

Construction Cash Flow & Payment Report



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Key Takeaways

Construction businesses live or die by their ability to manage cash flow. Unfortunately, the odds are often stacked against them. Schedule delays, specification changes, poor jobsite coordination, and other logistical complications can derail a project — and the payments that companies rely on. The payment chain on a project, designed to reduce risk for the owners, developers, and lenders at the top, puts enormous financial pressure on the contractors, suppliers, and others in line to get paid.

Even in good times, managing payments and cash flow in construction is an uphill battle. In 2020, the pandemic shut down projects and drove financial uncertainty through the roof, exposing the cracks in even the best-laid business foundations. Evidence of the pandemic's impact on construction companies is written all over this report.

While many construction businesses report relatively high profit — nearly 2 in 3 contractors enjoy margins above 10% — cash flow problems make those figures unlikely to be found on their

income statements. Today, fewer companies are getting paid in full (down 75%) and on time (down 60%) compared to pre-pandemic times. The result? Cash flow problems eat into profits (47%), delay projects (33%), and force them to take out loans (30%).

The good news: The industry is getting more comfortable with tools and technology that make getting paid faster and more reliable. More than 8 in 10 companies now accept electronic payments, and it's improving their collection speed. The number of companies who say they have filed a lien is up 22% from 2019. And their customers aren't mad about it, either: Nearly 2 in 3 contractors say they support a subcontractor or supplier who files a lien to get paid.

2020 was a hard year for the construction industry. In this report, those that survived share valuable insight into the financial challenges they continue to face — and the choices they made that helped them weather the storm.



Survey Respondents



764 respondents

34% Subcontractors27% General Contractors22% Suppliers17% Others





97%experience stress over slow payments & cash flow

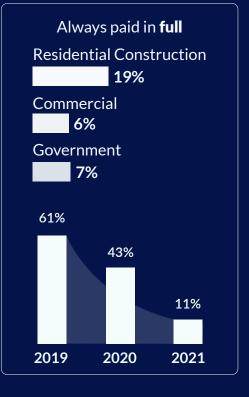
Fewer businesses paid in full & on time

Being able to reliably predict and manage the flow of cash is fundamental to any business, but it's a particular challenge in construction. Payment reliability was on the decline even before the pandemic, and construction businesses reported a sharp drop in 2021.

Only 11% of construction businesses say they always get paid in full - a 74% drop from 2020^1 and down 82% from 2019^2 . And delays in payment also worsened for many companies: just 9% say they always get paid on time, a decline of nearly 60% from the previous year.

But not all construction projects are created equally, and the disparity between construction sectors is stark. Residential construction companies are up to four times more likely to consistently collect payments in full and on time than their counterparts in commercial and public construction.





¹ 2020 National Construction Payment Report. Levelset. April 2020. https://www.levelset.com/tools/2020-national-construction-payments-report/

² 2019 National Construction Payment Report. Levelset. October 2019. https://www.levelset.com/tools/national-construction-payments-report/





Payment expectations don't match reality

Construction has long had a problem with payment speed. In 2018, the average days sales outstanding (DSO) in the US building industry was 83 days — the worst of any industry. ¹ But construction companies remain hopeful in their expectations: 81% offer payment terms of up to 30 days on invoices or payment applications. Yet fewer than 1 in 4 say they typically get paid within the first month after requesting payment.

Among project roles, delays mirror the company's position on the payment chain: **General contractors are at least four times more likely to get paid within 30 days** than subcontractors and suppliers. For 1 in 5 sub-tier companies, collection times regularly extend beyond 60 days.

Collection speed is also a factor of the project type. Here again, residential construction companies outperform their counterparts — homebuilders are three times more likely than commercial contractors to collect payment within 30 days of invoicing, and five times more likely than those on public projects.

¹Windhaus, D., Tebbett, S., Rosier, H., Rafuse, J., Vettoretti, R., Greaves, P. Working Capital Report 2019/20: Creating value through working capital. PwC. September 2019. https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/working-capital-management-services/assets/working-capital-report-final.pdf

Retainage delays are critical — and unequal

While delays are common on all payments, few factors are more critical to a construction business financial health than their ability to collect retainage, which typically accounts for up to 10% of the contract price. Over 61% of construction companies say that collecting retainage is "very important" or "the most important factor" in managing cash flow. But because retention payments are often withheld until project completion, collection delays commonly exceed those of regular payments.

On average, 21% of businesses say it takes longer than 60 days to collect retainage. But retainage delays do not affect project roles equally: 56% of subcontractors wait more than 60 days to collect retained funds, compared to just 16% of general contractors.

The disparity in retainage delays is even wider between project types. Nearly 1 in 4 commercial contractors and more than 1 in 3 government contractors say they typically wait longer than 90 days to collect retainage payments — a delay that affects just 1 in 20 companies on residential projects.

61%

Say collecting retainage is **very important or the most important factor** to their business cash flow



Typically wait **90+ days** to collect retainage

Commercial



Government



Residential Construction







After 40 days...

7 in 10 (69%) have paid their vendors



while fewer than **5 in 10 (49%)** have received payment.



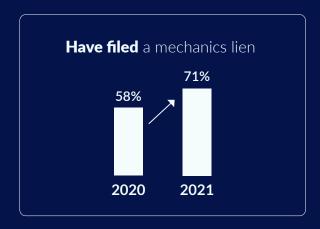
Cash flow gaps eat into profit

The credit-heavy nature of the construction industry imposes a cash flow gap on many construction companies, who are often required to pay project costs well before they receive payment from customers. After 40 days, 20% of businesses are cash flow negative, having paid their subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors without collecting the payment necessary to cover the costs.

On the bright side, nearly half (48%) of all construction businesses report relatively healthy profits, with margins on a typical project exceeding 10%. But gaps in cash flow can deplete even the safest margins: late payments cause reduced profit for 43% of construction companies, and nearly 1 in 3 are forced to finance cash flow gaps adding interest and other carrying costs that affect the bottom line.



Send preliminary notice **on every job**51% 29% 2020 2021





Liens & notices grow as payment tools

The industry is continuing to grow more comfortable with preliminary notices and mechanics liens as reliable payment tools. Just over half of companies (51%) send preliminary notice on a typical project, up from just 29% in 2020. Lien claims are on the rise as well: 71% of construction businesses have filed a lien over non-payment, a 22% increase from 2019. And, likely due at least in part to pandemic disruptions, 55% of all businesses report filing at least one mechanics lien claim in the past 12 months, with 41% filing two or more.

Overall, the industry is largely supportive of the use of mechanics liens as a payment tool. Nearly 2 in 3 businesses say they would support a subcontractor or supplier if they filed a lien (60%), compared with just 15% who say they wouldn't work with that vendor again.

Construction embraces electronic solutions

Construction companies invested in more technology, software, and digital solutions over the past year, with many companies adopting tools to support remote work for office staff. While the industry has long relied on paper documents—e.g. contracts, pay applications, specifications, checks—investments in electronic solutions are growing.

Today, 83% of construction businesses have the ability to accept electronic payments. And that investment is paying off — 79% say it has helped their company get paid faster. Payment software adoption has grown dramatically compared to the pre-pandemic era: Companies using software for tracking and processing payments grew 113% year-over-year, and software for payment paperwork is up 67% since 2019.

Just 8% of construction companies say they don't use software at all — down from 21% in 2019.





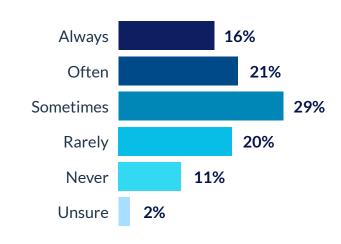






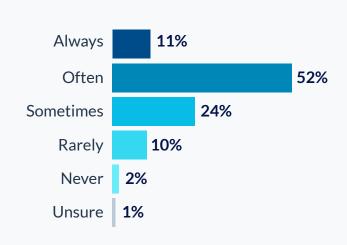
Payment & Cash Flow

How often do you receive an upfront deposit before beginning work?





How often do your customers **pay in full** (without backcharging or withholding funds)?





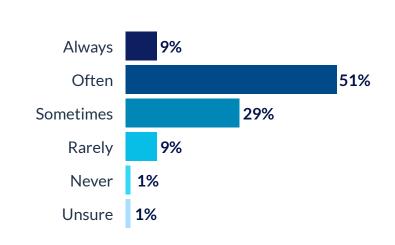
What payment terms do you offer customers when you send an invoice?





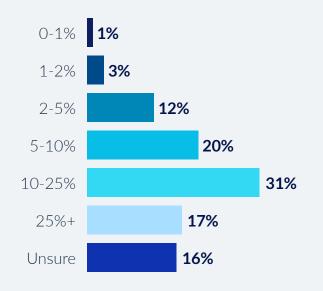


How often do your customers **pay on time** according to the agreement?





What's your typical **profit margin** on a project?



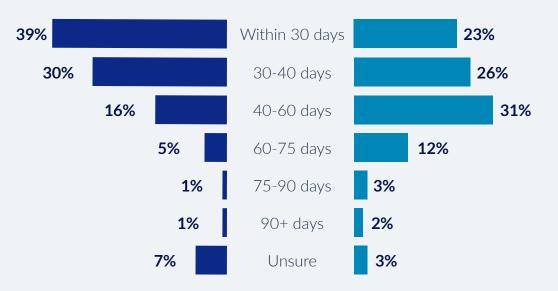


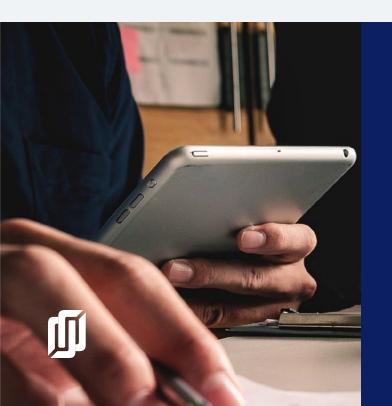


How quickly do you typically pay your suppliers, subcontractors, or other vendors?

X

How long does it take your customers to pay you, on average?

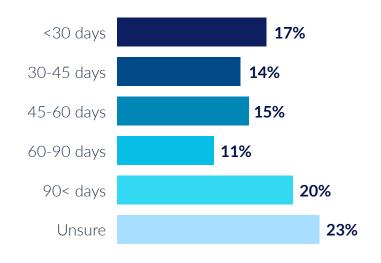








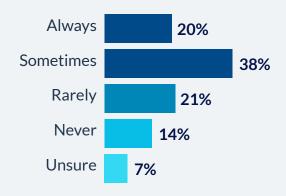
How long do you typically have to **wait to collect retainage**?







How often is **retainage** withheld on your jobs?







Do you offer incentives for early payments, or penalize late payments?

11% Discounts for early payments

23% Late payment interest or fees

15% Early payment discounts & late payment fees

46% Neither

5% I'm not sure



In your experience, what are the 3 biggest factors that contribute to slow payments from your customers?

34% Problems with project financing

32% Poor communication

28% Poor management by the GC

26% Poor invoicing process

26% Poor follow-up

26% Choosing the wrong jobs

25% Giving in to problem customers

18% Customer disputes quality

None of the above

We don't experience slow payments

In your experience, what are the 3 biggest factors that contribute to fast payments from your customers?

46% Good communication with customers

Setting clear expectations

37% Choosing the right jobs

36% High quality work

35% Easy invoicing / paperwork process

31% Good follow-up / reminder process

27% Good management by the GC

Taking a firm stand with problem customers 13%

1% None of the above

We don't experience fast payments

How important is collecting retainage to your business cash flow?

51%

Very important

10% The most important factor

28% Somewhat important

9% Not very important

1% Not important at all

In the past 5 years, has it been getting easier or harder to collect payments on time?

45%

About the same

6% Getting much easier

20% Getting somewhat easier

18% Getting somewhat harder

7% Getting much harder

4% Unsure

What changes would help to **improve payment practices** in construction?

Multiple selections allowed

56%

Better communication

44% Electronic payments

42% Stricter penalties

28% More regulation

27% Standard contract terms

25% Simpler laws

20% Shorter payment terms

4% None of the above

Northeast: 63% say it's the same or getting harder.



Mid-Atlantic: 70% say it's the same or getting easier.



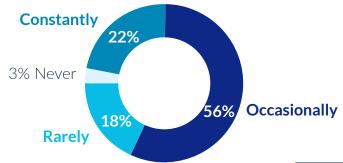






Impact of Late Payments

How often do you **experience stress** over slow payments or cash flow issues?





When payment is late, what are **3 biggest consequences** for your business?

Multiple selections allowed

43% Reduced profit

33% Project delays 30%
Forced to take out loans

23% No significant negative impacts

17% Unable to meet payroll

12% Unsure

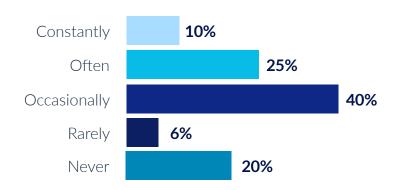
11% Suspend capital investment

9% Cut employee benefits

9% Stop taking on new projects

8% Hiring or pay freezes

How often does **payment paperwork** cause stress or anxiety for you or your team members?



What are the impacts of late payments or poor cash flow **on you personally**?

40% Stress
30% Anxiety

20% Lost sleep

17% No impacts

15% Depression

14% Less time at home

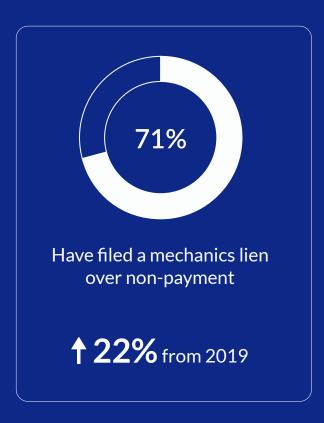
13% Extreme anger

13% Problems paying personal bills

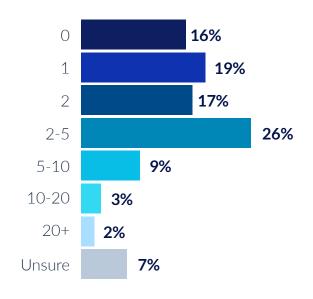




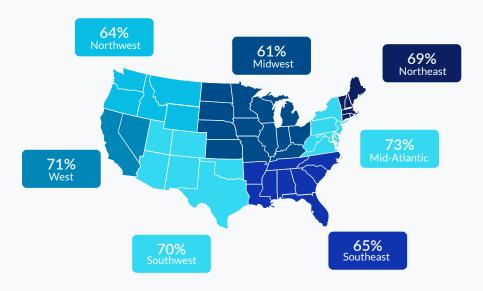
Liens & Notices



How many liens did your company file in the past 12 months due to late or missed payments?



Companies that have filed a mechanics lien by region





What keeps you from filing a lien?

Multiple selections allowed

35%
Nothing keeps us from filing a lien

35%
The unpaid amount isn't large enough

21% It's too complicated

20% It's too expensive

20% We're afraid of losing a customer

18% We don't believe it would get us paid

12% Other

If one of your subs or suppliers filed a mechanics lien on a project, what would your response be?

Multiple selections allowed

60%

Support them in their effort to get paid

20% Ask them to remove the lien

20% File a lien of our own

16% Negotiate a reduced payment

15% Not work with them again









Payment Documents

How often does your company **send a preliminary notice** at the start of a job?

Multiple selections allowed





Only 1 in 3 subcontractors send preliminary notice on every job. Which of the following documents would your company send or file **on a typical project**?

Multiple selections allowed

58%

Lien waiver

57%

Invoice reminder (if payment is overdue)

51%

Preliminary notice

- 47% Notice of intent to lien
- **41%** Invoice reminder (before payment is due)
- 35% Demand / Dunning letter
- **33%** Mechanics lien (if payment is overdue)



How difficult is it to **find project information** when you need it?



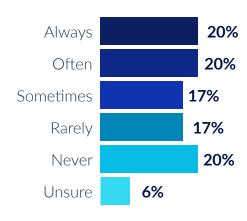




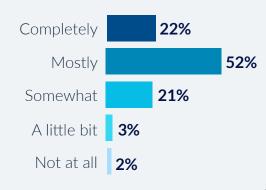
Prequalification



How often do you **prequalify new customers** before signing a contract or extending credit?



How much do you **trust your subcontractors** to pay their subs & suppliers on time?



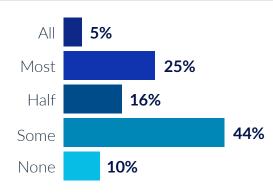




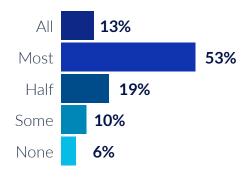
Building Materials

Suppliers

How many of your customers **pay in cash up front**?

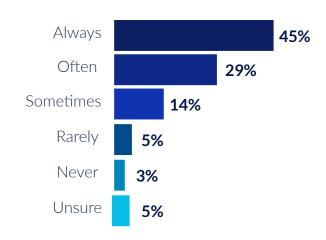


How many of your customers **make** purchases on credit with your company?

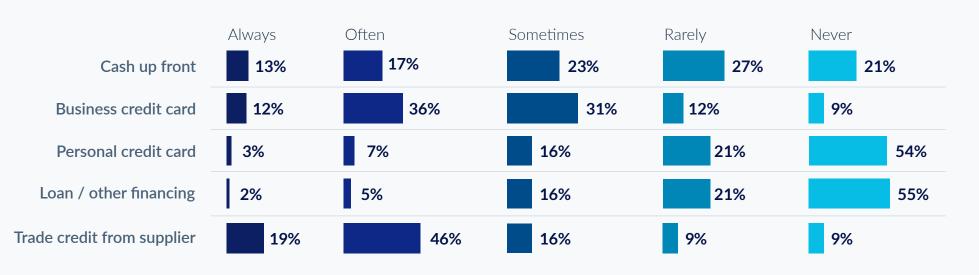


Contractors and Subcontractors

How often do you receive the amount of credit that you need for materials?



How do you pay for materials?







Legal Problems



It is **very important** to find a lawyer who specializes in construction when their business needs legal help

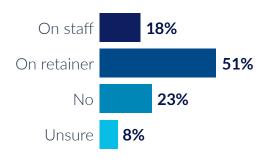
24% Somewhat important | 16% Neutral 4% Not very important | 2% Not at all



Occasionally encounter a situation in which they need legal help

4% Constantly | 18% Often 32% Rarely | 5% Never

Does your company have a lawyer?





In which situations would you be most likely to **seek out legal help**?

Multiple selections allowed

57%

Mechanics liens

25%

Late payments

29%

Workmanship dispute

29%

Contract negotiation

13% Schedule delay

11% Other





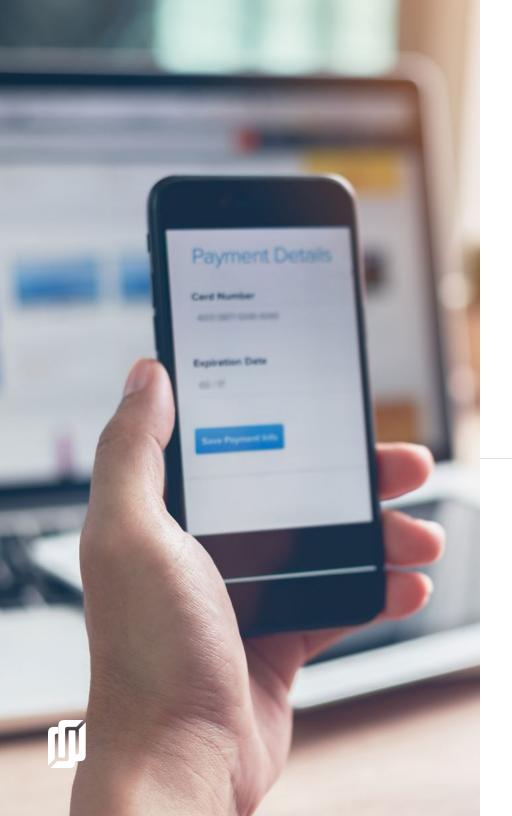


Electronic Payments

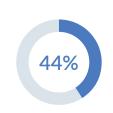












Don't think electronic payments would help them get paid faster

What is stopping you from accepting electronic payments?

Multiple selections allowed

33%

Our customers haven't asked for it

30% We are more comfortable with paper checks

26% Too expensive / too many fees

21% I don't know enough about it

21% We don't have the technology

2% We wouldn't know how to use it

0% Other





Software & Technology



Which of the following activities does your company use software for?

Multiple selections allowed

62% Tracking & processing payments

55% Sending & tracking payment paperwork coordination

54% Task management & jobsite coordination

44% Plan management & viewing

42% Managing lien rights

41% Remote work

32% Inspections & reporting

8% We don't use software





About the Respondents



What types of projects do you work on?

Multiple selections allowed

Private Residential 58% Private Commercial 69% Public / Governament 38%

What is your primary role in the company?

What is your company's primary role on a typical project?

How many people work in your company?

23%

Owner, President or CEO

23%

Accounting / Bookkeping

17%

Credit & Collections

16%

Office Manager or Administrator

6% Operations

6% Finance

4% Sales

4% Other

1% Legal

34%

Subcontractor

27%

General Contractor

21%

Material Supplier / Distributor

6%

Architect/Engineer / Designer

4% Rental Company

4% Restoration Contractor

3% Other



Work in a company with fewer than 50 employees

17% 1-5 employees

24% 6-20 employees

22% 21-50 employees

17% 51-100 employees

9% 101-250 employees

6% 251-500 employees

5% 500+ employees



How many projects do you complete per month, on average?

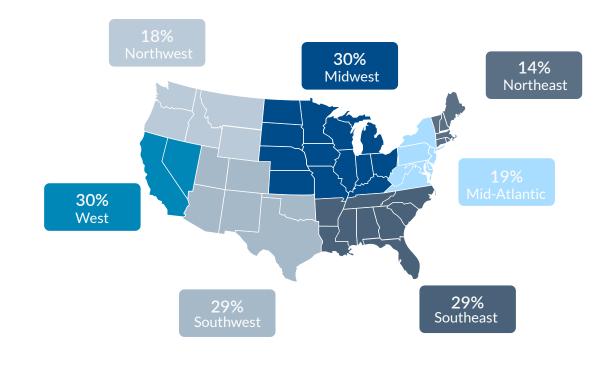
What is the value of your average contract?

30% 0-5 projects 16% 6-10 17% 11-20 12% 21-30 4% 31-40 3% 41-50 12% 50+ 6% Unsure

29% \$10K-\$50k 2% \$0-\$1K 17% \$1K-\$10K 18% \$50K-\$100K 11% \$100K-\$250K 12% \$250K-\$1M 4% \$1M+ 6% Unsure

In which region(s) are your projects typically located?

Multiple selections allowed







We empower people to get what they earn.

Levelset is a construction software company that helps contractors and suppliers simplify the collection process, reduce credit risk, improve cash flow, and manage their payment rights. The results are faster payments, reliable access to capital, and fewer surprises.

Learn more at **www.levelset.com**.

