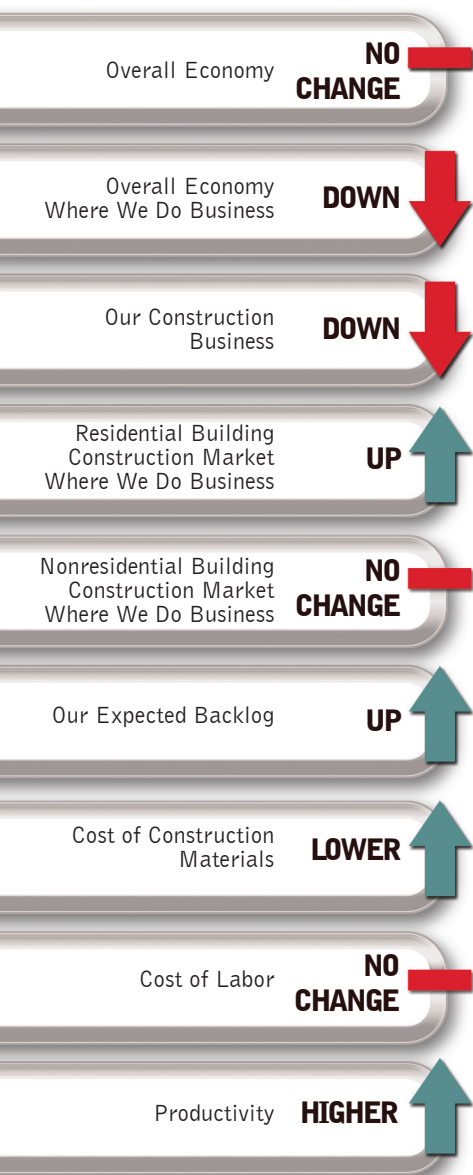


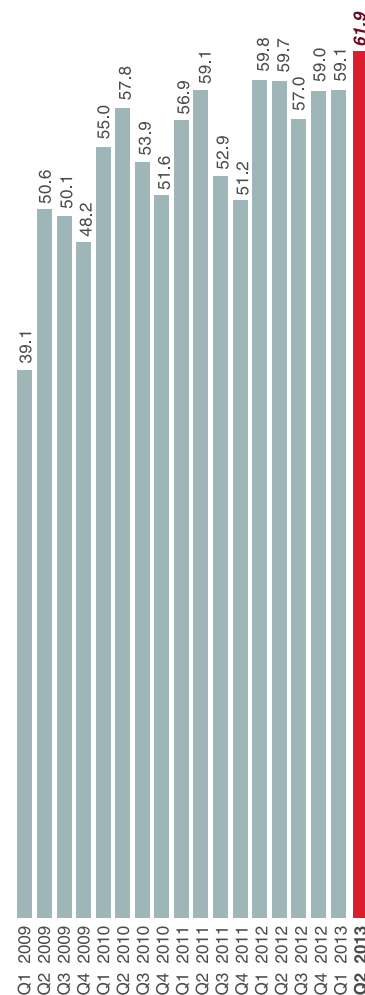
CURRENT CIRT SUMMARY



CIRT SENTIMENT INDEX SECOND QUARTER 2013 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

“I think I can. I think I can.” Like “The Little Engine That Could,” with a score of 61.9 this quarter, CIRT Sentiment Index panelists appear to be thinking more like the little engine slowly climbing the steep hill to recovery. (A nice little metaphor for the slowly improving nonresidential construction markets.) However, we are talking about a very large engine pulling a thousand cars on rails and over bridges that aren’t all in the best of repair. The economic infrastructure is still in need of repairs just like the actual infrastructure of the nation. Nonetheless, our numbers this quarter continue to indicate that the train is chugging along and trying to stay positive as it pulls all those heavy rail cars along with it.

For our current issues questions, we looked at a couple of potential economic “de-railers.” The first is the potential effects of the federal budget sequestration on construction markets from both public and private market perspectives. As you may recall, the sequestration is part of the Budget Control Act of 2011 that called for across-the-board budget cuts split evenly between defense and domestic spending. It was a sort of stalling tactic — that most agreed was such a bad approach that a bipartisan supercommittee was appointed to come up with a better solution than the blunt instrument of sequestration. Turns out, no one wanted “to go first” in ridding the system of the *ugly solution*; as a result, it went into effect last March. What about the effects on the construction industry? While still early, the feedback is mixed and may reflect how the impacts will be felt in the long run. As of this quarter, only 19% of panelists have seen any impact on their public sector work, and a mere 8% have seen an impact on private sector work. Still, 32% said the really deep and difficult impacts have not arrived yet, while 28% think the impacts are marginal and not truly as “draconian” as suggested. Panelists’ expectations for how much of an impact sequestration will have on their business are quite varied, but, for public project funding, 24% expect a very significant reduction of 5.1% to 10%. In private construction, it might only be a 1% drop for now. Twenty-nine percent of panelists think the reason they have seen so little impact from sequestration



NEW	CURRENT CIRT SENTIMENT INDEX READING Q2 2013	61.9
	CURRENT CIRT DESIGN INDEX READING Q2 2013	65.4

PREVIOUS SENTIMENT INDEX READING: 59.1

EXHIBIT 1

CIRT Sentiment Index

Scores Since Inception: Q1 2009 to Q2 2013

(Scores above 50 indicate expansion, below 50 indicate contraction)

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.



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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

at this point is that the sequestered funds were used to make a political point, yet 24% think the impacts are very real and meaningful. Twenty-four percent of those who have seen large impacts on their work so far are unsure of the cause. It continues to be the great uncertainty about what Congress will or will not do (emphasis on the will) that is helping to hold down investors in this economy.

Are panelists seeing labor shortages right now? Not much, but it could be a broader problem next year. It is worth looking at the detail below, because there are currently some regional labor shortages, especially for operating engineers, boilermakers, laborers and carpenters.

Bottom line, if we can see a bottom line at this time, is that we hope Congress and the president can avoid derailing our little engine that probably can make it up the hill as long as those on “the Hill” think positively and find reasonable solutions or at least avoid more de-railers. Or, to think of it in another way, the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that the sequestration may have a dampening effect on growth of around 1.5%. In our latest forecast for overall nonresidential construction, we are expecting 5 percent growth with the latest GDP just over 3%. Government measures (whether sequestration, increased taxes or “ObamaCare”) could slow down the momentum the train needs to get over the hill.

CIRT Sentiment Index Second Quarter 2013 Highlights

Overall Economy: CIRT Sentiment Index panelists’ view of the overall economy slipped 0.7 points this quarter to 66.0, which we consider essentially unchanged since last quarter when it was 66.7. With many panelists working on a national scale, this seems to indicate that their broader view of the economy is a little less optimistic than the regional contractors have indicated in our latest NRCI report.

Overall Economy Where Panelists Do Business: Of more concern than the overall economy, the index score for the economy where panelists do business slipped 3.8 points this quarter. In part, that may be due to the effects of sequestration, tax policy and/or other external governmental/global policies.

CIRT Design Index Components

Consulting Planning: For the segment of panelists working in design, the index score for consulting planning moved up a solid 9.1 points this quarter to 65.9.

Pre-design work: The index for pre-design work has also picked up significantly, moving from 57.1 last quarter to 70.5 in the second quarter. This should be a good early indicator of work to come.

Commercial: The commercial design component moved up from a middling 50.0 last quarter to an optimistic score of 65.0 this quarter.

Residential: Residential design work is also moving off midground, improving from 50.0 to 66.7 this quarter.

Education: With budget cuts around the country, education design work has been a weak point, but it has improved 11.0 points to 58.3 this quarter.

Health Care: Health care design work moved up 3.8 points this quarter to 58.8, an encouraging sign after what had been a slow period in an otherwise robust sector.

Industrial: Industrial design work continues at a strong pace, moving from 70.0 last quarter to 77.8, the strongest market on the list right now.

Transportation: Moving up 10.2 points to 65.8, it looks like transportation is back on the tracks.

Heavy/Civil: Heavy/civil design work is the only market that took a negative hit this quarter, moving down 6.3 points to 55.6.

International: International design remained at 70.0 for the second quarter 2013.

Construction:

Panelists' Construction Business: Mirroring the trend for the overall economy, the index for panelists' construction business slipped 1.5 points to 68.5, still in a positive range.

Private Sector Construction Business: Most markets in the private sector are improving slightly. Commercial construction and industrial/petrochemical are the strongest markets. The "other" category represents a smaller portion of panelists, but it is also a strong market, which this quarter includes aviation, sports facilities, renewable energy and power construction. The weakest areas were lodging and manufacturing; both are expected to improve to numbers that are more positive next year. Education continues to be a weak market in the near term with a slow climb expected over the next few years.

Cost of Materials: The cost of materials remains high, but the majority of panelists have seen no change for the second quarter. For our index, rising material costs are considered a drag on the index score.

Cost of Labor: The cost of labor component was little changed from last quarter at 27.5. Still 45% saw increases in labor costs, about the same as the first quarter. Like material costs, rising labor costs lower the overall index score.

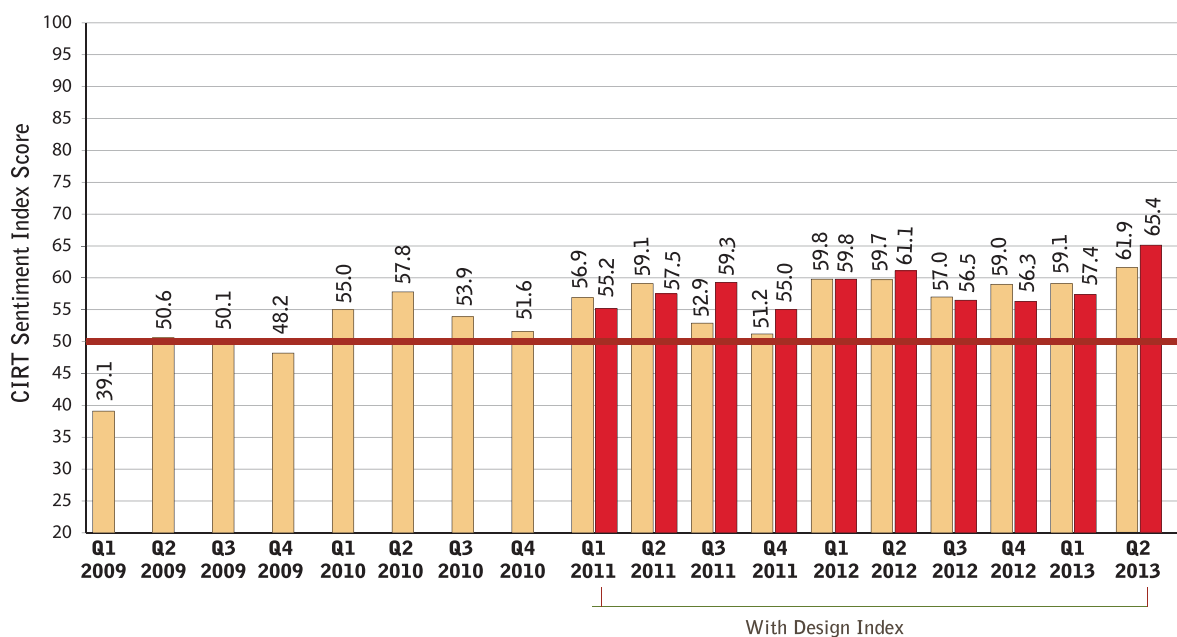
Productivity: Productivity continues its slow improvement, coming in at 54.9 this quarter.

The Effects of Sequestration: One of the hottest issues that could potentially affect the economy one way or the other right now is the federal government budget sequestration. We asked panelists how sequestration is affecting their business both in the public and private sectors. In the public sector, 19% reported they have already seen the impact of sequestration on their public work. The amount that sequestration might reduce their public work varies widely, but 24% of panelists expect a reduction from 5.1% to 10.0%. Only 8% say they are now seeing some reduction in private work due to sequestration, and 59% of panelists expect that to be no more than -1%.

Expected Labor Shortages: After losing more than 30% of the construction labor force during the recession, we asked panelists if they are seeing skilled craft labor shortages in some areas now and what their expectations are for the year ahead, assuming business will continue to improve. The majority of panelists reported few labor shortages at this time; however, a significant number are reporting some regional labor shortages. Looking at a year from now, there is a moderate possibility that regional labor shortages will go up significantly, and 30% predict severe shortages for operating engineers.

EXHIBIT 2

CIRT Sentiment Index Scores Since Inception: Q1 2009 to Q2 2013 (Scores above 50 indicate expansion, below 50 indicate contraction.)



CURRENT ISSUES:

The Effects of Sequestration:

As noted in the summary above, one of the most discussed/analyzed issues that could potentially affect the economy one way or the other right now is the federal government sequestration. We asked panelists how sequestration is affecting their business both in the public and private sectors. In the public sector, 19% reported that they have already seen the impact of sequestration on their public work. The amount that sequestration might reduce their public work varies widely, but the majority of the respondents expect a reduction anywhere from zero to 4%. Only 6% say they are now seeing some reduction in private work due to the sequestration, and 59% of panelists expect that to be no more than 1%.

It appears that most panelists think the sequestration is more a political device or a last resort to get at least some cuts in government spending. Some think it doesn't go far enough, while others are *still* concerned that the situation is just continuing the uncertainty that is holding the economy back.

Selected Comments on Sequestration:

- Eventually, it will affect the private sector as much, if not more, than the public sector because of the ripple effect it will have on individuals' spending ability.
- Much of our business is either federal with projects funded already or public sector, where growth and regulatory drivers are still in play.
- Sequestration is a very modest cost reduction. What is called a "cut" is really a reduction in the *rate of growth* of the federal budget. We do not expect sequestration to affect our business.
- Sequestration will be a huge drag on federal spending and the overall economy. It will affect every facet of business. Our only hope is for the president's budget to be passed by Congress.
- The impacts are uncertain as our private work is dependent on general economic activity and involves long-term investment. The shale gas/oil developments have had a positive contribution, offsetting many other negatives. The opening of the Panama Canal will also support further private sector investment in transportation. It is expected that the sequestration will have a greater impact on government spending at all levels of government, which may significantly impact construction activity.
- We haven't seen any real affect yet.

EXHIBIT 3

Have you seen the impact of sequestration on PUBLIC sector work (federal/state/local)?

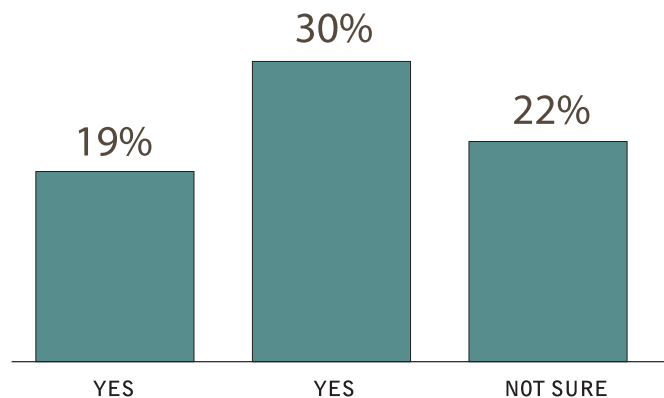
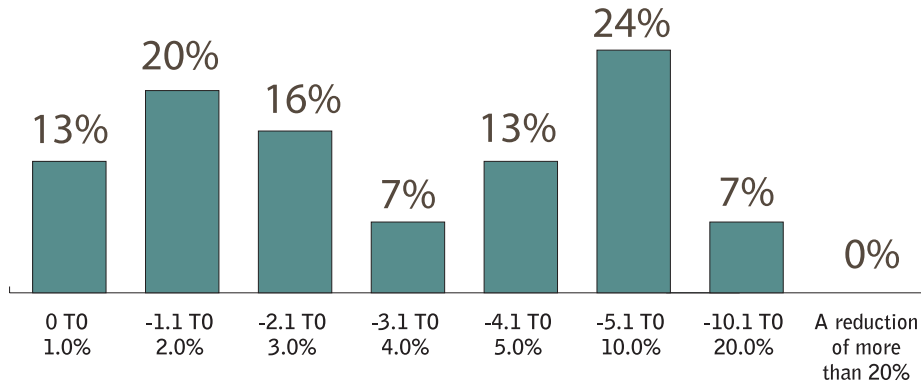
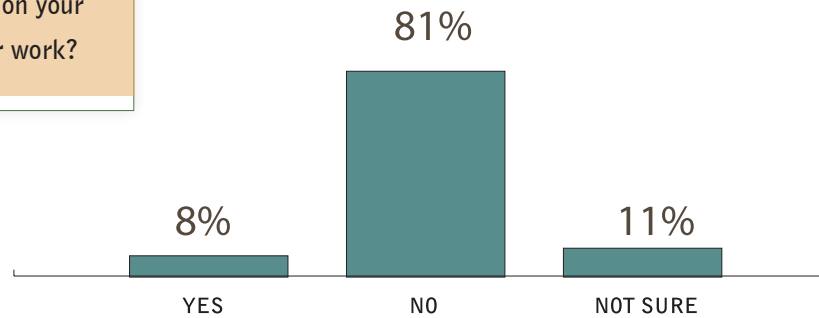


EXHIBIT 4

To what degree will sequestration reduce project funding in the *public* sector?

**EXHIBIT 5**

Have you seen the impact of sequestration on your *private* sector work?

**EXHIBIT 6**

To what degree will sequestration reduce project funding in the *private* sector?

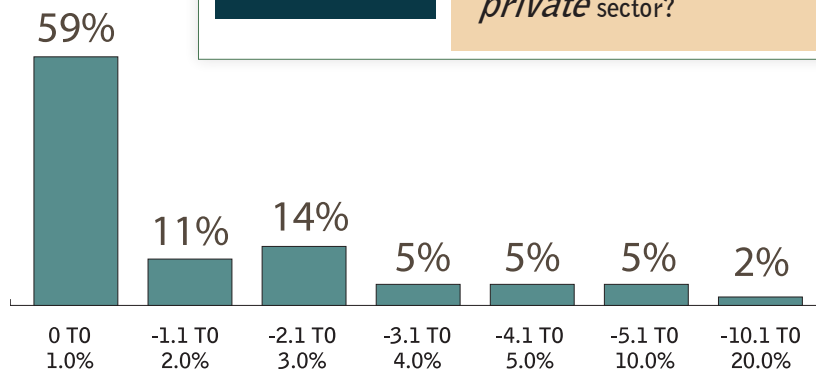
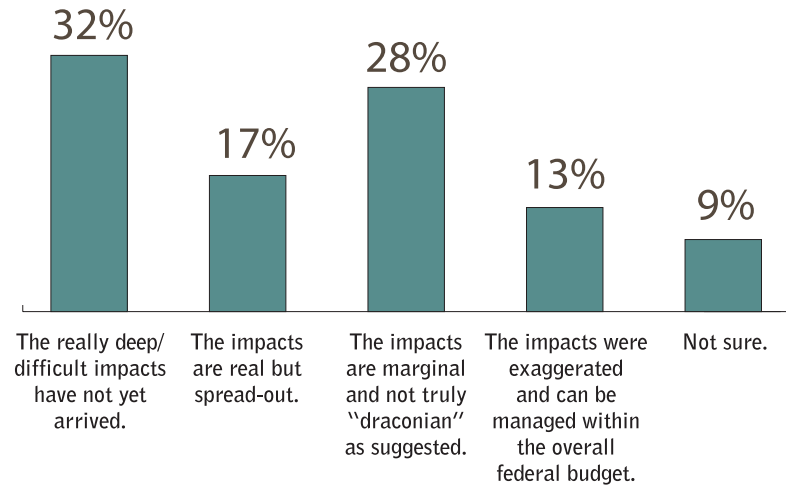
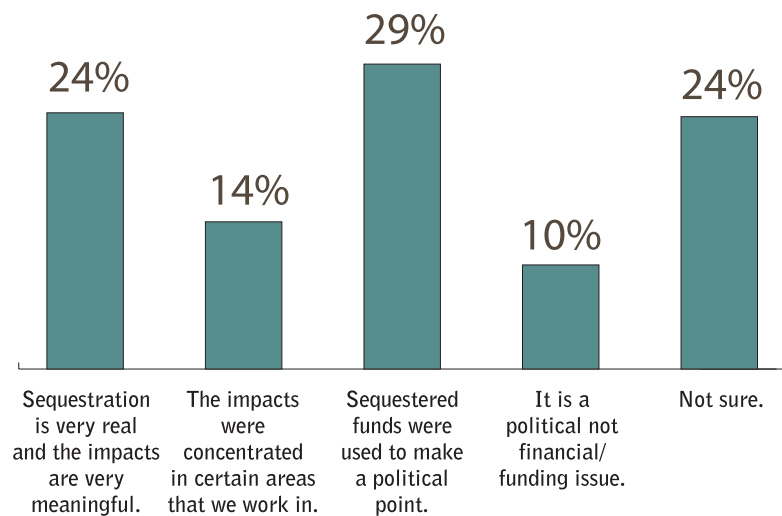


EXHIBIT 7

If you have seen very little or no real impact from the sequestration, do you believe it is because:

**EXHIBIT 8**

If you have seen very large impacts of sequestration (more than 10-20% of your work affected), what do you attribute this to?



Potential Labor Shortages

Repeating what was noted in the summary above, we asked panelists if, after losing more than 30% of the construction labor force during the recession, they are seeing skilled craft labor shortages in some areas now and what their expectations are for the year ahead, assuming business will continue to improve. The majority of panelists reported few labor shortages at this time; however, a significant number are reporting some regional labor shortages. Looking at a year from now, the number of regional labor shortages goes up significantly, and 22% expect severe shortages for construction laborers. Panelists' concerns for labor shortages vary depending on their markets and expected backlog for the next year. For some, either they don't see any labor shortages or are more concerned with quality not quantity of labor availability. Others are looking at some new ways to fill labor shortages from recruiting to greater use of prefabrication. One utility company executive was more concerned about severe shortages of linemen.

EXHIBIT 9

If you are currently experiencing shortages of skilled craft labor in your markets, how severe are they for the following listed trades? (Scale of 1 to 5 where 1=Few labor shortages, 5=Severe labor shortages)

	1-Few Labor Shortages	2	3=Some Regional Labor Shortages	4	5-Severe Labor Shortages
Boilermakers	30%	20%	40%	10%	0%
Bricklayers	60%	10%	20%	10%	0%
Carpenters	40%	16%	32%	12%	0%
Cement Masons	53%	16%	21%	11%	0%
Electricians	47%	6%	35%	12%	0%
Elevator Constructors	73%	0%	27%	0%	0%
Insulators	54%	23%	23%	0%	0%
Ironworkers	50%	15%	25%	10%	0%
Laborers	44%	15%	37%	4%	0%
Operating Engineers	33%	0%	46%	21%	0%
Painters	67%	17%	17%	0%	0%
Plasterers	36%	36%	27%	0%	0%
Plumbers	60%	10%	20%	10%	0%
Roofers	55%	9%	18%	18%	0%
Sheet Metal Workers	60%	10%	30%	0%	0%
Sprinkler fitters	60%	20%	20%	0%	0%
Pipefitters	46%	23%	15%	15%	0%
Median	53%	15%	25%	10%	0%

EXHIBIT 10

What are you expectations of shortages of skilled craft labor in your markets, **ONE YEAR** from now? How severe might they become for the following listed trades? (Scale of 1 to 5 where 1=Few labor shortages, 5=Severe labor shortages)

	1-Few Labor Shortages	2	3=Some Regional Labor Shortages	4	5-Severe Labor Shortages
Boilermakers	17%	17%	42%	17%	8%
Bricklayers	36%	14%	29%	7%	14%
Carpenters	19%	15%	50%	8%	8%
Cement Masons	21%	21%	32%	21%	5%
Electricians	22%	22%	33%	17%	6%
Elevator Constructors	42%	25%	33%	0%	0%
Insulators	36%	29%	36%	0%	0%
Ironworkers	27%	23%	36%	9%	5%
Laborers	26%	22%	37%	11%	4%
Operating Engineers	22%	9%	35%	30%	4%
Painters	50%	7%	43%	0%	0%
Plasterers	18%	18%	45%	18%	0%
Plumbers	27%	18%	55%	0%	0%
Roofers	33%	17%	33%	0%	17%
Sheet Metal Workers	27%	27%	36%	9%	0%
Sprinkler fitters	27%	27%	45%	0%	0%
Pipefitters	23%	31%	31%	15%	0%
Median	27%	21%	36%	9%	4%

Dangerously Low

Very Low / Significant Drop

Low

Positive Growth Indicator

Very Positive Growth Indicator

CIRT Sentiment Index Component Detail by Market Sector

EXHIBIT 11

	Overall Quarter 1 for 2013				Overall Quarter 2 for 2013			
	Improving over last quarter	Remains the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Sentiment Index Component Results for Q1 2013	Improving over last quarter	Remains the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Sentiment Index Component Results for Q2 2013
<i>Business Outlook - Three Months</i>								
Commercial	9.7%	87.1%	3.2%	53.2	18.2%	81.8%	0.0%	59.1
Education	7.9%	78.9%	13.2%	47.4	6.9%	82.8%	10.3%	48.3
Health Care	22.9%	74.3%	2.9%	60.0	31.0%	62.1%	6.9%	62.1
Lodging	24.1%	69.0%	6.9%	58.6	21.7%	65.2%	13.0%	54.3
Manufacturing	32.1%	67.9%	0.0%	66.1	24.0%	72.0%	4.0%	60.0
Office	9.7%	80.6%	9.7%	50.0	16.0%	72.0%	12.0%	52.0
Industrial / Petro Chemical	46.7%	50.0%	3.3%	71.7	66.7%	28.6%	4.8%	81.0
Transportation Related	14.7%	70.6%	14.7%	50.0	9.1%	81.8%	9.1%	50.0
Public Works / Heavy Civil	11.1%	80.6%	8.3%	51.4	12.5%	75.0%	12.5%	50.0
Other	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	50.0	40.0%	40.0%	20.0%	60.0
<i>Business Outlook - One Year</i>								
Commercial	32.3%	67.7%	0.0%	66.1	40.9%	54.5%	4.5%	68.2
Education	34.2%	57.9%	7.9%	63.2	20.7%	75.9%	3.4%	58.6
Health Care	51.4%	48.6%	0.0%	75.7	41.4%	48.3%	10.3%	65.5
Lodging	44.8%	48.3%	6.9%	69.0	39.1%	43.5%	17.4%	60.9
Manufacturing	53.6%	46.4%	0.0%	76.8	44.0%	56.0%	0.0%	72.0
Office	31.3%	65.6%	3.1%	64.1	40.0%	36.0%	24.0%	58.0
Industrial / Petro Chemical	70.0%	26.7%	3.3%	83.3	81.0%	9.5%	9.5%	85.7
Transportation Related	30.3%	57.6%	12.1%	59.1	39.4%	54.5%	6.1%	66.7
Public Works / Heavy Civil	25.0%	63.9%	11.1%	56.9	34.4%	62.5%	3.1%	65.6
Other	60.0%	0.0%	40.0%	60.0	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	70.0
<i>Business Outlook - Three Years</i>								
Commercial	74.2%	22.6%	3.2%	85.5	61.9%	33.3%	4.8%	78.6
Education	60.5%	31.6%	7.9%	76.3	42.9%	50.0%	7.1%	67.9
Health Care	60.0%	31.4%	8.6%	75.7	59.3%	29.6%	11.1%	74.1
Lodging	55.2%	44.8%	0.0%	77.6	42.9%	52.4%	4.8%	69.0
Manufacturing	60.7%	35.7%	3.6%	78.6	52.0%	40.0%	8.0%	72.0
Office	59.4%	37.5%	3.1%	78.1	60.0%	28.0%	12.0%	74.0
Industrial / Petro Chemical	76.7%	20.0%	3.3%	86.7	85.7%	4.8%	9.5%	88.1
Transportation Related	69.7%	24.2%	6.1%	81.8	69.7%	21.2%	9.1%	80.3
Public Works / Heavy Civil	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	77.8	62.5%	31.3%	6.3%	78.1
Other	80.0%	0.0%	20.0%	80.0	80.0%	0.0%	20.0%	80.0

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.

Design Index Components: Compared with last quarter, what are your expectations for projects in the following markets for design services in the next year?

EXHIBIT 12

	Quarter 1 for 2013				Quarter 2 for 2013			
	Improving Over Last Quarter	Remains the Same as Last Quarter	Worse than Last Quarter	Overall Component Score Q1 2013	Improving Over Last Quarter	Remains the Same as Last Quarter	Worse than Last Quarter	Overall Component Score Q2 2013
Consulting Planning	18.2%	77.3%	4.5%	56.8	40.9%	50.0%	9.1%	65.9
Pre-Design Work	23.8%	66.7%	9.5%	57.1	45.5%	50.0%	4.5%	70.5
Commercial	11.1%	77.8%	11.1%	50.0	40.0%	50.0%	10.0%	65.0
Residential	21.4%	57.1%	21.4%	50.0	50.0%	33.3%	16.7%	66.7
Education	15.8%	63.2%	21.1%	47.4	22.2%	72.2%	5.6%	58.3
Health Care	25.0%	60.0%	15.0%	55.0	23.5%	70.6%	5.9%	58.8
Industrial	50.0%	40.0%	10.0%	70.0	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%	77.8
Transportation	27.8%	55.6%	16.7%	55.6	42.1%	47.4%	10.5%	65.8
Heavy/Civil	23.5%	76.5%	0.0%	61.8	22.2%	66.7%	11.1%	55.6
International	45.0%	50.0%	5.0%	70.0	45.0%	50.0%	5.0%	70.0
Design Firms Index				57.4				65.4

CIRT Sentiment Indexes — Comparison of Results: Q3 of 2012 to Q2 of 2013

EXHIBIT 13

CIRT Scores

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

	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q3 for 2012	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q4 for 2012	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q1 for 2013	CIRT Sentiment Index Components Q2 for 2013
The Overall Economy	47.3	53.4	66.7	66.0
The Overall Economy Where Panelists Do Business	48.2	53.4	69.5	65.7
Panelists' Construction Business	59.3	57.8	70.0	68.5
The Residential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	59.2	69.2	66.3	78.6
The Nonresidential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	52.8	50.9	66.4	66.3
Cost of Construction Materials	30.4	41.8	25.4	27.6
Cost of Labor	36.3	29.1	27.2	27.5
Productivity	56.0	52.8	52.7	54.9
Expected Change in Backlog	60.0	66.1	59.2	67.0
Approximate Current Signed Backlog in Months	12.0	14.0	12.0	15.0

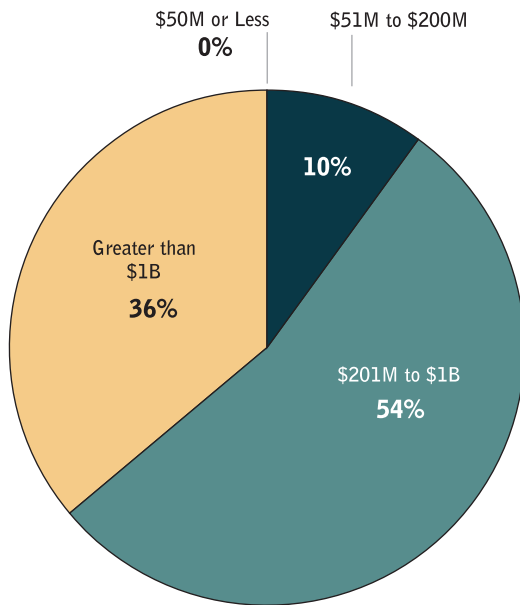


EXHIBIT 14

Size of the Organization in Annual Revenue

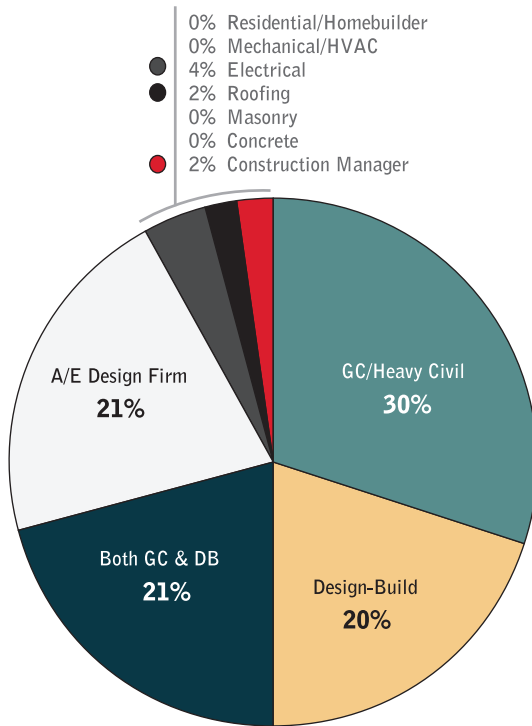


EXHIBIT 15

Type of Contracting Business

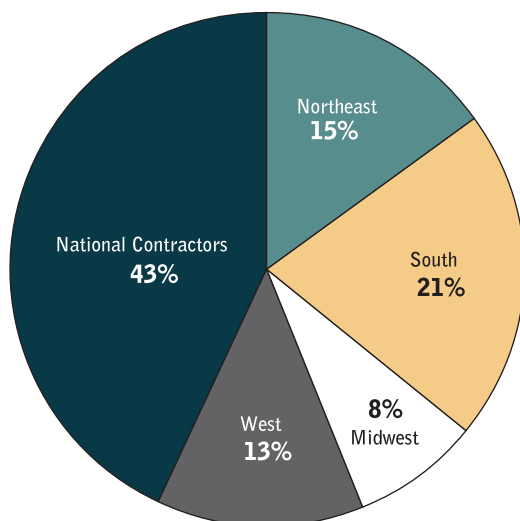


EXHIBIT 16

Primary Region in Which Panelists Work

Dangerously Low

Very Low / Significant Drop

Low

Positive Growth Indicator

Very Positive Growth Indicator

CIRT Sentiment Index Results: Q1 of 2013 and Q2 of 2013

EXHIBIT 17

	CIRT Sentiment Index, Quarter 1 of 2013				CIRT Sentiment Index, Quarter 2 of 2013			
	Improving over last quarter	Staying the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Q1 2013	Improving over last quarter	Staying the same as last quarter	Worse compared with last quarter	CIRT Q2 2013
Overall Economy	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	66.7	34.0%	64.2%	1.9%	66.0
Overall Economy Where Panelists Do Business	42.4%	54.2%	3.4%	69.5	37.0%	57.4%	5.6%	65.7
Panelists' Construction Business	45.0%	50.0%	5.0%	70.0	46.3%	44.4%	9.3%	68.5
Residential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	40.0%	52.5%	7.5%	66.3	61.9%	33.3%	4.8%	78.6
Nonresidential Building Construction Market Where Panelists Do Business	37.9%	56.9%	5.2%	66.4	34.6%	63.5%	1.9%	66.3
Backlog in Months	High	Median	Low		High	Median	Low	
Approximate Current Signed Backlog	60.0	12.0	4.0		36.0	15.0	3.0	
	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	30%	58%	12%	59.2	43%	47%	9%	67.0
	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%	25.4	45%	55%	0%	27.6
Cost of Labor	46%	54%	0%	27.2	45%	55%	0%	27.5
	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	7%	91%	2%	52.7	10%	90%	0%	54.9

CIRT Sentiment Index Components: Q3 of 2012 to Q2 of 2013
Business Outlook Summary by Market Sector

EXHIBIT 18

CIRT Scores

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

Sector	Overall Q3 of 2012			Overall Q4 of 2012			Overall Q1 of 2013			Overall Q2 of 2013		
	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years
Commercial	46.2	62.0	86.0	57.8	64.1	83.9	53.2	66.1	85.5	59.1	68.2	78.6
Education	46.8	54.8	69.4	55.4	64.9	74.3	47.4	63.2	76.3	48.3	58.6	67.9
Health Care	59.7	68.1	79.2	57.6	71.2	77.3	60.0	75.7	75.7	62.1	65.5	74.1
Lodging	50.0	59.6	67.3	58.1	71.0	79.0	58.6	69.0	77.6	54.3	60.9	69.0
Manufacturing	57.5	70.0	72.5	52.4	69.0	85.7	66.1	76.8	78.6	60.0	72.0	72.0
Office	43.8	57.8	66.1	50.0	59.5	66.2	50.0	64.1	78.1	52.0	58.0	74.0
Industrial / Petro Chemical	73.5	88.2	91.2	71.4	76.2	88.1	71.7	83.3	86.7	81.0	85.7	88.1
Transportation Related	50.0	63.8	72.4	44.6	59.5	75.7	50.0	59.1	81.8	50.0	66.7	80.3
Public Works / Heavy Civil	46.4	60.7	68.5	45.7	58.6	74.3	51.4	56.9	77.8	50.0	65.6	78.1
Other	70.0	90.0	90.0	62.5	87.5	87.5	50.0	60.0	80.0	60.0	70.0	80.0

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