Engineering & Consulting Services Sector Adjusts Amidst COVID-19 Uncertainty

CONTRIBUTORS Saurin Mehta | Bob Perkaus

While construction has been deemed an essential service across most of the country since the start of the pandemic, there nonetheless has been an impact for Engineering & Consulting (E&C) businesses adjusting to new work environments.

COVID-19 has not only changed how many E&C businesses fundamentally operate, but also impacted end customers and their ongoing and future projects. Recent financial reporting from publiclytraded companies and commentary from public and private companies gives insight on how COVID-19 has affected operations and financial performance to date, as well as expectations for future business.

Lincoln Perspective

Technology enables E&C services to generally continue uninterrupted, and often with improved utilization

Larger E&C companies with robust IT infrastructure have allowed for more than 90% of their employees to remotely work. These individuals are executing on existing backlog from home or open field environments with little reported challenges. In fact, some companies are experiencing higher technical utilization with remote execution, partly due to less travel, fewer internal meetings and reduced in-office distractions.

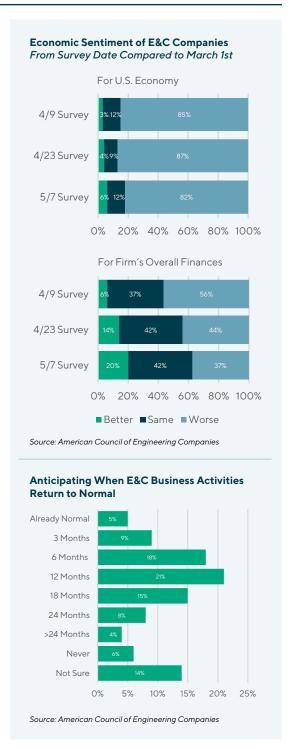
Business performance / COVID impact is driven by firms' end market exposure

Sectors driven by non-discretionary spend, such as Infrastructure (Transportation, Water, Utilities), have been less impacted (if at all) in terms of service demand or project delays. Most headwinds have been seen in sectors driven by more discretionary spend, including Oil & Gas, Industrials and Hospitality. Interestingly, one unexpected consequence from COVID has been seen in the healthcare sector - traditionally viewed as resilient - where much non-essential construction spend has been frozen as facilities focus on treating COVID patients.

Many smaller E&C firms are seeing little or no financial impact since the emergence of COVID-19

The American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC) recently polled a group of private firms (primarily sub-200 employees). The survey found that only 37% of companies viewed their firm's finances as worse on May 8th than two months earlier when the pandemic began, while 42% saw finances unchanged and 20% noted an improvement. This feedback appears to be a "hindsight" view, as over 80% of the same respondents conveyed a negative sentiment towards the general U.S. economy.

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Most E&C companies, both large and small, have taken a proactive approach to shore up finances

Freezing non-essential purchases has been the most common action to shore up finances. Other common initiatives have included speeding up account receivable collections, freezing pay increases and reducing executive pay. Many larger firms, having adapted to remote working, are taking the opportunity to "right size" office space and lower their fixed cost structure. Few companies have resorted to large-scale downsizing of their technical workforce.

Additionally, many eligible E&C companies have utilized federal stimulus programs – in a recent ACEC survey, 88% of engineering firms under 500 employees applied for the Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program and 80% of those companies have received funding as of early May, with most remaining companies approved and waiting funding.

It appears most E&C firms are experiencing "demand disruption" rather than "demand destruction"

While designating construction as an essential service has allowed for most projects to progress, some geographies and clients are not permitting people onsite given social distancing restrictions. This uncertainty has driven most public E&C companies to suspend guidance for 2020. In addition, about 50% of companies participating in a recent ACEC survey believe it will take at least 12 months before business returns to normal activity levels.

The good news is that existing backlog remains at or near all-time highs for public companies reviewed, indicating a favorable long-term outlook. Accordingly, though projects may continue experiencing timing shifts and delays in the near-term ("demand disruption"), firms are not reporting significant project cancellations ("demand destruction"). This optimism is supported further by the prospect of future government stimulus potentially including a long-awaited Infrastructure bill, which would provide the E&C market with greater stability and even growth.

Public Company Financial Performance (through March 31st)

(\$ in millions)	Enterprise Value	LTM Rev	LTM EBITDA	EV / LTM EBITDA	LTM Growth		EBITDA
					Rev	EBITDA	Margin
AECOM	\$ 6,864	\$ 20,053	\$ 949	7.2x	(1.1%)	22.6%	4.7%
Arcadis	1,843	3,843	281	6.6x	4.3%	17.9%	7.3%
Jacobs	11,638	13,014	977	11.9x	(20.1%)	1.8%	7.5%
NV5 Global	870	509	58	15.0x	21.7%	6.3%	11.4%
SNC-Lavalin	3,379	7,336	299	11.3x	(0.7%)	(26.8%)	4.1%
Stantec	4,227	2,861	339	12.5x	16.4%	31.6%	11.9%
Tetra Tech	4,106	2,450	242	16.9x	10.9%	0.3%	9.9%
WSP Global	8,118	6,874	560	14.5x	18.6%	23.3%	8.2%
Mean				12.0x	6.3%	9.6%	8.1%
Median				12.2x	7.6%	12.1%	7.8%

- Year-over-year five out of eight public companies reviewed saw quarterly revenue growth and seven out of eight had EBITDA dollar growth.
- Five out of eight saw EBTIDA margin compression, driven by (i) a shift to remote working (and incremental costs for remote setup / onboarding); and (ii) and decline in March revenue without corresponding cost cutting

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