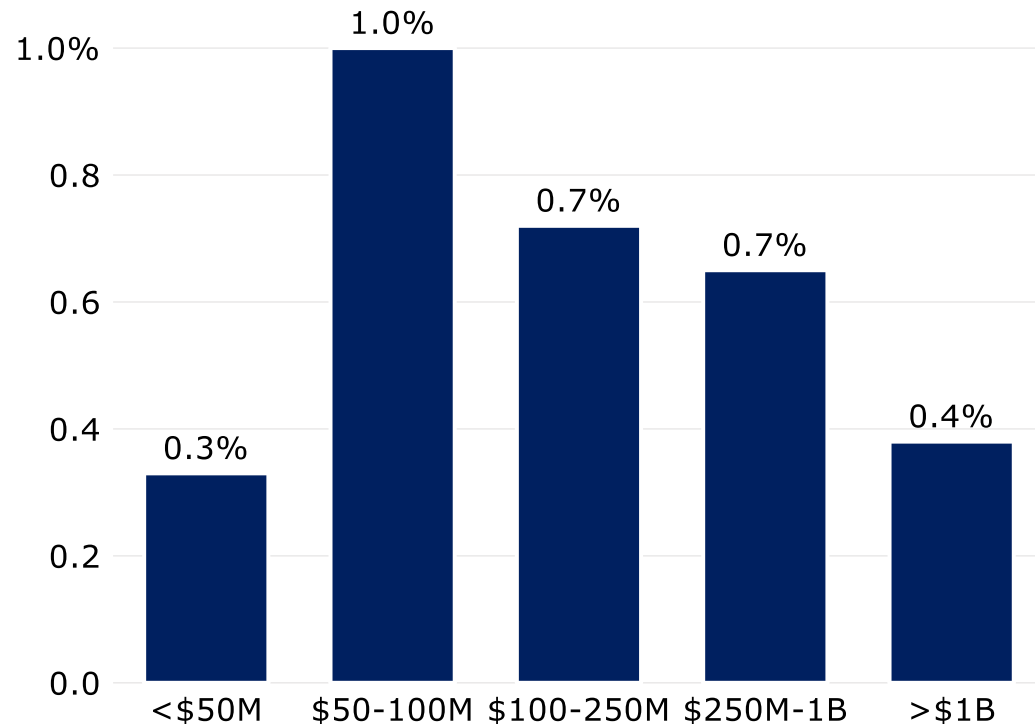
Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey

Innovation Spend

The smallest firms (<\$50M) spend the least as a percentage of Net Revenues on Innovation; mid-sized firms (\$50-100M) and PE-backed firms spend the most on Innovation

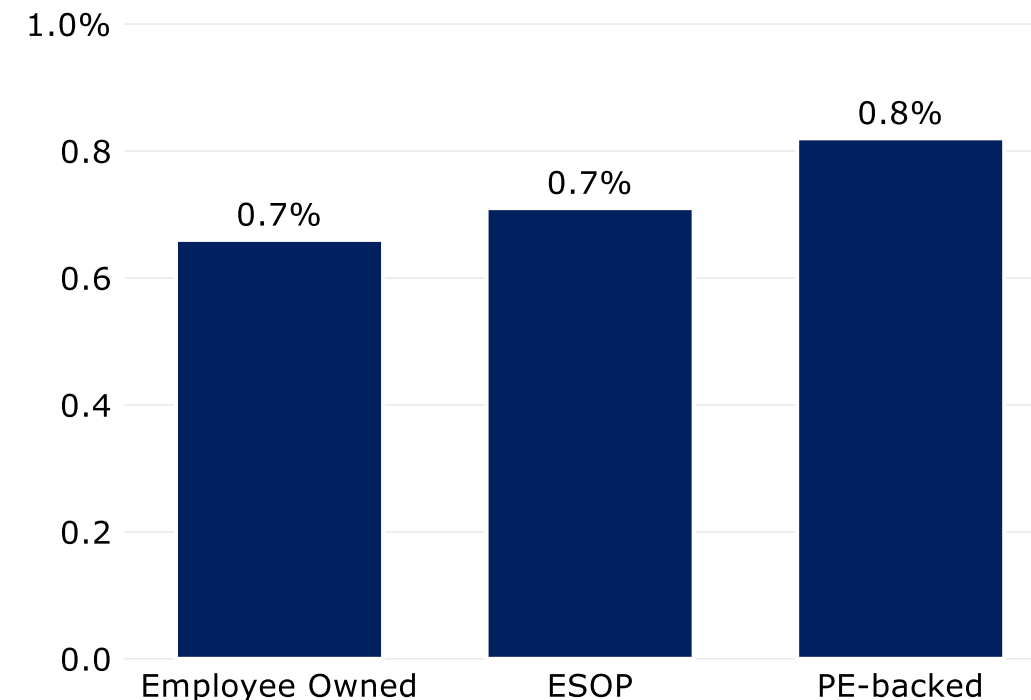
Firm Size

Innovation Spend (% of Net Revenues)



Firm Structure

Innovation Spend (% of Net Revenues)



Source: 2026 EFCG CEO Survey