

dy-202407270000067215January  
252025Q2falsexbri:sharesiso4217:USDiso4217:USDxbri:sharesdy:segmentxbri:puredy:stateutr:Ratedy:customer00000672152024-01-282024-07-2700000672152024-08-2000000672152024-07-2700000672152024-01-2700000672152024-04-282024-07-2700000672152023-04-302023-07-2900000672152023-01-292023-07-290000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2024-04-270000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2024-04-270000067215us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember2024-04-270000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2024-04-270000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2023-04-290000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2023-04-290000067215us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember2023-04-290000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2023-04-2900000672152023-04-290000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2023-04-302023-07-290000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2023-04-302023-07-290000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2023-07-290000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2023-07-290000067215us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember2023-07-290000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2023-07-290000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2023-01-280000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2023-01-280000067215us-gaap:AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeMember2023-01-280000067215us-gaap:CommonStockMember2023-01-292023-07-290000067215us-gaap:AdditionalPaidInCapitalMember2023-01-292023-07-290000067215us-gaap:RetainedEarningsMember2023-01-292023-07-290000067215us-gaap:StockCompensationPlanMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:StockCompensationPlanMember2023-04-302023-07-290000067215us-gaap:StockCompensationPlanMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:StockCompensationPlanMember2023-01-292023-07-290000067215dy:NorthwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215dy:NorthwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-07-270000067215dy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-01-282024-04-270000067215dy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-07-270000067215dy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerRelationshipsMemberdy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerRelationshipsMemberdy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:OrderOrProductionBacklogMemberdy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:OrderOrProductionBacklogMemberdy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:TradeNamesMemberdy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-04-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:TradeNamesMemberdy:MidwesternUnitedStatesTelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerRelationshipsMemberdy:BighamMember2023-08-012023-08-310000067215dy:BighamMember2023-08-310000067215us-gaap:CustomerRelationshipsMemberdy:BighamMember2023-08-012023-08-310000067215us-gaap:OrderOrProductionBacklogMemberdy:BighamMember2023-08-310000067215us-gaap:TradeNamesMemberdy:BighamMember2023-08-012023-08-310000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:LumenTechnologiesMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:LumenTechnologiesMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:LumenTechnologiesMember2023-01-292024-01-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:CharterCommunicationsMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:CharterCommunicationsMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:CharterCommunicationsMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerConcentrationRiskMemberdy:TradeAccountsReceivableandCostsandEstimatedEarningsMemberdy:CharterCommunicationsMember2023-01-292024-01-270000067215us-gaap:LandMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:LandMember2024-01-270000067215srt:MinimumMemberus-gaap:BuildingMember2024-07-270000067215srt:MaximumMemberus-gaap:BuildingMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:BuildingMember2024-01-270000067215srt:MinimumMemberus-gaap:LeaseholdImprovementsMember2024-07-270000067215srt:MaximumMemberus-gaap:LeaseholdImprovementsMember2024-07-270000067215srt:LeaseholdImprovementsMember2024-01-270000067215srt:MinimumMemberus-gaap:VehiclesMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:VehiclesMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:VehiclesMember2024-01-270000067215srt:MinimumMemberus-gaap:MachineryAndEquipmentMember2024-07-270000067215srt:MaximumMemberus-gaap:MachineryAndEquipmentMember2024-01-270000067215srt:MinimumMemberus-gaap:ComputerHardwareAndSoftwareMember2024-07-270000067215srt:MaximumMemberus-gaap:ComputerHardwareAndSoftwareMember2024-07-270000067215dy:ComputerHardwareAndSoftwareMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:FurnitureAndFixturesMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:FurnitureAndFixturesMember2024-01-270000067215dy:TelecommunicationsConstructionContractorMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215dy:BighamMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerRelationshipsMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:CustomerRelationshipsMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:TradeNamesMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:TradeNamesMember2024-01-270000067215dy:UtiliquestMember2024-01-270000067215us-gaap:OrderOrProductionBacklogMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:NoncompeteAgreementsMember2024-07-270000067215us-gaap:NoncompeteAgreementsMember2024-01-270000067215dy:ThresholdOneMemberdy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMember2024-01-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMember2024-01-270000067215dy:ThresholdTwoMemberdy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMember2024-01-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMembersrt:MinimumMemberdy:ThresholdTwoMember2024-01-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMembersrt:MaximumMemberdy:ThresholdTwoMember2024-01-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMembersrt:MinimumMemberdy:ThresholdThreeMember2024-01-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMembersrt:MaximumMemberdy:ThresholdThreeMember2024-01-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityAndGeneralLiabilityMembersrt:MaximumMemberdy:ThresholdThreeMember2024-01-270000067215dy:ThresholdOneMemberdy:AutomobileLiabilityMember2024-07-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityMember2024-07-270000067215dy:ThresholdTwoMemberdy:AutomobileLiabilityMember2024-07-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityMembersrt:MinimumMemberdy:ThresholdTwoMember2024-07-270000067215dy:AutomobileLiabilityMembersrt:MaximumMemberdy:ThresholdTwoMember2024-07-270000067215srt:MinimumMemberdy:ThresholdTwoMember2024-07-270000067215dy:OperatingLease130MonthTermMember2024-07-270000067215dy:OperatingLease36MonthTermMember2024-07-270000067215dy:OperatingLease130MonthTermMember2024-01-282024-07-270000067215dy:OperatingLease36MonthTermMember2024-07-



with a par value of \$0.33 1/3 outstanding at August 20, 2024. Dycom Industries, Inc. Table of Contents PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Item 4. Controls and Procedures Item 44. PART II - OTHER INFORMATION Item 1. Legal Proceedings Item 1A. Risk Factors Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Item 5. Other Information Item 45. Item 6. Exhibits Item 46. SIGNATURES Item 47. Table of Contents PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements Item 3. Table of Contents DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited) July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 ASSETS Current assets: Cash and equivalents \$19,564 \$101,086 Accounts receivable, net (Note 6) 1,507,475 1,243,256 Contract assets 74,229 52,211 Inventories 101,248 108,565 Income tax receivable 5,826 2,665 Other current assets 52,323 42,253 Total current assets 1,760,665 1,550,036 Property and equipment, net 482,996 444,909 Operating lease right-of-use assets 79,975 76,348 Goodwill 320,388 311,991 Intangible assets, net 109,160 108,954 Other assets 26,211 24,647 Total assets \$2,779,395 \$2,516,885 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$233,533 \$222,121 Current portion of debt 17,500 Contract liabilities 34,754 39,122 Accrued insurance claims 51,165 44,466 Operating lease liabilities 33,310 32,015 Income taxes payable 3,861 Other accrued liabilities 158,341 147,219 Total current liabilities 511,103 506,304 Long-term debt 942,368 791,415 Accrued insurance claims - non-current 55,206 49,447 Operating lease liabilities - non-current 46,190 44,110 Deferred tax liabilities, net - non-current 43,943 49,562 Other liabilities 22,136 21,391 Total liabilities 1,620,946 1,462,229 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 20) Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share: 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding 1,462,229 Common stock, par value \$0.33 1/3 per share: 150,000,000 shares authorized: 29,098,029 and 29,091,278 issued and outstanding, respectively 9,699 9,697 Additional paid-in capital 17,238 6,217 Accumulated other comprehensive loss (1,547) Retained earnings 1,131,512 1,040,289 Total stockholders' equity 1,158,449 1,054,656 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$2,779,395 \$2,516,885 See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 4. Table of Contents DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited) For the Three Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Contract revenues \$1,203,059 \$1,041,535 Costs of earned revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization 952,882 830,409 General and administrative 99,583 84,832 Depreciation and amortization 46,572 37,993 Total 1,099,037 953,234 Interest expense, net (14,657) (12,277) Loss on debt extinguishment (965) Other income, net 6,419 5,731 Income before income taxes 94,819 81,755 Provision for income taxes 26,419 21,509 Net income \$68,400 \$60,246 Earnings per common share: Basic earnings per common share \$2.35A \$2.05A Diluted earnings per common share \$2.32A \$2.03A Shares used in computing earnings per common share: Basic 29,096,224A 29,328,218A Diluted 29,435,895A 29,610,946A See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 5. Table of Contents DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited) For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Contract revenues \$2,345,482 \$2,087,009 Costs of earned revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization 1,874,518 1,683,775 General and administrative 194,138A 167,188A Depreciation and amortization 91,777A 75,265A Total 2,160,433A 1,926,228A Interest expense, net (27,490) (23,649) Loss on debt extinguishment (965) Other income, net 15,669A 10,722A Income before income taxes 172,263A 147,854A Provision for income taxes 41,309A 36,085A Net income \$130,954A \$111,769A Earnings per common share: Basic earnings per common share \$4.50A \$3.81A Diluted earnings per common share \$4.44A \$3.76A Shares used in computing earnings per common share: Basic 29,105,081A 29,348,700A Diluted 29,508,906A 29,708,025A See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 6. Table of Contents DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited) For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Net income \$68,400A \$60,246A \$130,954A \$111,769A Foreign currency translation gains, net of tax 1,547A 1,547A Disposal of foreign entity 1,547A Comprehensive income \$68,400A \$60,246A \$132,501A \$111,994A See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 7. Table of Contents DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited) For the Three Months Ended July 27, 2024 Common Stock Additional Paid-in Capital Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Retained Earnings Total Equity Shares Amount Balances as of April 27, 2024 29,091,158A \$9,697A \$7,823A \$1,063,112A \$1,080,632A Stock-based compensation 316A 9,482A 9,482A Issuance of restricted stock, net of tax withholdings 6,555A 2A (67)A (65) Net income 1,131,512A \$1,158,449A For the Three Months Ended July 29, 2023 Common Stock Additional Paid-in Capital Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Retained Earnings Total Equity Shares Amount Balances as of April 28, 2023 29,318,085A \$9,773A \$6,620A (\$1,546) \$882,587A \$897,434A Stock options exercised 2,702A 1A 78A 79A Stock-based compensation 330A 6,323A 6,323A Issuance of restricted stock, net of tax withholdings 11,378A 3A (39)A 100A 100A Stock-based compensation 708A 17,305A 17,305A Issuance of restricted stock, net of tax withholdings 212,067A 71A (6,284)A 10,113A (16,326) Repurchase of common stock, including applicable excise tax (210,000) (70) (99)A (29,618) (29,787) Disposal of foreign entity 1,547A Net income 1,131,512A \$1,158,449A For the Six Months Ended July 29, 2023 Common Stock Additional Paid-in Capital Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss Retained Earnings Total Equity Shares Amount Balances as of January 28, 2023 29,350,021A \$9,783A \$5,654A (\$1,771) \$855,089A \$868,755A Stock options exercised 9,879A 3A 301A 304A Stock-based compensation 656A 12,942A 12,942A Issuance of restricted stock, net of tax withholdings 196,939A 66A (5,816)A (3,901) (9,651) Repurchase of common stock, including applicable excise tax (225,000) (75) (99)A (20,124) (20,298) Other comprehensive income 111,769A 111,769A Balances as of July 29, 2023 29,332,495A \$9,777A \$12,982A (\$1,546) \$942,833A \$964,046A See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 9. Table of Contents DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited) For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Cash flows from operating activities: Net income \$130,954A \$111,769A Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 91,777A 75,265A Non-cash lease expense 19,262A 17,091A Deferred income tax (benefit) provision (5,619) 971A Stock-based compensation 17,305A 12,942A (Recovery of) provision for bad debt, net (1,090) 1,232A Gain on sale of fixed assets (20,564) (15,374) Loss on debt extinguishment 965A Amortization of debt issuance costs and other 2,951A 1,608A Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable, net (256,491) (148,670) Contract assets, net (26,262) (31,970) Other current assets and inventories (2,889) (15,182) Other assets 331A 3,412A Income taxes payable/receivable (7,022) (21,626) Accounts payable 8,846A (6,145) Accrued liabilities, insurance claims, operating lease liabilities, and other liabilities 2,634A (14,170) Net cash used in operating activities (44,912) (28,847) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (107,387) (93,888) Proceeds from sale of assets 22,227A 20,321A Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired (33,792)A Net cash used in investing activities (118,952) (73,567) Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from borrowings on senior credit agreement, including term loan 282,375A Principal payments on senior credit agreement, including term loan (147,375) (8,750) Debt issuance costs (6,645)A Repurchase of common stock (29,787) (20,298) Exercise of stock options 100A 304A Restricted stock tax withholdings (16,326) (9,651) Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 82,342A (38,395) Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (81,522) (140,809) Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period (Note 8) 102,890A 225,990A Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period (Note 8) \$21,368A \$85,181A 10. Table of Contents Supplemental disclosure of other cash flow activities and non-cash investing and financing activities: Cash paid for interest \$25,566A \$23,444A Cash paid for taxes, net \$53,929A \$56,700A Purchases of capital assets included in accounts payable or other accrued liabilities at period end \$11,209A \$13,686A See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. 11. Table of Contents NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1. Basis of Presentation Dycom Industries, Inc. (âœDycomâœ, the âœCompanyâœ, âœweâœ, âœourâœ, or âœusâœ) is a leading provider of specialty contracting services throughout the United States. These services include program management; planning; engineering and design; aerial, underground, and wireless construction; maintenance; and fulfillment services for telecommunications providers. Additionally, Dycom provides underground facility locating services for various utilities, including telecommunications providers, and other construction and maintenance services for electric and gas utilities. Dycom supplies the labor, tools, and equipment necessary to provide these services to its customers. Accounting Period. Our fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in January. As a result, each fiscal year consists of either 52 weeks or 53 weeks of operations (with the additional week of operations occurring in the fourth quarter). Fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024 each consist of 52 weeks of operations. The next 53 week fiscal period will occur in the fiscal year ending January 31, 2026. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (âœGAAPâœ) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (âœSECâœ). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in this report and the Company's audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

for fiscal 2024, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2024. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented have been included. This includes all normal and recurring adjustments and elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. Operating results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for any subsequent interim or annual period. Segment Information. The Company operates in one reportable segment. Its services are provided by its operating segments on a decentralized basis. Each operating segment consists of a subsidiary (or in certain instances, the combination of two or more subsidiaries), whose results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, the chief operating decision maker. All of the Company's operating segments have been aggregated into one reportable segment based on their similar economic characteristics, nature of services and production processes, type of customers, and service distribution methods. 2. Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates There have been no material changes to the Company's significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024. Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on our historical experience and management's understanding of current facts and circumstances. At the time they are made, we believe that such estimates are fair when considered in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations taken as a whole. However, actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Per Share Data. Basic earnings per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding unvested restricted share units. Diluted earnings per common share includes the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and dilutive potential common shares arising from our stock-based awards (including unvested restricted share units) if their inclusion is dilutive under the treasury stock method. Common stock equivalents related to stock-based awards are excluded from diluted earnings per common share calculations if their effect would be anti-dilutive. 12 Table of Contents 3. Accounting Standards Recently issued accounting pronouncements are disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no changes in the expected dates of adoption or estimated effects on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements of recently issued accounting pronouncements from those disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024. Accounting standards adopted during the six months ended July 27, 2024 are disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Leases. In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-01, Leases (Topic 842): Common Control Arrangements. The amendments require all entities including public companies to amortize leasehold improvements associated with common control leases over the useful life to the common control group. ASU 2023-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for both interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been made available for issuance. If an entity adopts the amendments in an interim period, it must adopt them as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. Transition can be done either retrospectively or prospectively. We adopted the provisions of ASU 2023-01 in the first quarter of fiscal 2025 by electing to apply the guidance prospectively to all new leasehold improvements recognized on or after January 28, 2024. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted Segment Reporting: Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. This ASU requires entities to disclose significant segment expenses, on an annual and interim basis, that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker, and an amount for other segment items by reportable segment, with a description of its composition. This ASU requires that a public entity that has a single reportable segment provide all the disclosures required by the amendments in this update and all existing segment disclosures in Topic 280. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. A retrospective approach is required to be applied to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We plan to adopt the provisions of ASU 2023-07 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2025 and continue to evaluate the disclosure requirements related to the new standard. Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The ASU requires entities to disclose disaggregated information about their effective tax rate reconciliation as well as expanded information on income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The disclosure will be applied on a prospective basis, with the option to apply them retrospectively. ASU 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. We plan to adopt the provisions of ASU 2023-09 in fiscal 2026 and we are evaluating the disclosure requirements related to the new standard. All other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued but not yet effective are currently being evaluated and at this time are not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations. 13 Table of Contents 4. Computation of Earnings per Common Share The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts): For the Three Months Ended July 27, 2024 For the Six Months Ended July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Net income available to common stockholders (numerator) \$68,400 \$60,246 \$130,954 \$111,769 Weighted-average number of common shares (denominator) 29,096,224 29,328,218 29,105,081 29,348,700 Basic earnings per common share \$2.35 \$2.05 \$4.50 \$3.81 Weighted-average number of common shares 29,096,224 29,328,218 29,105,081 29,348,700 Potential shares of common stock arising from stock options, and unvested restricted share units 339,671 282,728 403,825 359,325 Total shares-diluted (denominator) 29,435,895 29,610,946 29,508,906 29,708,025 Diluted earnings per common share \$2.32 \$2.03 \$4.44 \$3.76 Anti-dilutive weighted shares excluded from the calculation of earnings per common share 145,860 179,611 145,868 143,670 5. Acquisitions Fiscal 2025. During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, we acquired a telecommunications construction contractor for a total purchase price of \$25.1 million (\$21.0 million purchase price plus cash acquired of \$4.1 million). The acquired company is located in the northwestern United States and provides construction and maintenance services to telecommunications providers, with the majority of its revenues generated in Alaska. This acquisition expands our geographic presence and our customer base. During the first quarter of fiscal 2025, we acquired a telecommunications construction contractor for \$16.0 million (\$12.8 million purchase price, plus cash acquired of \$3.2 million). The acquired company provides construction and maintenance services for telecommunications providers in the midwestern United States. This acquisition expands our geographic presence within our existing customer base. The purchase price allocations of these two acquired companies are preliminary and will be completed when valuations for intangible assets and other amounts are finalized within the 12-month measurement period from the respective dates of acquisition. The following table summarizes the aggregate consideration paid and the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed for each of the acquisitions described above as of the respective acquisition dates (dollars in millions): 14 Table of Contents First quarter of fiscal 2025 Second quarter of fiscal 2025 Assets Cash and equivalents \$3.2 \$4.1 Accounts receivable 2.2 3.6 Other current assets 0.8 Property and equipment 2.4 Goodwill 3.2 Intangible assets 5.4 6.6 Other assets 0.7 Total assets 16.4 27.1 Liabilities Accounts payable 0.1 0.9 Other accrued liabilities 0.3 0.6 Other liabilities 0.5 Total liabilities 0.4 2.0 Net Assets Acquired \$16.0 \$25.1 The excess purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recognized as goodwill and totaled \$8.6 million for the 2025 acquisitions. Goodwill and intangible assets total \$20.6 million and are deductible for tax purposes. Accounts receivable and current liabilities were stated at their historical carrying value, which approximates fair value given the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities. The estimate of fair value for fixed assets was based on an assessment of acquired assets' condition as well as an evaluation of the current market value of such assets. The Company recorded intangible assets based on its preliminary estimate of fair value which consisted of the following (dollars in millions): Estimated Useful Life (in years) Intangible Assets Acquired Customer relationships 12.0 \$10.4 Backlog intangibles 0.80.5 Trade names 10.01.1 Total intangible assets acquired \$12.0 Fiscal 2024. During August 2023, we acquired Bigham Cable Construction, Inc. ("Bigham"), for \$131.2 million (\$127.0 million fixed purchase price, plus cash acquired of \$8.3 million, less indebtedness of \$4.1 million). Bigham provides construction and maintenance services for telecommunications providers in the southeastern United States. This acquisition expands our geographic presence within our existing customer base. The following table summarizes the aggregate consideration paid and the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date (dollars in millions): 15 Table of Contents Assets Cash and equivalents \$8.3 Accounts receivable 45.8 Other current assets 0.3 Property and equipment, net 9.9 Goodwill 39.2 Intangible assets, net 42.2 Other assets 0.8 Total assets 146.5 Liabilities Accounts payable 8.3 Other accrued liabilities 2.6 Income taxes payable 4.4 Total liabilities 15.3 Net Assets Acquired \$131.2 The excess purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recognized as goodwill and totaled \$39.2 million. Goodwill and intangible assets total \$81.4 million and are deductible for tax purposes. Accounts receivable and current liabilities were stated at their historical carrying value, which approximates fair value given the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities. The estimate of fair value for fixed assets was based on an assessment of acquired assets' condition as well as an evaluation of the current market value of such assets. The Company recorded intangible assets based on its preliminary estimate of fair value which consisted of the following (dollars in millions): Estimated Useful Life (in years) Intangible Assets Acquired Customer relationships 12.0 \$26.8 Backlog intangibles 3.011.6 Trade names 10.03.8 Total intangible assets acquired \$42.2 The valuation of intangible assets for both fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024 acquisitions was determined using the income approach methodology. More specifically, the fair values of the customer relationships and the backlog intangibles were estimated using the multi-period excess earnings method, while the trade name was estimated using the relief-from-royalty method. Key assumptions used in estimating future cash flows included projected revenue growth rates, profit margins, discount rates, customer attrition rates and royalty rates among others. The projected future cash flows are discounted to present value using an appropriate discount rate. Results of the businesses acquired are included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The results from the businesses acquired during fiscal 2025 and 2024 were not considered material to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. 16 Table of Contents 6. Accounts Receivable, Contract Assets, and Contract Liabilities The following provides further details on the balance sheet accounts of accounts receivable, net; contract assets; and contract liabilities. Accounts Receivable Accounts receivable, net, classified as current, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands): July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Trade accounts

receivable\$558,797Â \$462,034Â Unbilled accounts receivable904,867Â 734,442Â Retainage45,481Â 49,556Â Total1,509,145Â 1,246,032Â Less: allowance for doubtful accounts(1,670)(2,776)Accounts receivable, net\$1,507,475Â \$1,243,256Â We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses on uncollected balances. The allowance for doubtful accounts changed as follows (dollars in thousands):For the Three Months EndedFor the Six Months EndedJuly 27, 2024July 29, 2023July 27, 2024July 29, 2023Allowance for doubtful accounts at beginning of period\$1,539Â \$3,682Â \$2,776Â \$3,246Â Provision for (recovery of) bad debt147Â 796Â (1,090)1,232Â Amounts charged against the allowance(16) (677)(677)Allowance for doubtful accounts at end of period\$1,670Â \$3,801Â \$1,670Â \$3,801Â Contract Assets and Contract LiabilitiesNet contract assets consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Contract assets\$74,229Â \$52,211Â Contract liabilities34,754Â 39,122Â Contract assets, net\$39,475Â \$13,089Â The increase in contract assets, net, primarily resulted from increased services performed under contracts consisting of multiple tasks. During the three and six months ended July 27, 2024, we performed services and recognized \$2.9Â million and \$12.5Â million, respectively, of contract revenues related to contract liabilities that existed at January 27, 2024. See Note 7, Other Current Assets and Other Assets, for information on our long-term contract assets.Customer Credit ConcentrationWe have two customers whose combined amounts of accounts receivable and contract assets, net, exceeded 10% of total combined accounts receivable and contract assets, net. The combined amounts of accounts receivable and contract assets, net, for Lumen Technologies were \$402.7, or 25.9%, and \$345.0, or 27.4%, as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively, and Charter Communications were \$164.25, or 10.6%, and \$108.2, or 8.6%, as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively, of the total combined accounts receivable and contract assets, net. No other customer had combined amounts of accounts receivable and contract assets, net, which exceeded 10% of total combined accounts receivable and contract assets, net as of July 27, 2024 or January 27, 2024. We believe that none of our significant customers were experiencing financial difficulties that would materially impact the collectability of our total accounts receivable and contract assets, net, as of July 27, 2024 or January 27, 2024. 17Table of Contents7. Other Current Assets and Other AssetsÂ Other current assets consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Prepaid expenses\$28,238Â \$20,095Â Deposits and other current assets22,281Â 20,218Â Restricted cash1,372Â 1,372Â Receivables on equipment sales432Â 568Â Other current assets\$52,323Â \$42,253Â Other assets consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Long-term contract assets\$Â \$2,610Â Deferred financing costs5,485Â 2,544Â Restricted cash432Â 432Â Insurance recoveries/receivables for accrued insurance claims3,714Â 4,760Â Other non-current deposits and assets16,580Â 14,301Â Other assets\$26,211Â \$24,647Â Long-term contract assets represent payments made to customers pursuant to long-term agreements and are recognized as a reduction of contract revenues over the period for which the related services are provided to the customers. See Note 11, Accrued Insurance Claims, for information on our insurance recoveries/receivables.8. Cash and Equivalents and Restricted CashÂ Amounts of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Cash and equivalents\$19,564Â \$101,086Â Restricted cash included in:Other current assets1,372Â 1,372Â Other assets (long-term)432Â 432Â Cash equivalents and restricted cash\$21,368Â \$102,890Â 18Table of Contents9. Property and EquipmentÂ Property and equipment consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):Estimated Useful Lives (Years)July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Landâ€\$8,419Â \$8,419Â Buildings10-3512,032Â 10,399Â Leasehold improvements1-1020,446Â 19,188Â Vehicles1-5887,094Â 873,944Â Equipment and machinery1-10435,834Â 414,067Â Computer hardware and software1-7136,037Â 138,937Â Office furniture and equipment1-1011,536Â 11,927Â Total1,511,398Â 1,476,881Â Less: accumulated depreciation(1,028,402)(1,031,972)Property and equipment, net\$482,996Â \$444,909Â Depreciation expense was \$40.7 million and \$34.5Â million for the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively and \$80.0 million and \$68.3 million for the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023.10. Goodwill and Intangible AssetsGoodwill The Companyâ€™s goodwill balance was \$320.4 million and \$312.0 million as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively. Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):GoodwillAccumulated Impairment LossesTotalBalance as of January 27, 2024\$561,022Â \$(249,031)\$311,991Â Goodwill from fiscal 2024 acquisition(244)â€Â (244)Goodwill from fiscal 2025 acquisitions8,641Â â€Â 8,641Â Balance as of July 27, 2024\$569,419Â \$(249,031)\$320,388Â The Companyâ€™s goodwill resides in multiple reporting units and primarily consists of expected synergies, together with the expansion of our geographic presence and strengthening of our customer base from acquisitions. Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are assessed annually, or more frequently if events occur that would indicate a potential reduction in the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. The profitability of individual reporting units may suffer periodically due to downturns in customer demand, increased costs of providing services, and the level of overall economic activity. Our customers may reduce capital expenditures and defer or cancel pending projects due to changes in technology, a slowing or uncertain economy, merger or acquisition activity, a decision to allocate resources to other areas of their business, or other reasons. The profitability of reporting units may also suffer if actual costs of providing services exceed the costs anticipated when the Company enters into contracts. Additionally, adverse conditions in the economy and future volatility in the equity and credit markets could impact the valuation of our reporting units. The cyclical nature of our business, the high level of competition existing within our industry, and the concentration of our revenues from a limited number of customers may also cause results to vary. These factors may affect individual reporting units disproportionately, relative to the Company as a whole. As a result, the performance of one or more of the reporting units could decline, resulting in an impairment of goodwill or intangible assets.19Table of ContentsDuring the second quarter of fiscal 2025, the Company acquired a telecommunications construction contractor for \$25.1Â million (\$21.0Â million purchase price plus cash acquired of \$4.1Â million). The purchase price was allocated based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition. The excess purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recognized as goodwill and totaled \$5.4 million, which is deductible for tax purposes. See Note 5, Acquisitions, for more information regarding the acquisition. During the first quarter of fiscal 2025, the Company acquired a telecommunications construction contractor for \$16.0Â million (\$12.8Â million purchase price, plus cash acquired of \$3.2Â million). The purchase price was allocated based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition. The excess purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recognized as goodwill and totaled \$3.2 million, which is deductible for tax purposes. See Note 5, Acquisitions, for more information regarding the acquisition. The Company performs its annual goodwill assessment as of the first day of the fourth fiscal quarter of each fiscal year. As a result of the Companyâ€™s fiscal 2024 period assessment, the Company determined that the fair values of each of the reporting units and the indefinite-lived intangible asset were in excess of their carrying values and no impairment had occurred. As of July 27, 2024, we believe the carrying amounts of goodwill and the indefinite-lived intangible asset are recoverable for all of our reporting units. Intangible AssetsOur intangible assets consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Weighted Average Remaining Useful Lives (Years)Gross Carrying AmountAccumulated AmortizationIntangible Assets, NetGross Carrying AmountAccumulated AmortizationIntangible Assets, NetCustomer relationships8.0\$348,517Â \$254,614Â \$93,903Â \$338,117Â \$245,512Â \$92,605Â Trade names, finite8,814,080Â 8,999Â 5,081Â 13,050Â 8,723Â 4,327Â Trade name, indefiniteIndefinite4,700Â â€Â 4,700Â 4,700Â â€Â 4,700Â Contract backlog2,012,130Â 6,703Â 5,427Â 11,600Â 4,335Â 7,265Â Non-compete agreements3,375Â 26Â 49Â 75Â 18Â 57Â \$379,502Â \$270,342Â \$109,160Â \$367,542Â \$258,588Â \$108,954Â Amortization of our customer relationship intangibles and our contract backlog intangibles are recognized on an accelerated basis as a function of the expected economic benefit. Amortization of our other finite-lived intangibles is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. Amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets was \$5.9 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively and \$11.8 million and \$7.0 million for the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023. As of July 27, 2024, we believe that the carrying amounts of our intangible assets are recoverable. However, if adverse events were to occur or circumstances were to change indicating that the carrying amount of such assets may not be fully recoverable, the assets would be reviewed for impairment and the assets could be impaired.11. Accrued Insurance ClaimsÂ For claims within our insurance program, we retain the risk of loss, up to certain annual stop-loss limits, for matters related to automobile liability, general liability (including damages associated with underground facility locating services), workersâ€™ compensation, and employee group health. Losses for claims beyond our retained risk of loss are covered by insurance up to our coverage limits. For workersâ€™ compensation losses during fiscal 2025 and 2024, we retained the risk of loss up to \$1.0 million on a per occurrence basis. This retention amount is applicable to all of the states in which we operate, except with respect to workersâ€™ compensation insurance in two states in which we participate in state-sponsored insurance funds. 20Table of ContentsFor automobile liability and general liability losses during fiscal 2024, we retained the risk of loss up to \$1.0Â million on a per-occurrence basis for the first \$5.0Â million of insurance coverage. We also retained the risk of loss for the next \$10.0Â million on a per-occurrence basis for losses between \$5.0Â million and \$15.0Â million, if any. Additionally, during fiscal 2024 we retained \$10.0Â million risk of loss on a per occurrence basis for losses between \$30.0Â million and \$40.0Â million, if any. For automobile liability losses during fiscal 2025, we retained the risk of loss up to \$2.0Â million on a per-occurrence basis for the first \$5.0Â million of insurance coverage. We also retained the risk of loss for the next \$5.0Â million on a per-occurrence basis for losses between \$5.0Â million and \$10.0Â million, if any. For general liability losses during fiscal 2025, we retained the risk of loss up to \$1.0Â million on a per-occurrence basis for the first \$5.0Â million of insurance coverage. We also retained the risk of loss for the next \$5.0Â million on a per-occurrence basis for losses between \$5.0Â million and \$10.0Â million, if any. We are party to a stop-loss agreement for losses under our employee group health plan. For calendar year 2024, we retain the risk of loss on an annual basis, up to the first \$700,000 of claims per participant. Amounts for total accrued insurance claims and insurance recoveries/receivables are as follows (dollars in thousands):July 27, 2024January 27, 2024Accrued insurance claims - current\$51,165Â \$44,466Â Accrued insurance claims - non-current55,206Â 49,447Â Accrued insurance claims\$106,371Â \$93,913Â Insurance recoveries/receivables:Non-current (included in Other assets)3,714Â 4,760Â Insurance recoveries/receivables\$3,714Â \$4,760Â Insurance recoveries/receivables represent the amount of accrued insurance claims that are covered by insurance as the amounts exceed the Companyâ€™s loss retention. During the six months ended July 27, 2024, total insurance recoveries/receivables decreased approximately \$1.0 million primarily due to the settlement of claims that exceeded our loss retention. Accrued insurance claims decreased by a corresponding amount.12. LeasesWe lease the majority of our office facilities as well as certain equipment, all of which are accounted for as

operating leases. These leases have remaining terms ranging from less than 1 year to approximately 6 years. Some leases include options to extend the lease for up to 5 years and others include options to terminate. The following table summarizes the components of lease cost recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (dollars in thousands): For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Lease cost under long-term operating leases \$10,903 Å \$9,351 Å \$21,364 Å \$18,631 Å Lease cost under short-term operating leases 4,386 Å 6,030 Å 8,380 Å 11,916 Å Variable lease cost under short-term and long-term operating leases (1) 913 Å 1,028 Å 2,005 Å 2,150 Å Total lease cost \$16,202 Å \$16,409 Å \$31,749 Å \$32,697 Å (1) Variable lease cost primarily includes insurance, maintenance, and other operating expenses related to our leased office facilities. Our operating lease liabilities related to long-term operating leases were \$79.5 million as of July 27, 2024 and \$76.1 million as of January 27, 2024. Supplemental balance sheet information related to these liabilities is as follows: 21 Table of Contents July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Weighted average remaining lease term 2.8 years 2.8 years Weighted average discount rate 5.4 Å % 5.0 Å % Supplemental cash flow information related to our long-term operating lease liabilities for the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 is as follows (dollars in thousands): For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities \$11,458 Å \$10,125 Å \$20,886 Å \$18,612 Å Operating lease right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities \$9,336 Å \$8,676 Å \$22,922 Å \$22,611 Å As of July 27, 2024, maturities of our lease liabilities under our long-term operating leases for the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows (dollars in thousands): Fiscal Year Amount Remainder of 2025 \$19,178 Å 2026 \$31,889 Å 2027 \$19,680 Å 2028 \$9,495 Å 2029 \$4,713 Å 2030 \$8,622 Å Thereafter 13 Å Total lease payments 85,830 Å Less: imputed interest (6,330) Total \$79,500 Å As of July 27, 2024, the Company had an operating lease that is expected to commence in fiscal 2025 with a term of 130 months and initial annual rent of \$3.2 Å million. This lease will replace certain other property leases that expire in fiscal 2026. Another lease is also expected to commence in fiscal 2025 with a term of 36 months and annual rent of \$0.2 Å million. 13. Other Accrued Liabilities Å Other accrued liabilities consisted of the following (dollars in thousands): July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Accrued payroll and related taxes \$41,813 Å \$32,370 Å Accrued employee benefit and incentive plan costs 47,454 Å 51,661 Å Accrued construction costs 32,805 Å 30,712 Å Other current liabilities 36,269 Å 32,476 Å Other accrued liabilities \$158,341 Å \$147,219 Å 22 Table of Contents 14. Debt Å The following table summarizes the net carrying value of our outstanding indebtedness (dollars in thousands): July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Credit Agreement - Term loan facility (matures January 2029) \$446,730 Å \$313,735 Å 4.50% senior notes, net (mature April 2029) \$495,638 Å \$495,180 Å 942,368 Å 808,915 Å Less: current portion Å (17,500) Long-term debt \$942,368 Å \$791,415 Å Credit Agreement The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are party to an amended and restated credit agreement, dated as of October 19, 2018, with the various lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (as amended on April 1, 2021, May 9, 2023, and May 15, 2024, the ÅœCredit Agreementâ€). On May 15, 2024, we amended and restated the Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the term loan facility and extend the maturity date. The Credit Agreement includes a revolving facility with a maximum revolver commitment of \$650.0 million and a term loan facility in the principal amount of \$450.0 million. The Credit Agreement also includes a \$200.0 Å million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$50.0 million sublimit for swingline loans. The maturity of the Credit Agreement is January 15, 2029. The following table summarizes the net carrying value of the term loan as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024 (dollars in thousands): July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Principal amount of term loan \$450,000 Å \$315,000 Å Less: Debt issuance costs (3,270)(1,265) Net carrying amount of term loan \$446,730 Å \$313,735 Å Subject to certain conditions, the Credit Agreement provided us with the ability Å to enter into one or more incremental facilities either by increasing the revolving commitments under the Credit Agreement and/or by establishing one or more additional term loans, up Å to the Å sum of (i) Å \$350.0 Å million Å and (ii) Å an aggregate amount such that, after giving effect to such incremental facilities on a pro forma basis (assuming that the amount of the incremental commitments are fully drawn and funded), the consolidated senior secured net leverage ratio does not exceed 2.25 Å to 1.00. The consolidated senior secured net leverage ratio is the ratio of our consolidated senior secured indebtedness reduced by unrestricted cash and cash equivalents in excess of \$25.0 Å million to our trailing four-quarter consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (ÅœEBITDAâ€), as defined by the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries and secured by 100% of the equity interests of our direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the voting equity interests and 100% of the non-voting interests of our first-tier foreign subsidiaries (subject to customary exceptions). 23 Table of Contents Under our Credit Agreement, borrowings bear interest at the rates described below based upon our consolidated net leverage ratio, which is the ratio of our consolidated total funded debt reduced by unrestricted cash and equivalents in excess of \$25.0 Å million to our trailing four-quarter consolidated EBITDA, as defined by our Credit Agreement. In addition, we incur certain fees for unused balances and letters of credit at the rates described below, also based upon our consolidated net leverage ratio. Borrowings - Term SOFR Loans 1.375% - 2.00% plus Term SOFR Borrowings - Base Rate Loans 0.375% - 1.00% plus Base rate (1) Unused Revolver Commitment 0.20% - 0.40% Standby Letters of Credit 1.375% - 2.00% Commercial Letters of Credit 0.6875% - 1.00% (1) Base rate is described in the Credit Agreement as the highest of (i) Å the Federal Funds Rate plus Å 0.50%, (ii) the administrative agentâ€™s prime rate, and (iii) the Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (ÅœSOFRâ€) plus Å 1.00% and, if such rate is less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero. ÅœTerm SOFRâ€ will be the published forward-looking SOFR rate for the applicable interest period plus a 0.10% spread adjustment and if such rate is less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero. Standby letters of credit of approximately \$47.5 million, issued as part of our insurance program, were outstanding under our Credit Agreement as of both July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024. The weighted average interest rates and fees for balances under our Credit Agreement as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024 were as follows: Weighted Average Rate End of Period July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Borrowings - Term loan facility 6.93% 7.06% Borrowings - Revolving facility (1) Å % Å % Standby Letters of Credit 1.50% 1.63% Unused Revolver Commitment 0.25% 0.30% (1) There were no outstanding borrowings under our revolving facility as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024. Our Credit Agreement contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a consolidated net leverage ratio of not greater than 3.50 to 1.00, as measured at the end of each fiscal quarter, and provides for certain increases to this ratio Å in connection with permitted acquisitions. The consolidated net leverage ratio is the ratio of our consolidated indebtedness reduced by unrestricted cash and cash equivalents in excess of \$25.0 Å million to our trailing four-quarter consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization as defined by our Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement also contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a consolidated interest coverage ratio, which is the ratio of our trailing four-quarter consolidated EBITDA to our consolidated interest expense, each as defined by our Credit Agreement, of not less than 3.00 to 1.00, as measured at the end of each fiscal quarter. At July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, we were in compliance with the financial covenants of our Credit Agreement and had borrowing availability under our revolving facility of \$602.5 Å million for both periods as determined by the most restrictive covenant. For calculation purposes, applicable cash on hand is netted against the funded debt amount as permitted in the Credit Agreement. 24 Table of Contents 4.50% Senior Notes Due 2029 On April 1, 2021, we issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.50% senior notes due 2029 (the Åœ2029 Notesâ€). The 2029 Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by all of our domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the Credit Agreement. The indenture governing the 2029 Notes contains certain covenants that limit, among other things, our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to (i) incur additional debt and issue certain preferred stock, (ii) pay certain dividends on, repurchase, or make distributions in respect of, our and our subsidiariesâ€™ capital stock or make other payments restricted by the indenture, (iii) enter into agreements that place limitations on distributions made from certain of our subsidiaries, (iv) guarantee certain debt, (v) make certain investments, (vi) sell or exchange certain assets, (vii) enter into transactions with affiliates, (viii) create certain liens, and (ix) consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our or our Subsidiariesâ€™ assets. These covenants are subject to a number of exceptions, limitations and qualifications as set forth in the indenture governing the 2029 Notes. The following table summarizes the net carrying value of the 2029 Notes as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024 (dollars in thousands): July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Principal amount of 2029 Notes \$500,000 Å \$500,000 Å Less: Debt issuance costs (4,362)(4,820) Net carrying amount of 2029 Notes \$495,638 Å \$495,180 Å The following table summarizes the fair value of the 2029 Notes, net of debt issuance costs. The fair value of the 2029 Notes is based on the closing trading price per \$100 of the 2029 Notes as of the last day of trading (Level 2), which was \$94.41 and \$92.49 as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively (dollars in thousands): July 27, 2024 January 27, 2024 Fair value of principal amount of 2029 Notes \$472,050 Å \$462,450 Å Less: Debt issuance costs (4,362)(4,820) Fair value of 2029 Notes \$467,688 Å \$457,630 Å 15. Income Taxes Our effective income tax rate was 27.9% and 26.3% for the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively and 24.0% and 24.4% for the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. The interim income tax provisions are based on the effective income tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year, adjusted for specific items that are required to be recognized in the period in which they occur. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate primarily due to the difference in income tax rates from state to state where work was performed, non-deductible and non-taxable items, tax credits recognized, the tax effects of the vesting and exercise of share-based awards, and changes in unrecognized tax benefits. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the enacted tax rate that will apply in future periods when such assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or realized. We are currently under IRS audit for fiscal year 2020. We believe our provision for income taxes is adequate; however, any assessment may affect our results of operations and cash flows. 16. Other Income, Net The components of other income, net, were as follows (dollars in thousands): For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Gain on sale of fixed assets \$8,160 Å \$7,558 Å \$20,564 Å \$15,374 Å Miscellaneous expense, net (1,741)(1,827)(4,895) (4,652) Other income, net \$6,419 Å \$5,731 Å \$15,669 Å \$10,722 Å 25 Table of Contents We participate in a vendor payment program sponsored by one of our customers. Eligible accounts receivable from this customer are included in the program and payment is received pursuant to a non-recourse sale to a bank partner. This program effectively reduces the time to collect these receivables as compared to that customerâ€™s standard payment terms. We incur a discount fee to the bank on the payments received that is included as an expense component in miscellaneous expense, net, in the table above. 17. Capital Stock Repurchases of Common Stock On August 23, 2023 the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a new \$150 million program to repurchase shares of the Companyâ€™s outstanding common stock through February 2025 in open market or private transactions. During the three months ended July 27, 2024, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its own common stock. As of July 27, 2024, \$90.9 million

of the authorization was available for repurchases. Restricted Stock Tax Withholdings. During the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, we withheld 113,654 shares totaling \$16.3 million and 101,397 shares totaling \$9.7 million, respectively, to meet payroll tax withholding obligations arising from the vesting of restricted share units. All shares withheld have been cancelled. Shares of common stock withheld for tax withholdings do not reduce our total share repurchase authority. Upon cancellation of shares repurchased or withheld for tax withholdings, the excess over par value is recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital until the balance is reduced to zero, with any additional excess recorded as a reduction of retained earnings. 18. Stock-Based Awards We have certain stock-based compensation plans under which we grant stock-based awards, including common stock, stock options, time-based restricted share units (â€œRSUsâ€), and performance-based restricted share units (â€œPerformance RSUsâ€) to attract, retain, and reward talented employees, officers, and directors, and to align stockholder and employee interests. Compensation expense for stock-based awards is based on fair value at the measurement date. This expense fluctuates over time as a function of the duration of vesting periods of the stock-based awards and the Companyâ€™s performance, as measured by criteria set forth in performance-based awards. Stock-based compensation expense is included in general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and the amount of expense ultimately recognized depends on the quantity of awards that actually vest. Accordingly, stock-based compensation expense may vary from period to period. The performance criteria for the Companyâ€™s performance-based equity awards utilize the Companyâ€™s operating earnings (adjusted for certain amounts) as a percentage of contract revenues for the applicable annual period (a â€œPerformance Yearâ€) and its Performance Year operating cash flow level (adjusted for certain amounts). Additionally, certain awards include three-year performance measures that, if met, result in supplemental shares awarded. For Performance RSUs, the Company evaluates compensation expense quarterly and recognizes expense for performance-based awards only if it determines it is probable that performance criteria for the awards will be met. During the three months ended July 27, 2024, the Company announced its CEO succession plan and transition. In connection with this transition, the Company will incur approximately \$11.4 million of incremental stock-based compensation modification expense through the current CEOs retirement date of November 30, 2024 related to previously issued equity awards. Of this total, approximately \$2.2 million was recognized during the three months ended July 27, 2024. Stock-based compensation expense and the related tax benefit recognized during the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 were as follows (dollars in thousands): For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Stock-based compensation \$9,482 \$6,323 \$17,305 \$12,942 Income tax effect of stock-based compensation \$2,330 \$1,567 \$4,269 \$3,211

Table of Contents During the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, the Company realized \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million of net excess tax benefits, respectively, related to the vesting and exercise of share-based awards. During the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, the Company realized approximately \$6.0 million and \$2.8 million of net excess tax benefits, respectively, related to the vesting and exercise of share-based awards. As of July 27, 2024, we had unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options, RSUs, and target Performance RSUs (based on the Companyâ€™s expected achievement of performance measures) of \$6.6 million, \$29.2 million, and \$27.1 million, respectively. This expense will be recognized over a weighted-average number of years of 1.0, 2.7, and 1.4, respectively, based on the average remaining service periods for the awards. We may recognize an additional \$12.8 million in compensation expense in future periods after July 27, 2024 if the maximum number of Performance RSUs is earned based on certain performance measures being met. Stock Options The following table summarizes stock option award activity during the six months ended July 27, 2024: Stock Options Shares Weighted Average Exercise Price Outstanding as of January 27, 2024 264,125 \$70.18 Granted 27,680 \$141.28 Options exercised (3,976) Outstanding as of July 27, 2024 287,829 \$77.64 Exercisable options as of July 27, 2024 207,589 \$64.92 RSUs and Performance RSUs The following table summarizes RSU and Performance RSU award activity during the six months ended July 27, 2024: Restricted Stock RSUs Performance RSUs Share Units Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Share Units Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Outstanding as of January 27, 2024 390,765 \$74.89 431,190 \$95.98 Granted 99,897 \$145.33 170,526 \$141.28 Share units vested (185,391) \$53.93 (146,702) \$92.07 Forfeited or canceled (8,481) \$82.47 (78,169) \$93.25 Outstanding as of July 27, 2024 296,790 \$114.48 376,845 \$118.57 The total number of granted Performance RSUs presented above consists of 117,938 target shares and 52,588 supplemental shares. The total number of Performance RSUs outstanding as of July 27, 2024 consists of 257,672 target shares and 119,173 supplemental shares. With respect to the Companyâ€™s Performance Year ended January 27, 2024, the Company added 712 supplemental shares and cancelled 66,685 supplemental shares during the six months ended July 27, 2024, as a result of the performance period criteria not being met. 19. Customer Concentration and Revenue Information Geographic Location We provide services throughout the United States. 27 Table of Contents Significant Customers Our customer base is highly concentrated, with our top five customers accounting for approximately 55.5% and 61.5% of total contract revenues during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. Customers whose contract revenues exceeded 10% of total contract revenues during the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 or July 29, 2023, as well as total contract revenues from all other customers combined, were as follows (dollars in millions): For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 2024 July 29, 2023 Amount% of Total Amount% of Total Amount% of Total AT&T Inc. \$210.2 17.5% \$174.3 16.7% \$425.7 18.2% \$398.7 19.1% Lumen Technologies 163.7 13.6162.5 15.6320.5 13.7298.9 14.3 Comcast Corporation 105.6 8.8119.5 11.5210.6 9.0240.1 11.5 Verizon Communications Inc. 85.3 7.1104.910.1163.5 7.0204.9 9.8 Total other customers combined 638.3 53.0480.346.11.225.2 52.1944.4 45.3 Total contract revenues \$1,203.1 100.0% \$1,041.5 100.0% \$2,345.5 100.0% \$2,087.0 100.0% See Note 6, Accounts Receivable, Contract Assets, and Contract Liabilities, for information on our customer credit concentration and collectability of trade accounts receivable and contract assets. Customer Type Total contract revenues by customer type during the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 were as follows (dollars in millions): For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 2024 July 29, 2023 Amount% of Total Amount% of Total Amount% of Total Total Amount% of Total Telecommunications \$1,086.2 90.3% \$927.1 89.0% \$2,113.4 90.0% \$1,865.3 89.4% Underground facility locating 82.1 6.876.7 7.4163.1 7.0149.6 7.2 Electrical and gas utilities and other 34.8 2.937.7 3.669.4 3.072.1 3.4 Total contract revenues \$1,203.1 100.0% \$1,041.5 100.0% \$2,345.5 100.0% \$2,087.0 100.0% Remaining Performance Obligations Master service agreements and other contractual agreements with customers contain customer-specified service requirements, such as discrete pricing for individual tasks. In most cases, our customers are not contractually committed to procure specific volumes of services under these agreements. Services are generally performed pursuant to these agreements in accordance with individual work orders. An individual work order generally is completed within one year. As a result, our remaining performance obligations under the work orders not yet completed is not meaningful in relation to our overall revenue at any given point in time. We apply the practical expedient in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and do not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less. 28 Table of Contents 20. Commitments and Contingencies During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016, one of the Companyâ€™s subsidiaries ceased operations. This subsidiary contributed to a multiemployer pension plan, the Pension, Hospitalization and Benefit Plan of the Electrical Industry - Pension Trust Fund (the â€œPlanâ€). In October 2016, the Plan demanded payment for a claimed withdrawal liability of approximately \$13.0 million pursuant to its interpretation of Employee Retirement Income Security Act (â€œERISAâ€). In December 2016, the subsidiary submitted a formal request to the Plan seeking review of the Planâ€™s withdrawal liability determination. The subsidiary disputed, among other things, the amount of the withdrawal liability demanded by the Plan. The subsidiary has submitted this dispute to arbitration, as required by ERISA. There can be no assurance that the Companyâ€™s subsidiary will be successful in its appeal of the Planâ€™s withdrawal liability determination. As required by ERISA, this subsidiary began making payments of the claimed withdrawal liability to the Plan in the amount of approximately \$0.1 million per month in November 2016. The aggregate amount of the payments made to date is currently approximately \$11.7 million and that amount has been recorded by the Company as an asset. If the subsidiary prevails in disputing the amount of the withdrawal liability, any amounts that have been paid by the Company to the Plan in excess of the finally determined withdrawal liability are expected to be refunded to the Company. From time to time, we are party to other various claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. While the resolution of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management, based on information available at this time, that the ultimate resolution of any such claims or legal proceedings will not, after considering applicable insurance coverage or other indemnities to which we may be entitled, have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flow. Commitments Performance and Payment Bonds and Guarantees. We have obligations under performance and other surety contract bonds related to certain of our customer contracts. Performance bonds generally provide a customer with the right to obtain payment and/or performance from the issuer of the bond if we fail to perform our contractual obligations. As of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, we had \$422.4 million and \$409.6 million, respectively, of outstanding performance and other surety contract bonds. In addition to performance and other surety contract bonds, as part of our insurance program we also provide surety bonds that collateralize our obligations to our insurance carriers. As of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, we had \$24.1 million and \$20.4 million, respectively, of outstanding surety bonds related to our insurance obligations. Additionally, the Company periodically guarantees certain obligations of its subsidiaries, including obligations in connection with obtaining state contractor licenses and leasing real property and equipment. Letters of Credit. We have issued standby letters of credit under our Credit Agreement that collateralize our obligations to our insurance carriers. At each of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, we had \$47.5 million of outstanding standby letters of credit issued under our Credit Agreement. 21. Subsequent Events During the third quarter of fiscal 2025, we acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of a telecommunications construction contractor for a cash purchase price of \$150.7 million. The acquired business provides wireless construction services for telecommunications providers primarily in the states of New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. This acquisition expands our geographic presence within our existing customer base. Required disclosures related to this business combination will be provided upon completion of the preliminary purchase price allocation. Cautionary Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. These statements are intended to qualify for the â€œsafe harborâ€ from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may relate to

future events, financial performance, strategies, expectations, and the competitive environment. Words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "project," "forecast," "target," "outlook," "may," "should," "could," and similar expressions, as well as statements written in the future tense, identify forward-looking statements. You should not consider forward-looking statements as guarantees of future performance or results. When made, forward-looking statements are based on information known to management at such time and/or management's good faith belief with respect to future events. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. Important factors, assumptions, uncertainties, and risks that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to: projections of revenues, income or loss, or capital expenditures, future economic conditions and trends in the industries we serve, customer capital budgets and 29Table of Contentsspending priorities, our plans for future operations, growth and services, including contract backlog, our plans for future acquisitions, dispositions, or financial needs, expected benefits and synergies of businesses acquired and future opportunities for the combined businesses, anticipated outcomes of contingent events, including litigation, availability of capital, restrictions imposed by our senior notes and credit agreement, use of our cash flow to service our debt, the effect of changes in tax law, potential liabilities and other adverse effects arising from occupational health, safety, and other regulatory matters, potential exposure to environmental liabilities, determinations as to whether the carrying value of our assets is impaired, assumptions relating to any of the foregoing, the duration and severity of widespread pandemics and public health emergencies and their ultimate impact across our business, and the other risks and uncertainties discussed within Item 1, Business, Item 1A, Risk Factors, and Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on March 1, 2024 and our other periodic filings with the SEC. Our forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement and are only made as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect new information or events or circumstances arising after such date. Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024 was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2024, and is available on the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) and on our website at [www.dycomind.com](http://www.dycomind.com).

**Introduction** We are a leading provider of specialty contracting services throughout the United States. These services include program management; planning; engineering and design; aerial, underground, and wireless construction; maintenance; and fulfillment services for telecommunications providers. Additionally, we provide underground facility locating services for various utilities, including telecommunications providers, and other construction and maintenance services for electric and gas utilities. We supply the labor, tools, and equipment necessary to provide these services to our customers. Significant demand for broadband services is driven by applications that require high speed connections as well as the everyday use of mobile data devices. To respond to this demand and other advances in technology, an increasing number of diverse industry participants are constructing or upgrading wireline networks throughout the country. These wireline networks enable the delivery of gigabit network speeds to consumers and businesses. In addition, the advent of AI data centers has sparked interest in broad new national deployments of high-capacity, low latency, intercity networks, as well as metro rings. The level of interest in intercity networks is the highest we have seen in the last 25 years. Finally, wireless networks are deploying additional spectrum bands and equipment so as to more broadly and efficiently provision higher broadband services for both fixed and mobile access. Industry participants have stated their belief that a single high-capacity fiber network can most cost effectively deliver services to both consumers and businesses, enabling multiple revenue streams from a single investment. Some of these same industry participants who also provide wireless services, strongly believe that the ability to provision converged wireline fiber and wireless services creates significant competitive advantages. This belief is evident as some wireless providers have recently invested in new fiber providers while another wireline/wireless provider is deploying fiber networks outside its traditional geographic footprint. As a result, we continue to see a meaningfully broader set of opportunities for our industry. We are pleased that a number of our customers have entered into strategic transactions (including refinancings) intended to provide the capital necessary for the incremental deployment of fiber to more than 9.5 million homes over the next several years. These individual transactions are currently awaiting regulatory approval, which is currently expected over the next 12 to 18 months. In addition to the incremental private capital associated with these transactions, a wide variety of programs are providing public capital to support broadband deployments. The largest of these programs, the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Program (the BEAD Program) includes over \$40 billion for the construction of rural communications networks in unserved and underserved areas across the country. This represents an unprecedented level of support and meaningfully increases the rural market that we expect will ultimately be addressed. We believe the magnitude and importance of BEAD should not be under appreciated as it addresses some of the most difficult and expensive locations to deploy in America and represents a generational deployment opportunity. For planning purposes, we currently expect to see BEAD opportunities during the third quarter of calendar year 2025. As BEAD continues to develop, we are also seeing significant deployment activity funded by other state and federal programs. Macro-economic conditions appear stable. In addition, the market for labor has improved in many regions around the country. Automotive and equipment supply chains have normalized and prices for capital equipment have been stable since the 30Table of Contentsfist of the year. Within this context, we remain confident that our scale and financial strength position us well to deliver valuable service to our customers. We have extended our geographic reach and expanded our program management and network planning services. In fact, over the last several years we believe we have meaningfully increased the long-term value of our maintenance and operations business, a trend which we believe will parallel our deployment of gigabit wireline direct and wireless/wireline converged networks as those deployments dramatically increase the amount of outside plant network that must be extended and maintained. Telephone companies are deploying fiber-to-the-home to enable gigabit high-speed connections. Rural electric utilities are doing the same. Dramatically increased speeds for consumers are being provisioned and consumer data usage is growing, particularly upstream. Wireless construction activity in support of newly available spectrum bands and fixed wireless access continues this year. Demand for low latency Artificial Intelligence (the AI) data center connectivity is growing rapidly. Federal and state support for rural deployments of communications networks is dramatically increasing in scale and duration. Cable operators are increasing fiber deployments in rural America. Capacity expansion projects are underway. Customers are consolidating supply chains, creating opportunities for market share growth and increasing the long-term value of our maintenance and operations business. The cyclical nature of the industry we serve affects demand for our services. The capital expenditure and maintenance budgets of our customers, and the related timing of approvals and seasonal spending patterns, influence our contract revenues and results of operations. Factors affecting our customers and their capital expenditure budgets include, but are not limited to, overall economic conditions, the introduction of new technologies, our customers' debt levels and capital structures, our customers' financial performance, our customers' positioning and strategic plans, and any potential effects from public health emergencies or pandemics. Other factors that may affect our customers and their capital expenditure budgets include new regulations or regulatory actions impacting our customers' businesses, merger or acquisition activity involving our customers, and the physical maintenance needs of our customers' infrastructure.

**Customer Relationships and Contractual Arrangements** We have established relationships with many leading telecommunications providers, including telephone companies, cable multiple system operators, wireless carriers, telecommunications equipment and infrastructure providers, as well as electric and gas utilities. Our customer base is highly concentrated, with our top five customers accounting for approximately 55.5% and 61.5% of our total contract revenues during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. The following reflects the percentage of total contract revenues from customers who contributed at least 2.5% to our total contract revenues during the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 or July 29, 2023: For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 AT&T Inc. 17.5% 16.7% 18.2% 19.1% Lumen Technologies 13.6% 15.6% 13.7% 14.3% Comcast Corporation 8.8% 11.5% 9.0% 11.5% Charter Communications, Inc. 6.9% 2.9% 7.3% 2.5% Verizon Communications Inc. 7.1% 10.1% 7.0% 9.8% Brightspeed Total 6.0% 5.0% 5.7% 4.4% Frontier Communications Corporation 6.1% 3.7% 5.6% 6.8% 31Table of Contents In addition, another customer contributed 8.0% and 5.3% to our total contract revenues during the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. During the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 this customer contributed 7.4% and 5.0%, respectively. We perform a majority of our services under master service agreements and other contracts that contain customer-specified service requirements. These agreements include discrete pricing for individual tasks. We generally possess multiple agreements with each of our significant customers. To the extent that such agreements specify exclusivity, there are often exceptions, including the ability of the customer to issue work orders valued above a specified dollar amount to other service providers, the performance of work with the customer's own employees, and the use of other service providers when jointly placing facilities with another utility. In many cases, a customer may terminate an agreement for convenience. Historically, multi-year master service agreements have been awarded primarily through a competitive bidding process; however, occasionally we are able to negotiate extensions to these agreements. We provide the remainder of our services pursuant to contracts for specific projects. These contracts may be long-term (with terms greater than one year) or short-term (with terms less than one year) and at times include retainage provisions under which the customer may withhold 5% to 10% of the invoiced amounts pending project completion and closeout. The following table summarizes our contract revenues from multi-year master service agreements and other long-term contracts, as a percentage of contract revenues: For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Multi-year master service agreements 78.0% 76.9% 78.0% 79.4% Other long-term contracts 10.6% 11.6% 11.0% 10.7% Total long-term contracts 88.6% 88.5% 89.0% 90.1% Acquisitions As part of our growth strategy, we may acquire companies that expand, complement, or diversify our business. We regularly review opportunities and periodically engage in discussions regarding possible acquisitions. Our ability to sustain our growth and maintain our competitive position may be affected by our ability to identify, acquire, and successfully integrate companies. Fiscal 2025. During the second quarter of fiscal 2025, we acquired a telecommunications construction contractor for a total purchase price of \$25.1 million (\$21.0 million purchase price plus cash acquired of \$4.1 million). The acquired company is located in the northwestern United States and provides

construction and maintenance services to telecommunications providers, with the majority of its revenues generated in Alaska. This acquisition expands our geographic presence and our customer base. During the first quarter of fiscal 2025, we acquired a telecommunications construction contractor for \$16.0 million (\$12.8 million purchase price, plus cash acquired of \$3.2 million). The acquired company provides construction and maintenance services for telecommunications providers in the midwestern United States. This acquisition expands our geographic presence within our existing customer base. Fiscal 2024. During August 2023, we acquired Bigham Cable Construction, Inc. (â€œBighamâ€), for \$131.2 million (\$127.0 million fixed purchase price, plus cash acquired of \$8.3 million, less indebtedness of \$4.1 million). Bigham provides construction and maintenance services for telecommunications providers in the southeastern United States. This acquisition expands our geographic presence within our existing customer base. Results of the businesses acquired are included in the condensed consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocations of the acquired companies are preliminary and will be completed when valuations for intangible assets and other amounts are finalized within the 12-month measurement period from the date of acquisition. Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our condensed consolidated financial statements. These statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (â€œGAAPâ€). In conformity with GAAP, the preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates and assumptions require the use of judgment as to the likelihood of various future outcomes and, as a result, actual results could differ materially from these estimates. There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024. Understanding Our Results of Operations The following information is presented so that the reader may better understand certain factors impacting our results of operations and should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates within Item 7, Managementâ€™s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as well as Note 2, Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates, in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2024. The Company uses a 52/53 week fiscal year ending on the last Saturday in January. Fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024 each consist of 52 weeks of operations. The next 53 week fiscal period will occur in the fiscal year ending January 31, 2026. Contract Revenues. We perform a significant amount of our services under master service agreements and other contracts that contain customer-specified service requirements. These agreements include discrete pricing for individual tasks including, for example, the placement of underground or aerial fiber, directional boring, and fiber splicing, each based on a specific unit of measure. A contractual agreement exists when each party involved approves and commits to the agreement, the rights of the parties and payment terms are identified, the agreement has commercial substance, and collectability of consideration is probable. Our services are performed for the sole benefit of our customers, whereby the assets being created or maintained are controlled by the customer and the services we perform do not have alternative benefits for us. Contract revenue is recognized over time as services are performed and customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits we provide. Output measures such as units delivered are utilized to assess progress against specific contractual performance obligations for the majority of our services. The selection of the method to measure progress towards completion requires judgment and is based on the nature of the services to be provided. For us, the output method using units delivered best represents the measure of progress against the performance obligations incorporated within the contractual agreements. This method captures the amount of units delivered pursuant to contracts and is used only when our performance does not produce significant amounts of work in process prior to complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. For a portion of contract items, units to be completed consist of multiple tasks. For these items, the transaction price is allocated to each task based on relative standalone measurements, such as selling prices for similar tasks, or in the alternative, the cost to perform the tasks. Contract revenue is recognized as the tasks are completed as a measurement of progress in the satisfaction of the corresponding performance obligation. For certain contracts, representing less than 5% of contract revenues during each of the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, we use the cost-to-cost measure of progress. These contracts are generally projects that are completed over a period of less than twelve months. Under the cost-to-cost measure of progress, the extent of progress toward completion is measured based on the ratio of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs. Contract costs include direct labor, direct materials, and subcontractor costs, as well as an allocation of indirect costs. Contract revenues are recorded as costs are incurred. We accrue the entire amount of a contract loss, if any, at the time the loss is determined to be probable and can be reasonably estimated. Costs of Earned Revenues. Costs of earned revenues includes all direct costs of providing services under our contracts, including costs for direct labor provided by employees, services by subcontractors, operation of capital equipment (excluding depreciation), direct materials, costs of insuring our risks, and other direct costs. Under our insurance program, we retain the risk of loss, up to certain limits, for matters related to automobile liability, general liability (including damages associated with underground facility locating services), workersâ€™ compensation, and employee group health. General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses primarily consist of employee compensation and related expenses, including performance-based compensation and stock-based compensation, legal, consulting and professional fees, information technology and development costs, provision for or recoveries of bad debt expense, acquisition and integration costs of businesses acquired, and other costs not directly related to the provision of our services under customer contracts. Our provision for bad debt expense is determined by evaluating specific accounts receivable and contract asset balances based on historical collection trends, the age of outstanding receivables, and the creditworthiness of our customers. We incur information technology and development costs primarily to support and enhance our operating efficiency. Our executive management team and the senior management of our subsidiaries perform substantially all of our sales and marketing functions as part of their management responsibilities. 33 Table of Contents Depreciation and Amortization. Our property and equipment primarily consist of vehicles, equipment and machinery, and computer hardware and software. We depreciate property and equipment on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In addition, we have intangible assets, including customer relationships, trade names, and non-compete intangibles, which we amortize over their estimated useful lives. We recognize amortization of customer relationship intangibles on an accelerated basis as a function of the expected economic benefit and amortization of other finite-lived intangibles on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net, consists of interest incurred on outstanding variable rate and fixed rate debt and certain other obligations, and the amortization of debt issuance costs. See Note 14, Debt, in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for information on debt issuance costs and the non-cash amortization of the debt discount. Loss on Debt Extinguishment. A Loss on debt extinguishment includes the write-off of deferred debt issuance costs in connection with the Credit Agreement amendment. Other Income, Net. Other income, net, primarily consists of gains or losses from sales of fixed assets. Other income, net also includes discount fee expense associated with the collection of accounts receivable under a customer-sponsored vendor payment program. Seasonality and Fluctuations in Operating Results. Our contract revenues and results of operations exhibit seasonality and are impacted by adverse weather changes as we perform a significant portion of our work outdoors. Consequently, adverse weather, which is more likely to occur with greater frequency, severity, and duration during the winter, as well as reduced daylight hours, impact our operations during the fiscal quarters ending in January and April. Additionally, extreme weather conditions, such as major or extended winter storms, droughts and tornados, and natural disasters, such as floods, hurricanes, tropical storms, whether as a result of climate change or otherwise, could also impact the demand for our services or impact our ability to perform our services. Also, several holidays fall within the fiscal quarter ending in January, which decreases the number of available workdays in this fiscal quarter. Because of these factors, we are most likely to experience reduced revenue and profitability or losses during the fiscal quarters ending in January and April compared to the fiscal quarters ending in July and October. We may also experience variations in our profitability driven by a number of factors. These factors include variations and fluctuations in contract revenues, job specific costs, insurance claims, the allowance for doubtful accounts, accruals for contingencies, stock-based compensation expense for performance-based stock awards, the fair value of reporting units for the goodwill impairment analysis, the valuation of intangibles and other long-lived assets, gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets from the timing and levels of capital assets sold, the employer portion of payroll taxes as a result of reaching statutory limits, and our effective tax rate. Accordingly, operating results for any fiscal period are not necessarily indicative of results we may achieve for any subsequent fiscal period. Results of Operations The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the periods indicated and the amounts as percentages of contract revenues (totals may not add due to rounding) (dollars in millions): 34 Table of Contents A For the Three Months Ended For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 July 27, 2024 July 29, 2023 Contract revenues \$1,203.1 100.0% \$1,041.5 100.0% \$2,345.5 100.0% \$2,087.0 100.0% Expenses: Costs of earned revenues, excluding depreciation and amortization 952.9 79.2% 830.4 79.7% 1,874.5 79.9% 1,683.8 80.7% General and administrative 99.6 8.3% 84.8 8.1% 194.1 8.3% 167.2 8.0% Depreciation and amortization 46.6 3.9% 38.0 3.6% 91.8 3.9% 75.3 3.6% Total 1,099.0 91.4% 953.2 91.5% 2,160.4 92.1% 1,926.2 92.3% Interest expense, net (14.7)(1.2)(12.3)(1.2)(27.5)(1.2)(23.6)(1.1) Loss on debt extinguishment (1.0)(0.1)% (1.0)% (1.0)% (1.0)% (1.0)% (1.0)% (1.0)% (1.0)% Other income, net 6.4% 0.5% 5.7% 0.6% 15.7% 0.7% 10.7% 0.5% Income before income taxes 94.8 7.9% 81.8 7.8% 172.3 7.3% 147.9 7.1% Provision for income taxes 26.4 2.2% 21.5 2.1% 41.3 1.8% 36.1 1.7% Net income \$68.4 5.7% \$60.2 5.8% \$131.0 5.6% \$111.8 5.4% % Contract Revenues. Contract revenues were \$1,203.1 million during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$1,041.5 million during the three months ended July 29, 2023. Contract revenues from acquired businesses were \$65.9 million for the three months ended July 27, 2024. There were no acquired revenues during the three months ended July 29, 2023. Acquired revenues represent contract revenues from acquired businesses that were not owned for the full period in both the current and comparable prior periods. Excluding amounts generated by the acquired business, contract revenues increased by \$95.6 million during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the three months ended July 29, 2023. Contract revenues increased by \$40.5 million for a customer for fiber deployments, and \$35.9 million and \$1.2 million for two large telecommunications customers primarily for fiber deployments. Contract revenues decreased by \$20.2 million and \$13.9 million for two large telecommunication customers. All other customers had net increases in contract revenues of \$52.1 million on a combined basis during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the

three months ended July 29, 2023. The percentage of our contract revenues by customer type from telecommunications, underground facility locating, and electric and gas utilities and other customers, was 90.3%, 6.8%, and 2.9%, respectively, for the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to 89.0%, 7.4%, and 3.6%, respectively, for the three months ended July 29, 2023. Contract revenues were \$2,345.5 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$2,087.0 million during the six months ended July 29, 2023. Contract revenues from acquired businesses were \$137.1 million for the six months ended July 27, 2024. There were no acquired revenues during the six months ended July 29, 2023. Excluding amounts generated by the acquired business, contract revenues increased by \$121.3 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the six months ended July 29, 2023. Contract revenues increased by \$70.2 million for a customer for fiber deployments, \$27.0 million and \$21.6 million for two large telecommunications customers primarily for fiber deployments. Contract revenues decreased by \$41.9 million and \$29.5 million for two large telecommunication customers. All other customers had net increases in contract revenues of \$73.9 million on a combined basis during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the six months ended July 29, 2023. The percentage of our contract revenues by customer type from telecommunications, underground facility locating, and electric and gas utilities and other customers, was 90.0%, 7.0%, and 3.0%, respectively, for the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to 89.4%, 7.2%, and 3.4%, respectively, for the six months ended July 29, 2023. Costs of Earned Revenues. Costs of earned revenues increased to \$952.9 million, or 79.2% of contract revenues, during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$830.4 million, or 79.7% of contract revenues, during the three months ended July 29, 2023. The primary components of the increase were a \$116.2 million aggregate increase in direct labor and subcontractor costs, a \$2.5 million increase in equipment and fuel costs and a \$10.2 million increase in other direct costs, partially offset by a \$6.4 million decrease in direct materials expense.35Table of ContentsCosts of earned revenues as a percentage of contract revenues decreased 0.5% during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the three months ended July 29, 2023. Direct material costs decreased 1.4% primarily as a result of our mix of work in which we provide materials for customers. Equipment and fuel costs decreased 0.4% on a net basis as a percentage of contract revenues. Labor and subcontracted labor costs increased 1.2% primarily due to the mix of work performed during the three months ended July 27, 2024. Other direct costs were in line as a percentage of contract revenues for the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the three months ended July 29, 2023. Costs of earned revenues increased to \$1,874.5 million, or 79.9% of contract revenues, during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$1,683.8 million, or 80.7% of contract revenues, during the six months ended July 29, 2023. The primary components of the increase were a \$182.2 million aggregate increase in direct labor and subcontractor costs, a \$16.3 million increase in other direct costs and a \$2.3 million net increase from higher equipment costs, partially offset by lower fuel costs. In addition, there was a decrease of \$10.0 million in direct materials expense. Costs of earned revenues as a percentage of contract revenues decreased 0.8% during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to the six months ended July 29, 2023. Direct material costs decreased 1.1% primarily as a result of our mix of work in which we provide materials for customers and equipment and fuel costs decreased 0.4% on a net basis as a percentage of contract revenues. Labor and subcontracted labor costs increased 0.8% primarily due to the mix of work performed during the six months ended July 27, 2024. Other direct costs were in line as a percentage of contract revenues for the six months ended July 29, 2023. General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$99.6 million, or 8.3% of contract revenues, during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$84.8 million, or 8.1% of contract revenues, during the three months ended July 29, 2023. The increase in total general and administrative expenses during the three months ended July 27, 2024 is mainly attributable to an increase in administrative, payroll, performance based compensation, stock based compensation, acquisition costs and other costs. General and administrative expenses increased to \$194.1 million, or 8.3% of contract revenues, during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$167.2 million, or 8.0% of contract revenues, during the six months ended July 29, 2023. The increase in total general and administrative expenses during the six months ended July 27, 2024 is mainly attributable to an increase in administrative, payroll, performance based compensation, stock based compensation, acquisition costs and other costs. Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation expense was \$40.7 million, or 3.4% of contract revenues, during the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$34.5 million, or 3.3% of contract revenues, during the three months ended July 29, 2023. Depreciation expense was \$80.0 million, or 3.4% of contract revenues during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$68.3 million, or 3.3% of contract revenues during the six months ended July 29, 2023. The increase in depreciation expense during the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 is primarily due to higher capital expenditures to support our growth in operations and the normal replacement cycle of fleet assets. Amortization expense was \$5.9 million and \$3.5 million during the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively and \$11.8 million and \$7.0 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. The increase in amortization expense during the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 is due to the increase in amortizing intangibles from acquired businesses. Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net was \$14.7 million and \$12.3 million during the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively, as a result of higher interest rates on funded debt balances and higher outstanding borrowings during the current period and lower interest income on invested cash balances. Interest expense, net was \$27.5 million and \$23.6 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively, as a result of higher interest rates on funded debt balances and higher outstanding borrowings during the current period and lower interest income on invested cash balances.36Table of ContentsLoss on Debt Extinguishment. A Loss on debt extinguishment during the three months ended July 27, 2024 of \$1.0 million includes the write-off of deferred debt issuance costs in connection with the Credit Agreement amendment. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources - Compliance with Credit Agreement" for more information. Other Income, Net. Other income, net was \$6.4 million and \$5.7 million during the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively and \$15.7 million and \$10.7 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. Gain on sale of fixed assets, net was \$8.2 million and \$7.6 million during the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively and \$20.6 million and \$15.4 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. The change in other income, net is primarily a function of the number of assets sold and prices obtained for those assets during each respective period. Other income, net also reflects \$3.0 million and \$2.4 million of expense during the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 respectively, and \$5.9 million and \$5.6 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively, associated with the non-recourse sale of accounts receivable under a customer-sponsored vendor payment program. Income Taxes. The following table presents our income tax provision and effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (dollars in millions):For the Three Months EndedFor the Six Months EndedJuly 27, 2024July 29, 2023July 27, 2024July 29, 2023Income tax provision\$26.4\$21.5\$41.3\$36.1Effective income tax rate27.9%26.3%24.0%24.4%Our effective income tax rate was 27.9% and 26.3% for the three months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively, and 24.0% and 24.4% for the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. The interim income tax provisions are based on the effective income tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year, adjusted for specific items that are required to be recognized in the period in which they occur. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate primarily due to the difference in income tax rates from state to state where work was performed, non-deductible and non-taxable items, tax credits recognized, the tax effects of the vesting and exercise of share-based awards, and changes in unrecognized tax benefits. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the enacted tax rate that will apply in future periods when such assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or realized. We are currently under IRS audit for fiscal year 2020. We believe our provision for income taxes is adequate; however, any assessment may affect our results of operations and cash flows. Net Income. Net income was \$68.4 million for the three months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$60.2 million for the three months ended July 29, 2023. Net income was \$131.0 million for the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$111.8 million for the six months ended July 29, 2023.37Table of ContentsNon-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure, as defined by Regulation G of the SEC. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, gain on sale of fixed assets, stock-based compensation expense, and certain non-recurring items. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is a helpful measure for comparing the Company's operating performance with prior periods as well as with the performance of other companies with different capital structures or tax rates. The following table provides a reconciliation of net income to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in thousands):For the Three Months EndedFor the Six Months EndedJuly 27, 2024July 29, 2023July 27, 2024July 29, 2023Net income\$68,400\$60,246\$130,954\$111,769Interest expense, net14,657\$12,277\$27,490\$23,649Provision for income taxes26,419\$21,509\$41,309\$36,085Depreciation and amortization46,572\$37,993\$91,777\$75,265Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization ("EBITDA")156,048\$132,025\$291,530\$246,768Gain on sale of fixed assets(8,160)(7,558)(20,564)(15,374)Stock-based compensation expense9,482\$6,323\$17,305\$12,942Loss on debt extinguishment965\$175\$965A Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA\$158,335\$130,790\$289,236\$244,336Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA % of contract revenues13.2%12.6%12.3%11.7%Liquidity and Capital ResourcesWe are subject to concentrations of credit risk relating primarily to our cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, and contract assets. Cash and equivalents primarily include balances on deposit with banks and totaled \$19.6 million as of July 27, 2024 compared to \$101.1 million as of January 27, 2024. We maintain our cash and equivalents at financial institutions we believe to be of high credit quality. For all periods presented, we have not experienced any loss or lack of access to cash in our operating accounts. Sources of Cash. Our sources of cash are operating activities, long-term debt, equity offerings, bank borrowings, proceeds from the sale of idle and surplus equipment and real property, and stock option proceeds. Cash flow from operations is primarily influenced by demand for our services and operating margins, but can also be influenced by working capital needs associated with the services that we provide. In particular, working capital needs may increase when we have growth in operations and where project costs, primarily associated with labor, subcontractors, equipment, and materials, are required to be paid before the related customer balances owed to us are invoiced and collected. Our working capital (total current assets less total current liabilities, excluding the current portion of debt) was \$1,249.6 million as of July 27, 2024 compared to \$1,061.2 million as of January 27, 2024. Capital resources are used primarily to purchase equipment and maintain sufficient levels of working capital to support our contractual commitments to customers. We periodically draw upon and repay our revolving credit facility depending on our cash requirements. We currently intend to retain any earnings for use in the business and other capital allocation strategies which may include investment in acquisitions and share repurchases. Consequently, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Our level of capital expenditures can vary depending on the customer demand for our

services, the replacement cycle we select for our equipment, and overall growth. We intend to fund these expenditures primarily from operating cash flows, availability under our Credit Agreement (as defined below), and cash on hand. Sufficiency of Capital Resources. We believe that our capital resources, including existing cash balances and amounts available under our Credit Agreement, are sufficient to meet our financial obligations. These obligations include payments on our debt, working capital requirements, and the purchase of equipment at our expected level of operations for at least the next 12 months. Our capital requirements may increase to the extent we seek to grow by acquisitions that involve consideration other than our stock, experience difficulty or delays in collecting amounts owed to us by our customers, increase our working capital in connection with new or existing customer programs, or we repurchase our common stock, or repay Credit Agreement borrowings. Changes in financial markets or other components of the economy could adversely impact our ability to access the capital markets, in which case we would expect to rely on a combination of available cash and our Credit Agreement to provide 38Table of Contentsshort-term funding. Management regularly monitors the financial markets and assesses general economic conditions for possible impact on our financial position. We believe our cash investment policies are prudent and expect that any volatility in the capital markets would not have a material impact on our cash investments. Net Cash Flows. The following table presents our net cash flows for the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023 (dollars in millions):For the Six Months Ended July 27, 2024July 29, 2023Net cash flows:Used in operating activities\$(44.9)\$28.8Used in investing activities\$(119.0)\$73.6Provided by (used in) financing activities\$82.3\$38.4Cash used in Operating Activities. Depreciation and amortization, non-cash lease expense, stock-based compensation, amortization of debt issuance costs, deferred income taxes, gain on sale of fixed assets and (recovery) provision for bad debt were the primary non-cash items in cash flows from operating activities during the current and prior periods. During the six months ended July 27, 2024, net cash used in operating activities was \$44.9 million. Changes in working capital (excluding cash) and changes in other long-term assets and liabilities used \$280.9 million of operating cash flow during the six months ended July 27, 2024. Changes that used operating cash flow during the six months ended July 27, 2024 included an increase in accounts receivable, an increase in contract assets, net, and a decrease in income taxes payable of \$256.5 million, \$26.3 million, and \$7.0 million, respectively. In addition, changes that used operating cash flow during the six months ended July 27, 2024 included an increase in other current assets and inventories of \$2.9 million. Changes that provided operating cash flow during the six months ended July 27, 2024 included an increase in accounts payable, an increase in accrued liabilities, and a decrease in other assets of \$8.8 million, \$2.6 million, and \$0.3 million, respectively. Days sales outstanding (â€œDSOâ€) is calculated based on the ending balance of total current and non-current accounts receivable (including unbilled accounts receivable), net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, and current contract assets, net of contract liabilities, divided by the average daily revenue for the most recently completed quarter. Long-term contract assets are excluded from the calculation of DSO, as these amounts represent payments made to customers pursuant to long-term agreements and are recognized as a reduction of contract revenues over the period for which the related services are provided to the customers. Including these balances in DSO is not meaningful to the average time to collect accounts receivable and current contract asset balances. Our DSO was 117 as of July 27, 2024 compared to 111 as of July 29, 2023. See Note 6, Accounts Receivable, Contract Assets, and Contract Liabilities, for further information on our customer credit concentration as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024 and Note 19, Customer Concentration and Revenue Information, for further information on our significant customers. We believe that none of our significant customers were experiencing financial difficulties that would materially impact the collectability of our total accounts receivable and contract assets, net as of July 27, 2024 or January 27, 2024. During the six months ended July 29, 2023, net cash used in operating activities was \$28.8 million. Changes in working capital (excluding cash) and changes in other long-term assets and liabilities used \$234.4 million of operating cash flow during the six months ended July 29, 2023. Changes that used operating cash flow during the six months ended July 29, 2023 included an increase in accounts receivable, and increase in contract assets, net, an increase in income taxes receivable, and an increase in other current assets and inventories, of \$148.7 million, \$32.0 million, \$21.6 million, and \$15.2 million, respectively. In addition, changes that used operating cash flow during the six months ended July 29, 2023 included a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$14.2 million and accounts payable, net of \$6.1 million. A decrease in other assets of \$3.4 million provided operating cash flow during the six months ended July 29, 2023. Cash Used in Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities was \$119.0 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 compared to \$73.6 million during the six months ended July 29, 2023. During the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, capital expenditures were \$107.4 million and \$93.9 million, respectively. Additionally, we acquired the assets of two telecommunications construction contractors for \$33.8 million. These expenditures were offset in part by proceeds from the sale of assets of \$22.2 million and \$20.3 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024 and July 29, 2023, respectively. 39Table of Contentscash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$82.3 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024. During the six months ended July 27, 2024, borrowings and repayments under our Credit Agreement were \$282.4 million and \$147.4 million, respectively. We paid approximately \$6.6 million in issuance costs and third party fees and expenses related to our financing transactions. In addition, we repurchased 210,000 shares of our common stock in open market transactions, at an average price of \$141.84 per share, for \$29.8 million, during the six months ended July 27, 2024. We also paid \$16.3 million to tax authorities in order to meet the payroll tax withholding obligations on restricted share units that vested during the six months ended July 27, 2024. This was partially offset by the exercise of stock options, which provided \$0.1 million during the six months ended July 27, 2024. Net cash used in financing activities was \$38.4 million during the six months ended July 29, 2023. We repurchased 225,000 shares of our common stock in open market transactions, at an average price of \$90.21 per share, for \$20.3 million, during the six months ended July 29, 2023. We also paid \$9.7 million to tax authorities in order to meet the payroll tax withholding obligations on restricted share units that vested during the six months ended July 29, 2023. In addition, we used approximately \$8.8 million to repay term loan borrowings under our Credit Agreement. This was partially offset by the exercise of stock options, which provided \$0.3 million during the six months ended July 29, 2023. Compliance with Credit Agreement. We are party to an amended and restated credit agreement, dated as of October 19, 2018, with the various lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (as amended on April 1, 2021, May 9, 2023, and May 15, 2024, the â€œCredit Agreementâ€). On May 15, 2024, we amended and restated the Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the term loan facility and extend the maturity date. The Credit Agreement includes a revolving facility with a maximum revolver commitment of \$650.0 million and a term loan facility in the principal amount of \$450.0 million. The Credit Agreement also includes a \$200.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$50.0 million sublimit for swingline loans. The maturity of the Credit Agreement is January 15, 2029. Subject to certain conditions, the Credit Agreement provided us with the ability to enter into one or more incremental facilities either by increasing the revolving commitments under the Credit Agreement and/or by establishing one or more additional term loans, up to the sum of (i) \$350.0 million and (ii) an aggregate amount such that, after giving effect to such incremental facilities on a pro forma basis (assuming that the amount of the incremental commitments are fully drawn and funded), the consolidated senior secured net leverage ratio does not exceed 2.25 to 1.00. The consolidated senior secured net leverage ratio is the ratio of our consolidated senior secured indebtedness reduced by unrestricted cash and equivalents in excess of \$25.0 million to our trailing four-quarter consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (â€œEBITDAâ€), as defined by the Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by substantially all of our domestic subsidiaries and secured by 100% of the equity interests of our direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the voting equity interests and 100% of the non-voting interests of our first-tier foreign subsidiaries (subject to customary exceptions). Under our Credit Agreement, borrowings bear interest at the rates described below based upon our consolidated net leverage ratio, which is the ratio of our consolidated total funded debt reduced by unrestricted cash and equivalents in excess of \$25.0 million to our trailing four-quarter consolidated EBITDA, as defined by our Credit Agreement. In addition, we incur certain fees for unused balances and letters of credit at the rates described below, also based upon our consolidated net leverage ratio. 40Table of Contentsborrowings - Term SOFR Loans1.375% - 2.00% plus Term SOFRBorrowings - Base Rate Loans0.375% - 1.00% plus Base rate(1) Unused Revolver Commitment0.20% - 0.40%Standby Letters of Credit1.375% - 2.00%Commercial Letters of Credit0.6875% - 1.00%(1) Base rate is described in the Credit Agreement as the highest of (i) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, (ii) the administrative agentâ€™s prime rate, and (iii) the Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (â€œSOFRâ€) plus 1.00% and, if such rate is less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero. Standby letters of credit of approximately \$47.5 million, issued as part of our insurance program, were outstanding under our Credit Agreement as of both July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024. The weighted average interest rates and fees for balances under our Credit Agreement as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024 were as follows:Weighted Average Rate End of PeriodJuly 27, 2024January 27, 2024Borrowings - Term loan facility6.93%7.06%Borrowings - Revolving facility(1)â€%â€%Standby Letters of Credit1.50%1.63%Unused Revolver Commitment0.25%0.30%(1) There were no outstanding borrowings under our revolving facility as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024. Our Credit Agreement contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a consolidated net leverage ratio of not greater than 3.50 to 1.00 as measured at the end of each fiscal quarter, and provides for certain increases to this ratio in connection with permitted acquisitions. The consolidated net leverage ratio is the ratio of our consolidated indebtedness reduced by unrestricted cash and cash equivalents in excess of \$25.0 million to our trailing four-quarter consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization as defined by our Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement also contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a consolidated interest coverage ratio, which is the ratio of our trailing four-quarter consolidated EBITDA to our consolidated interest expense, each as defined by our Credit Agreement, of not less than 3.00 to 1.00, as measured at the end of each fiscal quarter. At July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, we were in compliance with the financial covenants of our Credit Agreement and had borrowing availability under our revolving facility of \$602.5 million for both periods as determined by the most restrictive covenant. For calculation purposes, applicable cash on hand is netted against the funded debt amount as permitted in the Credit Agreement. The indenture governing the 2029 Notes contains certain covenants that limit, among other things, our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to (i) incur additional debt and issue certain preferred stock, (ii) pay certain dividends on, repurchase, or make distributions in respect of, our and our subsidiariesâ€™ capital stock or make other payments restricted by the indenture, (iii) enter into agreements that place limitations on distributions made from certain of our subsidiaries, (iv) guarantee certain debt, (v) make certain investments, (vi) sell or exchange certain assets, (vii) enter into transactions with affiliates, (viii) create certain liens, and (ix) consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our or our Subsidiariesâ€™ assets. These 41Table of Contentscovenants are subject to a number of

exceptions, limitations and qualifications as set forth in the indenture governing the 2029 Notes. Contractual Obligations. The following table sets forth our outstanding contractual obligations as of July 27, 2024 (dollars in thousands):

	Total	2029 Notes	Term Loan	Leases	Other
Debt	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$450,000	\$450,000	
Leases	\$122,500	\$90,000	\$112,500	\$0	
Employment Agreements	\$1,848	\$1,848	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$231,359	\$1,120,167	\$1,351,526	\$0	

(1) Includes interest payments on our \$500.0 million principal amount of 2029 Notes outstanding, and excludes interest payments on our variable rate debt. Variable rate debt as of July 27, 2024 consisted of \$450.0 million outstanding under our term loan facility. (2) Amounts represent undiscounted lease obligations under long-term operating leases and exclude long-term operating leases that have not yet commenced as of July 27, 2024. See Note 12, Leases, for further information. (3) Amounts represent lease obligations under short-term operating leases that are not recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 27, 2024. (4) We have committed capital for the expansion of our vehicle fleet in order to accommodate manufacturer lead times. As of July 27, 2024, purchase and other contractual obligations includes approximately \$114.0 million for issued orders with delivery dates scheduled to occur over the next 12 months. Our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 27, 2024 includes a long-term liability of approximately \$55.2 million for accrued insurance claims. This liability has been excluded from the table above as the timing of payments is uncertain. The liability for unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions was approximately \$17.6 million and \$17.6 million as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively, and is included in other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. This amount has been excluded from the contractual obligations table because we are unable to reasonably estimate the timing of the resolution of the underlying tax positions with the relevant tax authorities. Performance and Payment Bonds and Guarantees. We have obligations under performance and other surety contract bonds related to certain of our customer contracts. Performance bonds generally provide a customer with the right to obtain payment and/or performance from the issuer of the bond if we fail to perform our contractual obligations. We had \$422.4 million and \$409.6 million of outstanding performance and other surety contract bonds, as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively. The estimated cost to complete projects secured by our outstanding performance and other surety contract bonds was approximately \$202.0 million as of July 27, 2024. In addition to performance and other surety contract bonds, as part of our insurance program we also provide surety bonds that collateralize our obligations to our insurance carriers. As of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, we had \$24.1 million and \$20.4 million, respectively, of outstanding surety bonds related to our insurance obligations. Additionally, the Company periodically guarantees certain obligations of its subsidiaries, including obligations in connection with obtaining state contractor licenses and leasing real property and equipment. Letters of Credit. We have standby letters of credit issued under our Credit Agreement as part of our insurance program. These letters of credit collateralize obligations to our insurance carriers in connection with the settlement of potential claims. In connection with these collateral obligations, we had \$47.5 million outstanding standby letters of credit issued under our Credit Agreement as of both July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024. Backlog. Backlog is not a measure defined by United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, GAAP results. Participants in our industry often disclose a 42Table of Contentscalculation of their backlog; however, our methodology for determining backlog may not be comparable to the methodologies used by others. We utilize our calculation of backlog to assist in measuring aggregate awards under existing contractual relationships with our customers. We believe our backlog disclosures will assist investors in better understanding this estimate of the services to be performed pursuant to awards by our customers under existing contractual relationships. Our backlog is an estimate of the uncompleted portion of services to be performed under contractual agreements with our customers and totaled \$6.834 billion and \$6.917 billion at July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively. We expect to complete 56.0% of the July 27, 2024 total backlog during the next twelve months. Our backlog represents an estimate of services to be performed pursuant to master service agreements and other contractual agreements over their terms. These estimates are based on contract terms and evaluations regarding the timing of the services to be provided. In the case of master service agreements, backlog is estimated based on the work performed in the preceding twelve month period, when applicable. When estimating backlog for newly initiated master service agreements and other long and short-term contracts, we also consider the anticipated scope of the contract and information received from the customer during the procurement process and, where applicable, other ancillary information. The majority of our backlog comprises services under master service agreements and other long-term contracts. Generally, our customers are not contractually committed to procure specific volumes of services. Contract revenue estimates reflected in our backlog can be subject to change due to a number of factors, including contract cancellations or changes in the amount of work we expect to be performed. In addition, contract revenues reflected in our backlog may be realized in different periods from those previously anticipated due to these factors as well as project accelerations or delays due to various reasons, including, but not limited to, changes in customer spending priorities, project cancellations, regulatory interruptions, scheduling changes, commercial issues such as permitting, engineering revisions, job site conditions, and adverse weather. The amount or timing of our backlog can also be impacted by the merger or acquisition activity of our customers. Many of our contracts may be cancelled by our customers, or work previously awarded to us pursuant to these contracts may be cancelled, regardless of whether or not we are in default. The amount of backlog related to uncompleted projects in which a provision for estimated losses was recorded is not material. Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk. Our primary exposure to market risk relates to unfavorable changes in interest rates on our fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. Fluctuations in interest rates impact the fair value of our fixed-rate debt and interest expense on our variable-rate debt. At July 27, 2024, 53% of our debt, on a gross basis, incurred interest at a fixed-rate and the remaining 47% of the debt incurred interest at a variable-rate. On April 1, 2021, we issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.50% senior notes due 2029 (the 2029 Notes). The 2029 Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by all of our domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the Credit Agreement. The fair value of the fixed rate 2029 Notes will change with changes in market interest rates. Generally, the fair value of the fixed rate 2029 Notes will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. The following table summarizes the carrying amount and fair value of the 2029 Notes, net of debt issuance costs. The fair value of the 2029 Notes is based on the closing trading price per \$100 of the 2029 Notes as of the last day of trading (Level 2), which was \$94.41 and \$92.49 as of July 27, 2024 and January 27, 2024, respectively (dollars in thousands):

July 27, 2024	Principal amount of 2029 Notes	\$500,000	Less: Debt issuance costs	(4,362)	Net carrying amount of 2029 Notes	\$495,638	July 27, 2024	Principal amount of 2029 Notes	\$495,180	Less: Debt issuance costs	(4,820)	Net carrying amount of 2029 Notes	\$490,360	January 27, 2024	Principal amount of 2029 Notes	\$472,050	Less: Debt issuance costs	(4,362)	Net carrying amount of 2029 Notes	\$462,450

Table of ContentsA hypothetical 50 basis point change in the market interest rates in effect would result in an increase or decrease in the fair value of the 2029 Notes of approximately \$10.3 million, calculated on a discounted cash flow basis as of July 27, 2024. Our Credit Agreement permits borrowings at a variable rate of interest. On July 27, 2024, we had variable rate debt outstanding of \$450.0 million of term loan borrowings under our Credit Agreement. Interest related to these borrowings fluctuates based on SOFR or the Base rate. The Base rate is described in the Credit Agreement as the highest of (i) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, (ii) the administrative agent's prime rate, and (iii) the Eurodollar rate plus 1.00% and, if such rate is less than zero, such rate shall be deemed zero. At the current level of borrowings, for every 50 basis point change in the interest rate, interest expense associated with such borrowings would correspondingly change by approximately \$2.3 million annually. Item 4. Controls and Procedures. Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act)) as of July 27, 2024, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of July 27, 2024, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, in a manner that allows timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Table of ContentsPART II - OTHER INFORMATION. Item 1. Legal Proceedings. Refer to Note 20, Commitments and Contingencies, in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Item 1A. Risk Factors. Our business is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties. These risks are described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or our other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 27, 2024. The risks identified in such reports have not changed in any material respect. Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds. (a) During the three months ended July 27, 2024, the Company did not sell any equity securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. (b) Not applicable. (c) The following table summarizes the Company's purchase of its common stock during the three months ended July 27, 2024:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 28, 2024 - May 25, 2024	3	May 26, 2024 - June 22, 2024
June 23, 2024 - July 27, 2024	3	(1) All shares repurchased have been subsequently canceled. (2) Average price paid per share excludes 1% excise tax on share repurchases. (3) Repurchases of Common Stock. On August 23, 2023 the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized a new \$150 million program to repurchase shares of the Company's outstanding common stock through February 2025 in open market or private transactions. During the three months ended July 27, 2024, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its own common stock. As of July 27, 2024, \$90.9 million of the authorization was available for repurchases. Item 5. Other Information. Rule 10b-5 and Non-Rule 10b-5 Trading Arrangements by our Directors and Officers. During the six months ended July 27, 2024, our directors and officers (as defined in

Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) did not adopt, terminate or modify Rule 10b5-1 or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).45Table of ContentsItem 6. Exhibits.Exhibits furnished pursuant to the requirements of Form 10-Q:Exhibit Number10.1\*Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Dycom Industries, Inc. and Steven Nielsen, dated as of June 14, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Dycom Industries, Inc.â€™s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 17, 2024).10.2\*Employment Agreement by and between Dycom Industries, Inc. and Daniel S. Peyovich, dated as of June 14, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Dycom Industries, Inc.â€™s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 17, 2024).10.3Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 15, 2024, among Dycom Industries, Inc. as the Borrower, the guarantors party thereto, the lenders named therein, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and L/C Issuer, and the other parties named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Dycom Industries, Inc.â€™s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 17, 2024).31.1 +Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to RuleÂ 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as Adopted Pursuant to SectionÂ 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.31.2 +Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to RuleÂ 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as Adopted Pursuant to SectionÂ 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.32.1 ++Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18Â U.S.C. SectionÂ 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to SectionÂ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.32.2 ++Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18Â U.S.C. SectionÂ 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to SectionÂ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.101 +The following materials from the Registrantâ€™s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 27, 2024,Â formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations; (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholdersâ€™ Equity; (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.104 +The cover page from the Registrantâ€™s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 27, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL (included as Exhibit 101)+Filed herewith++Furnished herewith\*Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement. 46Table of ContentsSIGNATURESPursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized. Â À Â DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC.Â À Â RegistrantÂ À Â Date:August 22, 2024Â /s/ Steven E. NielsenÂ À Â Title: Steven E. NielsenPresident and Chief Executive OfficerDate:August 22, 2024/s/ H. Andrew DeFerrariName:Â Title: H. Andrew DeFerrariSenior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer47DocumentExhibit 31.1DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TORULES 13A-14(A) OR 15D-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED,AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OFTHE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER I, Steven E. Nielsen, certify that:1.I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dycom Industries, Inc.;2.Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;3.Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;4.The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:a)designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;b)designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;c)evaluated the effectiveness of the registrantâ€™s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; andd)disclosed in this report any change in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ€™s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting; and5.The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ€™s auditors and the audit committee of the registrantâ€™s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):a)all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrantâ€™s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; andb)any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.Date:August 22, 2024/s/ Steven E. NielsenSteven E. NielsenÂ President and Chief Executive OfficerDocumentExhibit 31.2DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC. CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TORULES 13A-14(A) OR 15D-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED,AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OFTHE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER I, H. Andrew DeFerrari, certify that:1.I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dycom Industries, Inc.;2.Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;3.Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;4.The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:a)designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;b)designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;c)evaluated the effectiveness of the registrantâ€™s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; andd)disclosed in this report any change in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ€™s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting; and5.The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ€™s auditors and the audit committee of the registrantâ€™s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):a)all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrantâ€™s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; andb)any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.Date:August 22, 2024/s/ H. Andrew DeFerrariH. Andrew DeFerrariSenior Vice President and Chief Financial OfficerDocumentExhibit 32.1DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC.CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TOSECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Quarterly Report of Dycom Industries, Inc. (the â€œCompanyâ€) on Form 10-Q for the period ending July 27, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), the undersigned hereby certifies that to the best of his knowledge:1.the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and2.the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Date:August 22, 2024/s/ Steven E. NielsenSteven E. NielsenÂ President and Chief Executive OfficerA signed original of this written statement required by Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, has been provided to Dycom Industries, Inc. and will be retained by Dycom Industries, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.This certification will not be deemed â€œfiledâ€ for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section.Â À This certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 even if the document with which it is submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission is so incorporated by reference.DocumentExhibit 32.2DYCOM INDUSTRIES, INC.CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TOSECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Quarterly Report of Dycom Industries, Inc. (the â€œCompanyâ€) on Form 10-Q for the period ending July 27, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), the undersigned hereby certifies that to the best of his knowledge:1.the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and2.the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Date:August 22, 2024/s/ H. Andrew DeFerrariH. Andrew DeFerrariSenior Vice President and Chief Financial OfficerA signed original of this written statement required by Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, has been provided to Dycom Industries, Inc. and will be retained by Dycom Industries, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.This certification will not be deemed â€œfiledâ€ for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section.Â À This certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 even if the document with which it is submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission is so incorporated by reference.