

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

August 2023

Forward Looking Statements

We make forward-looking statements in this presentation within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forwardlooking statements relate to expectations or forecasts for future events, including, without limitation, the execution of the Company's long-term strategic roadmap and Limbach 3.0. These statements may be preceded by, followed by or include the words "may," "might," "will," "will likely result," "should," "estimate," "plan," "project," "forecast," "intend," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "seek," "continue," "target, " "scenario" or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to us as of the date they were made and involve a number of risks and uncertainties which may cause them to turn out to be wrong. Some of these risks and uncertainties may in the future be amplified by the COVID-19 outbreak and there may be additional risks that we consider immaterial, or which are unknown. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any subsequent date, and we do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they were made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. As a result of a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties, our actual results or performance may be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Please refer to our most recent annual report on Form 10-K, as well as our subsequent filings on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K, which are available on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov), for a full discussion of the risks and other factors that may impact any forward-looking statements in this presentation.



Limbach is a building systems solutions firm with expertise in the design, prefabrication, installation, management and maintenance of heating, ventilation, air-conditioning ("HVAC"), mechanical, electrical, plumbing and controls systems.

By providing full life-cycle capabilities, from concept design and engineering through system commissioning and recurring 24/7 service and maintenance, we are positioned as a value-added and indispensable partner for building owners, construction managers, general contractors, and energy service companies.



Limbach At-A-Glance





Our Two Segments – Working to Deliver Maximum Value



GCR projects are characterized as 'having a solution in place' and thus earn a lower margin than ODR, where Limbach helps tailor a solution to the customer's needs

- Focus on maintaining operations in markets with demonstrated track records of successful execution.
- Emphasizing opportunities where a building owner directs the GC to hire Limbach.
- Target gross margin range: 12 15%.



Owner Direct Relationships ("ODR")

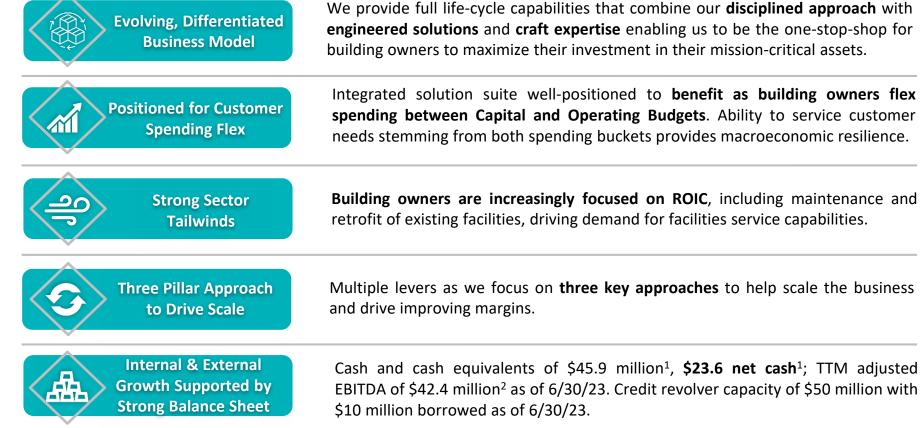
Additional margin, relative to GCR, is a function of working directly for the building owner, which allows us to develop and propose customized solutions

- Includes recurring revenue from service and maintenance contracts.
- Reduce risk by moving higher up cash flow hierarchy and lowering collection cycles from change order processing.
- Target gross margin range: 25 28%.

Overarching Goal: Maximized Returns



Investment Highlights



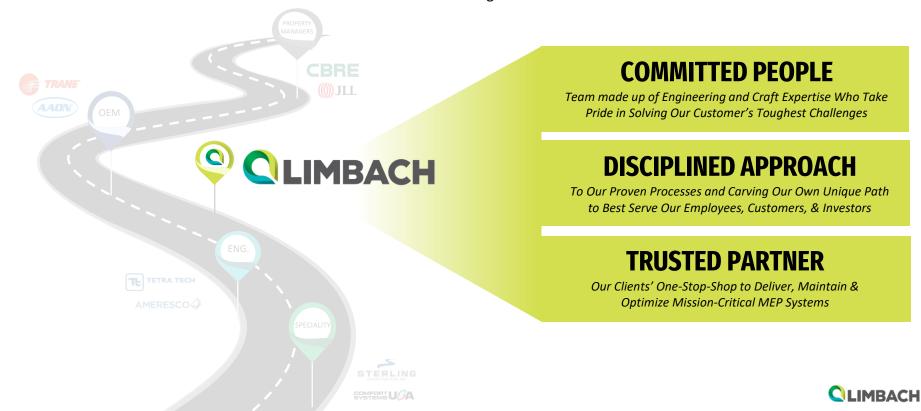
1. See Balance Sheet on slide 22.

2. See slide 23 for calculation of TTM Adjusted EBITDA.



Carving Our Own Unique Path in the Industry

We pride ourselves on what sets us apart – our dedicated team, disciplined approach, and unwavering commitment to our mission-critical clients. While others in our industry may be focused on changing skylines, our purpose and expertise lie in **improving** and **optimizing** existing buildings.

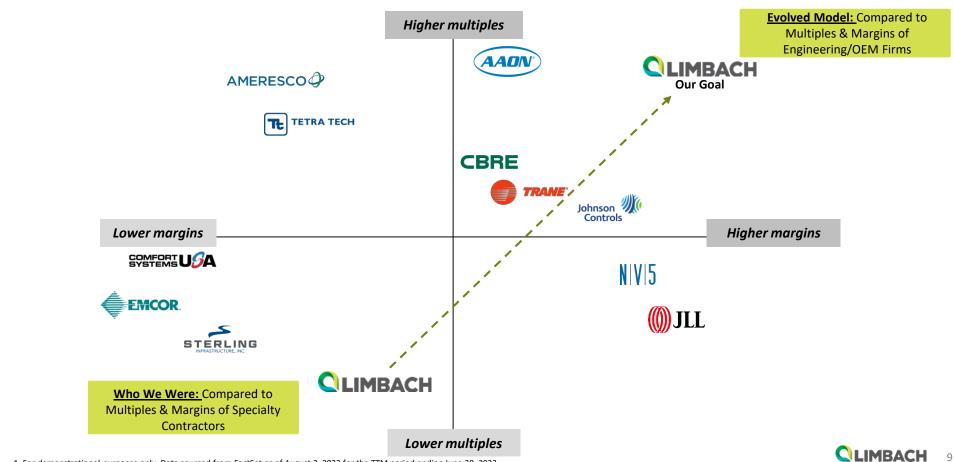


While our market has numerous competitors, Limbach has combined the best aspects of each in this space, enabling us to be the **one-stop-shop** for building owners to **maximize their investment** of their mission-critical assets.

	Example of Firms:	Typical Clients:	Custom Engineered Solutions:	Craft/Field Expertise:	Equipment/ Platform Agnostic:	Vertical Market Discipline:
Specialty Contractors		GC/CM			~	\bigotimes
Consulting & Engineering Firms	AMERESCO	Building Owners	0	•		8
OEM Firms		Building Owners Specialty Contractors	8		\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Property Managers	CBRE	Building Owners	8	⊗	S	\bigotimes
Full-Life Cycle Capability Firm		Building Owners GC/CM	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

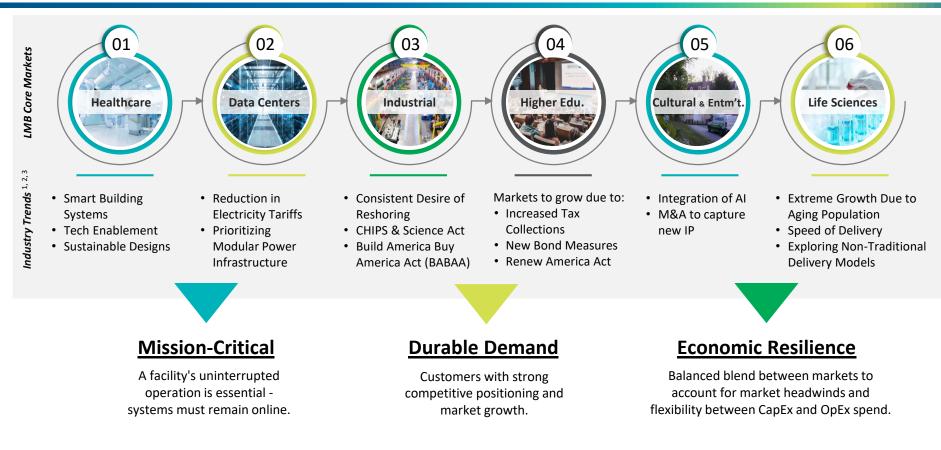


Increased Margins Expected to Lead to a Better Multiple¹



1. For demonstrational purposes only. Data sourced from FactSet as of August 3, 2023 for the TTM period ending June 30, 2023.

Creating Value in Strong Primary Mission-Critical End Markets



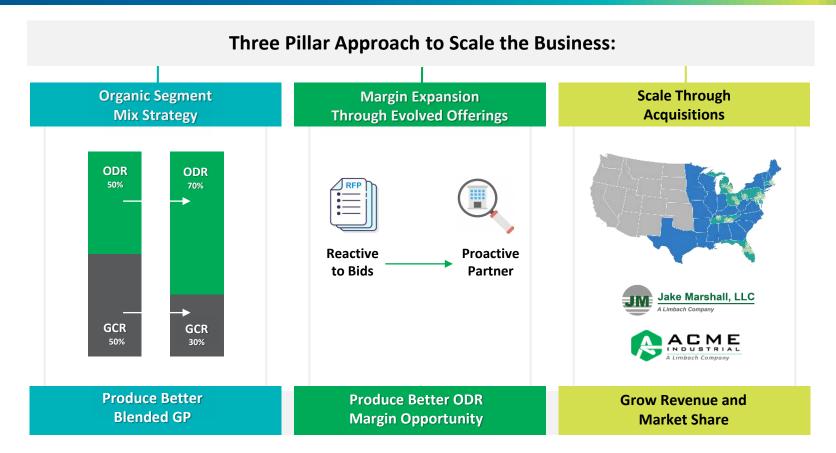
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1. Industry trends reported by the 2023 FMI North American Engineering & Construction Outlook – Third Quarter Edition – Released July 2023

2. Industry trends reported by the CoStar Commercial Repeat-Sales Indices Press Release - Released April 2023

3. Industry Trends Reported by the March 2023 Dodge Momentum Index - Released March 2023

How We Execute







- Primarily single-instance construction projects
- Longer duration projects
- Typical EV/EBITDA multiples: high single-digits to low double-digits

OWNER-DIRECT BUILDING SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS APPROACH

- Recurring subscription agreement revenue from building owners
- Data driven solution selling
- Quick Hitting Projects Solving Problems Proactively
- Typical EV/EBITDA multiples: low double-digits to high teens





Over the period from FY 2018 – FY 2022, Gross Margin has **expanded nearly 58%** to **18.9%**.

This has enabled us to drive Adjusted EBITDA Margin¹ up more than **5x** from **1.6% to 8.3%** over the trailing twelve months.





Adjusted EBITDA¹

Target Conversion of 70%

FCF²

Balance Sheet

Net cash position coupled with undrawn revolver provide capital to fund acquisitions

Flexible

& Agile

Acquisitions

Stringent acquisition gating criteria providing a curated list of targets that we believe would add immediate value accretion

Capital Management

Opportunistic share repurchase programs

See slide 23 for calculation of Adjusted EBITDA.
 Free Cash Flow is defined as net income, add back non-cash operating activities and then subtract capital expenditures.



Scale Through Acquisitions



Acquisitions Tuck-In

- □ Total Revenue: \$10-15M w/80%+ ODR Revenue
- □ +15% YoY ODR Growth
- □ Focus on GP Quality & Account Resources



New Geography Acquisitions

 Total Revenue: \$25M-40M w/ODR & GCR Mix
 Year 3 = 50/50 Revenue Mix
 Ex: Jake Marshall, LLC ALIMBACH Company

Limbach Location

States with branch locations and potential tuck-in opportunity

Potential target new geographies for acquisition





POST-ACQUISITION APPROACH TO IMPROVE QUALITY

Data-Driven Decision Making

- Risk management tools and data
- Enable timely decisions and predicting of outcomes early in the project

Limbach Operating System

- Set vision, strategy, and structure to be consistent with Company goals
- Processes to resolve integration issues & remove barriers

Solutions Selling to Building Owners

- Provide solutions and execution plans to become a "Partner" vs. "Contractor"
- Sales focus on the building owner regardless of who contract is with

Niche-Based Customer Mindset

- Help develop 80/20 mindset focus their expertise on the right customers
- Help develop pull through work by focusing on customer pains





- Tech Focused

ACME INDUSTRIAL A Limbach Company

Chattanooga, TN location is expected to be synergistic with Limbach's existing Jake Marshall subsidiary.

Emphasis on expanding ODR Segment with significant owner-direct exposure and an indispensable 'on-premise' presence at a number of Fortune 500 caliber customers.

Total consideration paid by Limbach at closing was \$5 million (subject to typical working capital adjustments), sourced from available cash, with performance-based, contingent earn-outs totaling \$2.5 million.

Specialize in Industrial Maintenance, Project Work, Emergency Services with clients in the specialty Chemical & Manufacturing Clients & Hydroelectric Producers.

ACME expects to contribute on average \$10 million in revenue and in excess of \$1 million in EBITDA annually.



FY 2023 Guidance³

Metric:	Low		High
Revenue	\$490 million	_	\$520 million
Adjusted EBITDA ²	\$38 million	_	\$41 million

Upcoming IR Conference Calendar

Event	Dates	Location
Midwest IDEAS Conference	Aug 24	Chicago, IL
Lake Street Big 7 Conference	Sep 14	New York, NY
MicroCap Leadership Summit	Sep 21	ltasca, IL



^{1.} Provided as of the date of these slides.

^{2.} With respect to projected 2023 Adjusted EBITDA, a quantitative reconciliation is not available without unreasonable effort due to the high variability, complexity and low visibility with respect to taxes and other items, which are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA. The company expects the variability of this item to have a potentially unpredictable, and potentially significant, impact on future GAAP financial results.

^{3.} See additional modeling considerations for FY 2023 on slide 25.

Connect With Us on Social Media













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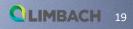
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@LimbachFacilityServices



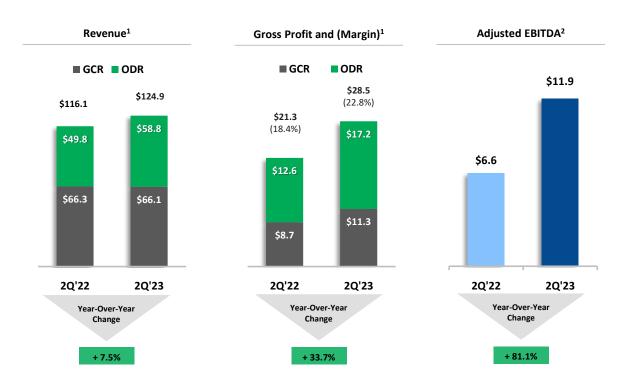
APPENDIX



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Operating and Financial Update

2Q'23 Quarterly Performance

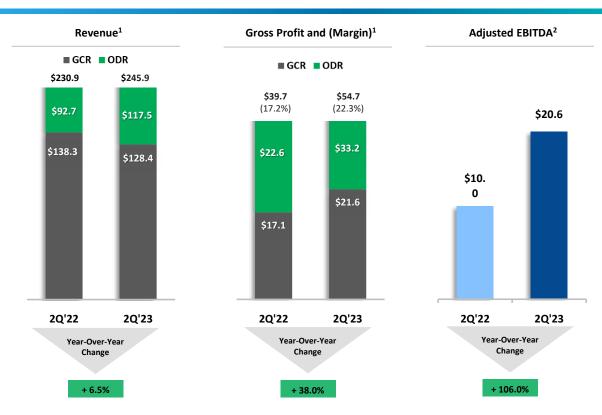


Dollars in millions. Totals may not foot due to rounding. 1. See the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023. 2. See slide 23 for Non-GAAP Reconciliation Table.



Operating and Financial Update

YTD 2Q'23 Quarterly Performance





Dollars in millions. Totals may not foot due to rounding. 1. See the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023.

2. See slide 23 for Non-GAAP Reconciliation Table.

Operating and Financial Update

Key Balance Sheet Items				
	June 30, 2023 ¹	December 31, 2022 ¹		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$45.9	\$36.0		
Current Assets	\$199.2	\$226.0		
Current Liabilities	\$127.3	\$159.1		
Working Capital	\$71.9	\$66.9		
Net (Over) / Under Billing ²	\$(9.4)	\$(10.2)		
Revolver	\$10.0	_		
Term Loan	_	\$21.5		
Financing Liability (Sale and Leaseback Transaction)	\$5.4	\$5.4		
Vehicle Finance Leases	\$7.0	\$5.0		
Total Debt	\$22.3	\$31.8		
Net Debt (Cash) ³	\$(23.6)	\$(4.2)		
Equity	\$105.7	\$95.4		

During the second quarter, we entered into an amended credit facility which replaced the prior one. Key aspects of the new facility included:					
 Expanded revolver with availability of up to \$50.0 million of revolving borrowings in the aggregate 					
 Extended the maturity date of the revolving credit facility to February 24, 2028 					
 Prior to closing, the Company repaid \$9.6 million of the prior term loan balance with the remaining \$10.0 million deemed to be outstanding under the new revolver 					

Dollars in millions.

1. See the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023 and annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

2. For the calculation of the Company's net billing position, refer to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements within the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023.

3. The Company's calculation of the net debt (cash) position is cash and cash equivalents minus total debt.



For the Three and Six Months and TTM periods ended June 30, 2023

F	Reconciliation of	Net Income to A	djusted EBITDA		
	Three Months En	ded June 30 <i>,</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,		TTM June 30,
(in thousands)	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Net income	\$5,320	\$ 866	\$ 8,313	\$ (650)	\$ 15,762
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization	1,937	2,086	3,859	4,148	7,869
Interest expense	511	478	1,178	964	2,358
Interest income	(247)	_	(247)	_	(247)
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	1,101	575	2,234	1,174	3,802
Loss on early debt extinguishment	311	_	311	_	311
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	(193)	_	(37)	_	(347)
CEO Transition Costs	147	_	958	_	958
Loss on early termination of operating lease	—	32	-	849	—
Income tax provision (benefit)	2,025	237	2,647	(379)	5,835
Acquisition and other transaction costs	299	45	299	198	374
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	162	765	303	765	1,823
Restructuring costs ⁽¹⁾	532	1,491	772	2,926	3,862
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 11,905	\$ 6,575	\$20,590	\$9,995	\$42,360

* Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In assessing the performance of our business, management utilizes a variety of financial and performance measures. The key measure is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The key measure is Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The key measure is Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted EBITDA is meaningful to our investors to enhance their understanding of our financial performance for the current period and our ability to generate cash flows from operations that are available for taxes, capital expenditures and debt service. We understand that Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties as measure of financial performance with the performance of other companies that report Adjusted EBITDA. Our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA, however, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. When assessing our operating performance, investors and other should not consider this data in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss) calculated in accordance with AdAP. Further, the results presented by Adjusted EBITDA is networked without incurring the costs that the measure excludes.

1. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, the majority of the restructuring costs related to our Southern California and Eastern Pennsylvania branches. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and TTM June 30, 2023 period, the majority of the restructuring costs related to our Southern California and Eastern Pennsylvania branches. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and TTM June 30, 2023 period, the majority of the restructuring costs related to our Southern California and Eastern Pennsylvania branches. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and TTM June 30, 2023 period, the majority of the restructuring costs related to our Southern California and Eastern Pennsylvania branches.



Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin*

	Fiscal Year ended December 31,					
(in thousands)	2018**	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenue:	\$ 546,526	\$ 553,334	\$ 568,209	\$ 490,351	\$ 496,782	\$511,731
Net income (loss)	(\$1,845)	(\$1,775)	\$5,807	\$ 6,714	\$6,799	\$ 15,762
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortization	5,683	6,286	6,171	5,948	8,158	7,869
Interest expense	3,305	6,285	8,627	2,568	2,144	2,358
Interest income	_	_	_	_	_	(247
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	2,159	1,766	1,068	2,601	2,742	3,80
Loss on debt modification	335	_	_	_	_	-
Loss on early debt extinguishment	_	513	_	1,961	_	31
Impairment of goodwill	_	4,359	_	_	_	-
Change in fair value of warrant liability	_	(588)	1,634	(14)	_	-
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	_	_	_	_	(310)	(347
Severance expense	_	_	622	_	_	-
CEO Transition costs	_	_	_	_	_	95
CFO Transition costs	_	576	_	_	_	-
Loss on early termination of operating lease	_	_	_	_	849	-
Income tax provision (benefit)	(635)	(282)	1,182	2,763	2,809	5,83
Gain on embedded derivative	_	(388)	_	_	_	-
Acquisition and other transaction costs	_	_	_	735	273	374
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	_	_	_	_	2,285	1,82
Restructuring costs	_	_	_	_	6,016	3,86
Adjusted EBITDA	\$9,002	\$ 16,752	\$ 25,111	\$23,276	\$ 31,765	\$42,36
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	1.6%	3.0%	4.4%	4.7%	6.4%	8.39

**Not adjusted for ASC Topic 606

*Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In assessing the performance of our business, management utilizes a variety of financial and performance measures. The key measure is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income plus depreciation and amoritation expense, interest expense (net), and taxes, as further adjusted to eliminate the impact of, when applicable, other non-cash items or expenses that are unusual or non-recurring or that we believe do not reflect our or uperstaing results. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA is meaningful to our investors to enhance their understanding of our financial performance for the current period and our ability to generate cash flows from operations that are available for taxes, capital expenditures. We understand that Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties as a measure of financial performance and to compare our performance with the performance of other companies that report Adjusted EBITDA. Our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA, however, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. When assessing our operating performance, investors and others should not consider this data in isolation or as a substitute for net income [loss] calculated in accordance with GAP. Further, the results presented by Adjusted EBITDA cannot be achieved without incurring the costs that the measure excludes.



Metric	Comment			
FY 2023 Segment Revenue Mix	50 / 50			
GCR Revenue Change	Targeted annual single digit contraction			
ODR Revenue Change	Targeted annual growth in "low teens"			
GCR Gross Margin	Targeted 12% to 15%			
ODR Gross Margin	Targeted 25% to 28%			
SG&A Margin	15.5% to 16.5%			
Free Cash Flow Conversion as % of Adjusted EBITDA ² (excluding working capital changes)	Target 70% Annual Conversion			
Tax Rate	Projected to be approximately 28%			

1. With respect to projected 2023 Adjusted EBITDA, a quantitative reconciliation is not available without unreasonable effort due to the high variability, complexity and low visibility with respect to taxes and other items, which are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA. The company expects the variability of this item to have a potentially unpredictable, and potentially significant, impact on future GAAP financial results.

2. Free Cash Flow is defined as net income, add back non-cash operating activities and then subtract capital expenditures.



LIMBACH

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