CURRENT CIRT SUMMARY

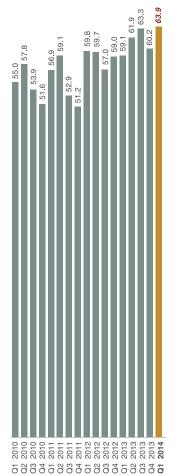


CIRT SENTIMENT INDEX FIRST QUARTER 2014 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The new year opens with a level of "optimism" not seen before, with nearly all components of the CIRT Sentiment Index on the rise. The First Quarter 2014 Index bounced back from a slight drop of 3.1 points in the fourth quarter 2013 to register 63.9, the highest mark yet for the Index and 4.8 points better than Q1 2013. It appears that most of our respondents found the "sunny side" of the economy this quarter.

Before we throw any *cold* water on this parade, let's look at some of the highlights:

- 1) As we have done over the past few years in the first quarter, we again asked the CIRT members to give us an idea of their hiring plans for the coming year as well as their predictions for year-end growth in construction put in place. [Regarding the past accuracy of these predictions, as a group, the respondents have been a bit conservative with respect to their growth estimates. As for their hiring expectations, last year the respondents expected to make more hires, and sure enough, the unemployment rate for construction improved].
- 2) The current sentiment report, as well as reports from other sources and surveys, is beginning to indicate a growing industry challenge to find and hire more talented people.
- 3) That concern will continue, according to 41% of the CIRT respondents who expect growth in construction to improve from 2.6% to 5% next year, as opposed to the 42% who expect more modest growth. However, few expect the market to contract in 2014.
- 4) The forecast for construction growth closely matches the expectation of hiring growth. Notwithstanding, hiring will more likely continue to lag expansion in backlog since most CIRT respondents don't expect to hire until they absolutely need to and/or current staffing is consistently maxed out. [The downside to this strategy: Waiting to hire because people are consistently overworked can produce dwindling returns and lower morale]. The question as to when to hire



CURRENT CIRT SENTIMENT INDEX READING Q1 2014	63.9
CURRENT CIRT DESIGN INDEX READING Q1 2014	65.9

PREVIOUS SENTIMENT INDEX READING: 60.2

EXHIBIT 1

CIRT Sentiment Index

Scores Since: Q1 2010 to Q1 2014

NEW

ABOUT THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY ROUND TABLE (CIRT)

The Construction Industry Round Table (CIRT) is composed exclusively of approximately 100 CEOs from the leading architectural, engineering and construction firms doing business in the United States.

CIRT is the only organization that is uniquely situated as a single voice representing the richly diverse and dynamic design/construction community. First organized in 1987 as the Construction Industry Presidents' Forum, the Forum has since been incorporated as a not-for-profit association with the mission "to be a leading force for positive change in the design/construction industry while helping members improve the overall performance of their individual companies."

The Round Table strives to create one voice to meet the interests and needs of the design/construction community. CIRT supports its members by actively representing the industry on public policy issues, by improving the image and presence of its leading members, and by providing a forum for enhancing and developing strong management approaches through networking and peer interaction.

The Round Table's member CEOs serve as prime sources of information, news and background on the design/construction industry and its activities. If you are interested in obtaining more information about the Construction Industry Round Table, please call 202-466-6777 or contact us by email at cirt@cirt.org.

CIRT SENTIMENT INDEX

The CIRT Sentiment Index is a survey of members of the Construction Industry Round Table conducted quarterly by FMI Research, Raleigh, N.C. For press contact or questions about the CIRT Sentiment Index, contact Mark Casso at mcasso@cirt.org and/or Phil Warner, research consultant with FMI Corporation, at pwarner@fminet.com or call 919-785-9357.



CONFIDENTIALITY

All individual responses to this survey will be confidential and shared outside of FMI only in the aggregate.

All names of individuals responding to this survey will remain confidential to FMI.

Executive Summary ... continued

is something each company will have to answer for itself, but we note that hiring talented people ranks at the top of the challenges for 2014 given by our respondents (see data below).

Now we are compelled to ask: *Is it going to rain on this parade?* We have to ask this question, not to be a pessimist, but because there is a lingering feeling that something will conspire to blunt the momentum of sustainable growth. Like previous generations who survived the Great Depression, we are survivors of the Great Recession, and it's an election year – which means stagnation and the "parties" jockeying for advantage with their supportive constituents. (Uncertainty and political drama, is never a good formula for a healthy business environment. This is especially true of a federal government that is already too willing and able to burden businesses with expenses). If people are going to be put back to work and create sustainable growth in our infrastructure markets, we must turn to leaders in corporate America, industries, universities and other private sector institutions. Investors are starting to look at repatriating some of their dollars and turning from overseas to our own country, where the local shopping mall is due for a renovation and/or the booming energy sector is opening up, expanding infrastructure needs and opportunities. There is real progress behind the results of the CIRT Sentiment Index with the respondents securing real work at a higher rate than in the past few years. However, as we note below, they will continue to face challenges; but when was it ever any different?

CIRT Sentiment Index First Quarter 2014 Highlights

Overall Economy: CIRT panelists' view of the overall economy brightened this quarter, rising 17.6 points from last quarter to a somewhat bullish score of 79.9. This component has been fluctuating in a wide range for the past year, so it will be interesting to see if it is sustainable.

Overall Economy Where Panelists Do Business: At 72.9 for the first quarter of 2014, CIRT respondents' views of the economy in their markets have been solidly positive but more subdued than their sense of the overall economy.

CIRT Design Index Components

Consulting Planning: The index for consulting planning jumped 8.2 points in the first quarter, indicating an increase in activity as the economy improves.

Pre-design work: Increasing 4.1 points to 74.1 this quarter, pre-design work shows a steady improvement.

Commercial: Design work for commercial projects is coming out of the doldrums, improving 13.1 points this quarter to 73.1. This bodes well for construction in the coming year as commercial design and construction has been one of the slowest markets to respond to a recovering economy.

Education: Education design continues to show weakness as the index dropped 7.6 points to 59.1 this quarter. Public budgets have been cut to the bone, and new schools are difficult to get funding for.

Health Care: Health care facility design slid 4.7 points to just 56.0 this quarter. After a strong run that carried it through the recession, health care facilities' growth faces a number of hurdles, including health care insurance and new regulations.

Industrial: Increasingly, it appears that industrial design work and construction is on the verge of a new growth cycle, as the index improved 10.5 points this quarter to a solid 72.0.

Transportation: The transportation design component also made a solid jump from 63.3 last quarter to 70.8.

Heavy/Civil: Design work for heavy/civil construction improved 5.8 points to 64.6 this quarter suggesting that larger infrastructure projects are being approved.

International: International design work continues to show relative strength with a score of 69.0 this quarter, up 9.0 points from last quarter.

Construction:

Construction Business: After a sharp drop in the fourth quarter, the respondents' construction business component of the Index jumped 15.6 points to 73.6 this quarter.

Private Sector Construction Business: Among the private sector components of the CIRT Sentiment Index, manufacturing and office construction, along with a brightening outlook for commercial construction, showed the most improvement. The outlook for education and health care construction remains weak, but long-range expectations are improving.

Cost of Construction Materials and Labor: Material costs continued to rise this quarter. The construction materials index was down 6.1 points, indicating more panelists are seeing higher costs this quarter. The labor cost index improved 1.4 points, relatively unchanged from last quarter. Note, when the costs of these components rise, it causes the overall CIRT Sentiment Index score to go down, as higher costs for materials and labor can make it more difficult to sell work.

Productivity: Productivity improved 2.2 points to 52.2 this quarter leaving room for improvement as business picks up.

EXHIBIT 2

CIRT Sentiment Index Scores: Q1 2010 to Q1 2014 (Scores above 50 indicate expansion, below 50 indicate contraction.)

Current Issues:

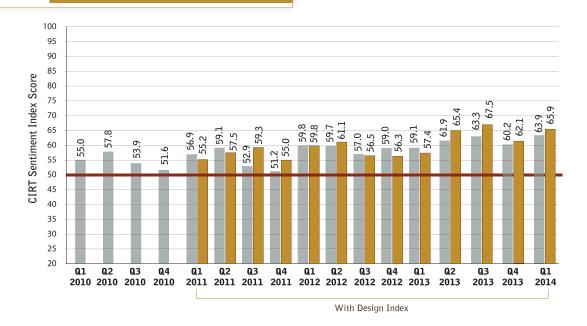
Employment Trends: As current staff begins to feel the strain of an improving economy, plans for hiring full-time direct employees continue to rise. Although the general trend for CIRT respondent firms is to increase staff, especially exceptional talent with experience, there are also those who expect more staff reductions in 2014. As of the first quarter 2014, 47% of respondents plan a 0% to 5% increase in staff, and 21% expect to add 5% to 10% to their full-time payroll. In contrast to those who are still downsizing, 11% expect to increase staff by 10% or more. Hiring plans might be greater if respondents could see a steady economy and more predictable work acquisition.

Expectations for Construction Put in Place 2014:

While 41% of respondents still expect modest growth, compared with 46% in 2013, those expecting "improving growth" up to 5.0% over 2013 have risen sharply from only 16% last year to 37% at the first quarter of 2014. Seven percent expect growth in construction put in place for 2014.

Top Business Challenges for 2014:

In line with our results for employment trends and expectations for growth in 2014, respondents put "hiring talented people," along with "finding profitable work," at the top of the list of challenges for 2014. The third most challenging item on our list is the "uncertainty of the direction of government, especially regarding decisions directly affecting the economy."



Current Issues:

Employment Plans for 2014

It appears that CIRT members plan to hire full-time direct employees, if current staff begins to feel the strain of an improving economy. Although the general trend for respondent firms is to increase staff, especially exceptional talent with experience, there are also those who expect more staff reductions in 2014. As of the first quarter 2014, 47% of respondents plan a 0% to 5% increase in staff, and 21% expect to add 5% to 10% to their full-time payroll. In contrast to those who are still downsizing, 11% expect to increase staff by 10% or more. Hiring plans might be greater if respondents could see a steady economy and more predictable work acquisition.

Hiring plans would likely increase at a higher rate if contractors did not still feel the effects of having to downsize sharply in 2009 and 2010. Now 27% report they are not planning new staff hires until current staff is consistently over full work capacity. On the other hand, there is always room for exceptional individuals, according to 29% of the respondents reporting. Hiring to open new offices or enter new markets has slowed somewhat, but contractors are increasingly aware that they need to keep the talent pipeline full in order to replace retiring talent, particularly at top positions, as more boomers in the boardroom look to retire.

EXHIBIT 3

What changes do you foresee in the number of salaried employees in your organization for 2014? (excluding natural attrition, retirements, etc.) (compared with Q1 2009 through Q1 2013 results).

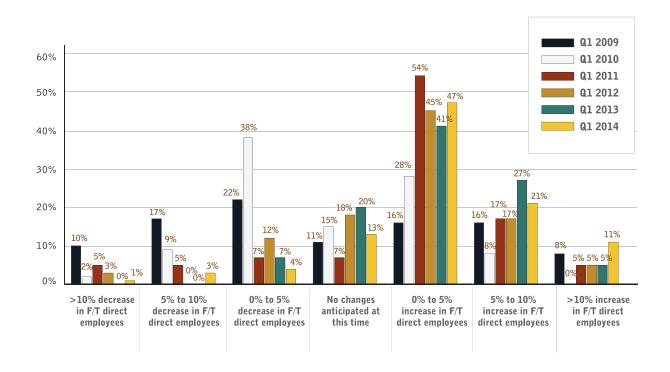
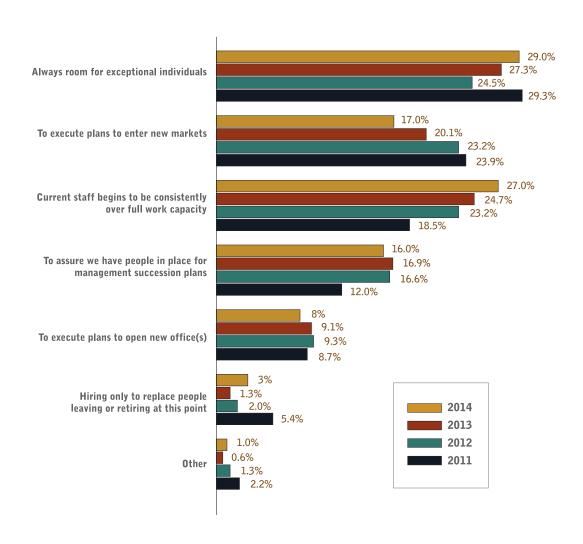


EXHIBIT 4

What are your key considerations or criteria for hiring for salaried employees in 2014, given the slow recovery from the recession? (Compared with Q1 2011 through Q1 2013).



Comments on planned staff changes for 2014:

- Expect to grow staff numbers by 10% to 15% in 2014.
- Increases in staffing are the direct result of our growing business, our expansion into new markets and our growing leadership needs as our business expands and diversifies.
- Industrial markets are on fire.
- Lack of work, must downsize.
- Looking for professional people at all operational levels.
- Most likely demand for three- to five-year experienced people rather than senior staff.
- Still making do with fewer people. The percentage of volume increase is not matched by the percentage of hiring.
- We expect very small increases in staffing, but higher replacement hiring as many baby-boomers continue to retire.
- We have a record backlog, and our revenue is going to grow by 19% in 2014. We maintained our operations staff through the recession and will have minor additions in this area, but we will be adding back office support.
- We will need additional staff.

Top Business Challenges for 2014:

In line with our results for employment trends and expectations for growth in 2014, panelists put "hiring talented people" at the top of the list of challenges for 2014, followed closely by "finding profitable work." The third most challenging item on our list is the "uncertainty of the direction of government, especially regarding decisions directly affecting the economy." One important factor of the uncertainty in the direction of government is declining budgets for public construction. For many contractors, government construction has become a large percentage of their work. With more contractors trying to enter those markets in the past few years and declining available work, competition remains a big challenge. Tied to competition is the need to constantly increase productivity, and, as our productivity component shows, that isn't happening fast enough for the majority of contractors. In summary, our survey results show that contractors are now facing both the continuing challenges of a lingering recession and the challenges of rebounding markets in 2014.



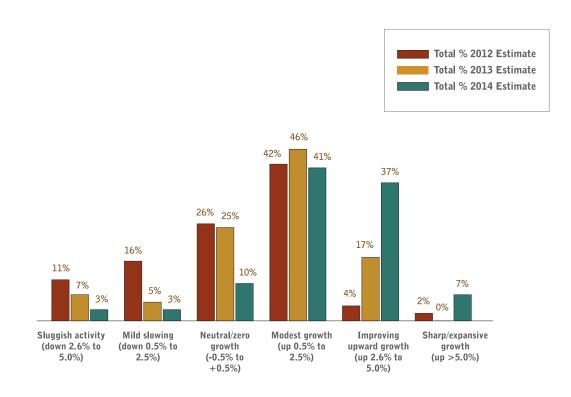
	Least Challenging	2	3	4	Most Challenging
Hiring talented people	0%	10%	21%	37%	31%
Finding profitable work in your market(s)	0%	4%	25%	41%	30%
Dealing with changes in health care insurance coverage	21%	37%	29%	10%	3%
Increasing productivity	1%	21%	38%	32%	7%
Rising cost of labor	4%	31%	42%	21%	1%
Rising cost of materials	7%	36%	40%	15%	1%
Potential for inflation	12%	37%	32%	18%	1%
Foreign competition entering your market(s)	23%	27%	18%	23%	10%
Domestic competition entering your market(s)	4%	23%	35%	29%	9%
Reduced construction/engineering budgets for federal, state and local municipalities	4%	14%	21%	29%	31%
Uncertainty of the direction of government, especially regarding decisions directly affecting the economy	1%	13%	19%	37%	30%
Entering new markets	6%	17%	37%	28%	13%

CIRT Sentiment Index Respondents' Outlook for 2014

With three years of results, asking panelists for their predictions for construction put in place for the coming year, we can see a solid trend for increasing growth, with 37% now expecting growth of 2.6% to 5.0% for 2014. Only 7.0% see a potential for more rapid growth, and a similar number expect slowing growth, likely representing differences of a few contractors in stronger or weaker markets. Reviewing the results for 2013, the majority of panelists seem to have been conservative in their predictions. However, it would be foolish to assume they are again too conservative for 2014. But if they are not, then the challenges to growth noted above may be even greater towards the end of 2014 than is recognized or fully appreciated at the outset of the year. Analyzing selected comments that underlie the numbers, it is appears clear the outlook for most respondents is trending better than it has in some time; yet there remains significant caution in the forecast. If the markets appear better right now, it is still too soon for most to have that warm feeling of security that the trend will "hold up" through the end of the year.



Construction activity for 2013 will finish around 5.5% to 7.0% higher than 2012. What do you predict in terms of overall construction put in place levels for 2014? (Compared to 2012 and 2013 response)



Comments on the construction outlook for your business in 2014:

- I would forecast growth but still not back to prerecession levels. If government regulation stays out of our way, the next three years could be extremely good.
- Our commercial clients are telling us they plan to spend more this year, but we do not see big increases in state and local government spending. I see the first part of the year as being not too bad, but then a serious slowdown in the second half of the year.
- Significant improvements anticipated in backlog and profitability.
- The overall world economy continues to be affected by wars, terrorism and uncertainty in government programs and funding. Our debt issue at some point will affect the dollars that the public agencies have to spend.
- Volume has returned, but fees, while marginally better, are still lagging. Lack of top-quality craft labor is hurting productivity. Either the labor pool has shrunk (likely), or the competition for top talent has increased. Either way, it's hard to find really good craft labor in the skilled trades.

		Overall Qua	arter 4 for 201	13	Overall Quarter 1 for 2014				
	Improving over last quarter	Remains the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Sentiment Index Component Results for Q4 2013	Improving over last quarter	Remains the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Sentiment Index Component Results for Q1 2014	
Business Outlook - Three Mont	ths								
Commercial	33.3%	61.1%	5.6%	63.9	35.5%	61.3%	3.2%	66.1	
Education	8.3%	83.3%	8.3%	50.0	20.0%	72.5%	7.5%	56.3	
Health Care	11.1%	74.1%	14.8%	48.1	15.0%	70.0%	15.0%	50.0	
Lodging	31.8%	63.6%	4.5%	63.6	31.3%	65.6%	3.1%	64.1	
Manufacturing	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	62.5	40.9%	54.5%	4.5%	68.2	
Office	24.0%	72.0%	4.0%	60.0	45.0%	55.0%	0.0%	72.5	
Industrial / Petro Chemical	54.5%	45.5%	0.0%	77.3	55.2%	37.9%	6.9%	74.1	
Transportation Related	12.5%	70.8%	16.7%	47.9	18.4%	71.1%	10.5%	53.9	
Public Works / Heavy Civil	11.1%	74.1%	14.8%	48.1	12.5%	70.0%	17.5%	47.5	
Other	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	75.0	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	70.0	
	•	•	•			•	•	•	
Business Outlook - One Year		ı	T			ı	T	I	
Commercial	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%	77.8	64.5%	35.5%	0.0%	82.3	
Education	25.0%	66.7%	8.3%	58.3	36.6%	61.0%	2.4%	67.1	
Health Care	55.6%	33.3%	11.1%	72.2	39.0%	53.7%	7.3%	65.9	
Lodging	40.9%	54.5%	4.5%	68.2	36.4%	57.6%	6.1%	65.2	
Manufacturing	41.7%	41.7%	16.7%	62.5	42.9%	47.6%	9.5%	66.7	
Office	44.0%	40.0%	16.0%	64.0	46.3%	48.8%	4.9%	70.7	
Industrial / Petro Chemical	72.7%	27.3%	0.0%	86.4	79.3%	20.7%	0.0%	89.7	
Transportation Related	29.2%	58.3%	12.5%	58.3	39.5%	57.9%	2.6%	68.4	
Public Works / Heavy Civil	22.2%	59.3%	18.5%	51.9	31.7%	61.0%	7.3%	62.2	
Other	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	75.0	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	70.0	
Business Outlook - Three Years	S								
Commercial	77.8%	22.2%	0.0%	88.9	66.7%	20.0%	13.3%	76.7	
Education	41.7%	45.8%	12.5%	64.6	55.0%	42.5%	2.5%	76.3	
Health Care	84.6%	11.5%	3.8%	90.4	65.0%	30.0%	5.0%	80.0	
Lodging	54.5%	36.4%	9.1%	72.7	32.3%	54.8%	12.9%	59.7	
Manufacturing	50.0%	33.3%	16.7%	66.7	47.6%	38.1%	14.3%	66.7	
Office	68.0%	16.0%	16.0%	76.0	43.6%	51.3%	5.1%	69.2	
Industrial / Petro Chemical	54.5%	45.5%	0.0%	77.3	75.9%	24.1%	0.0%	87.9	
Transportation Related	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%	68.8	65.8%	31.6%	2.6%	81.6	
Public Works / Heavy Civil	59.3%	22.2%	18.5%	70.4	62.5%	35.0%	2.5%	80.0	
Other	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%	90.0	

CIRT Index Scores

50 indicates growth (better)
50 indicates slowing (worse)

* A note on the use of the diffusion index: Do not interpret diffusion index values in the same manner as averages, because a simple increase or decrease in a diffusion index does not necessarily imply an improving or declining result. For example, if a diffusion index moves from 31 last quarter to 35 this quarter, it does not imply the market has improved. A reading greater than 50 indicates improving or expansion, 50 indicates remaining the same, and lower than 50 indicates worse or contracting. Therefore, if a reading goes from 31 to 35, then the result still implies a decline from the previous quarter because 35 is lower than 50; but the decline is not as great as the previous decline because 35 is greater than 31. As another example, if the diffusion index changes from 31 to 65, it implies improvement over the previous quarter, not because 65 is greater than 31, but because 65 is greater than 50.

EXHIBIT 8

		Quarter 4	for 2013		Quarter 1 for 2014				
	Improving Over Last Quarter	Remains the Same as Last Quarter	Worse than Last Quarter	Overall Component Score Q4 2013	Improving Over Last Quarter	Remains the Same as Last Quarter	Worse than Last Quarter	Overall Component Score Q1 2014	
Consulting Planning	37.5%	50.0%	12.5%	62.5	44.8%	51.7%	3.4%	70.7	
Pre-Design Work	46.7%	46.7%	6.7%	70.0	48.3%	51.7%	0.0%	74.1	
Commercial	33.3%	53.3%	13.3%	60.0	46.2%	53.8%	0.0%	73.1	
Residential	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	66.7	22.7%	72.7%	4.5%	59.1	
Education	21.4%	71.4%	7.1%	57.1	12.5%	75.0%	12.5%	50.0	
Health Care	35.7%	50.0%	14.3%	60.7	20.0%	72.0%	8.0%	56.0	
Industrial	30.8%	61.5%	7.7%	61.5	44.0%	56.0%	0.0%	72.0	
Transportation	40.0%	46.7%	13.3%	63.3	50.0%	41.7%	8.3%	70.8	
Heavy/Civil	29.4%	58.8%	11.8%	58.8	33.3%	62.5%	4.2%	64.6	
International	26.7%	66.7%	6.7%	60.0	48.3%	41.4%	10.3%	69.0	
Design Firms Index				62.1				65.9	

CIRT Sentiment Indexes — Comparison of Results: Q2 of 2013 to Q1 of 2014

EXHIBIT 9

CIRT Scores > 50 indicates growth (better) < 50 indicates slowing (worse)	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q2 for 2013	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q3 for 2013	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q4 for 2013	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q1 for 2014
The Overall Economy	66.0	73.7	62.2	79.9
The Overall Economy Where Panelists Do Business	65.7	70.3	63.0	72.9
Panelists' Construction Business	68.5	70.2	58.0	73.6
The Residential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	78.6	77.4	76.9	69.8
The Nonresidential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	66.3	64.0	64.9	69.4
Cost of Construction Materials	27.6	27.2	25.5	19.4
Cost of Labor	27.5	25.4	21.4	22.8
Productivity	54.9	43.8	50.0	52.2
Expected Change in Backlog	67.0	64.7	59.2	63.4
Approximate Current Signed Backlog in Months	15.0	14.0	13.0	14.0

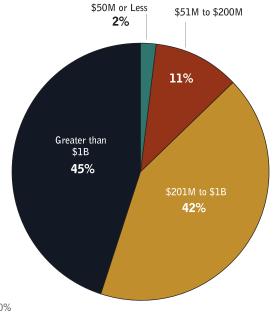


EXHIBIT 10

Size of the Organization in Annual Revenue

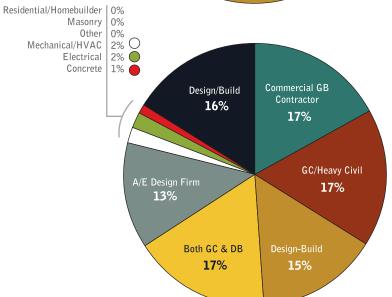


EXHIBIT 11

Type of Contracting Business

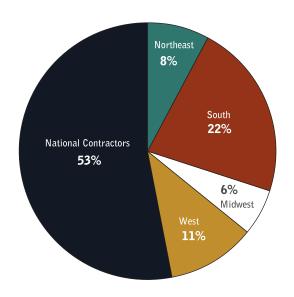


EXHIBIT 12

Primary Region in Which Panelists Work

	CIRT Ser	ntiment Inde	ex, Quarter 4	of 2013	CIRT Sentiment Index, Quarter 1 of 2014				
	Improving over last quarter	Staying the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Q4 2013	Improving over last quarter	Staying the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Q1 2014	
Overall Economy	32.7%	59.2%	8.2%	62.2	62.5%	34.7%	2.8%	79.9	
Overall Economy Where Panelists Do Business	36.0%	54.0%	10.0%	63.0	50.0%	45.8%	4.2%	72.9	
Panelists' Construction Business	30.0%	56.0%	14.0%	58.0	51.4%	44.4%	4.2%	73.6	
Residential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	56.4%	41.0%	2.6%	76.9	39.6%	60.4%	0.0%	69.8	
Nonresidential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	38.3%	53.2%	8.5%	64.9	44.4%	50.0%	5.6%	69.4	
Backlog in Months	High	Median	Low		High	Median	Low		
Approximate Current Signed Backlog	60.0	13.0	8.0		48.0	14.0	4.0		
	Grow faster than last quarter	Stay about same as last quarter	Shrink compared to last quarter		Grow faster than last quarter	Stay about same as last quarter	Shrink compared to last quarter		
Expected Change in Backlog	33%	53%	14%	59.2	35%	56%	8%	63.4	
	Higher than last quarter	Same as last quarter	Lower than last quarter		Higher than last quarter	Same as last quarter	Lower than last quarter		
Cost of Construction Materials	49%	51%	0%	25.5	61%	39%	0%	19.4	
Cost of Labor	57%	43%	0%	21.4	54%	46%	0%	22.8	
	Improving over last quarter	Same as last quarter	Declining compared to last quarter		Improving over last quarter	Same as last quarter	Declining compared to last quarter		
Productivity	10%	79%	10%	50.0	10%	84%	6%	52.2	

CIRT Sentiment Index Components: Q3 of 2013 to Q1 of 2014 Business Outlook Summary by Market Sector

EXHIBIT 14

CIRT Scores									
> 50 indicates growth (better) < 50 indicates slowing (worse)	Results Q3 of 2013			awing (warse)			Results Q1 of 2014		
Sector	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years
Commercial	59.3	70.4	83.3	63.9	77.8	88.9	66.1	82.3	76.7
Education	51.5	59.1	68.2	50.0	58.3	64.6	56.3	67.1	76.3
Health Care	56.5	67.7	85.5	48.1	72.2	90.4	50.0	65.9	80.0
Lodging	57.4	64.8	68.5	63.6	68.2	72.7	64.1	65.2	59.7
Manufacturing	73.7	84.2	83.3	62.5	62.5	66.7	68.2	66.7	66.7
Office	61.7	60.0	73.3	60.0	64.0	76.0	72.5	70.7	69.2
Industrial / Petro Chemical	70.0	85.0	92.5	77.3	86.4	77.3	74.1	89.7	87.9
Transportation Related	60.0	70.0	87.1	47.9	58.3	68.8	53.9	68.4	81.6
Public Works / Heavy Civil	51.6	59.7	80.6	48.1	51.9	70.4	47.5	62.2	80.0
Other	58.3	83.3	91.7	75.0	75.0	100.0	70.0	70.0	90.0

About FMI

FMI is a leading provider of management consulting, investment banking† and research to the engineering and construction industry. We work in all segments of the industry providing clients with value-added business solutions, including:

- Strategic Advisory
- Market Research and Business Development
- Leadership and Talent Development
- Project and Process Improvement
- Mergers, Acquisitions and Financial Consulting†
- Compensation Benchmarking and Consulting
- Risk Management Consulting

Founded by Dr. Emol A. Fails in 1953, FMI has professionals in offices across the U.S. We deliver innovative, customized solutions to contractors, construction materials producers, manufacturers and suppliers of building materials and equipment, owners and developers, engineers and architects, utilities and construction industry trade associations. FMI is an advisor you can count on to build and maintain a successful business, from your leadership to your site managers.

† Investment banking services provided by FMI Capital Advisors, Inc., a registered broker-dealer and wholly owned subsidiary of FMI.

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