

Valuation and Ownership Transition Trends for A/E Firms

Growth & Ownership Strategies Conference

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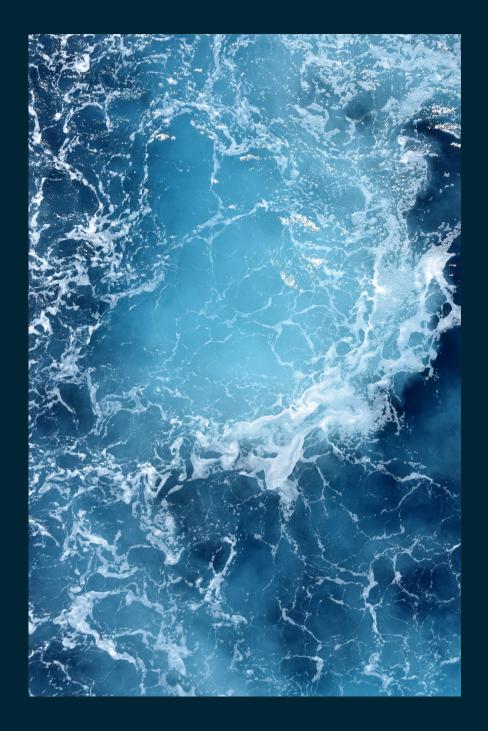
Speaker Introductions



Ian C. Rusk, ASA, CM&AA Rusk O'Brien Gido + Partners irusk@rog-partners.com



Michael S. O'Brien, ASA, CM&AA Rusk O'Brien Gido + Partners mobrien@rog-partners.com



Agenda

01 Valuation Trends

O2 Trends in M&A Activity & Deal Structures in 2024

O3 Getting "Transition Ready"

Ownership Transition Structures

O5 Ask Questions and Share Experiences

Fair Market Value

"The price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts."

U.S. Treasury regulations relating to Federal estate taxes [26 C.F.R. §20.2031-1(b)]



Enterprise Value

Value of the business irrespective of capitalization (debt levels, undistributed cash, non-operating assets)

In mergers & acquisitions, often referred to as "cash-free / debt-free"



Equity Value

Value of the business net of debt, and inclusive of non-operating assets, including all cash & equivalents balances



Valuation Multiples

- Percentage of Revenue (NSR)
- Multiple of Earnings Before Interest, Taxes,
 Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)
- Multiple of Earnings Before Interest & Taxes (EBIT)
- Earnings and Revenue typically based on Trailing Twelve Months (TTM) of operations



Levels of Value

CONTROLLING INTEREST VALUE

Control Premium





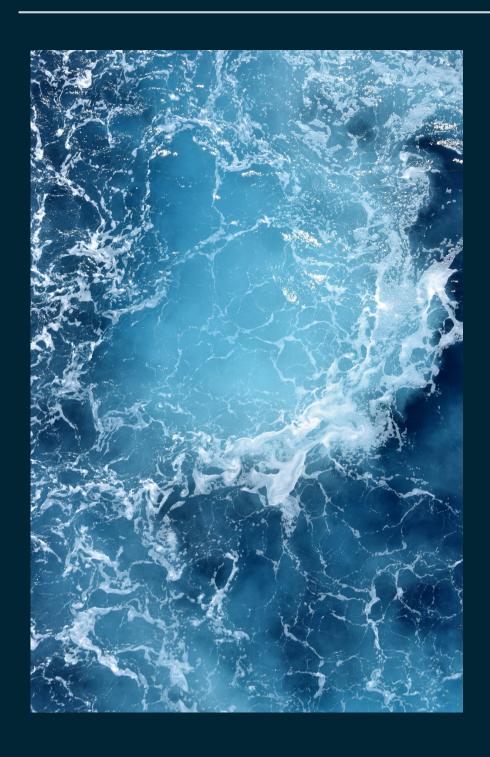
Minority Interest Discount

MARKETABLE MINORITY INTEREST VALUE



NON-MARKETABLE MINORITY
INTEREST VALUE





Minority Interest (internal OT)

ESOP Valuations

Controlling Interest (M&A)

Public Market Trends

www.stockanalysis.com



Price to Earnings (PE) Ratios (on TTM)

Company	Ticker	PE Ratio
AECOM	ACM (NYSE)	26.4x
Jacobs Solutions	J (NYSE)	40.6x
Stantec	STN (NYSE/TSX)	41.6x
Bowman Consulting	BWMN (Nasdaq)	67.8x
WSP Global	WSP (TSX)	45.3x
Tetra Tech	TTEK (Nasdaq)	40.3x

Source: Yahoo!Finance. Pricing as of October 29, 2025

Non-marketable Minority Interests

Enterprise Value / Pre-Owners' Bonus EBIT

	All Firms	Engineering & E/a	Architecture & A/e	Environmental Consulting
Median	4.08 x	4.35 x	3.80 x	4.77 x
Mean	5.31 x	5.26 x	4.60 x	6.00 x
Trimmed Mean	5.14 x	5.08 x	4.45 x	6.00 x
Upper Quartile	7.44 x	7.17 x	5.84 x	8.85 x
Lower Quartile	2.71 x	2.66 x	2.29 x	3.40 x

Source: A/E Business Valuation and M&A Transactions Study (www.rog-partners.com)



Non-marketable Minority Interests

Enterprise Value / Net Service Revenue

	All Firms	Engineering & E/a	Architecture & A/e	Environmental Consulting
Median	51.4%	48.2%	57.9%	46.1%
Mean	58.5%	54.3%	66.0%	57.5%
Trimmed Mean	56.0%	52.4%	64.3%	55.8%
Upper Quartile	70.1%	67.3%	77.8%	71.0%
Lower Quartile	38.3%	38.1%	48.3%	34.1%

Source: A/E Business Valuation and M&A Transactions Study (www.rog-partners.com)



ESOP Valuations

Enterprise Value / Net Service Revenue

ESOP-Sponsoring CompaniesMultipleMedian53.3%Mean58.4%Trimmed Mean57.4%Upper Quartile70.2%Lower Quartile44.1%

Enterprise Value / Pre-Owners' Bonus EBIT

ESOP-Sponsoring Companies	Multiple
Median	6.86 x
Mean	8.06 x
Trimmed Mean	7.71 x
Upper Quartile	10.65 x
Lower Quartile	3.78 x

Source: A/E Business Valuation and M&A Transactions Study (www.rog-partners.com)



Optimizing Your Firm's Value

- Increasing earnings is the ultimate driver (through revenue growth, profit optimization, or both)
- Reducing earnings volatility
- Mitigating risk factors through:
 - Diversification of revenue by client type, geographic markets, public vs. private sector
 - > Strengthening your management bench
 - Improving financial management and reporting
 - Improving collections and cash flow



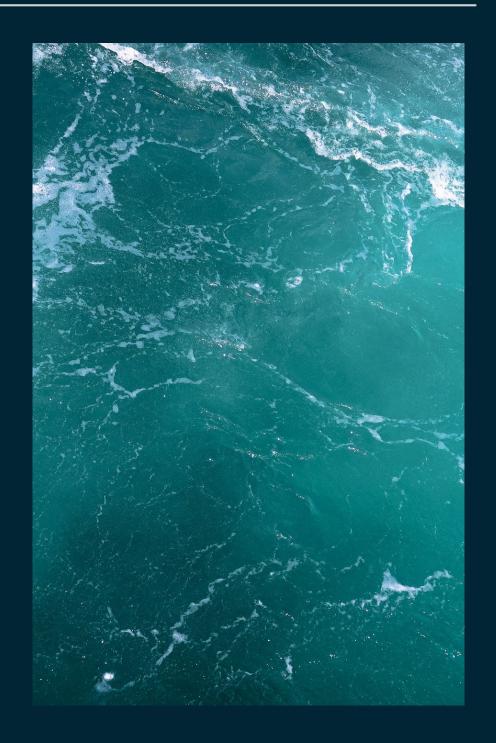
Optimizing Your Firm's Value (continued)

- Build internal demand for shares
- Improve and demonstrate liquidity for exiting shareholders

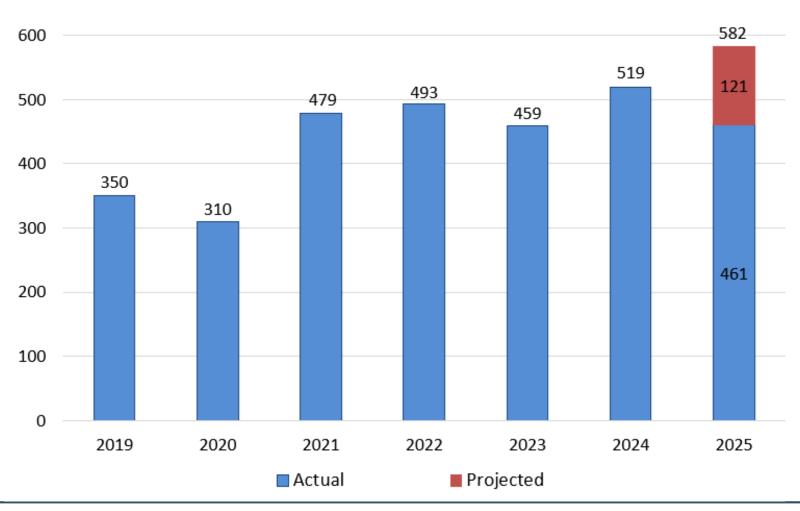


Trends in M&A Activity & Deal Structures

Despite economic headwinds, industry consolidation continues



M&A Deal Activity in 2025



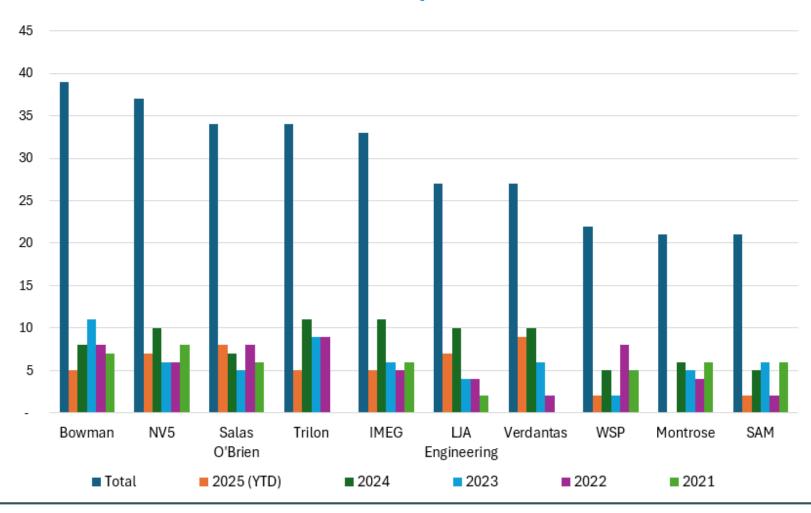


Overall M&A Activity Continues to be Robust

- Deal activity trending toward another record year
- Median buyer size 508 employees (average of 3,077)
- Median seller size 22 employees (average of 84)
- Activity driven by combination of PE backed strategics, publicly traded firms, and larger independent firms



M&A Deal Activity in 2025





Controlling Interest Valuations

Enterprise Value	EBITDA Multiple	EBIT Multiple
2025	5.3x	5.6x
2024	5.5x	5.6x
2023	5.3x	6.3x
2022	5.4x	5.5x
2021	4.8x	5.1x
Last Five Years	5.26x	5.62x

Sources: ROG independent research, and BVR Deal Stats



Controlling Interest Valuations

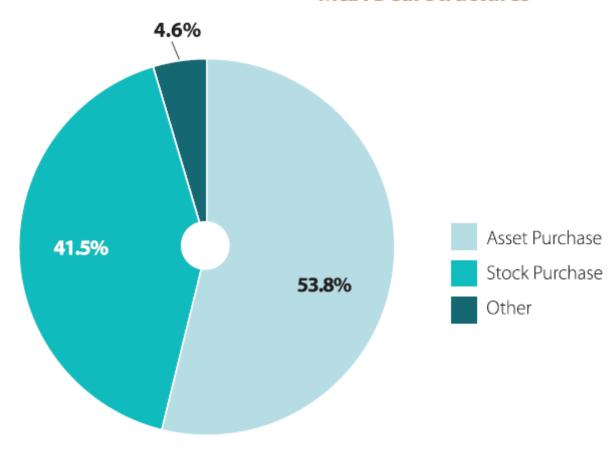
Gross Revenue	EBITDA Multiple	EBIT Multiple
Over \$100M	11.4x	15.7x
\$50M to \$100M	9.2x	10.3x
\$10M to \$50M	7.5x	7.8x
\$2.5M to \$10M	5.2x	5.4x
Under \$2.5M	3.1x	4.0x

Sources: ROG independent research, and BVR Deal Stats



M&A Deal Structures

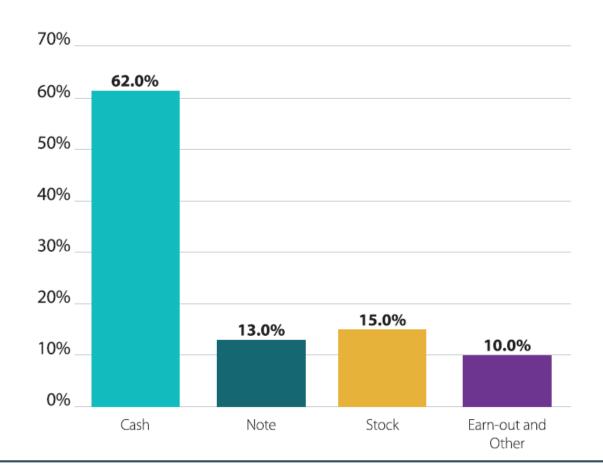
M&A Deal Structures



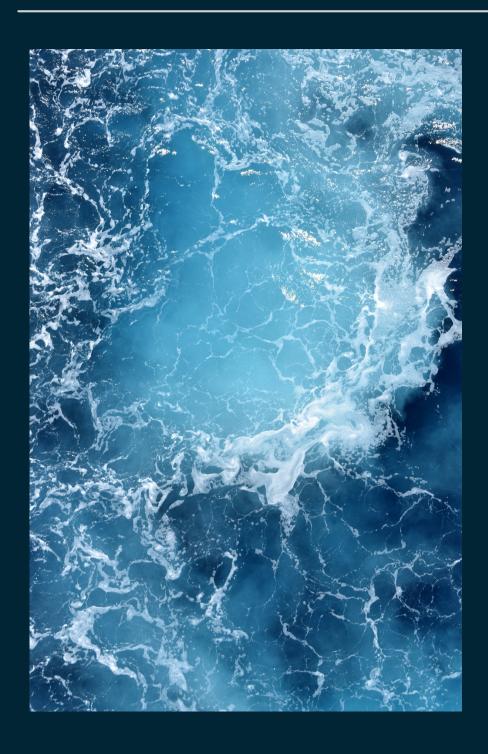


M&A Deal Structures

Forms of Consideration Paid







Getting Transition Ready

How to optimize your marketability and value

Preparing for Transition

Optimize Value and Marketability

- Clean up your financial reporting!!!
 - Be able to produce accurate, accrual-basis P&Ls and balance sheets on a monthly basis
- Develop and maintain an annual budget or forecast
- Create a five-year strategic plan, with specific financial goals (revenue and earnings targets) and tactical actions to achieve them
- Focus on consistent and strong earnings (median EBITDA margin on net revenue ~ 15%)

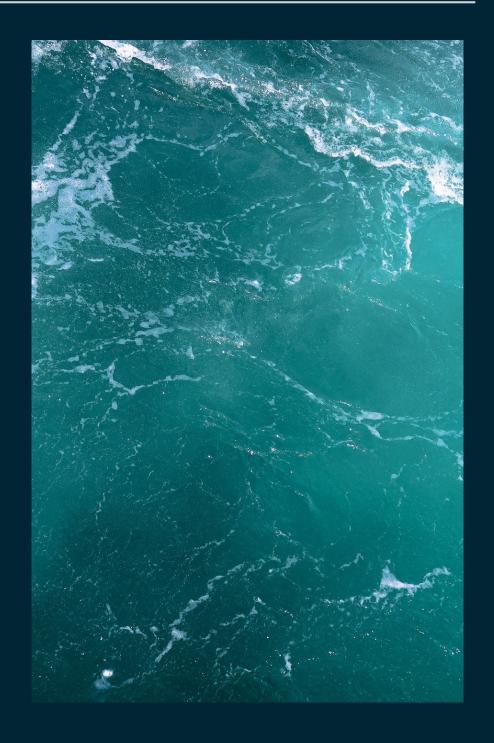
Preparing for Transition

Optimize Value and Marketability

- Identify and quantify extraordinary and non-recurring expenses
- Isolate any unusual owner perquisites and benefits
- Invest in the professional development of your management team
- Don't wait until you're nearing retirement to initiate a transition (internal or external)



Ownership Transition Structures



Why is Ownership Planning Important?

- Ensuring shareholder liquidity requires long-term planning
 - More shareholder agreements are requiring mandatory redemptions at a certain age
 - More companies are increasing key employee participation in their ownership plans
 - Second generation and beyond are encouraging ownership parity

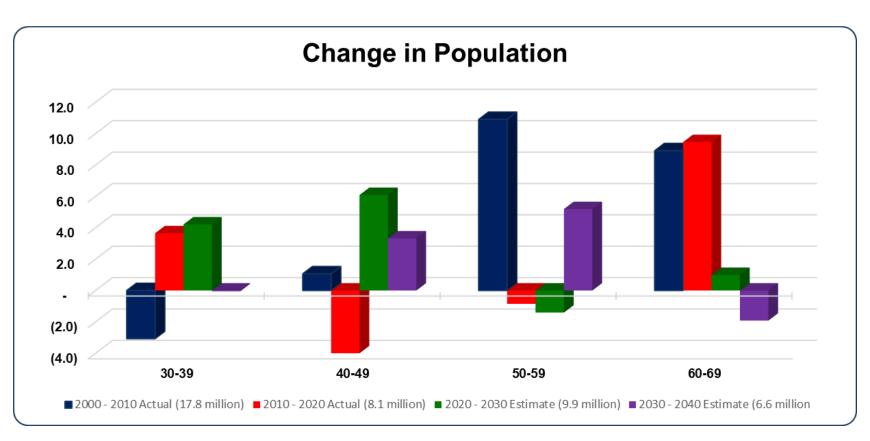


Why is Ownership Planning Important?

- Defining what your ownership means
 - Investment?
 - Compensation?
 - Voice at the table?
- Where are your returns?
 - Current (dividends)
 - Long-term (capital appreciation)
- What is your end game for ownership planning?
 - What does your ownership look like ten years from now?
 - How many shareholders are needed?



Impact from Change in Demographics





Common types of ownership structures

- Management Ownership
- Employee Ownership
- Employee Stock Ownership Plans ("ESOPs")

Your ownership structure should mirror your corporate values



Management Ownership

- Ownership held by senior management only
- Concentration of ownership
 - Principals/Key employees
 - "Invited" to be an owner
 - Common in small firms
- Reduces liquidity How does this impact value?
- Compensation characteristics
- Discriminatory



Employee Ownership

- Common model with larger firms
- Increases liquidity
- Challenges in attracting shareholders
 - Feasibility
 - C-Corp vs S-Corp
 - What's in it for them?
- Ownership is carefully allocated
- Discriminatory



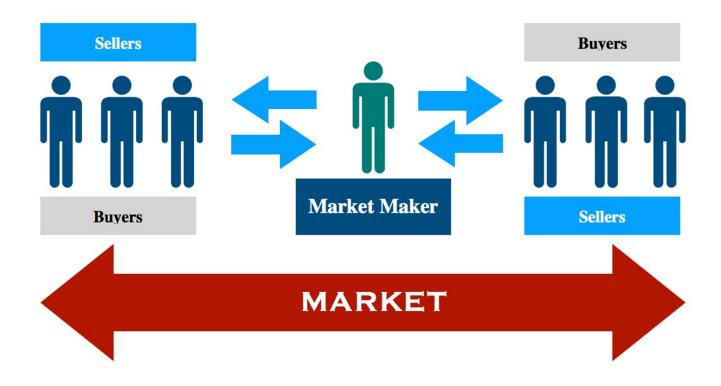
Employee stock ownership plans - ESOP

- Qualified retirement savings plan under IRC section 401(a)
- Employees are NOT shareholders
- Non-discriminatory
- Most tax efficient for ownership transfers
 - S-Corp vs C-Corp



Creating shareholder liquidity

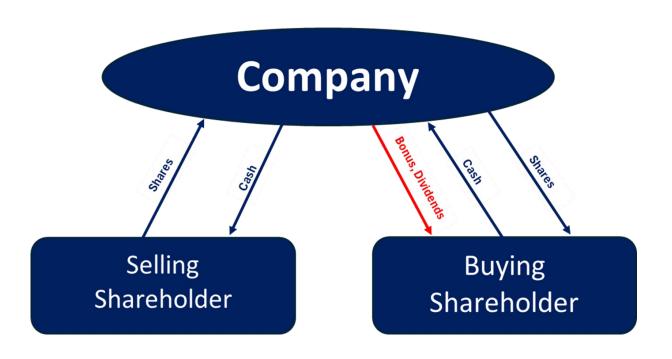
Where is does the money come from?





Creating shareholder liquidity

• Where is does the money come from?





Five key uses of cash

- Working capital
- Capital investments
- Repurchase obligations
- Incentive compensation
- Return on investment



What's the cost of redeeming shares?

The hidden cost of redeeming shares are TAXES. The location of your company will impact how much more cash flow (over the cost of the shares) you need to generate to satisfy your repurchase obligation.

No State Income Taxes
 133.0%

Average State Corporate Taxes 137.5%

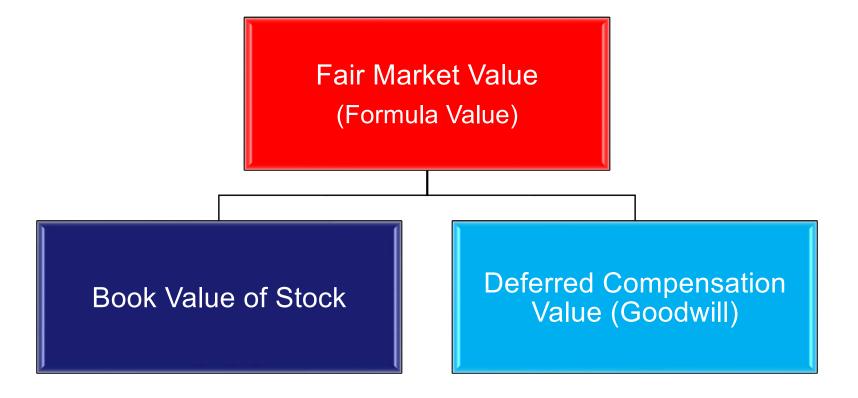


Tax efficient transfers without an ESOP

- Low cost to buy in
- The long-term investment focus
- Goodwill is earned over long-term
- Lowers cash flow required for repurchasing shares
- Mitigates value dilution risks
- Creates tax efficiencies for transferring ownership
 - Similar tax benefits to partial ESOP
 - No DOL oversight, may use formula for valuing
 - May select key employees to participate



Tax efficient transfers without an ESOP





The Deferred Compensation Plan

- Long-term vesting
 - Typical ten to fifteen years
 - Current shareholders will be immediately vested
- 409 (a) Limitations
 - Once payment begins, cannot be paid off early
 - Payments 36 to 84 months
 - Trigger Events must be established
 - Retirement, Death, Disability, Termination, Age
- Golden handcuffs
 - The value of the DC could be the biggest component of their overall value
 - Performance of company is biggest influence
 - Forfeiture for leaving to competing firms



The Deferred Compensation Plan

- Grant of Units
 - At the time of stock purchase
 - Equals the same number of shares purchased
 - New vesting schedule for each share(s) purchased
- Valuation
 - Difference between FMV and Book Value (or formula value and book value)
 - The higher the profit margins the greater the DC value



The Stock Plan

- Value is at book value
 - Lowers cash outlay
 - Paid through compensation and bonuses
 - Potential for high dividend yields
- Redemption
 - Down payment
 - 36 to 84 months note, may be paid off early
- Purchase
 - Down payment
 - 36 to 84 months note, may be paid off early



The Deferred Compensation Plan

- Grant of Units
 - At the time of stock purchase
 - Equals the same number of shares purchased
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 - Difference between FMV and Book Value (or formula value and book value)
 - The higher the profit margins the greater the DC value



Assumption

Capital Gains Rate	29.55%
Income Tax Rate (Individual W2)	35.75%
Income Tax Rate (Corporate Distribution)	25.70%

 Stock Value
 \$25,000,000

 Book Value
 \$9,000,000

Deferred Compensation Value \$16,000,000



Cost of Share Redemption - Company

	Direct Stock	100% ESOP	30% ESOP	Deferred Comp
Value of Stock Sale Income Taxes @	\$25,000,000 25.7%	\$25,000,000 0.0%	\$25,000,000 18.0%	\$9,000,000 25.7%
Cash Profits Required to Redeem (a)	\$33,650,000	\$25,000,000	\$30,480,000	\$12,110,000
Cash Profits Required for Deferred Comp (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,000,000
Cash flow required to Fund Transaction (a+b)	\$33,650,000	\$25,000,000	\$30,480,000	\$28,110,000
Cash Flow Savings		\$8,650,000	\$3,170,000	\$5,540,000



After Tax Cash Flow - Shareholder

	Direct	100%	30%	Deferred
	Stock	ESOP	ESOP	Comp
Value of Stock Sale Capital Gains Taxes @ 29.6%	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$9,000,000
	(\$7,387,500)	(\$7,387,500)	(\$7,387,500)	(\$2,659,500)
After-tax Value of Stock Sale (a)	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$6,340,500
Value of Deferred Compensation Taxes @ 35.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,000,000
	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$5,720,000)
After-tax Value of SRP (b)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,280,000
Total Cash Flow to Shareholder (a + b)	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$16,620,500



After Tax Cash Flow - Shareholder

Stepped UP Analysis	Direct	100%	30%	Deferred
	Stock	ESOP	ESOP	Comp
Value of Stock Sale Capital Gains Taxes @ 29.6%	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$9,000,000
	(\$7,387,500)	(\$7,387,500)	(\$7,387,500)	(\$2,659,500)
After-tax Value of Stock Sale (a)	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$6,340,500
Value of Deferred Compensation Taxes @ 35.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$17,540,000
	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$6,268,000)
After-tax Value of SRP (b)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,272,000
Total Cash Flow to Shareholder (a + b)	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500	\$17,612,500



Cost of Share Redemption - Company

Stepped UP Analysis	Direct Stock	100% ESOP	30% ESOP	Deferred Comp
Value of Stock Sale Taxes @	\$25,000,000 25.7%	\$25,000,000 0.0%	\$25,000,000 18.0%	\$9,000,000 25.7%
Cash Profits Required to Redeem (a)	\$33,650,000	\$25,000,000	\$30,480,000	\$12,110,000
Cash Profits Required for Deferred Comp (b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$17,540,000
Cash flow required to Fund Transaction (a+b)	\$33,650,000	\$25,000,000	\$30,480,000	\$29,650,000
Cash Flow Savings		\$8,650,000	\$3,170,000	\$4,000,000



High Dividends without Breaking the Bank

 Stock Value
 \$25,000,000

 Book Value
 \$9,000,000

Desired Yield 7.5%

Dividend based on Stock Value 1,875,000 Dividend based on Book Value 675,000



Q&A