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[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

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Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

Parsons Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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**Notice of 2023
Annual Meeting
of Stockholders
and Proxy Statement**

April 18, 2023

[Table of Contents](#)

Carey Smith, Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer

To Our Stockholders:

2022 was a successful year for Parsons. We delivered double-digit growth for revenue, strong net income, adjusted EBITDA and cash flow, exceeding \$4 billion in revenue, \$97 million in net income, and \$350 million in adjusted EBITDA for the first time in our company's history. We achieved organic revenue growth of 9 percent for the full year, driven by strong hiring and retention, on-contract growth, and our ability to win and ramp new contracts. As a result, we were one of the organic revenue growth leaders in both of our business segments in 2022.

I am very proud of our company, our people, and the important missions we deliver for our customers in protecting national security and improving global infrastructure. We've transformed Parsons into a solutions-enabled, technology-driven company solving our customers' most critical emerging challenges. As we look to the future, Parsons is in an extremely fortunate position in that all our end markets are simultaneously growing, profitable, and enduring.

Macroenvironment Facilitating Growth

From a macroenvironment perspective, global threats and infrastructure priorities are driving growth in our markets. Within the federal market, the national defense strategy has prioritized near-peer nation states, with China being the primary focus. As such, research and development budgets have reached new heights in recognition that our country must invest in areas such as hypersonics, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, network system-of-systems, space, and directed energy. The Parsons portfolio is very well-aligned to Department of Defense research priorities. Requirements for global security are shifting, and Parsons is able to respond with agility to these emerging demands.

For critical infrastructure, we face unprecedented global demand, not just in the United States but also in the Middle East and Canada, where Parsons has a major, long-standing presence. Demographic shifts are driving new needs and causing us to rethink cities and future infrastructure. There is a need to replace aging infrastructure and improve social inequities by delivering smart infrastructure solutions to enhance people's access to much-needed resources, including broadband, in underserved areas. These enhancements improve the quality of life of our citizens, while protecting the environment and making the world a better place.

We also are unique due to our combined federal solutions and critical infrastructure businesses. There are few companies that have our collective credentials and synergistic capabilities. We bring federal capabilities, such as cyber, artificial intelligence, and cloud-enabled solutions, to our critical infrastructure customers. We also leverage our expansive critical infrastructure capabilities, such as design, construction and program management, and environmental planning and remediation efforts, to our federal customers.

Continuing To Win Large Contracts

To drive growth, we remain focused on moving up the customer value chain to bid and win large prime contracts. This strategy has been successful and begins with delivering on our customers' missions. In 2022, we

[Table of Contents](#)

achieved a book-to-bill ratio of 1.0x on an enterprise basis. In critical infrastructure, we achieved a book-to-bill ratio of 1.2x and ended the year with nine consecutive quarters in which we exceeded a book-to-bill ratio of 1.0x.

In total, we won 11 contracts worth \$100 million or more for the full year. Significant 2022 contract wins included the following:

- Awarded a more than \$2 billion Canadian follow-on contract with expanded scope over the next 12 years to manage remediation efforts on the Giant Mine, in the Northwest Territories of Canada, which is one of the largest environmental remediation projects in the world.
- Awarded a \$148 million contract value increase on a program management contract for the Riyadh Metro program, which is the largest metro system development project in the world.
- Awarded a \$122 million option-year contract by the General Services Administration (GSA) for professional services that advance the Intelligence Community's global cyber and intelligence technologies for C5ISR, exercise, operations, and information services.
- Awarded a \$121 million option year on our Combatant Commands Cyber Mission Support contract, where we provide offensive and defensive cyber operations and open-source intelligence in support of joint all-domain operations.
- Awarded \$120 million of new work under two contracts to support the development of two major industrial cities in the Middle East. On these giga-projects, we only booked the first phase of each contract.
- Xator's Overseas Installation Services (OSIS) II program received its second of five potential award years, valued at \$119 million. Through OSIS II, Xator provides the Department of State with technical security installation and support services, operations centers, and counter-unmanned aerial systems services worldwide.
- Awarded \$117 million of new project work under the FAA's Technical Support Services contract to provide engineering, construction oversight, installation, and technical services. Over \$70 million of the growth on this contract was funded under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

Inclusive Culture Driving Destination Employees

In addition to winning new contracts and growing revenue on existing contracts, our strong employee hiring and retention have been key contributors to our growth. At Parsons, we believe in a people-first culture coupled with the imperative to deliver on our high-purpose missions. Leadership starts at the top, and I could not be more excited about the team that we put in place during the second half of 2021. We have diverse backgrounds, which fosters unique ideas and drives strong financial results.

Our Mission + Culture focus is also key to our success. People join and stay at Parsons because the work we do matters to the world, and we have a fun and collaborative culture where people like to go to work. Our corporate culture and desire to succeed not only makes us an employer of choice but also a preferred acquirer of choice. People want to join companies where their accomplishments are recognized, where they are

[Table of Contents](#)

respected, and where they are part of a winning team. Parsons has benefited from the talent pool of our acquired companies, and we have promoted several employees from these acquisitions into executive leadership roles, which has enabled us to retain the acquired companies' talented employees.

Strong Balance Sheet Enabling Capital Allocation Strategy

We continue to leverage our strong balance sheet to execute our disciplined capital allocation strategy. During the year, we completed our largest acquisition since our IPO in 2019. Xator was a strategic and financially accretive acquisition that diversified our customer base, broadened and further differentiated our capabilities, and increased our addressable market in both our Federal Solutions and Critical Infrastructure segments.

The Xator integration is going well. Their revenue and profitability have been in line with our expectations, and they are exceeding their sales targets. We've retained and integrated key leadership, aligned research and development programs and are leveraging synergies to pursue new work across both our segments.

We also continued to execute on our \$100 million share repurchase program. To date, we have repurchased approximately \$44 million of our shares. In addition, we continued to pay down debt, while investing in our people, research and development, and business development initiatives. We also consider dividends, but our current top priority remains M&A activity.

Continuing To Deliver A Better World

We continue to implement policies and practices that drive positive environmental impacts, ensure a commitment to ethics and compliance, enhance our communities, and promote the tenets of diversity that embody our people-first approach and solidify Parsons as a global employer of choice.

In 2022, Parsons won distinguished awards for our hiring, diversity, and ethical business practices. In addition, we were recognized for the work we do every day to improve the environment and the quality of life for the communities we serve.

We are proud of the various awards and recognitions we received in 2022, which include the following:

- Named by Ethisphere as one of the World's Most Ethical Companies for the 13th consecutive year
- Recognized as a top 50 company by both Minority Engineer magazine and Woman Engineer magazine
- Recognized by the Human Rights Campaign with a perfect score on their 2022 Corporate Equality Index for active support and inclusion of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) community
- Received several awards for our work on sustainable infrastructure that provides positive impacts on the environment and society
- Multiple awards for being a military-friendly employer

Looking Forward

Looking ahead to 2023, we enter the year with a strong macroenvironment backdrop supporting our business, with an increasing defense budget, unprecedented global infrastructure spending, and continued geopolitical

[Table of Contents](#)

tensions, including cyber threats. Our 2023 top priorities are to capture new projects associated with increased global infrastructure funds, to improve our Federal Solutions book-to-bill ratio, to expand Critical Infrastructure margins, and to actively engage in strategic acquisitions.

I am very excited about our future. Over the last year and a half, we have made significant changes to our business by moving up the solutions integration value chain and hiring key executives. These changes enabled us to achieve record revenue and profits in 2022 and become one of the organic revenue growth leaders in both of our business segments.

We are well-positioned in two complementary and growing segments, and we will continue to invest in our people, technology, business development initiatives, and strategic M&A to maintain our momentum and drive stockholder value.

In closing, I want to thank our employees for their tremendous and noble work. They are the foundation of our success, and they are making positive impacts to our society and the environment. Their dedication is inspiring and is creating value for all our stakeholders.

Carey Smith
Chair, President, and CEO



NOTICE OF PARSONS CORPORATION 2023 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

- Time and Date:** 9:00 a.m. (EDT), April 18, 2023
- Place:** Virtual Meeting accessible via:
www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/PSN2023.
- Agenda:**
1. The election of three director nominees named in the proxy statement;
 2. The ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the Company's fiscal year 2023;
 3. A non-binding advisory vote on the compensation program for the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of the proxy statement; and
 4. The transaction of any business that may be properly brought before the annual meeting.
- The Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR Proposals 1, 2, and 3.**
- Record Date:** Only holders of record of the Company's common stock on February 21, 2023 will be entitled to vote at the annual meeting.
- Date of Distribution:** This proxy statement and the accompanying materials are being mailed to stockholders on or about March 6, 2023.
- Proxy Voting:** **Your vote is important.** Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, you may access electronic voting via the Internet or the automated telephone voting feature, both of which are described on your enclosed proxy card, or you may sign, date, and return the proxy card in the envelope provided. If you plan to attend the annual meeting, you may vote in person.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

/s/ Michael R. Kolloway
Michael R. Kolloway
Chief Legal Officer and Secretary
March 3, 2023

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 18, 2023. This Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement and our 2022 Annual Report are available at www.parsons.com.

PROXY STATEMENT SUMMARY	1
PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS	7
Board Structure	7
Class I Election	7
Class I Nominees	8
CONTINUING DIRECTORS	11
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES	15
Our Board and Leadership Structure	15
Corporate Governance Guidelines	15
Codes of Conduct and Ethics	16
Board Meetings and Attendance	16
Risk Oversight	16
Information and Security Risk	17
Annual Board Performance Assessment	17
Board Independence	19
Selection of Nominees for Election to the Board	19
Our Commitment to Board Diversity	19
Process for Stockholders to Recommend Director Nominees	19
Director Orientation and Continuing Education	19
Communications with the Board	19
Board Committees	20
Director Ownership Guidelines	23
Anti-Hedging and Anti-Pledging Policies	24
COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION	24
SECURITY OWNERSHIP INFORMATION	24
Security Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers	24
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	27
ESOP	27
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	27
Registration Rights	27
ESOP Trustee Letter Agreement	27
Indemnification Agreements and Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance	28
Policies and Procedures for Related Person Transactions	28

Table of Contents

<u>COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>	28
<u>Executive Summary</u>	29
<u>Compensation Philosophy</u>	34
<u>Executive Compensation Setting Process</u>	34
<u>Fiscal Year 2022 Compensation Elements in Detail</u>	38
<u>Post-Employment Compensation</u>	49
<u>Compensation Clawback Policy</u>	49
<u>Executive Ownership Guidelines</u>	50
<u>Anti-Hedging and Anti-Pledging Policies</u>	50
<u>Compensation-Related Risk</u>	51
<u>Impact of Tax and Accounting</u>	51
<u>COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REPORT ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	53
<u>COMPENSATION TABLES</u>	54
<u>Summary Compensation Table</u>	54
<u>Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table</u>	56
<u>Outstanding Long-Term Incentive Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table</u>	57
<u>Long-Term Incentive Awards that Vested in 2022</u>	58
<u>Nonqualified Defined Contribution and Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation</u>	58
<u>2022 CEO Pay Ratio</u>	61
<u>Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control</u>	62
<u>Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control Table</u>	65
<u>Employee Stock Ownership Plan</u>	67
<u>Pay Versus Performance</u>	70
<u>Performance Measures</u>	72
<u>DIRECTOR COMPENSATION</u>	75
<u>EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION</u>	78
<u>AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT</u>	79
<u>PRE-APPROVAL OF SERVICES BY INDEPENDENT REGISTERED ACCOUNTING FIRM</u>	80
<u>INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FEES</u>	80
<u>Audit Fees</u>	80
<u>PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF ACCOUNTANTS</u>	81
<u>PROPOSAL 3: ADVISORY VOTE ON COMPANY'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	81
<u>OTHER BUSINESS</u>	82
<u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ANNUAL MEETING AND PROXY PROCEDURES</u>	82
<u>Appendix A: Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Metrics</u>	A-1

PROXY STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights certain information contained elsewhere in this proxy statement. The summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider, and you should review our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the entire proxy statement carefully before voting.

Unless the context otherwise requires, (i) the terms “Parsons,” “the Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Parsons Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, (ii) “our Board” or “the Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company; (iii) “stockholder” means holders of our common stock; and (iv) “you,” “your,” “yours,” or other words of similar import in this proxy statement refers to stockholders entitled to vote on the matters to be presented at the annual meeting.

2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Date and Time: April 18, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. EDT

Place: Virtual Meeting (www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/PSN2023)

Record date: February 21, 2023

Admission: Annual meeting admission is limited to our registered and beneficial stockholders as of the record date and persons holding valid proxies from stockholders. Admission to our annual meeting requires proof of your stock ownership as of the record date, and valid, government-issued identification. See “Important Information about Annual Meeting and Proxy Procedures” in this proxy for additional information.

Voting Matters and Board Recommendations

Stockholders are being asked to vote on the following matters at the 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders:

Proposal	Description	Board’s Voting Recommendation	Page Reference
No. 1	Election of three director nominees	FOR each nominee	7
No. 2	Ratification of appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”) as the Company’s independent registered accounting firm for fiscal year 2023	FOR	81
No. 3	A non-binding advisory vote on the compensation program for the Company’s named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”) of the proxy statement	FOR	81

[Table of Contents](#)

[How to Vote](#)

Stockholders as of the record date may vote in person at the meeting or vote in advance by submitting a proxy by Internet, telephone, or mail as follows:

- In person by attending the Annual Meeting and following the instructions provided in the Notice;
- Via the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice;
- If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, by filling out the proxy card included with the materials; or
- By calling the toll-free number found on the proxy card or the Notice

[Company Performance and 2022 Highlights](#)

We are very proud of our accomplishments in 2022:

- Record Revenue of \$4.2 billion
- Net income of \$97 million
- Record adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) of \$353 million
- Cash flow from operating activities of \$238 million
- Achieved significant improvement in recruiting and retention
- Completed the acquisition of Xator Corporation to enhance our differentiated technical capabilities in critical infrastructure protection, counter-unmanned aircraft systems (cUAS), biometrics, and global threat assessment
- Won eleven large contracts each worth \$100 million or more in growing and enduring markets
- Continued to build on our long-standing commitment to ESG initiatives
- Achieved notable recognition as an employer of choice from military/veterans, diversity, and other groups and achieved several notable highlights as shown in the environmental, social, governance (ESG) and corporate citizen highlights throughout the document

We calculate adjusted EBITDA as net income attributable to Parsons Corporation, adjusted to include net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and to exclude interest expense (net of interest income),

[Table of Contents](#)

provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and certain other items that we do not consider in our evaluation of ongoing operating performance. These other items include, among other things, impairment of goodwill, intangible and other assets, interest and other expenses recognized on litigation matters, expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions and other non-recurring transaction costs, equity-based compensation, and expenses related to our corporate restructuring initiatives. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP metrics, and we include a reconciliation of both EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to net income for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 as Appendix A. It is an important component of our compensation programs described in this proxy statement.

[Our Board of Directors](#)

This year's Board nominees include three current Class I Directors—Carey A. Smith, Letitia A. Long and Harry T. McMahon. Each nominee is listed below along with the continuing Directors, and you can find additional information under "Proposal 1: Election of Directors" beginning on page 7.

[Corporate Governance Highlights](#)

- In 2022, nine of our eleven Directors were independent, and the Audit and Risk, Compensation and Management Development, and Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committees are 100% independent.
- Our Board of Directors reflects diversity in gender, ethnicity, experience, qualifications, attributes, and skills.
- The Board undertakes an annual evaluation of its performance, and each Committee of the Board undertakes an annual evaluation of the Committee's performance and of the adequacy of its charter.
- The Board of Directors holds regular executive sessions of non-management Directors.
- The Board of Directors conducts an annual discussion on management and level 2 leadership succession planning.
- Our investor relations and management teams regularly engage with current and potential investors.
- In 2022, Parsons elected to disclose information related to our climate-related governance, risk management and metrics utilizing the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. We conducted climate risk and opportunity workshops with senior leaders representing a cross-section of our geographies, markets, and corporate functions. Our Chief Executive Officer holds overall executive-level responsibility for Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG), and primary responsibility for ESG risk and opportunity identification and management is assigned to our vice president for ESG.

Table of Contents

- The Charter of the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CG&R) was amended to highlight the Committee's oversight of our ESG policies, procedures and initiatives, including policies and documentation related to climate-related initiatives and disclosures.
- The CG&R Committee's charter also confirms the Committee's responsibility for reviewing and considering all Stockholder proposals.
- Parsons' Insider Trading Policy requires all members of the Board and the direct reports of the CEO and the CFO to adopt SEC Rule 10b5-1 trading plans prior to selling any of our securities.
- During fiscal 2022, all incumbent directors attended at least 90% of the aggregate of meetings of the Board of Directors and/or the committees on which they served.

Executive Compensation Highlights

- Together with our Compensation and Management Development Committee, we are committed to managing a compensation program that is competitive and aligns the interests of our executives with the long-term interests of our stockholders. We continuously seek to evolve our approach and stay connected with the views of our stockholders.
- Our executive compensation programs and policies have been designed to support the development and performance of a strong executive team who are provided with incentives that align with our business strategy and values, attract and retain top talent and address different risks associated with compensation. We provide a total compensation package that fairly and equitably rewards our senior leadership as a team and as individuals, from which we expect superior performance.
- We have designed our executive pay programs to reward executives for positive company performance and align their interests with those of our stockholders by having a significant portion of compensation composed of performance-based or "at-risk" compensation. We provide an appropriate balance of short- and long-term compensation, with payouts based on the Company's achievement of certain objective financial and non-financial metrics. We have structured our short-term incentive opportunities to focus on the achievement of specific annual financial objectives that will further our longer-term growth objectives. We use our long-term incentive compensation to provide incentives for our executive team to focus on the growth of our overall enterprise value and, correspondingly, to create value for our employee stockholders.
- In designing and implementing our executive compensation programs, we follow practices that promote proper governance and serve the interests of our stockholders, with maximum payout caps in place for annual cash incentives and long-term performance awards.
- For more details on our compensation program, please see our discussion in the CD&A section of this proxy.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Corporate Citizenship Highlights](#)

For a company committed to making the world safer, healthier, more connected and more secure, a commitment to sustainable practices is inherent in all we do. Our culture is deeply rooted in our core values – safety, quality, innovation, sustainability, integrity and diversity – and reflects our commitment to being an active corporate citizen. In tandem with our CARE (Cultivating a Responsible Enterprise) strategy, which underpins our ESG goals and defines our targets in emissions and diversity, our Parsons Gives Back program outlines our active charitable and engagement support to communities and organizations worldwide. Our Parsons Gives Back efforts are employee driven and focused on veteran/military, Educational/STEM Outreach, and Vibrant Communities causes. The CG&R Committee of the Board oversees Parsons Corporation’s ESG efforts and receives regular reports from the Chief Business Operations Officer and ESG vice president.

Our commitment to enhancing diversity, equity and inclusion as fundamental to our corporate culture is evident through our support of active duty and veteran employees (MILVET), employees in the LGBTQ+ community (PRIDE Alliance), employees of African/American heritage (BELONG), employees of Hispanic/Latino heritage (HOLA), Parsons’ Women’s Roundtable (PWR), and employees of Asian and Pacific Islander heritage (SOAR), and their allies.

- We proudly support those actively serving our country, veterans of the armed forces, and military families. Part of that commitment is our partnership with TAPS (Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors), where in 2022 we again hosted the 15th annual TAPS Golf Outing, raising \$125,000. In the 15 years we have partnered with TAPS for the event, we have raised more than \$1,183,349.
- We were recognized by Ethisphere Institute as one of the World’s Most Ethical Companies for the 13th consecutive year. The World’s Most Ethical (WME) Companies assessment is based upon the Ethisphere Institute’s Ethics Quotient (EQ) framework, which offers a quantitative way to assess a company’s performance in an objective, consistent and standardized manner. Scores are generated in five key categories: ethics and compliance program, culture of ethics, corporate citizenship and responsibility, governance and leadership, and reputation. We were also recognized as a WME Honoree by the Ethisphere Institute in 2022.
- Our 2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Report highlighted the company’s new environmental, social and governance (ESG) strategy, Cultivating a Responsible Enterprise (CARE), which focuses on reducing absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 20 percent by 2025 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, enhancing gender diversity, and enhancing ethnic/racial diversity.
- We partnered with the 24 Foundation for the fourth year in a row to participate in their 24 Hours of Booty event in Charlotte, NC, a 24-hour cycling and walking event to raise money for those affected by cancer. Cyclists and walkers from across Parsons competed in the 24-hour event, raising \$18,092 in 2022 and totaling approximately \$153,000 since we first partnered with the 24 Foundation.

Table of Contents

- Parsons sponsored the Modern Military Association of America (MMAA) Military Spouse Scholarship and 2022 Donna Johnson Equality and Valor Award, honoring the life and legacy of a former Parsons' employee who was killed in the line of duty while serving in the Army National Guard.
- Presented with the Above and Beyond Award from the Virginia Committee of the Department of Defense Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) Recognition, which is presented to employers who go above and beyond to create supportive work environments for members of the U.S. National Guard and Reserve and are an employer of choice for the veteran community.
- Top 50 Employers - Minority Engineer Magazine
- Top 50 Employers - Woman Engineer Magazine
- #26 on the Military Times: Best for Vets 2022
- G.I. Jobs: Military Friendly Employers 2022 Gold Ranking
- Recognized by the Human Rights Campaign Foundation's Corporate Quality Index for active support and inclusion of the LGBTQ+ community
- Recognized by Forbes as a Best Employer for Diversity
- Top 10 (#3) Military Friendly Employer
- Recognized by the Washington Business Journal – Corporate Diversity Index
- Recognized by the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC) New York: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging
- STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) Workforce Diversity Magazine – Top 50 Employer
- Parsons maintains memberships in professional organizations, including the U.S. Green Building Council, the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure, and the Association of Energy Engineers. In 2022, Parsons joined the United Nations Global Compact Initiative – a voluntary leadership platform for the development, implementation and disclosure of responsible business practices that improves global sustainability.

PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

[Board Structure](#)

Our Board of Directors currently consists of eleven members. In accordance with our certificate of incorporation, our Board of Directors are divided into three classes with staggered three-year terms. At each annual meeting of stockholders after the initial classification, the successors to the Directors whose terms will then expire will be elected to serve from the time of election and qualification until the third annual meeting following their election. Our current Directors are divided among the three classes as follows:

- The Class I Directors are Letitia A. Long, Harry T. McMahon and Carey A. Smith, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on April 18, 2023. Directors Long, McMahon and Smith are seeking re-election at the 2023 annual meeting of stockholders;
- The Class II Directors are Mark K. Holdsworth, Steven F. Leer, M. Christian Mitchell, and David C. Wajsgas, and their terms will expire at the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders; and
- The Class III Directors are George L. Ball, Ellen M. Lord, Darren W. McDew, and Suzanne M. Vautrinot, and their terms will expire at the 2025 annual meeting of stockholders.

Any increase or decrease in the number of Directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the Directors. This classification of our Board of Directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control of our company.

[Class I Election](#)

The three nominees for election as Class I Directors are listed below. If elected, the nominees for election as Class I Directors will serve for a term of three years and until their successors are elected and qualify. Unless you instruct us on the proxy card to vote differently, we will vote signed, returned proxies FOR the election of such nominees. If for any reason any nominee cannot or will not serve as a Director, we may vote such proxies for the election of a substitute nominee designated by the Board.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Class I Nominees](#)

To be elected in, a nominee must receive a plurality of the votes cast. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee and the Board believe that each Class I Nominee brings a strong and diverse set of skills and experiences to the Company, including significant government, public company, financial, and strategic experience, that strengthen our Board's independent leadership and effectiveness with respect to our business and long-term strategy. The Class I Nominees are as follows:

Letitia A. Long

(Class I)



Letitia A. Long currently serves as chairwoman of the board of directors of the Intelligence and National Security Alliance (INSA). Ms. Long previously served as Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency from 2010-2014 and as Deputy Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, Deputy Undersecretary of Defense Intelligence (Planning, Policy & Resources), and Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence for the Department of Defense. Ms. Long serves on the board of directors of T-Mobile U.S., Chain Bridge and Corporate Officers Property Trust. Ms. Long is the rector of the Virginia Tech Board of Visitors and provides mentoring and advisory work for the government on space and special reconnaissance programs and has remote earth sensing and geospatial intelligence experience. Ms. Long previously served on the board of directors of Raytheon Company, now part of Raytheon Technologies, from 2015 until 2020 and chaired the Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility Committee. Ms. Long was awarded NACD Directorship 100 in 2020 and was elected to the Virginia Tech Academy of Engineering Excellence. She received her bachelor-of-science degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and her master-of-science degree in engineering from The Catholic University of America. We believe that Ms. Long is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors due to her unique qualifications and skills, as further described in the Board Skills Matrix set forth in this Proxy Statement.

Age: 63

Director Since: 2020

Committees:

- Audit and Risk
- Corporate Governance & Responsibility

[Table of Contents](#)

Harry T. McMahon

(Class I)



Harry T. McMahon previously served as executive vice chairman of Bank of America Merrill Lynch from 2009 to 2015, and prior to that at Merrill Lynch, Mr. McMahon served as co-head of Global Corporate Finance from 1998 to 2003 and vice chairman from 2003 to 2009. Throughout his career in investment banking, Mr. McMahon worked with large corporations on over 400 projects involving mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance. This included many projects in industries adjacent to Parsons Corporation, such as infrastructure, engineering and construction, aerospace and defense, enterprise technology, and federal services. He currently serves as an executive advisor to the G100 Companies, a leadership network of corporate executives, and as a director of Direct Relief, a non-profit humanitarian organization. Mr. McMahon is a trustee of Claremont McKenna College, where he previously served as chairman of the board for eight years. He also previously served as a director of the California Resources Corporation from 2017-2020. He earned a bachelor-of-arts degree and honorary doctorate from Claremont McKenna College and a master-of-business administration from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. We believe that Mr. McMahon is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors due to his unique qualifications and skills, as further described in the Board Skills Matrix set forth in this Proxy Statement.

Age: 69

Director Since: 2018

Committees:

- Audit and Risk
- Compensation & Management Development

Table of Contents

Carey A. Smith

(Class I)



Age: 59

Director Since: 2020

Carey A. Smith was elected the President and Chief Executive Officer of Parsons Corporation in July 2021 and Chair of the Board of Directors effective April 14, 2022. Ms. Smith joined Parsons in 2016 as President of our Federal Solutions business and has had progressive roles as the company’s Chief Operating Officer, and President and Chief Operating Officer. During her tenure, Ms. Smith has driven Parsons’ transformation into a balanced federal and infrastructure portfolio and moved the company up the solutions integration value chain. Prior to joining Parsons, Ms. Smith held a series of escalating executive leadership roles within the aerospace and defense industry at both Honeywell and Lockheed Martin, including serving as Honeywell’s President of the Defense and Space business unit. She serves on the board of directors of Edison International and on multiple non-profit boards, including the U.S. Geospatial Intelligence Foundation, the Intelligence and National Security Alliance, and the Professional Services Council, where she is chair of the board of directors. Ms. Smith’s recognitions include being a five-time recipient of the Executive Mosaic Wash100, four-time recipient of the WashingtonExec “Top Execs to Watch”, top 5 COOs in Government Contracting, Ohio Northern University Alumni of the Year, and Marlinton High School Alumni of the Year. Ms. Smith received an honorary doctorate degree from Ohio Northern University, a master’s degree in electrical engineering from Syracuse University and a bachelor-of-science degree in electrical engineering from Ohio Northern University. She has NACD Directorship (NACD.DC) and cyber certifications. We believe that Ms. Smith is qualified to serve on our Board of Directors due to her unique qualifications and skills, as further described in the Board Skills Matrix set forth in this Proxy Statement.

*The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR
each of the Class I nominees.*

CONTINUING DIRECTORS

The six Directors whose terms will continue after the annual meeting and will expire at the 2024 annual meeting (Class II) or the 2025 annual meeting (Class III) are listed below.

Mark K. Holdsworth
(Class II)



Mark K. Holdsworth is the founder and managing partner of The Holdsworth Group, LLC, a trusted capital partner, advisor and curator of alternative investments for family offices and corporations worldwide. From 1999-2018, Mr. Holdsworth was a co-founder, managing partner and an operating partner of Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC, a Los Angeles-based private multi-strategy investment firm that was acquired by BlackRock, Inc. in August 2018, and he was a managing director at BlackRock until April 2019. Additionally, Mr. Holdsworth is the chairman of the board of directors of RF Industries, Ltd. (NASDAQ: RFIL). Mr. Holdsworth has over 20 years of board experience and specializes in active management oversight, strategy, M&A activity and complex financings, and assessing quality and performance in a wide variety of corporate sectors. He has also served as a board member or board chairperson of several public and private companies in a variety of industries. Mr. Holdsworth earned a bachelor-of-arts degree from Pomona College, a bachelor-of-science degree from the California Institute of Technology and a master-of-business administration degree from Harvard Business School.

Age: 57
Director Since: 2006

Committees:

- Corporate Governance & Responsibility
- Compensation & Management Development

Steven F. Leer
(Class II)



Steven F. Leer is the former chairman of the board of directors of Arch Coal, Inc., a position he held from 2006 to April 2014. Mr. Leer served as director of Arch Coal, Inc. and its predecessor company from 1992 to 2014 and as chief executive officer from 1992 to 2012. As CEO, Mr. Leer successfully managed numerous acquisitions and sales of public and private businesses and has experience with environmental agencies and regulators. In addition, he serves on the board of Norfolk Southern Corporation and served on the board of Cenovus Energy Inc. until January 1, 2020. Mr. Leer is a former regent of the University of the Pacific, a former trustee of Washington University in St. Louis and previously served on the board of directors of USG Corporation. Mr. Leer earned a bachelor-of-science degree in electrical engineering from the University of the Pacific and a master-of-business administration degree from Washington University's Olin School of Business. Mr. Leer was appointed the Lead Independent Director for Parsons effective April 14, 2022.

Age: 69
Director Since: 2013

Committees:

- Audit and Risk
- Compensation & Management Development

Table of Contents

M. Christian Mitchell

(Class II)



M. Christian Mitchell has served on public and private company boards and has gained extensive experience addressing corporate governance and enterprise risk issues in large and complex professional services. Mr. Mitchell was a national managing partner of Deloitte & Touche LLP and previously served as regional managing partner for various practices with the firm, including assurance, enterprise risk services, and financial services. He was also a founding member of the board of directors of Deloitte Consulting. Mr. Mitchell currently serves as a director for Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. and Western Asset Mortgage Capital Corporation, and as vice chairman of the board of directors of Marshall and Stevens and is on the board of Huntington Health (an affiliate of Cedars Sinai Health). Mr. Mitchell serves as chairman emeritus of the Pacific Southwest Chapter of the National Association of Corporate Directors (“NACD”) and served on the national board of directors of NACD from 2017 to 2019, when his three-year term expired. He is recognized by NACD as a Board Leadership Fellow and was named to the “100 Most Influential People in Corporate Governance” list by Directorship magazine in 2011 and 2012. Mr. Mitchell earned a bachelor-of-science degree in accounting, summa cum laude, from the University of Alabama.

Age: 67

Director Since: 2011

Committees:

- Audit and Risk
- Corporate Governance & Responsibility

David C. Wajsgras

(Class II)



David C. Wajsgras is the Chief Executive Officer of Intelstat, the foundational architect of satellite communications technology. The company provides a global communications platform through one of the world’s largest integrated satellite and terrestrial networks. He served as a partner with middle market equity firm Pine Island Capital Partners before joining Intelstat. Prior to this role, Mr. Wajsgras was president of the Intelligence, Information and Services (IIS) business at the former Raytheon Company, now part of Raytheon Technologies, where he grew and expanded the space systems vertical. Under Mr. Wajsgras’ leadership, IIS drove digital transformation by challenging traditional defense industry software development tools, culture and process standards through the implementation of commercial software best practices. He joined Raytheon in 2006 as senior vice president and chief financial officer, successfully leading the company’s overall financial strategy for nine years. Mr. Wajsgras was named to Executive Mosaic’s Wash 100 list of top government contracting leaders for seven years and was also selected as WashingtonExec’s Intel Industry Executive of the year in 2019 and Federal Computer Week’s Industry Eagle award winner in 2018. Mr. Wajsgras earned his bachelor-of-science degree in accounting from the University of Maryland and his master-of-business administration from American University.

Age: 62

Director Since: 2020

Committees:

- Audit and Risk
- Compensation & Management Development

[Table of Contents](#)

George L. Ball

(Class III)



George L. Ball joined Parsons' Board of Directors in 2022 following his tenure as the corporation's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) from 2008-2022. As CFO, Ball played an integral role in guiding the transformation of the company and led its IPO in 2019. He joined Parsons in 1995 and served in multiple financial and operational positions with global portfolios prior to serving as CFO. Ball has also served on the boards of directors of multiple public and non-profit organizations, including Cornerstone Building Brands, Inc., Wells Fargo Real Estate Investment Corporation, the Ronald McDonald House Charities of Southern California, and the Board of Trustees of the Los Angeles County Arboretum Foundation. He has NACD Directorship (NACD.DC) and cyber certifications. Mr. Ball holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting from Drexel University.

Age: 64

Director Since: 2022

Ellen M. Lord

(Class III)



Ellen M. Lord served as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for the United States Department of Defense from August 2017 until January 2021. In this role, she was responsible for all matters about acquisition; developmental testing; contract administration; logistics and materiel readiness; installations and environment; operational energy; chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons; the acquisition workforce; and the defense industrial base. Before her government service, Ms. Lord served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Textron Systems from October 2012 to August 2017, where she led a multi-billion-dollar company with products and services supporting defense, homeland security, aerospace and infrastructure protection. Prior to that, she served in other leadership positions at Textron Systems and related companies. Ms. Lord is the former Vice Chairman of the National Defense Industrial Association and has previously served on the boards of the U.S. Naval Institute, the U.S. India Business Council and the Defense Technology Initiative. She also serves on the boards of directors of AAR Corporation and Voyager Space Holdings, and as an advisor to a number of companies. She earned a Master of Science degree in chemistry from the University of New Hampshire and a Bachelor of Arts degree in chemistry from Connecticut College. Ms. Lord currently is an independent consultant for the aerospace, defense and industrial industries.

Age: 63

Director Since: 2022

Committees:

- Compensation & Management Development
- Corporate Governance & Responsibility

[Table of Contents](#)

General Darren W. McDew **USAF (ret.)** (Class III)



General Darren W. McDew (USAF, Ret.) served as the Commander, United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), where he led the unified combatant command comprised of all the armed services and served as the senior uniformed officer responsible for global air, land, and sea transportation, and patient movement for the Department of Defense. Mr. McDew served with distinction in the United States military for 36 years, with multiple command billets and assignments including Military Aide to the President, Strategic Plans and Policy for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, and as Commander, Air Mobility Command. Mr. McDew also serves on the board of directors of Abbott Laboratories, USAA, and, during 2022, served on the board of directors of Rolls-Royce North America. He provides advice to military, academic, and government organizations. He has environmental agency and regulatory experience as a former Department of Defense major command and combatant commander. Mr. McDew earned his bachelor-of-science degree in civil engineering from the Virginia Military Institute and his master-of-science degree in aviation management from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University.

Age: 62

Director Since: 2020

Committees:

- Corporate Governance & Responsibility
- Compensation & Management Development

Major General Suzanne M. **"Zan" Vautrinot USAF (ret.)** (Class III)



Major General Suzanne M. "Zan" Vautrinot, (USAF, Ret.) is president of Kilovolt Consulting, Inc., a cybersecurity strategy and technology consulting firm, and has served as president since October 2013. She has significant space systems experience. Before retiring in October 2013 after 31 years of service, she was a Major General in the United States Air Force and served as Commander, 24th Air Force, Air Forces Cyber and Air Force Network Operations, where she oversaw a multi-billion-dollar global cyber enterprise with 14,000 military personnel, civilians, and contractors and over 40 worldwide sites. Ms. Vautrinot serves as a director on the boards of CSX Corp., Ecolab Inc., and Wells Fargo & Company, and she was inducted into the National Academy of Engineering in 2017. Ms. Vautrinot earned a bachelor-of-science degree from the United States Air Force Academy, a master-of-science degree from the University of Southern California and is a graduate of the Air Command and Staff and Air War Colleges and was a National Security Fellow at Harvard University.

Age: 62

Director Since: 2014

Committees:

- Audit and Risk
- Corporate Governance & Responsibility

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES

[Our Board and Leadership Structure](#)

Our Board currently consists of eleven Directors, nine of whom are independent. There are no family relationships among our executive officers and Directors. Each incumbent member of the Board attended or participated in 90% or more of the aggregate of (i) the total number of meetings of the Board (held during the period for which such person has been a Director) and (ii) the total number of meetings held by all Committees of the Board on which such person served (during the periods that such person served).

Our Board of Directors recognizes that one of its key responsibilities is to evaluate and determine its optimal leadership structure to provide effective oversight of management. Our bylaws and corporate governance guidelines provide our Board of Directors with flexibility to combine or separate the positions of Chair of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Our Board of Directors currently believes that our existing leadership structure is effective, provides the appropriate balance of authority between independent and non-independent Directors, and achieves the optimal governance model for us and for our stockholders. The Chair/CEO has the best in depth knowledge of the company's opportunities and challenges, develops agendas that ensure the Board's time is focused on the most critical matters, and enhances our ability to communicate our strategy to our stockholders, customers and employees.

Ms. Smith serves as our Chair of the Board of Directors.

Our corporate governance guidelines provide that we have a lead independent Director. Our Lead Independent Director is Steven F. Leer. In that role, he has called meetings of the independent Directors and chaired such meetings, including all executive sessions of the Board of Directors, facilitated communications between our Chair and the independent Directors of the Board of Directors, and reviewed the quantity, quality and timeliness of information provided to the Board, among other duties described in our corporate governance guidelines.

[Corporate Governance Guidelines](#)

The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Board and the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee are responsible for reviewing and amending these guidelines as they deem necessary and appropriate. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee is responsible for overseeing the system of corporate governance of the Company and the corporation's environment, social and governance initiatives. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee has reviewed and approved an updated Skills Matrix for Board members (which is included in this proxy statement) and to reflect the Committee's oversight of climate-related initiatives and documentation. The Corporate Governance Guidelines are available without charge on the Investor Relations portion of our website, www.parsons.com.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Codes of Conduct and Ethics](#)

We have adopted written codes of conduct and ethics that apply to our Directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, and to third parties with whom we conduct business, including agents, representatives, joint venture partners, consultants and subcontractors. We have posted current copies of these codes on our website, www.parsons.com. In addition, we will post on our website all disclosures that are required by law or NYSE listing standards concerning any amendments to, or waivers from, any provision of the codes.

[Board Meetings and Attendance](#)

Directors are expected to attend each Board meeting, each meeting of the Committees on which they serve, and the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. During fiscal year 2022, the Board held six meetings and acted by written consent. Each of our incumbent Directors who served as a Director during fiscal 2022 attended 90% or more of the aggregate total number of meetings of the Board (during the time in which they served) and the Board Committees on which he or she served that were held during the time he or she was a director in fiscal 2022.

[Risk Oversight](#)

Although management is responsible for the day-to-day management of the risks our company faces, our Board of Directors and its Committees take an active role in overseeing the management of our risks and bear the ultimate responsibility for risk management. The Board of Directors regularly reviews information regarding our operational, financial, legal, data security and strategic risks. Specifically, senior risk management personnel attend quarterly meetings of the Board, provide presentations on operations including significant risks, and are available to address any questions or concerns raised by our Board of Directors.

In addition, our Board of Directors' Committees assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in certain areas of risk. The Audit and Risk Committee coordinates the Board of Directors' oversight of our internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures, risk, related party transactions, code of conduct, data and information security. The Compensation and Management Development Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the management of risks arising from our compensation policies and programs as well as succession planning as it relates to our Chief Executive Officer and executive leadership. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the management of risks associated with Board organization, membership and structure, succession planning for our Directors, and corporate ESG matters. When any of the Committees receives a report related to material risk, the chair of the relevant Committee will report on the discussion to the full Board of Directors.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Information and Security Risk](#)

Our Chief Security and Risk Officer is responsible for the development, delivery and maintenance of enterprise information, security and risk management programs which safeguard Parsons' business information, assets, and its supporting infrastructure against unauthorized use, disclosure, modification, damage or loss. Our Security Operations Centers provide continuous monitoring of information systems to prevent, detect, and respond to cyber events and to engage with our Chief Legal Officer to discuss such responses and any appropriate disclosure requirements. We also provide training to our global workforce on cyber security awareness, including online training courses, interactive discussions on information security, and a key role on the corporation's critical response management committee. Our security control protocols map directly to multiple security compliance frameworks, including ISO 27001, Sarbanes-Oxley, DFARS (NIST 800-171), and stringent privacy regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

[Annual Board Performance Assessment](#)

The Board and each of the Audit and Risk, Compensation, and Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committees perform annual assessments of their operations and effectiveness and set goals for the future.

During 2022, the Board and the Committees built upon the independent assessment conducted by an external consultant in 2021 and performed an internal self-assessment. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee reviewed and evaluated the skills, industry and public company experience, independence, and diversity of the Board and provided feedback for the Board to achieve our business, governance and sustainability objectives. The Chair of the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee led a discussion of achievements during 2022 and goals and objectives with the Board.

Table of Contents

The Skills Matrix reviewed and approved by the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee, and the full Board of Directors, is referenced below.

	Carey A. Smith	Steven F. Leer	George L. Ball	Mark K. Holdsworth	Letitia A. Long	Ellen M. Lord	Darren W. McDew	Harry T. McMahon	M. Christian Mitchell	Suzanne M. Vautrinot	David C. Wajsgas
Knowledge, Skills and Experience											
Senior Leadership Experience											
Public Company Board Experience	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Executive Experience	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Market Experience											
Defense	X		X		X	X	X			X	X
Intelligence	X		X		X	X	X			X	X
Infrastructure	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Technical Skills and Experience											
Financial	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X
Capital Markets			X	X				X	X		X
ESG	X	X		X	X			X		X	
Regulatory/Govt. Contracting	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X
HR/Compensation	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Operations/Risk Management	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X
Strategic Business Planning	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Technology/Innovation	X				X	X	X			X	X
Mergers and Acquisitions	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X
IT and Cyber	X		X		X	X	X			X	X
Corporate Governance/Ethics	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Demographics											
Race/Ethnicity											
African American							X				
Asian/Pacific Islander											
White/Caucasian	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Hispanic/Latino											
Native American											
Gender											
Male		X	X	X			X	X	X		X
Female	X				X	X				X	
Board Tenure											
Years	3	10	1	17	3	1	3	5	10	9	3

[Table of Contents](#)
[Board Independence](#)

Nine of our current eleven Directors are independent under our Corporate Governance Guidelines and applicable New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) listing standards. The Board has determined that Messrs. Holdsworth, Leer, McDew, McMahon, Mitchell, and Wajsglas, and Mmes. Long, Lord and Vautrinot are independent under the independence criteria for directors established by the NYSE. As a result, we currently have a majority of independent Directors and satisfy the applicable rule of the NYSE.

[Selection of Nominees for Election to the Board](#)

Both the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee and the Board of Directors seek the talents and backgrounds that would be most helpful to Parsons in selecting nominees to the Board. In particular, the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee, when recommending director candidates to the full Board of Directors for nomination, may consider whether a director candidate, if elected, assists in achieving a mix of Board members that represents a diversity of background and experience. In addition, our corporate governance guidelines provide that a director shall retire from our Board at the next annual meeting of stockholders after he or she has reached the age of 75.

[Our Commitment to Board Diversity](#)

The Board is committed to diversity and focuses on diversity in seeking new candidates to be considered for the Board. We currently have four female Directors (Ms. Long, Ms. Lord, Ms. Smith and Ms. Vautrinot) on the Board and one African American male (Mr. McDew).

[Process for Stockholders to Recommend Director Nominees](#)

Stockholders wishing to nominate a candidate for director at an annual meeting must (a) provide Timely Notice (as defined in Section 2.04(ii) of the Company’s bylaws) to the Secretary of the Corporation, (b) provide the information, agreements and questionnaires with respect to such stockholder and its candidate for nomination as required to be set forth in the Company’s Amended and Restated Bylaws, and (c) provide any updates or supplements to such notice at the times and in the forms required by the Bylaws.

[Director Orientation and Continuing Education](#)

Each new member of the Board is provided with orientation materials and is required to attend meetings with the Executive Leadership team. In these meetings, discussion points included finance, legal, talent management and corporate strategy. In 2022, the Board received presentations from internal and external sources to consider.

[Communications with the Board](#)

Any stockholder or other interested party may contact the Board, including any non-employee Director or the non-employee Directors as a group, or the Chair by writing to our corporate Secretary at 5875 Trinity



















Table of Contents

Parkway #300, Centreville, VA 20120. In general, any stockholder communication delivered to our Corporate Secretary for forwarding to the Board, the Chair or a specified group of Board members will be forwarded in accordance with the stockholder’s instructions. However, our Corporate Secretary reserves the right not to forward to Board members any abusive, threatening or otherwise inappropriate materials.

Board Committees

Our Board had three standing Committees in 2022: an Audit and Risk Committee, a Compensation and Management Development Committee, and a Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee. The charter of each Committee is available without charge on the Investor Relations portion of our website, www.parsons.com.

The following chart identifies the current members and chair of each standing Committee, as well as related information.

	<i>Audit and Risk Committee</i>	<i>Compensation & Management Development Committee</i>	<i>Corporate Governance & Responsibility Committee</i>
George L. Ball			
Mark K. Holdsworth			
Steven F. Leer			
Letitia A. Long			
Ellen M. Lord			
Gen. Darren W. McDew, USAF (ret)			
Harry T. McMahon			
M. Christian Mitchell			
Carey A. Smith			
Major General Suzanne M. “Zan” Vautrinot, USAF (ret)			
David C. Wajsgras			

 Committee Chair  Committee Member

Table of Contents

The following is a brief description of our Committees.

Audit and Risk Committee

Our Audit and Risk Committee oversees our corporate accounting and financial reporting process. Among other matters, the Audit and Risk Committee:

- appoints our independent registered public accounting firm;
- evaluates the independent registered public accounting firm’s qualifications, independence and performance;
- determines the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm;
- reviews and approves the scope of the annual audit and the audit fee;
- discusses with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the results of the annual audit and the review of our quarterly financial statements;
- approves the retention of the independent registered public accounting firm to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services;
- monitors the rotation of partners of the independent registered public accounting firm on our engagement team in accordance with requirements established by the SEC;
- reviews our financial statements and our management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations to be included in our annual and quarterly reports to be filed with the SEC;
- reviews our risk management procedures and risk factors affecting Parsons;
- reviews our critical accounting policies and estimates;
- reviews information and security operations and risk exposure; and
- at least annually, reviews the Audit and Risk Committee charter and reviews and evaluates the performance of the Audit and Risk Committee and its members, including compliance by the Audit and Risk Committee with its charter.

The current members of our Audit and Risk Committee are Mr. Mitchell (chairperson), Mr. Leer, Ms. Long, Mr. McMahan, Ms. Vautrinot and Mr. Wajsgras. All members of the Audit and Risk Committee are independent under our Corporate Governance Guidelines and applicable New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) listing standards.

Table of Contents

All members of our Audit and Risk Committee meet the requirements for financial literacy under the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and the NYSE. Our Board of Directors has determined that M. Christian Mitchell, Steven F. Leer, and David C. Wajsgas are Audit and Risk Committee financial experts as defined under the applicable rules of the SEC and have the requisite financial sophistication as defined under the applicable rules and regulations of the NYSE. Under the rules of the SEC, members of the Audit and Risk Committee must also meet heightened independence standards. Our Board of Directors has also determined that each of the members are independent under the heightened Audit and Risk Committee independence standards of the SEC and the NYSE. The Audit and Risk Committee operates under a written charter that satisfies the applicable standards of the SEC and the NYSE.

The Audit and Risk Committee met eight times during fiscal year 2022. The Audit and Risk Committee is briefed at least quarterly on information security operations mitigation measures to address risks related to Parsons' global employees, information, and assets.

Compensation and Management Development Committee

Our Compensation and Management Development Committee reviews and recommends policies relating to compensation and benefits of our officers and employees. Among other matters, the Compensation and Management Development Committee:

- reviews and approves corporate goals and objectives relevant to compensation of our chief executive officer and other executive officers;
- evaluates the performance of these officers in light of those goals and objectives, and approves the compensation of these officers based on such evaluations;
- approves the issuance of stock options and other awards under our long-term incentive plans, other than awards to non-employee members of our Board of Directors; and
- at least annually, reviews the Compensation and Management Development Committee charter and reviews and evaluates the performance of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and its members, including compliance by the Compensation and Management Development Committee with its charter.

The current members of our Compensation and Management Development Committee are Mr. Leer (chairperson), Mr. Holdsworth, Ms. Lord, Mr. McDew, Mr. McMahon, and Mr. Wajsgas. All members of the Compensation and Management Development Committee are independent under our Corporate Governance Guidelines and applicable New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") listing standards.

Our Board of Directors has determined that each of the members of our Compensation and Management Development Committee is independent under the applicable rules and regulations of the NYSE and is

Table of Contents

a “non-employee director” as defined in Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act. The Compensation and Management Development Committee operates under a written charter that satisfies the applicable standards of the SEC and the NYSE.

The Compensation and Management Development Committee met five times during fiscal year 2022 and also acted by written consent.

Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee is responsible for making recommendations to our Board of Directors regarding candidates for directorships and the size and composition of our Board of Directors. All members of the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee are independent under our Corporate Governance Guidelines and applicable New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) listing standards.

The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee is responsible for overseeing our corporate governance policies and reporting, making recommendations to our Board of Directors concerning environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee will also, at least annually, review its Committee charter and review and evaluate the performance of the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee and its members, including compliance by the Committee with its charter.

The current members of our Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee are Ms. Vautrinot (chairperson), Mr. Holdsworth, Ms. Long, Ms. Lord, Mr. McDew, and Mr. Mitchell. Our Board of Directors has determined that each of the members of our Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee is an independent director under the applicable rules and regulations of the NYSE relating to Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee independence. The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee operates under a written charter that satisfies the applicable standards of the SEC and the NYSE.

The Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee met five times during fiscal year 2022.

Director Ownership Guidelines

On January 1, 2020, our Board adopted stock ownership guidelines which provide for equity ownership guidelines for all our non-employee Directors to further align their interests to those of our stockholders. Under the policy, each of our non-employee Directors has five years from the later of (i) January 1, 2020 or (ii) the date of commencement of his/her service on the Board to achieve equity ownership with a value equivalent to five times his/her annual cash retainer. In calculating a director’s ownership, common stock held by the non-employee director or an immediate family member, common stock owned indirectly if the individual has an economic interest in the shares or is a beneficial owner under Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act, unvested Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) issued under the Parsons’ Incentive Plan and units held in deferral accounts by the Directors under the Share Value Retirement Plan (“SVRP”) will be considered owned by the non-employee

Table of Contents

director. Value of ownership will be measured by reference to the trailing 60 trading day weighted average of the Parsons common stock, up to and including last day of the calendar year; compliance will be evaluated annually. In the event of a significant decline in stock price, causing non-employee Directors holdings to fall below guideline levels, non-employee Directors will not be required to purchase additional stock. Determination of the impact of share price fluctuation is subject to Compensation and Management Development Committee discretion. In 2021, the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee adopted a resolution requiring the implementation of a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan for any director and member of the executive leadership team (reporting to the CEO) prior to being able to sell any shares of Parsons' stock.

For a description of the guidelines applicable to executive officers, see our CD&A section of this Proxy.

Anti-Hedging and Anti-Pledging Policies

Under our Insider Trading Compliance Policy, we prohibit our employees, including our executive officers, and Board members, from hedging the risk associated with ownership of shares of our common stock and other securities, as well as from pledging any of our securities as collateral for a loan.

COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The current members of our Compensation and Management Development Committee are Messrs. Leer, Holdsworth, McDew, McMahon, and Wajsgras and Ms. Lord. Ms. Vautrinot also served on the Compensation and Management Development Committee during 2022 until April 19, 2022. No member of our Compensation and Management Development Committee who served on such committee during 2022 served as a member of the Board or compensation committee of any other entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our Board or Compensation and Management Development Committee.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Security Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers

The following table indicates information as of February 21, 2023 regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock by each of our Directors, each of the named executive officers, and all of our Directors and executive officers as a group.

The percentages shown are based on 104,709,490 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 21, 2023.

Table of Contents

The amounts and percentages owned are reported on the basis of the SEC's rules governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities. The SEC's rules generally attribute beneficial ownership of securities to each person who possesses, either solely or shared with others, the voting power or investment power, which includes the power to dispose of those securities. The rules also treat as outstanding all shares of capital stock that a person would receive upon exercise of stock options or warrants held by that person that are immediately exercisable or exercisable within 60 days. These shares are deemed to be outstanding and to be beneficially owned by the person holding those options for the purpose of computing the number of shares beneficially owned and the percentage ownership of that person, but they are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Under these rules, one or more persons may be a deemed beneficial owner of the same securities and a person may be deemed a beneficial owner of securities to which such person has no economic interest. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons or entities identified in this table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to applicable community property laws as of February 21, 2023.

	Shares Beneficially Owned		% of Outstanding Shares Beneficially Owned
	Shares	%	%
Named Executive Officers and Directors:			
Carey A. Smith(1)(2)	181,529	*	*
Matthew Ofilos(1)	31,960	*	*
Michael R. Kolloway(1)(2)	61,982	*	*
Susan M. Balaguer(1)	21,107	*	*
Charles L. Harrington(1)(2)(3)	232,496	*	*
George L. Ball(1)(2)(3)	336,228	*	*
Mark K. Holdsworth	14,843	—	—
Steven F. Leer	8,972	—	—
Letitia A. Long	8,972	—	—
Ellen M. Lord	2,934	—	—
Darren W. McDew, General USAF (ret)	13,512	—	—
James F. McGovern	—	—	—
Harry T. McMahon	37,343	—	—
M. Christian Mitchell	8,972	—	—
Major General Suzanne M. "Zan" Vautrinot, USAF (ret)	8,972	—	—
David C. Wajsgas	17,748	—	—
All executive officers and directors as a group (16 persons)(4)	987,570	*	*
5% Stockholders:			
Parsons Corporation Employee Stock Ownership Plan	63,129,428	60.3%	60.3%

* less than 1%.

(1) Includes 4,303, 528, 5,372, 528, 528, and 528 shares of common stock beneficially owned by Ms. Smith, Mr. Ofilos, Mr. Kolloway, Ms. Balaguer, Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball, respectively, through the ESOP, rounded to the nearest whole share. Each of Ms. Smith, Mr. Ofilos, Mr. Kolloway, Ms. Balaguer,

Table of Contents

- Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball's shares voting and investment power with the ESOP with respect to such shares beneficially owned by him or her through the ESOP.
- (2) Includes 20,603, 8,955, 57,083, and 12,122 PSUs (as defined below) held by Ms. Smith, Mr. Kolloway, Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball, respectively, which are scheduled to vest within 60 days of February 21, 2023.
 - (3) Includes 8,000 shares beneficially owned by Mr. Harrington and held by the Diane M. Harrington 2015 Revocable Trust (Mr. Harrington shares voting, investment and dispositive power over the shares held by the Trust); and 205,000 shares owned by Mr. Ball and held by the George L. and Coleen M. Ball, Trustees of the George L. and Coleen M. Ball Family Trust UA 01-18-2005 (the "Trust") (Mr. Ball has shared voting, investment and dispositive power over the shares held by the Trust),
 - (4) Includes 11,787 shares of common stock beneficially owned by our executive officers and Directors through the ESOP, rounded to the nearest whole share.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

[ESOP](#)

Contributions of treasury stock to the ESOP are made annually in amounts determined by our Board of Directors and are held in trust for the sole benefit of the ESOP participants. Contributions of 1,522,381 shares, 1,631,477 shares and 1,188,129 shares of our common stock were made to the ESOP in fiscal 2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

We engaged the ESOP Trustee to serve as independent fiduciary on behalf of the ESOP and its participants and beneficiaries. We paid the ESOP Trustee a fee of \$459,290 in 2022 for those services and reimbursed the ESOP Trustee for their legal counsel, financial advisor, and other out of pocket fees and expenses incurred in connection with our initial public offering.

[Unconsolidated Joint Ventures](#)

We often provide services to our unconsolidated joint ventures and our revenues include amounts related to recovering overhead costs for these services. Our revenues included \$172.2 million in fiscal year 2020, \$204.7 million in fiscal year 2021 and \$215.2 million in fiscal year 2022 related to services we provided to our unconsolidated joint ventures. For the years ended December 31, 2020, December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022, we incurred approximately \$133.8 million, \$155.5 million, and \$156.0 million, respectively, of reimbursable costs.

[Registration Rights](#)

We entered into a registration rights agreement with the ESOP Trustee, providing the ESOP with certain demand registration rights related to shares held by the ESOP in the event the ESOP Trustee determines in good faith, in exercising its fiduciary duties under ERISA, that the ESOP is required to sell its shares, which we believe is only likely to occur if our business, financial condition or results of operations have materially and adversely deteriorated.

[ESOP Trustee Letter Agreement](#)

We entered into a letter agreement with the ESOP Trustee in connection with our initial public offering, in which we agree that our management will meet with the ESOP Trustee on a quarterly basis to discuss our business and the administration and operation of the ESOP and that our Board of Directors will meet with the ESOP Trustee on an annual basis to discuss our business and the administration and operation of the ESOP. The amount of contribution in fiscal year 2022, as determined by the Parsons Corporation Board of Directors was not less than 8% of the ESOP participants' cash compensation for the applicable year.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Indemnification Agreements and Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance](#)

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our Directors and executive officers. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify each director and executive officer to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, including indemnification of expenses such as attorneys' fees, judgments, penalties fines and settlement amounts incurred by the director or executive officer in any action or proceeding, including any action or proceeding by or in right of us, arising out of the person's services as a director or executive officer. We also maintain Directors' and officers' liability insurance.

[Policies and Procedures for Related Person Transactions](#)

Our written related person transaction policy sets forth the policies and procedures for the review and approval or ratification of related person transactions. This policy covers, with certain exceptions set forth in Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act, any transaction, arrangement or relationship, or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships in which we were or are to be a participant, where the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and a related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest, including, without limitation, purchases of goods or services by or from the related person or entities in which the related person has a material interest, indebtedness, guarantees of indebtedness and employment by us of a related person. In reviewing and approving any such transactions, our Audit and Risk Committee is tasked to consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, whether the transaction is on terms comparable to those that could be obtained in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated third party and the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction. All of the transactions described in this section occurred prior to the adoption of this policy.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A"), together with the compensation tables and related disclosures, discusses the principles underlying our executive compensation policies and decisions and the most important factors relevant to an analysis of these policies and decisions. In addition, we explain how and why our Board and the Compensation and Management Development Committee of our Board arrived at specific compensation policies and decisions involving our named executive offices (NEOs) during fiscal 2022.

Our NEOs for 2022 were:

- Carey A. Smith, Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer
- Matthew Ofilos, Chief Financial Officer¹

¹ Mr. Ofilos succeeded Mr. Ball as Chief Financial Officer and ceased being Executive Vice President as of July 25, 2022.

Table of Contents

- Michael R. Kolloway, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary
- Susan M. Balaguer, Chief Human Resources Officer
- Charles L. Harrington, Former Executive Chairman and Director²
- George L. Ball, Former Chief Financial Officer³

Executive Summary

Company Performance and Highlights

How We Performed in Fiscal 2022

- Successful capital deployment in M&A continues with the acquisition of Xator Corporation to enhance our differentiated technical capabilities in critical infrastructure protection, counter-unmanned aircraft systems (cUAS), biometrics, and global threat assessment.
- Healthy balance sheet will continue to enable Parsons to invest in organic and M&A growth opportunities.
- Achieved record revenue of \$4.2 billion.
- Achieved net income of \$97 million.
- Achieved record adjusted EBITDA in 2022 of \$353 million driven by strong performance in both of our business segments. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 8.4%.
- Trailing-twelve-month enterprise book-to-bill ratio was 1.0 resulting in total backlog of \$8.2 billion, representing two years of annual revenue.
- Won eleven large contracts each in excess of \$100 million in growing and enduring markets, including one of the largest contracts awarded in Parsons' history.
- Enhanced our executive leadership team with proven industry and growth leaders through hiring and promotions.
- Achieved notable recognition as an employer of choice from military/veterans, diversity, and other groups and achieved several notable highlights as shown in the environmental, social, governance (ESG) and corporate citizen highlights throughout the document.

² Mr. Harrington retired from the Company, effective April 14, 2022.

³ Mr. Ball retired as Chief Financial Officer on July 25, 2022 and was appointed to an advisory role as of such date and through his retirement from the Company, effective September 30, 2022. Following Mr. Ball's retirement, he was appointed a non-employee Director of the Board.

2022 Compensation Design Principles

- **Pay Aligned with Performance.** We designed a majority of our CEO's and NEOs' pay packages to be "at-risk" and aligned with stockholder interests. This "at-risk" pay will only reward executives for positive financial, strategic, and/or stock performance, which aligns the interests of our NEOs with those of stockholders.
- **Market Data Considered in Designing Competitive Compensation Program.** Our Compensation and Management Development Committee reviewed Parsons' long-term business and talent strategy alongside market compensation levels and program designs to develop a holistic frame of reference when designing the 2022 executive compensation program and when establishing individual pay decisions.
- **Consideration of Relevant Factors and Independent Compensation Consultant Input.** Our Compensation and Management Development Committee considered various relevant qualitative factors, in addition to the advice of the Compensation and Management Development Committee's independent compensation consultant, in designing and setting 2022 executive compensation.



2022 Compensation Highlights

- **Executed a Successful CFO Transition.** Mr. Ball retired as CFO on July 25, 2022 and transitioned to a part-time advisory role as of such date and through his retirement from the Company, effective September 30, 2022. Mr. Ofilos succeeded Mr. Ball as CFO as of July 25, 2022. In connection with his July 25, 2022 CFO appointment, Mr. Ofilos received an increase of 40% over his 2021 base salary as Executive Vice President. In connection with Mr. Ball's transition to a part-time advisory role following his retirement as CFO, Mr. Ball's base salary was reduced by 56.25%. Following Mr. Ball's retirement from the Company, he was appointed a non-employee Director of the Board, in which time he became eligible for non-employee Director compensation.
- **Annual Incentives Paid at 110% of Target for CEO and Other NEOs for Fiscal Year 2022.** Annual incentive awards for our CEO and other NEOs are based on corporate financial goals and a strategic qualitative goal aligned with diversity.

In February 2023, the Compensation and Management Development Committee determined that the achieved payout for our CEO and other NEOs, relative to the corporate financial goals and strategic goal for 2022 was 110% of target.

- **Long-Term Incentives Weighted Towards Performance-Based Awards.** For 2022, long-term incentives were granted using a mix of time-based restricted stock units ("RSUs") constituting 40% of total target value with a three-year ratable vesting schedule and performance stock units ("PSUs") constituting 60% of total target value with a three-year cliff vest based 50% on cumulative contract awards and 50% on cumulative gross profit margin as sold, with the final award payout dependent on achievement of the performance criteria during the three-year performance cycle.

The PSUs also incorporate a relative total shareholder return ("rTSR") performance metric. The rTSR serves as a modifier, with performance leverage between 75% and 125% based on Parsons' percentile ranking within a custom peer benchmark group over the three-year performance cycle.

- **Vesting of 2020-2022 Long-Term Incentive Performance Awards Below Target.** For the 2020-2022 performance cycle, in February 2023, the Compensation and Management Development Committee determined performance relative to the financial performance goals for these awards for the three-year performance cycle ending December 31, 2022, resulting in a weighted average performance achievement of 125% of the target awards. The weighted average performance achievement was then modified by the rTSR multiplier achievement of 75%, for a total achievement of 93.75%. The 2020-2022 PSU awards will be paid in shares to the NEOs in March 2023.



Table of Contents

Key Changes We Are Making to the Executive Compensation Program for 2023

- **Addition of Awards Goal to our CEO and Other NEOs Annual Bonus.** For 2023, our NEOs' annual bonus will contain an "awards" goal (20%) in support of our annual operating plan and focus on long term growth. Awards for this purpose means contract awards booked into backlog generally represent the amount of revenue, excluding equity in earnings, expected to be earned in the future from funded and unfunded contract awards received during the period. Contract awards include both new and re-compete contracts and task orders.
- **Focus on Diversity in Leadership in our CEO and Other NEOs Annual Bonus.** For 2023, our NEOs' annual bonus strategic goal alignment will continue to represent our focus on diversity measured on global gender diversity. For 2023, our focus on racial/ethnic diversity will focus on leadership diversity. Together, these strategic diversity goals will be weighted at 10% of overall target opportunity. A mix of corporate financial goals will continue to be weighted at 90% of overall target opportunity.
- **CEO and Other NEO Long Term Incentive Performance Based Awards.** For 2023, our NEOs long term incentive performance-based awards measurement of cumulative Awards will be replaced with cumulative revenue and cumulative gross profit margin as sold will be replaced with cumulative adjusted EBITDA. The combination of these performance measurements support our strategy of growing revenues and adjusted EBITDA.

Say-on-Pay

In evaluating the Company's executive compensation program, the Compensation and Management Development Committee considers the results of the stockholder advisory vote on the "say-on-pay" proposal. At the Company's 2022 Annual Meeting, over 97% of the shares voted approved the proposal. The Compensation and Management Development Committee believes these results show significant support for our executive compensation philosophy and program. Taking into account the positive support received in 2022, the Compensation and Management Development Committee believes the Company provides a competitive, stockholder-friendly pay program that effectively retains and motivates our executives. As a result, the Committee determined to generally retain our existing approach to executive compensation for 2023.

Fiscal Year 2022 Total Target Compensation Pay

Fiscal 2022 Target Pay Mix - CEO



Fiscal 2022 Target Pay Mix - Other NEOs

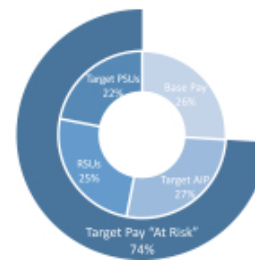


Table of Contents

Key Executive Compensation Practices

Our executive compensation program includes the following executive compensation governance policies and practices:

<i>Our Compensation Best Practices</i>	
<i>What We Do:</i>	<i>What We Do Not Do:</i>
✓ Appropriate Pay Mix and Maximum Payouts. We provide an appropriate balance of short-term and long-term compensation, with payouts based on the Company's achievement of certain financial metrics and Company strategic performance objectives, with maximum payout caps for annual cash incentives and long-term performance awards.	X No Hedging by Executives or Directors. Our Insider Trading Compliance Policy prohibits all employees, including our NEOs, and non-employee Directors, from hedging their Parsons common stock.
✓ Stock Ownership Guidelines. We maintain stock ownership guidelines applicable to both executive officers and non-employee Directors.	X No Pledging by Executives or Directors. Our Insider Trading Compliance Policy prohibits our employees, including our NEOs, and non-employee Directors from pledging Parsons common stock as collateral for a loan.
✓ Clawback Policy. We maintain an executive clawback policy that applies to our NEOs and provides for recovery of both cash and equity incentive compensation under specified circumstances.	X No Employment Contracts. We do not have employment contracts with our NEOs.
✓ Fully Independent Compensation and Management Development Committee. Our executive compensation program is administered by the Compensation and Management Development Committee, which consists solely of independent Directors.	X No Repricing of Underwater Stock Options. Our equity plan adopted in connection with our initial public offering ("IPO") prohibits the repricing of underwater stock options without stockholder consent.
✓ Independent Compensation Consultant Reporting Directly to Compensation and Management Development Committee. The Compensation and Management Development Committee utilizes input from an independent compensation consultant.	X No Tax-Gross Ups for Parachute Payments. We do not provide for tax-gross ups on golden parachute payments to our NEOs in connection with a change in control.

Table of Contents

<i>Our Compensation Best Practices</i>	
<i>What We Do:</i>	<i>What We Do Not Do:</i>
✓ Annual Compensation Risk Assessment. The Compensation and Management Development Committee annually conducts a compensation risk assessment to determine whether our executive compensation arrangements, or components thereof, create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Parsons.	X No Guaranteed Bonuses. We did not provide any guaranteed bonuses in fiscal 2022 for any of our NEOs.
✓ Double trigger change of control accelerated vesting of equity.	X No “single-trigger” accelerated vesting of equity awards in event of change of control.

Compensation Philosophy

We believe in providing a competitive total compensation package to our NEOs through a combination of base salary, performance-based annual incentive awards, long-term incentive awards and broad-based welfare and health benefit plans. Our executive compensation program is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- attract, motivate and retain executive officers of outstanding ability and potential, whose knowledge, skills and performance are critical to our success;
- reward the achievement of short-term and long-term strategic goals; and
- ensure that executive compensation is meaningfully related to the creation of stockholder value.

Executive Compensation Setting Process

Role of the Compensation and Management Development Committee

Our Board has delegated to the Compensation and Management Development Committee the responsibility for overseeing, reviewing, and approving our compensation arrangements and benefit plans and policies, and certain responsibilities relating to talent management programs and policies. Our Compensation and Management Development Committee annually determines and approves ongoing compensation arrangements for our executive officers and recommends to the Board the compensation for non-employee Directors.

Role of Executive Officers

Our CEO, as a member of our Board, attends Board and portions of Compensation and Management Development Committee meetings and provides input to the Committee in determining our executive compensation philosophy, design, incentive target amounts, and incentive payouts (other than for herself). Our finance department works with our CHRO and CEO to gather financial and operational data that the CEO reviews in making her recommendations. From time to time our CFO and CLO attend meetings (or portions thereof) of

Table of Contents

the Board or the Compensation and Management Development Committee to present information and answer questions pertaining to our executive compensation structure. No executive officer, including our CEO, participates directly in the final deliberations and determinations regarding his or her own compensation. While the Compensation and Management Development Committee considers management's recommendations in its deliberations, it exercises its own independent judgment in approving the final compensation of our NEOs.

Role of Compensation Consultant

Semler Brossy Consulting Group, LLC, which we refer to as Semler Brossy, assisted the Compensation and Management Development Committee in developing our NEO compensation program for 2022. Semler Brossy assisted the Compensation and Management Development Committee in providing its analysis of whether our existing compensation strategy and practices were consistent with our compensation objectives and to assist us in modifying our compensation program for our NEOs to better achieve our objectives. As part of its duties, Semler Brossy has performed the following projects for the Compensation and Management Development Committee for 2022:

- provided compensation data for similarly situated NEOs at our peer group companies;
- updated the Compensation and Management Development Committee on emerging trends and best practices in the area of executive compensation; and
- assisted in the development of a 2023 compensation peer group composed of public companies in similar industries with revenues comparable to us.

Other than advising the Compensation and Management Development Committee as described above, Semler Brossy did not provide any services to Parsons in 2022. The Compensation and Management Development Committee has evaluated the independence of Semler Brossy pursuant to the requirements of the NYSE and the factors set forth in the SEC rules and determined that Semler Brossy are independent, and no conflict of interest has arisen as a result of the work performed by Semler Brossy during fiscal year 2022.

Assessing Compensation Competitiveness

The Compensation and Management Development Committee uses a combination of published and proprietary compensation survey data relating to the compensation practices as a reference source in determining CEO and NEO compensation.

In connection with its engagement with Semler Brossy, the Compensation and Management Development Committee directed Semler Brossy to develop a compensation peer group to assist in developing a compensation program for all our NEOs for 2022. Semler Brossy assessed and compared to companies from the engineering and construction, aerospace and defense, environmental and facilities services and research and consulting services industries that Semler Brossy and the Compensation and Management Development Committee determined compete with us for talent as they are in the same or related industries. We also considered the revenue, operating income, net income, cash flow and debt to income ratio level of these companies and determined that a compensation peer group consisting of companies with levels both above and below our own levels was appropriate.

Table of Contents

Our Compensation and Management Development Committee believed that including companies with higher revenue and income levels than ours was appropriate due to our historical and recent strong growth.

In July 2021, our Compensation and Management Development Committee reviewed and determined to maintain the following peer companies as the 2021 peer group to be used as a reference source in its 2022 executive compensation deliberations:

<i>Peer Group for Fiscal Year 2022 Executive Compensation Setting Purposes</i>	
AECOM	ManTech International Corporation
Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corporation	Maxar Technologies, Inc
CACI International Inc	Mercury Systems
Cubic Corporation	Science Applications International Corporation
Jacobs Solutions Inc	Stantec, Inc
KBR, Inc	Teledyne Technologies, Inc
Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc	Tetra Tech, Inc
Leidos Holdings, Inc	WSP Global Inc

Our Compensation and Management Development Committee also used published and proprietary compensation survey data provided by Semler Brossy relating to the compensation practices of other companies within and outside our industry as a reference source, in addition to other relevant factors, in determining our executives' compensation. Our Compensation and Management Development Committee applies its independent judgment to make compensation decisions and does not formally benchmark our executive compensation against any particular group of companies or use a formula to set our NEOs compensation in relation to this data. Survey data for a revenue range comparable to our Company is utilized, rather than data for specific companies participating in the surveys. Our objective was to obtain data from a broad spectrum of comparable companies for compensation comparison purposes, other than Cubic Corporation which was removed due to their acquisition.

Following a review of the peer group by Semler Brossy in July 2022, the Compensation and Management Development Committee determined to maintain the existing peer group to be used for 2023 executive compensation deliberations.

Use of Comparative Market Data and Qualitative Factors

Our Compensation and Management Development Committee reviews each component of executive compensation separately and also takes into consideration the value of each NEOs' compensation package as a whole and its relative size in comparison to our other executive officers, with the goal to set all elements of compensation within a competitive range, using a balanced approach that does not use rigid percentiles to target pay levels, but instead makes its compensation decisions based on a variety of relevant factors.

[Table of Contents](#)

While the Compensation and Management Development Committee believes that information regarding the compensation practices at other companies is useful in assessing the competitiveness, reasonableness and appropriateness of individual executive compensation elements and of our overall executive compensation packages, this information is only one of several factors that our Compensation and Management Development Committee considers. Other factors that are considered include:

- *Recruitment and retention:* The Compensation and Management Development Committee reviews existing NEO compensation and retention levels relative to the competitive labor market pressures and likely estimated replacement cost with respect to the scope, responsibilities and skills required of the particular position.
- *Lack of directly comparable data for some of our key roles:* Compensation data for some of our NEO roles may not be explicitly reported by companies in our compensation peer group or survey data. This results in limited sample sizes and/or inconclusive data that can be misleading if targeting a specific percentile for market positioning.
- *Market positioning may be distorted by the source of the data:* Certain elements of compensation reported from one source can be consistently higher or lower than the data collected from another, given differences in methods and samples used by each source to collect market data. Given this variability and volatility within the market data, the Compensation and Management Development Committee has determined that targeting pay levels at specific percentiles of this data could result in outcomes that do not align with the internal value and strategic importance of various roles at Parsons.
- *Relevant Qualitative Factors:* A range of subjective and qualitative factors is considered, including:
 - The role the NEO plays and the importance of such individual's contributions to our ability to execute on our business strategy and to achieve our strategic objectives;
 - Each executive officer's tenure, skills and experience;
 - The responsibilities and particular nature of the functions performed or managed by the NEO;
 - Our CEO's recommendations and her assessment of each executive officer's performance (other than her own performance), and with respect to the CEO's performance, assessment by the Board; and
 - Internal pay equity across the executive management team.

We intend to evaluate our philosophy and compensation programs as circumstances require. At a minimum, we will review executive compensation annually. As part of this review process, we expect to apply our values and the objectives outlined above, while considering the compensation levels needed to ensure our executive compensation program remains competitive. We will also review whether we are meeting our pay for performance, key employee retention and other executive compensation program objectives.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Fiscal Year 2022 Compensation Elements in Detail](#)

Elements at a Glance

The compensation program for our NEOs consists of the following principal components:

<i>Element</i>	<i>Objective</i>	<i>Summary of Key Features</i>
Base Salary	Provides competitive fixed compensation levels to attract and retain highly qualified talent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Base salary increases are tied to market pay references, individual performance in the role, internal pay equity and growth of the Company• No specific formulas applied
Short-Term Annual Incentive: Performance-Based Annual Cash Bonus	Encourages focus on achievement of the Company's annual financial plan and non-financial strategic qualitative objectives aligned with our focus on improving diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The annual incentive plan awards are at-risk, with earned values depending on the level of performance against financial performance goals and key strategic qualitative goals set at the beginning of the fiscal year• The 2022 annual incentives were determined based on the following financial performance metrics: revenue (30%), adjusted EBITDA (30%), cash flow (30%), and strategic qualitative goal aligned with diversity (10%)• Range of NEO annual incentive targets as a percent of base salary is 75% to 125%• Payment may range from 0% to 200% of target based on actual performance
Long-Term Incentive: Performance-Based PSUs	Rewards achievement of performance related to the Company's long-term objectives and stockholder value creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 60% of total long-term incentive target value awarded as PSUs• Performance criteria are 50% based on cumulative contract award value and 50% based on cumulative gross profit margin as sold, with the final payout subject to a modifier based on our rTSR performance within a custom peer benchmark• Payouts may range from 0% to 200% of target based on actual cumulative contract award and cumulative gross profit margin as sold performance achieved over the three-year performance cycle, with a maximum modified payout of 250% based on actual rTSR performance relative to a custom industry peer benchmark for the three-year performance cycle• Three-year cliff vesting at end of performance cycle

Table of Contents

Element	Objective	Summary of Key Features
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final award payout depends on achievement of the performance criteria and the rTSR modifier at the end of the three years
Long-Term Incentive: Time-Based RSUs	Rewards future performance and supports retention and succession planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% of total long-term incentive target value awarded takes the form of time-based RSUs Provides the opportunity to earn a specified number of shares of Parsons common stock subject to the NEO's continued employment for a specified period Value of shares ultimately delivered to NEO tied to share price appreciation between grant and delivery date Three-year ratable vesting period (other than for one-time or retention awards)

Executive Officer Transitions

As previously disclosed, effective July 25, 2022, Mr. Ofilos was promoted to CFO of the Company. In addition, effective July 25, 2022, Mr. Ball transitioned to a part-time advisory role through his retirement from the Company effective September 30, 2022.

In connection with Mr. Ball's transition to a part-time advisory role and Mr. Ofilos's appointment as CFO, the Board approved certain adjustments to each of Mr. Ball's and Mr. Ofilos's executive compensation for fiscal 2022.

In connection with Mr. Ofilos's appointment as CFO, his annualized base salary increased to \$525,000 and he became eligible for an annual bonus target opportunity of 80% of his base salary, each prorated in his year of appointment. In addition, Mr. Ofilos received a one-time promotion equity grant, under the Parsons 2019 Incentive Award Plan, based on the difference between his LTI target as CFO and his prior 2022 annual LTI target as Executive Vice President, with a target grant value of \$800,000. The one-time promotion equity grant was apportioned among time-based restricted stock units (40%) and performance stock units (60%), consistent with annual equity grants for other NEOs. The restricted stock units will vest ratably over three years, beginning August 1, 2022. The performance stock units cliff vest on December 31, 2024, subject to actual cumulative contract award and cumulative gross profit margin as sold performance achieved over the performance cycle, with a maximum modified payout of 250% based on actual rTSR performance relative to a custom peer benchmark for the performance cycle.

In connection with Mr. Ball's retirement as CFO and transition to a part-time advisory role, Mr. Ball's base salary was reduced by 56.25% on July 16, 2022, to \$266,875 annually, prorated in his year of appointment to advisory role following his retirement as CFO. The terms of his employment otherwise continued in full force and effect until his retirement from the Company, on September 30, 2022. Following Mr. Ball's retirement from the Company, Ball was appointed as a non-employee Director of the Board.

Table of Contents

Base Salaries

The Compensation and Management Development Committee generally reviews, and adjusts as necessary, base salaries for each of our NEOs annually, or at the time of a promotion or substantial change in responsibilities. In fiscal 2022, base salaries for the NEOs, were increased to maintain competitiveness of our compensation program, and in the case of Mr. Ofilos, to reflect increase in his role and responsibility as CFO. Mr. Ball's base salary was reduced to reflect the substantial change in his role upon retirement from CFO and appointment to a part-time advisory role through his retirement from the Company.

<i>Named Executive Officer</i>	<i>2021 Salary (\$)</i>	<i>2022 Salary (\$)</i>	<i>Percentage Increase</i>
Carey A. Smith	900,000	900,000	—
Matthew Ofilos	375,000	525,000	40.0%
Michael R. Kolloway	500,000	510,000	2.0%
Susan M. Balaguer	415,000	427,500	3.0%
Charles L. Harrington (1)	800,000	800,000	—
George L. Ball	610,000	266,875	(56.3)%

(1) Mr. Harrington's base salary was reduced in 2021 in connection with his transition from CEO to Executive Chairman.

Annual Cash Incentives

We provide our NEOs with the opportunity to earn annual cash bonuses to encourage the achievement of corporate objectives and to reward those individuals who significantly impact our corporate results. The Compensation and Management Development Committee determines and approves our annual bonus decisions.

Under the fiscal 2022 Annual Incentive Plan for Management, or AIP, the annual incentive bonus of each NEO was entirely based on our performance against a mix of corporate financial goals (90% of overall target bonus opportunity) and a non-financial strategic goal (10% of overall target bonus opportunity) aligned with enhanced gender and racial/ethnic diversity.

The annual incentive bonus is equal to the product of (1) a dollar amount representing the target amount that the executive officer may be paid as an annual incentive bonus payment (or the "Target Incentive Bonus"), multiplied by (2) a percentage representing the overall achievement of the target levels and their weightings for each of the performance measures for the fiscal year (or the "Performance Goal Achievement"). The Target Incentive Bonus, the performance measures and related target levels and weighting, and the method for determining the Performance Goal Achievement for each executive officer were determined by our Compensation and Management Development Committee, as applicable, after taking into consideration the recommendations of our CEO (for NEOs other than the CEO) at the time the performance measures and related target levels and weightings were determined for the executive officer. No payout would be made for goals that failed to meet the performance threshold. The performance threshold for financial goals was 80% of target, as described below. Payouts were capped at 200% of target.

Table of Contents

For purposes of the fiscal 2022 AIP, our Compensation and Management Development Committee selected revenue, adjusted EBITDA, consolidated cash flow and a strategic qualitative goal aligned with enhanced gender and racial/ethnic diversity as the four corporate performance measures that best supported our annual operating plan, environmental, social and governance initiatives, and enhanced long-term value creation.

Plan Metrics(1)	Metric Type	Weighting for NEOs
Revenue	Corporate	30.0%
Adjusted EBITDA	Corporate	30.0%
Cash Flow	Corporate	30.0%
Diversity	Strategic Core Value	10.0%

(1) For purposes of the fiscal 2022 AIP, Revenue represents GAAP revenue, less revenue from consolidated non-controlling interests ("NCI"). Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization and the calculation is based on performance net operating income ("NOI") plus depreciation expense. Cash flow represents cash flow as reported in the Company's GAAP financial statements as adjusted in the determination of NOI, as well as other non-P&L adjustments of a non-recurring, non-operating nature.

The final performance goal achievement under our AIP for the 2022 fiscal year for our NEOs was the sum of the performance achievement of each of the three corporate financial goals described above and the non-financial strategic qualitative goal aligned with enhanced gender and racial/ethnic diversity.

The level of achievement of each of the three corporate financial goals was determined as follows:

If the actual goal performance for the fiscal year was	Then the Performance Goal Achievement for the fiscal year was
Greater than 120% of the target performance goal measure	200%
Greater than 100% but less than 120% of the target performance goal measure	100% - 200%*
Equal to the target performance goal measure	100%
80% or greater but less than 100% of the target performance goal measure	50% - 100%*
Less than 80% of the target performance goal measure	0%

*Between these values determined on a straight-line basis

For fiscal 2022, the target levels for the three corporate financial performance measures are set forth in the table below (in millions). Our Compensation and Management Development Committee believed that achieving the target levels for the three corporate financial performance measures would require a focused and consistent effort by our executive officers throughout fiscal 2022. Coming off a challenging 2021, where organic revenues declined 12%, and AEBITDA declined 10%, Parsons planned a return to growth in 2022 with 2.5% organic revenue growth, and 7% AEBITDA growth with many unknown risks associated with inflation and COVID variants. Additionally, operating cash was planned to grow 26%.

Plan Metrics	Metric Type	Metric Target (M)	Actual Results (M)	Performance Goal Achievement (%)
Revenue	Corporate	\$3,950.0	\$4,195.3	131.0%
Adjusted EBITDA	Corporate	\$345.0	\$352.8	111.3%
Cash Flow	Corporate	\$260.0	\$237.5	78.4%

In early 2022, the Compensation and Management Development Committee established strategic qualitative goals aligned with enhanced gender and racial/ethnic diversity, which collectively represented 10%

Table of Contents

of our NEOs target annual incentive opportunity for 2022. Similar to the financial goals described above, each of the gender and racial/ethnic diversity goals had threshold, target, and maximum payout opportunities.

In January 2023, after its review and evaluation of progress towards achieving strategic goals aligned with enhanced gender and racial/ethnic diversity, the Compensation and Management Development Committee determined strategic goal achievement of 103.75% resulting in a 13.75% achievement factor for this portion of the NEOs annual incentive opportunity (103.75% achievement of the 10% weighting, resulting in 13.75% payout).

The strategic goal performance measure is set forth in the table below.

Plan Metric	Metric Type	Metric Measurements	Performance Achievement
Strategic	Diversity	Improvement of overall representation of diverse (female and race/ethnic) employees assessed against 2021 performance	Attained improvement in both global female representation and racial/ethnic diversity representation, compared to 2021. Opportunity for sustained measured improvement in racial/ethnic diversity representation with a strategic focus of representation within leadership, and sustained measured improvement remains in improving overall female diversity.

In consideration of both the financial and strategic goal performance, the overall incentive payout for our NEOs was 110%.

The following table provides information regarding the annual management incentive bonus awards earned by the NEOs for fiscal 2022:

Named Executive Officer	Target Bonus (% of Base Salary)	Target Bonus (\$)	Financial Performance Achievement (weighted/avg)	Bonus (\$)
Carey A. Smith	125%	\$1,125,000	110%	\$1,237,200
Matthew Ofilos (1)	69%	\$361,027	110%	\$397,100
Michael R. Kolloway	75%	\$382,500	110%	\$420,700
Susan M. Balaguer	75%	\$320,625	110%	\$352,600
Charles L. Harrington (2)	125%	\$1,000,000	110%	\$316,400
George L. Ball (2)	85%	\$518,500	110%	\$359,000

- (1) Mr. Ofilos' 2022 target bonus percentage was pro-rated in connection with his promotion to CFO and calculated by averaging his target bonus of 60% through July 24, 2022 and 80% commencing July 25, 2022, for a pro-rated target bonus of 69%.
- (2) The bonuses payable for Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball are prorated through their retirement dates of April 14, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

Long-Term Incentives

We use long-term incentive compensation to motivate and reward our executive officers for long-term corporate performance, thereby aligning the interests of our executive officers with those of our stockholders.

Table of Contents

Long-Term Incentives Awarded in 2022. We awarded the following long-term incentive awards to our NEOs, each of which are described in greater detail below:

- Time-based restricted stock units, or RSUs, with three-year ratable vesting.
- Performance-based restricted stock units, or PSUs, with three-year cliff vesting.

Our CEO advises the Compensation and Management Development Committee with respect to which NEOs (other than the CEO) should receive long-term incentive awards, and provides information regarding each NEO's duties, present and potential contributions to the Company and such other factors as the Compensation and Management Development Committee may deem relevant for determining participation in the plans and the size of a NEO's awards.

Each RSU and PSU represents a contingent right to receive one share of our common stock. Vested shares will be delivered to the recipient following each vesting date. The RSUs and PSUs granted in 2022 to our NEOs were granted under our 2019 Incentive Award Plan.

In 2022, the targeted values of long-term incentive awards for our NEOs are set forth in the table below. Each NEO's long-term incentive compensation target for 2022 was allocated 40% to RSUs and 60% to PSUs (at "target").

Named Executive Officer	PSU Target Award (\$)	PSU Target Units (#)	RSU Target Award (\$)	RSU Units (#)	2022 Total Long-Term Incentive Target Award (\$)
Carey A. Smith	2,520,000	77,970	1,680,000	51,980	4,200,000
Matthew Ofilos (1)	558,000	14,701	872,000	22,600	1,430,000
Michael R. Kolloway	480,000	14,851	320,000	9,900	800,000
Susan M. Balaguer(2)	256,200	7,926	170,800	5,284	427,000
Charles L. Harrington	—	—	—	—	—
George L. Ball	744,000	23,019	496,000	15,346	1,240,000

(1) Included in this table is Mr. Ofilos' 2022 initial annual long-term incentive target award in his former role of Executive Vice President, a one-time promotion award and a one-time retention award in connection with his appointment to Chief Financial Officer.

(2) Does not include the special RSU award granted to Ms. Balaguer in December 2022, as described below.

The RSUs granted to the NEOs in 2022 vest in three equal installments on each of March 1, 2023, 2024 and 2025 (other than the CFO one-time promotion award which vest on each of July 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025), subject to the NEO's continued service with the Company through each such vesting date, except as provided in the 2019 Incentive Award Plan or the applicable award agreement.

In the case of a NEO's termination of service due to death or disability, a NEO will vest in a prorated portion of the RSUs scheduled to vest on the next annual vesting date, based on the portion of months that has elapsed since the previous annual vesting date (or if no annual vesting date has yet occurred, since the grant date) through the date of termination. In the event of a NEO's termination of service due to retirement, defined as age 62 with 10 years of service, a NEO will immediately vest upon such termination of service in all of his or her RSUs.

Table of Contents

The PSUs granted in 2022 are earned upon the achievement of pre-established performance goals over a three-year performance cycle. Each year our Board approves the applicable performance criteria, including the level(s) of performance, upon which the PSUs payable will be determined in respect of a NEO's PSU target award. The performance goals may be expressed in terms of overall Company financial results on an absolute or relative basis, such as, but not limited to, its results in relation to a budgeted target or industry benchmarks. At the end of a performance cycle, the Compensation and Management Development Committee determines actual performance against the applicable performance goals and the resulting number of PSUs actually earned by a NEO. A NEO's PSU target dollar value is converted into a number of PSUs on the date of grant based on the trailing 60-trading day weighted average up to and including the grant date.

The three-year performance cycle for the PSUs granted in 2022 commenced on January 1, 2022, and will end on December 31, 2024. These PSUs are referred to as the "2022-2024 PSUs." The performance goals for the 2022-2024 PSUs were divided equally between cumulative contract award values and cumulative gross profit margin as sold, which the Compensation and Management Development Committee believed to be important metrics for driving performance and promoting alignment of the interests of our executive officers and our stockholders. The targets set for the 2022-2024 PSU performance goals were determined based on the Company's business plan and are designed to be challenging yet attainable, with the opportunity for a maximum payout of 200% of the target PSUs in connection with performance achievement of 108% of target, or greater, for cumulative contract awards, and 105% of target, or greater, for cumulative gross profit margin as sold. Target performance relative to the performance goals will result in 100% of the PSUs vesting. Parsons must achieve threshold performance (92% of target for cumulative contract awards and 92% of target for gross profit margin as sold) for at least one of these two financial metrics for any PSUs to vest.

The resulting number of PSUs after determining performance relative to the cumulative contract awards and cumulative gross profit margin as sold that would be eligible to vest will then be multiplied by a multiplier (the "rTSR Multiplier") determined based on the Company's relative total shareholder return ("rTSR") percentile ranking within the custom "Peer Benchmark" (as defined below) for the 2022-2024 Performance Cycle as follows:

<i>rTSR Performance for the 2022-2024 Performance Cycle</i>	<i>rTSR Multiplier</i>
Company rTSR ranking of 75th percentile or above	125%
Company rTSR ranking of 50th percentile	100%
Company rTSR ranking of 25th percentile or below	75%

rTSR achievement between threshold and target and between target and maximum will be calculated as an interpolation between the potential payment results.

The "Peer Benchmark" includes AECOM, Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corporation, CACI International Inc, Jacobs Solutions Inc, Leidos Holding, Inc, Science Applications International Corporation, Stantec Inc, Tetra Tech Inc, and WSP Global Inc. The Peer Benchmark represents peers we benchmark financial performance against

[Table of Contents](#)

and is generally in line with most analysts' models, which the Compensation and Management Development Committee believed to be appropriate for purposes of computing relative TSR.

In January 2023, the Committee determined to eliminate Mantech International Corporation (MANT) from the rTSR Peer Benchmark as a result of their acquisition by the Carlyle Group Inc. (CG) in September 2022, for purposes of calculating Parsons for the 2020-2022, 2021-2023 and 2022-2024 performance cycles.

The 60-trading day weighted average stock price preceding (and including) the first day and last day of the 2022-2024 performance cycle will be used to determine the Company's rTSR relative to the Peer Benchmark.

Following the completion of the three-year performance cycle, the Compensation and Management Development Committee will determine the achievement percentage relative to the performance goals and rTSR for the performance cycle and determine the final achievement percentage for the PSUs. Except as provided in the 2019 Incentive Award Plan or the applicable award agreement, a recipient must be employed on the date of payout (the "Payment Date") in order to be eligible to vest in the PSUs.

In the event of a NEO's termination of service due to retirement (defined as age 62 with 10 years of service), death or disability prior to the Payment Date, the NEO will remain eligible to vest in and receive a prorated portion of his or her PSUs for the portion of the three-year performance cycle that has elapsed prior to the date of the termination based on actual performance for the three-year cycle, with the PSUs vesting upon Compensation and Management Development Committee certification of performance following the performance cycle (or, if earlier, the date of a change in control).

All of our NEOs have change-in-control severance agreements which provide for a protected period of eighteen months following a change-in-control and the occurrence of a qualifying termination event, thus providing a double trigger for accelerated vesting of equity. Qualifying termination events include a termination of the NEO's employment at the initiation of the company without the NEO's consent, a voluntary termination by the NEO for good reason, a successor company fails or refuses to assume the company's obligations under the change-in-control severance agreement, or the company or any successor company repudiates or breaches such agreement. The PSUs shall continue to be eligible for accelerated vesting upon the occurrence of a qualifying termination event for a NEO within eighteen (18) months following the change-in-control. Provided such qualifying termination event occurs prior to the Payment Date, the NEO will vest in the Target PSUs on the date of such qualifying termination event. In the event of a Change in Control prior to the Payment Date, where the NEO has a qualifying termination event, the Target PSUs shall accelerate, vest and be settled in full immediately prior to such qualifying termination event. All RSUs shall vest on an accelerated basis for a NEO upon the occurrence of a qualifying termination event within eighteen (18) months following a change-in-control.

In July 2022, the Compensation and Management Development Committee approved a one-time promotional equity grant and a one-time retention equity grant for Mr. Ofilos, in connection with his promotion

[Table of Contents](#)

to CFO. The promotion grant was based on the difference between his LTI target as CFO and his prior 2022 annual LTI target as Executive Vice President, with a target grant value of \$800,000. The one-time promotion equity grant was apportioned among time-based RSUs (40%) and PSUs (60%), consistent with annual equity grants for other NEOs. The RSUs will vest ratably in three equal installments on July 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. The PSUs cliff vest on December 31, 2024, subject to actual cumulative contract award and cumulative gross profit margin as sold performance achieved over the performance cycle, with a maximum modified payout of 250% based on actual rTSR performance relative to a custom peer benchmark for the performance cycle.

The one-time retention RSU award, with a target value of \$500,000, was intended to bridge his 2022 equity value to be competitive with grant values provided to other CFOs in our peer group, and to create a stronger unvested equity retention hold to ensure a smooth transition of CFO leadership. In determining the magnitude of the grant, the Committee considered Mr. Ofilos's relatively recent hire date (October 2021), his level of unvested equity as of his promotion to CFO, and the competitive landscape and pay levels for CFO talent. The retention RSUs cliff vest on July 31, 2025. In the event of an NEO's termination of service due to death or disability, the NEO will vest in a prorated portion of the retention RSUs scheduled to vest on the next annual vesting date, based on the portion of months that has elapsed since the previous annual vesting date (or if no annual vesting date has yet occurred, since the Grant Date) through the date of termination. In the event of Participant's Termination of Service due to involuntary Termination of Service by the Company for any reason other than performance or cause, the NEO will immediately vest upon such Termination of Service in the total number of retention RSUs set forth in the Grant Notice. In the event of Participant's Termination of Service due to Retirement, Participant will forfeit upon such Termination of Service the total number of retention RSUs set forth in the Grant Notice unvested as of the Termination date.

In December 2022, the Compensation and Management Development Committee approved a one-time RSU award with a target grant value of \$500,000 for Ms. Balaguer, in recognition of her outstanding performance and stewardship of our employee recruiting, retention, and DE&I efforts in FY22 and the meaningful impact of those efforts on our 2022 fiscal year financial results. The RSUs cliff vest on December 18, 2025, with the RSU award generally eligible for the same accelerated vesting terms for death, disability and retirement as described above for the 2022 RSUs.

[Vesting of 2020-2022 Long-Term Incentive Awards](#)

The 2020-2022 performance cycle performance goals were divided equally between cumulative contract award values and cumulative adjusted EBITDA Margin, which the Compensation and Management Development Committee believed to be important metrics for driving performance and promoting alignment of the interests of our executive officers and our stockholders. The targets set for 2020-2022 performance goals were determined based on the business plan, and were designed to be challenging yet attainable, with the opportunity for a maximum payout of 200% of the target PSUs in connection with performance achievement of 116% of target, or greater, for cumulative contract awards, and 113% of target, or greater, for adjusted EBITDA margin. Target performance relative to the performance goals will result in 100% of the PSUs vesting. Parsons

Table of Contents

must achieve threshold performance (90% of target for cumulative contract awards and 90% of target for cumulative adjusted EBITDA margin) for at least one of these two financial metrics for any PSUs to vest. The resulting number of PSUs from the cumulative contract award and cumulative adjusted EBITDA achievement (“initial eligible PSUs”) will then be modified by a rTSR multiplier determined based on the Company’s relative Total Shareholder Return (“rTSR”) percentile ranking within the Peer Benchmark (as described above) for the 2020-2022 performance cycle, with the opportunity for a maximum multiplier of 125% of the initial eligible PSUs in connection with the Company’s rTSR ranking of 75th percentile or above, a target multiplier of 100% in connection with a ranking of 50th percentile, and a multiplier of 75% in connection with a ranking of 25th percentile or below. Achievement between threshold and target and between target and maximum will be calculated as an interpolation between potential payout results.

Outstanding PSU awards were generally eligible for the same accelerated vesting terms for death and disability as described above for the 2022-2024 PSUs. However, pro-rated vesting terms upon retirement for awards granted prior to 2021 was within the discretion of the Compensation and Management Development Committee.

At least threshold performance was required for at least one of these two financial metrics for any amount to be paid under the PSUs. At threshold performance the NEO earned 50% of his or her PSU award, 100% at target performance and 200% upon achievement of the maximum goal. The threshold, target and maximum goals for the 2020-2022 cycle were:

<i>Cumulative Contract Awards (\$ billions)</i>	<i>Potential Payout %*</i>
<\$12.50	0
\$12.50	50%
\$13.21	75%
\$13.92	100%
\$14.47	125%
\$15.03	150%
\$15.58	175%
≥\$16.14	200%

*Between these values determined on a straight-line basis

Results between threshold and target and target and maximum are determined by straight line interpolation.

Table of Contents

<i>AEBITDA Margin</i>	<i>Potential Payout %*</i>
<8.6%	0
8.6%	50%
9.1%	75%
9.5%	100%
9.8%	125%
10.1%	150%
10.4%	175%
≥10.7%	200%

*Between these values determined on a straight-line basis

For the 2020-2022 performance cycle, in February 2023, the Compensation and Management Development Committee determined that our cumulative contract awards was \$17.73 billion and our cumulative adjusted EBITDA margin was 8.6%, resulting in a weighted average performance achievement for the total initial eligible PSU achievement at 125%. The 2020-2022 rTSR ranking was determined to be 23.91% resulting in rTSR multiplier of 75%, for a resulting total payout of 93.75%. The 2020-2022 PSU awards will be paid in shares to the NEOs in March 2023. For information about the 2020-2022 PSU awards held by each of our NEOs, see the “Outstanding Long-Term Incentive Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table” below.

RSUs. The 2020-2022 RSUs provided the opportunity to earn a payment subject to the NEO’s continued service with the Company. The RSUs granted to the NEOs in 2020 vested in three equal installments on each of March 4, 2021, 2022 and 2023, subject to the NEOs continued service with the Company through each such vesting date, except as provided in the 2019 Incentive Award Plan or the applicable award agreement. Two-thirds of the 2020 RSU awards were vested as of December 31, 2022. For information about the 2020 RSU awards held by each of our NEOs, see the “Outstanding Long-Term Incentive Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table” below.

Other Compensation Elements

We also provide our employees, including our NEOs, with a variety of employee benefit plans, including our ESOP, a 401(k) plan with matching contributions, non-qualified deferred compensation plans and welfare benefits, such as health, life and disability, which we use to attract and retain our employees.

We also offer financial planning and executive physical reimbursements to our NEOs to the extent our Board believes that these limited perquisites are appropriate to assist an individual NEO in the performance of his or her duties, to make our NEOs more efficient and effective, and for recruitment, motivation or retention purposes.

All future practices with respect to perquisites or other personal benefits will continue to be subject to periodic review and approval by the Compensation and Management Development Committee.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Post-Employment Compensation](#)

The initial terms and conditions of employment for each of our NEOs are set forth in written offer letters. Each of our NEOs are employed on an at-will basis.

For a summary of the material terms and conditions of our post-employment compensation arrangements, see “—Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control” below.

[Compensation Clawback Policy](#)

Our Compensation Clawback Policy that applies to our NEOs. Pursuant to this policy, the Compensation and Management Development Committee has the authority to seek:

- Compensation paid, payable or awarded under the Company’s short- and long-term incentive compensation programs, including any discretionary bonuses, equity-based incentive awards (whether or not vested).
- Shares or phantom units acquired upon vesting or lapse of restriction of any awards; shares or phantom units acquired upon exercise of options or appreciation rights; dividend equivalents paid on equity incentive awards.
- Cash incentives.

In the event of:

- If the Company suffers, or could reasonably be expected to suffer material financial damage as a result of any conduct by the NEO constituting fraud, material theft of Company assets, bribery, corruption, or other illegal acts, gross negligence, or willful misconduct involving the Company or its subsidiaries (“Detrimental Conduct”).
- A material restatement of the Company’s financial or operational results, as a result of the NEO’s Detrimental Conduct, but not including restatements caused by changes in accounting rules, reclassifications or similar retrospective changes that are not the result of Detrimental Conduct (a “Restatement”).

The Compensation and Management Development Committee may recover under this policy the incentive compensation paid, awarded or acquired by the NEO within the three years preceding the date on which the Compensation and Management Development Committee determines circumstances triggering the right to clawback such compensation has occurred. Additionally, in the event of a restatement, the amount that may be recovered under this policy will be limited to the excess of the amount of any incentive compensation actually paid, vested or awarded, and the amount of any such incentive compensation that would have been paid, vested or awarded had the financial or operational results been properly reported.

Table of Contents

Any clawback under this policy may, in the discretion of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, be accomplished through (1) the reduction, forfeiture or cancellation of awards whether or not vested or deferred, (2) requiring the repayment to the Company of any gain realized or payment received upon the exercise or payment of the award valued as of the date of exercise or payment, (3) adjusting future incentive compensation opportunities, or (4) such other manner as the Compensation and Management Development Committee, in its discretion, determines to be appropriate.

The Company's right of clawback under this Policy is in addition to any other remedy available to it, including, but not limited to, termination of employment, the initiation of civil or criminal proceedings, and any right to repayment under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and any other applicable law.

Executive Ownership Guidelines

The Board believes that it is important to link the interests of our NEOs to those of our stockholders. The stock ownership guidelines require our executives to accumulate and hold a minimum number of shares of Parsons common stock within five years of the later of (1) the effective date of the policy or (2) the date of appointment/promotion of the executive officer. The specific Parsons stock ownership requirements for our executive officers are as follows:

CEO	5x Annual Base Salary
Other Executive Officers	3x Annual Base Salary

For our CEO and other executive officers, shares of our common stock that count towards satisfaction of these guidelines include (1) common stock directly owned by the executive or immediate family member (2) common stock owned indirectly if the individual has an economic interest in the shares (beneficial ownership as defined in Rule 13d-3 and reported in the proxy) (3) shares held through the ESOP, (4) unvested restricted stock or RSUs, excluding shares or units remaining subject to achievement of performance goals, and (5) shares held through the 401(k) plan, at such time in the future this option is available.

Value of ownership is measured by reference to the trailing 60 trading day weighted average of the Parsons common stock, up to and including last day of the calendar year; compliance is evaluated annually.

As of December 31, 2022, each of our continuing NEOs is in compliance with their ownership guideline, either by meeting their executive ownership requirement, or by having made sufficient progress toward their ownership requirement based on time in role.

Anti-Hedging and Anti-Pledging Policies

Under our Insider Trading Compliance Policy, we prohibit our employees, including our NEOs, and Board members, from hedging the risk associated with ownership of shares of Parsons common stock and other securities, as well as from pledging any Parsons securities as collateral for a loan.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Compensation-Related Risk](#)

Our Compensation and Management Development Committee is responsible for the oversight of our risk profile, including compensation-related risks. Our Compensation and Management Development Committee monitors our compensation policies and practices as applied to our employees to ensure that these policies and practices do not encourage excessive and unnecessary risk-taking, and that the level of risk that they do encourage is not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us. The compensation policies and practices in place that mitigate unnecessary risk include:

- An appropriate compensation mix that is designed to balance fixed and variable pay and emphasize both short-term and long-term performance.
- A substantial portion of incentive compensation for top level executives is associated with our long-term performance. This discourages short-term risk taking.
- Multi-year vesting provisions (3-year cliff for performance awards and 3 year ratable for time-based awards) for all equity awards granted under our long-term incentive plans.
- Financial performance measures used for incentive plans covering colleagues at all levels of the Company include a balanced mix of financial metrics that are in-line with operating and strategic plans.
- Different performance measures are used in our short- and long-term incentive plans, which provides a balance and reduces the opportunity to take undue risks to meet a single goal.
- A significant portion of annual and long-term incentive payments are based on Company and business profitability, ensuring a correlation between pay and performance.
- Financial targets are appropriately set, and if not achieved, result in a reduction of compensation. Assuming at least threshold performance is achieved, our incentive plans generally result in some payouts at levels below target, rather than an “all-or-nothing” approach.
- Executive and broad-based incentive plans cap the maximum award payable to any individual.
- The Compensation and Management Development Committee considers information from peer group companies to provide a reference for compensation design, thereby avoiding unusually high pay opportunities relative to the Company’s peers.
- Incentive payments are subject to clawback in the event of certain conduct or conduct causing a material restatement of our financial results.

[Impact of Tax and Accounting](#)

As part of its role, the Compensation and Management Development Committee reviews and considers the deductibility of our executive compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 162(m)

[Table of Contents](#)

generally limits the tax deduction for compensation in excess of one million dollars paid to certain executive officers. The Compensation and Management Development Committee does not necessarily limit executive compensation to the amount deductible under that provision.

In its review and establishment of compensation programs and awards for our NEOs, the Compensation and Management Development Committee considers the anticipated deductibility or non-deductibility of the compensation as only one factor in assessing whether a particular compensatory arrangement is appropriate, particularly in light of the goals of maintaining a competitive executive compensation system generally (i.e., paying for performance and maximizing stockholder return).

The Compensation and Management Development Committee reserves the right to use their judgment to authorize compensation payments that do not qualify for the compensation deduction if, in light of all applicable circumstances, they believe that such payments are appropriate and in the Company's best interests and that of our stockholders.

In designing and implementing our compensation programs the Compensation and Management Development Committee also takes into account the accounting impact of such payments. However, it ultimately determines pay based on the most effective means to implement our long-term strategy.

COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REPORT ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Compensation and Management Development Committee has reviewed and discussed the CD&A included in this proxy statement with members of management, and based on such review and discussions, the Compensation and Management Development Committee recommended to the Board that the CD&A be included in this proxy statement.

COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mark K. Holdsworth

Steven F. Leer (Chair)

Ellen M. Lord

Darren W. McDew

Harry T. McMahon

David C. Wajsgas

COMPENSATION TABLES

[Summary Compensation Table](#)

The following table presents summary information regarding the total compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to each of our NEOs for services rendered in all capacities for fiscal 2022.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE							
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(2)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)(3)	All Other Compensation (\$)(4)	Total (\$)
Carey A. Smith <i>Chair, President & Chief Executive Officer</i>	2022	899,999	4,730,700	1,237,200	8,192	97,714	\$6,973,806
	2021	798,557	3,895,113	569,100	4,238	81,110	\$5,348,118
	2020	694,230	2,905,329	977,700	3,403	70,076	\$4,650,738
Matthew Ofilos <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	2022	432,692	1,671,553	397,100	—	44,047	\$2,545,391
Michael R. Kolloway <i>Chief Legal Officer & Secretary</i>	2022	505,769	901,036	420,700	3,851	78,827	\$1,910,184
	2021	489,423	765,313	201,700	2,090	77,136	\$1,535,662
	2020	458,076	606,966	452,400	1,764	131,935	\$1,651,141
Susan M. Balaguer <i>Chief Human Resources Officer</i>	2022	422,212	981,197	352,600	—	46,887	\$1,802,895
Charles L. Harrington <i>Former Executive Chairman & Director & Former President & Chief Executive Officer</i>	2022	258,461	—	316,400	148,069	168,888	\$891,818
	2021	976,539	5,382,006	537,800	97,645	125,609	\$7,119,600
	2020	1,140,001	4,974,490	1,875,000	102,654	139,814	\$8,231,959
George L Ball <i>Former Chief Financial Officer</i>	2022	408,378	1,396,639	359,000	109,177	305,746	\$2,578,940
	2021	603,655	1,204,744	278,900	71,640	70,030	\$2,228,968
	2020	588,658	896,266	755,500	76,219	67,052	\$2,383,695

- (1) This column represents the aggregate grant date fair value, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of RSUs and PSUs granted. Amounts do not correspond to the actual value that will be realized by the NEOs. The grant date fair value as calculated under FASB ASC Topic 718 of the RSUs is determined by multiplying our share price on the date of grant by the number of shares subject to the award. With respect to the PSUs, the grant date fair value is based on the estimated probable outcome of the performance objectives applicable to such awards on the grant date, which was determined to be 100% of target levels in 2022, 100% of target levels in 2021 and 100% of target levels in 2020. The grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2022 assuming achievement at maximum levels (200% of target levels and 125% rTSR multiplier) is as follows: \$7,301,891 for Ms. Smith, \$1,390,796 for Mr. Kolloway, \$742,270 for Ms. Balaguer, and \$2,155,729 for Mr. Ball. The grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2022 assuming achievement at maximum levels (200% of target levels and 125% rTSR multiplier) for Mr. Ofilos is as follows: \$225,977 for the March grant and \$1,522,176 for the August grant. The grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2021 assuming achievement at maximum levels (200% of target levels and 125% rTSR multiplier) is as follows: \$1,171,263 for Mr. Kolloway, \$8,236,950 for Mr. Harrington, and \$1,843,849 for Mr. Ball. The grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2021 assuming achievement at maximum levels (200% of target levels and 125% rTSR multiplier) for Ms. Smith is as follows: \$2,394,020 for the March grant and \$3,496,353 for the July grant. The grant date fair value of the PSUs granted in 2020 assuming achievement at maximum levels (200% of target levels and 125% rTSR multiplier) is as follows: \$2,111,440 for Ms. Smith, \$917,708 for Mr. Kolloway, \$7,521,231 for Mr. Harrington, and \$1,335,138 for Mr. Ball. For additional information on the valuation assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts, refer to note 6 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, as filed with the SEC.
- (2) Non-equity incentive plan awards consist of annual incentive awards payable under the Company's AIP. For more information about the Company's AIP, please see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Annual Cash Incentives" above.
- (3) Represents earnings under the Company's non-qualified deferred compensation plans for the applicable fiscal year.
- (4) The table below describes the elements included in All Other Compensation:

Table of Contents

ALL OTHER COMPENSATION TABLE												
Name	Life Insurance (\$)	Excess Liability Coverage (\$)	Employer Contributions Under Defined Contribution Plans			Executive Physical (\$)	Financial Planning (\$)	PTO Payout (\$)	Board of Directors Quarterly Retainer (\$)(1)	Incremental RSU Expense (\$)(2)	Charitable Matching Contribution (\$)	Total (\$)
			Employer 2022 ERP Contribution (\$)	Employer 2022 ESOP Contribution (\$)	Employer 401(k) Match (\$)							
Carey A. Smith	1,520	1,511	47,600	24,400	6,100	3,782	7,801	—	—	—	5,000	97,714
Matthew Ofilos	1,120	—	10,215	24,400	6,100	—	—	—	—	—	2,211	44,047
Michael R. Kolloway	25,750	1,515	16,062	24,400	6,100	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	78,827
Susan M. Balaguer	2,010	—	9,377	24,400	6,100	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	46,887
Charles L. Harrington	9,121	—	6,128	24,400	6,100	—	—	123,138	—	—	—	168,888
George L. Ball	1,194	—	24,971	24,400	6,100	—	2,888	208,764	25,000	7,430	5,000	305,746

- (1) Mr. Ball became eligible to receive cash compensation as a Non-Employee Director in connection with his appointment to the Board of Directors effective October 1, 2022. He elected to receive his quarterly cash retainer of \$25,000 in the form of fully vested shares of our common stock and received 603 shares. The amount of the retainer that Mr. Ball elected to receive in the form of shares is reflected in this column. The grant date fair value of the shares granted to Mr. Ball as calculated under FASB ASC Topic 718 was \$24,530.
- (2) This column reflects the incremental compensation expense under FASB ASC Topic 718 for the acceleration of Mr. Ball's 3,315 RSUs in connection with his retirement.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table](#)

The following table presents, for each of the NEOs, information concerning each award granted during fiscal 2022. This information supplements the information about these awards set forth in “—Summary Compensation Table.”

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS TABLE											
Named Executive Officer	Grant Date	Estimated Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (2)			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) (3)	Grant Date Fair Market Value of Stock Awards (\$) (4)		
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)				
Carey A. Smith	AIP 1/17/2022	562,500	1,125,000	2,250,000							
	PSU 3/2/2022				38,985	77,970	194,925		2,920,756		
	RSU 3/2/2022							51,980	1,809,944		
Matthew Ofilos	AIP 1/17/2022	180,514	361,027	722,055							
	PSU 3/2/2022				1,207	2,413	6,033		90,391		
	RSU 3/2/2022							1,608	55,991		
	PSU 8/1/2022				6,144	12,288	30,720		608,870		
	RSU 8/1/2022							8,192	357,581		
Michael R. Kolloway	AIP 1/17/2022	191,250	382,500	765,000							
	PSU 3/2/2022				7,426	14,851	37,128		556,318		
	RSU 3/2/2022							9,900	344,718		
Susan M. Balaguer	AIP 1/17/2022	160,313	320,625	641,250							
	PSU 3/2/2022				3,963	7,926	19,815		296,908		
	RSU 3/2/2022							5,284	183,989		
	RSU 12/19/2022							10,829	500,300		
Charles L. Harrington	AIP 1/17/2022	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000							
George L. Ball	AIP 1/17/2022	259,250	518,500	1,037,000							
	PSU 3/2/2022				11,510	23,019	57,548		862,292		
	RSU 3/2/2022							15,346	534,348		

- (1) Non-equity incentive plan awards consist of annual incentive awards payable under the Company’s AIP. For more information about the Company’s AIP, please see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Annual Cash Incentives” above.
- (2) Represents the number of units subject to the 2022-2024 PSU awards. The 2022-2024 PSUs are eligible to vest based on the achievement of performance goals over the three-year performance cycle ending December 31, 2024; 50% is based on achievement of cumulative contract award value and 50% is based on achievement of gross profit margin as sold through December 31, 2024 and continued employment through the date of payout, which will be no later than March, 2025. Payouts may range from 0% to 200% of target based on actual cumulative contract award and gross profit margin as sold performance achieved over the three-year performance cycle, with a maximum modified payout of 250% based on actual rTSR performance relative to a custom industry peer benchmark for the three-year performance cycle. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these PSUs, see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives” above.
- (3) The RSUs granted on March 2, 2022 vest in three equal installments on March 1, 2023, 2024 and 2025, subject to the NEO’s continued service with the Company through each such date. The RSUs granted to Mr. Ofilos on August 1, 2022 were approved at the July 18, 2022 Compensation & Management Development Committee meeting in connection with his appointment to Chief Financial Officer on July 25, 2022 and vest in three equal installments on July 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, subject to his continued service with the Company through each such date. The 12,800 RSUs granted to Mr. Ofilos on August 1, 2022, which were also approved at the July 18, 2022 Compensation & Management Development Committee meeting, vest on July 31, 2025. The RSUs granted to Ms. Balaguer on December 19, 2022 vest on December 18, 2025, subject to her continued service with the Company through each such date. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these RSUs, see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives” above.
- (4) The grant date fair value of stock awards amounts was calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The grant date fair value as calculated under FASB ASC Topic 718 of the RSUs is determined by multiplying our share price on the date of grant by the number of shares subject to the award. With respect to the PSUs, the grant date fair value is based on the estimated probable outcome of the performance objectives applicable to such awards on the grant date, which was determined to be 100% of target levels. For additional information on the valuation assumptions used in

Table of Contents

the calculation of these amounts, refer to note 6 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC.

Outstanding Long-Term Incentive Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table

The following table summarizes the number of shares of common stock underlying our RSU and PSU awards granted in 2020, 2021 and 2022, for each NEO as of December 31, 2022.

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM INCENTIVE AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END TABLE					
Named Executive Officer		Number of RSUs That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of RSUs That Have Not Vested (\$)(1)	Number of Unearned PSUs That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Unearned PSUs That Have Not Vested (\$)(1)
Carey A. Smith	2022 RSU(2)	51,980	2,404,075		
	2022 PSU(3)			77,970	3,606,113
	2021 RSU(4)	15,649	723,766		
	2021 RSU(4)	11,447	529,424		
	2021 PSU(5)			35,210	1,628,463
	2021 PSU(5)			25,756	1,191,215
	2020 RSU(6)	4,885	225,931		
Matthew Ofilos	2020 PSU(7)			21,977	1,016,436
	2022 RSU(2)	8,192	378,880		
	2022 RSU(2)	12,800	592,000		
	2022 RSU(2)	1,608	74,370		
	2022 PSU(3)			12,288	568,320
Michael R. Kolloway	2022 PSU(3)			2,413	111,601
	2021 RSU(4)	6,419	296,879		
	2022 RSU(2)	9,900	457,875		
	2022 PSU(3)			14,851	686,859
	2021 RSU(4)	5,601	259,046		
Susan M. Balaguer	2021 PSU(5)			12,601	582,796
	2020 RSU(6)	2,124	98,235		
	2020 PSU(7)			9,552	441,780
	2022 RSU(2)	10,829	500,841		
	2022 RSU(2)	5,284	244,385		
Charles L. Harrington	2022 PSU(3)			7,926	366,578
	2021 RSU(4)	2,714	125,523		
	2021 PSU(5)			6,107	282,449
George L. Ball	2021 PSU(5)			39,386	1,821,603
	2020 PSU(7)			60,889	2,816,116
George L. Ball	2022 PSU(3)			5,755	266,169
	2021 PSU(5)			11,572	535,205
	2020 PSU(7)			12,930	598,013

(1) The market value of the long-term incentive awards was determined by multiplying the number of units, subject to the award by the closing price per share of our common stock of \$46.25 on December 30, 2022, the last trading day of fiscal year 2022.

(2) The RSUs vest in three equal installments on each of March 1, 2023, 2024 and 2025, subject to the NEO's continued service with the Company through each such date. The 8,192 RSUs granted to Mr. Ofilos in connection with his appointment to Chief Financial Officer on August 1, 2022 vest in three equal installments on each of July 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, subject to his continued service with the Company through the vesting date. The 12,800 RSUs granted to Mr. Ofilos on August 1, 2022 vest on July 31, 2025. The RSUs granted to Ms. Balaguer on December 19, 2022 vest on December 18, 2025, subject to her continued service with the Company through each such date. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these RSUs, see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives" above.

(3) Represents the number of units subject to the 2022-2024 PSU awards at target levels. The 2022-2024 PSUs are eligible to vest based on the achievement of performance goals over the three-year performance cycle ending December 31, 2024; 50% is based on achievement of cumulative

Table of Contents

- contract award value and 50% is based on achievement of gross profit margin as sold through December 31, 2024, and continued employment through the date of payout, which will be no later than March 2025. Payouts may range from 0% to 200% of target based on actual cumulative contract award and gross profit margin as sold performance achieved over the three-year performance cycle, with a maximum modified payout of 250% based on actual rTSR performance relative to a custom industry peer benchmark for the three-year performance cycle. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these PSUs, see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives" above.
- (4) The remaining RSUs vest in equal installments on February 28, 2023 and 2024, subject to the NEO's continued service with the Company through each such date. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these RSUs, see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives" above.
- (5) Represents the number of units subject to the 2021-2023 PSU awards at target levels. The 2021-2023 PSUs are eligible to vest based on the achievement of performance goals over the three-year performance cycle ending December 31, 2023; 50% is based on achievement of cumulative contract award value and 50% is based on achievement of adjusted EBITDA margin through December 31, 2023 and continued employment through the date of payout, which will be no later than March 2024. Payouts may range from 0% to 200% of target based on actual cumulative contract award and adjusted EBITDA margin performance achieved over the three-year performance cycle, with a maximum modified payout of 250% based on actual rTSR performance relative to a custom industry peer benchmark for the three-year performance cycle. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these PSUs, see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives" above.
- (6) The remaining RSUs vested on March 4, 2023, subject to the NEO's continued service with the Company through each such date. For more information about the accelerated vesting of these RSUs, see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis — Long-Term Incentives" above.
- (7) Represents the number of units, subject to the 2020-2022 PSU awards based on the actual performance payout of 93.75%. The performance goals for the 2020-2022 PSU awards were achieved at such level on December 31, 2022, but the awards remained subject to forfeiture subject to continued employment through the payment date of the award, which will be no later than March 2023.

Long-Term Incentive Awards that Vested in 2022

The following sets forth the number of RSUs and PSUs that vested in 2022.

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE AWARDS VESTED TABLE				
Named Executive Officer	PSU Awards		RSU Awards	
	Number of PSUs Acquired on Vesting (#) (1)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)	Number of RSU Awards Vested (#) (2)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) (3)
Carey A. Smith	17,780	619,100	18,430	690,149
Matthew Ofilos	—	—	—	—
Michael R. Kolloway	7,734	269,298	4,922	173,334
Susan M. Balaguer	—	—	1,357	54,117
Charles L. Harrington (4)	85,350	2,971,887	93,872	3,608,799
George L. Ball (5)	16,003	557,224	34,839	1,335,491

- (1) Represents 2019-2021 LTGP awards that were earned based on performance over the 2019-2021 performance cycle but that vested based on continued employment through the date of payout in March 2022.
- (2) Represents RSUs granted in 2020 that vested on March 4, 2022, and RSUs granted in 2021 that vested on February 28, 2022, and were settled in shares of our common stock.
- (3) Value realized on vesting calculated by multiplying the number of RSUs that vested by the closing price per share of our common stock on the date of vesting.
- (4) Number of RSU awards vested for Mr. Harrington includes accelerated vesting of RSUs granted in 2021, and 2020, in conjunction with his retirement.
- (5) Number of RSU awards vested for Mr. Ball includes accelerated vesting of RSUs granted in 2022, 2021, and 2020, in conjunction with his retirement. These awards vested upon his retirement in September 2022 but will not be released to him six months plus one day following his retirement pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Nonqualified Defined Contribution and Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Parsons Executive Restoration Plan ("ERP"): The ERP provides a vehicle to restore qualified plan benefits that are reduced because of limitations on compensation imposed under the Code under the ESOP and the 401(k) plan. The amount credited to a NEO under the ERP is equal to a percentage of the NEO's eligible compensation under the ESOP based on the total percentage of compensation that we contribute to the ESOP.

Table of Contents

NEOs vest in their ERP accounts in accordance with the same vesting schedule as the ESOP. Vested ERP account balances are paid in cash in a lump sum upon a NEO's termination of employment, or, if so elected by the NEO, upon a change in control or substantial financial hardship.

The ERP will earn an annual rate of interest on the ERP funds equal to the average of prime rates made available to preferred borrowers by Bank of America, N.T. & S.A., Los Angeles Branch (or any successor thereto) determined as of the first working day of each calendar month prior to the complete distribution of an ERP account.

Bonus and Equity Deferrals Prior to 2019: Prior to 2019, our NEOs were eligible to defer their annual cash incentive bonus and the value of their LTGP, SVP and RAU awards. We discontinued offering these deferral alternatives to our NEOs in 2019.

- *The Bonus Deferral Plan:* Our NEOs were eligible to participate in the Bonus Deferral Plan, which is a non-qualified deferred compensation plan that allowed them to meet their retirement and other future income needs by deferring all or a portion of their annual cash incentive bonus. The amount deferred earns interest each year at a rate equal to the average of the annual prime rates made available to preferred borrowers by the Los Angeles branch of Bank of America. Benefits under this plan are payable upon termination of employment, a specified future date, or upon a change in control if so elected by the executive. Only Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball have participated in this plan.
- *Shareholder Value Plan (SVP) Deferrals:* Prior to 2019, participants in the SVP were eligible to elect to defer 0% or 25% to 100% of the SVP awards that may become payable under such plan until the later of the participant's termination of employment or at the date elected. Participants could then elect that amounts that are to become payable upon such participant's termination due to retirement or disability be paid in a lump sum payment, five substantially equal annual installments or ten substantially equal annual installments. SVP deferrals will also be paid within 30 days following a change in control. Only Mr. Ball has elected to defer a portion of his SVP awards granted to him prior to 2019.

Table of Contents

Legacy Plans: We also have three other historical deferred compensation plans pursuant to which executives were allowed to defer their long-term incentives, which we refer to as the “Legacy Plans” below. Deferrals under those plans also earn interest at the average of the annual prime rates made available to preferred borrowers by the Los Angeles branch of Bank of America.

NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION TABLE				
Named Executive Officer	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$)(1)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$)
Carey A. Smith				
Executive Restoration Plan	47,600	8,192	—	230,856
Matthew Ofilos				
Executive Restoration Plan	10,215	—	—	10,215
Michael R. Kolloway				
Executive Restoration Plan	16,062	3,851	—	102,211
Susan M. Balaguer				
Executive Restoration Plan	9,377	—	—	9,377
Charles L. Harrington				
Executive Restoration Plan	6,128	113,956	—	2,498,869
Bonus Plan	—	7,235	—	154,866
Legacy Plan	—	26,878	—	599,561
George L. Ball				
Executive Restoration Plan	24,971	37,579	—	865,575
Bonus Plan	—	34,218	—	732,447
Shareholder Value Plan	—	762	—	17,036
Legacy Plan	—	36,618	—	819,608

- (1) Employer contributions under the Executive Restoration Plan for 2022 and 2021 are reported as “All Other Compensation” for the applicable year in the Summary Compensation Table above. All employer contributions under the Executive Restoration Plan in 2019 and 2020 have been reported in the Summary Compensation Tables in the company’s previously filed proxy statement or registration statement on Form S-1, to the extent that an executive was a named executive officer in the fiscal year for which such disclosure was made, in the following amounts: Ms. Smith, \$68,664; Mr. Kolloway, \$28,059; Mr. Harrington, \$154,400 and Mr. Ball, \$53,582.

[Table of Contents](#)
[2022 CEO Pay Ratio](#)

We are providing the following information regarding the relationship of the annual total compensation of our median employee to the annual total compensation of our CEO (in each case, the annual total compensation was calculated in accordance with SEC rules applicable to the Summary Compensation Table above). The pay ratio included in this information is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K.

For 2022:

- Our median employee's annual total compensation was \$101,392.46.
- Our CEO's annual total compensation, as reported in the Summary Compensation Table, was \$6,973,806.11.
- Based on this information, the ratio of the annual total compensation of our CEO to the annual total compensation of our median employee is 69 to 1.

Pay Ratio Methodology

SEC rules allow us to select a methodology for identifying our median employee in a manner that is most appropriate based on our size, organizational structure and compensation plans, policies and procedures, and allow us to identify our median employee once every three years unless there has been a change in our employee population or employee compensation arrangements that we reasonably believe would result in significant change in our pay ratio disclosure.

We used the same median employee for 2020-2022, after considering the changes to our employee population and compensation programs during 2020-2022, as well as the 2020-2022 compensation of the median employee.

We selected December 31, 2020 as the date on which to determine our median employee. As of that date, we had 15,127 employees, with 9,656 employees based in the United States and 5,471 employees located outside of the United States. The pay ratio disclosure rules provide an exemption for companies to exclude non-U.S. employees from the median employee calculation if non-U.S. employees in a particular jurisdiction account for five percent (5%) or less of the Company's total number of employees. We applied this de minimis exemption when identifying the median employee by excluding employees in 5 countries: 5 employees in Denmark, 19 employees in France, 11 employees in Germany, 2 in Hong Kong, and 13 employees in the United Kingdom.

After taking into account the de minimis exemption, 9,656 employees based in the United States and 5,421 employees located outside of the United States were considered for purposes of identifying the median employee.

[Table of Contents](#)

For purposes of identifying the median employee from our employee population base, we considered base salary for 2020, including overtime, as compiled from our payroll records. We selected base salary as this information is readily available in each country. In addition, we measured compensation for purposes of determining the median employee using the year-to-date period ended December 31, 2020 and annualized for all regular employees who were employed on December 31, 2020 but did not work for us for all of 2020. Compensation paid in foreign currencies was converted to U.S. dollars based on exchange rates in effect on December 24, 2020.

Ms. Smith's 2022 annual total compensation calculated herein of \$6,973,806 includes her annual base salary, annual incentive plan payout and long term incentive awards, and all other compensation as reported in the 'All Other Compensation' table in this proxy statement.

[Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control](#)

Payments and benefits that would be provided to each NEO in addition to those received by all employees (such as payout of 401(k) balances and paid time off) as a result of certain termination events are set forth in the table below. The amounts shown assume a qualifying termination of employment effective as of the last day of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

[Corporate Vice President Severance Plan](#)

In March 2021, the Compensation and Management Development Committee approved the Parsons Corporate Vice President Severance Plan (the "Severance Plan"). Each NEO currently employed by the Company is an eligible employee under the Severance Plan. The Severance Plan provides that, upon the termination of employment of an eligible employee by the Company other than for Performance (as defined in the Severance Plan) or due to death or disability (other than a termination in connection with a change in control of the Company), in addition to the payment of accrued obligations, the eligible employee will receive the following compensation and benefits: (i) a lump sum payment equal to four and a half (4.5) times the eligible employee's base monthly salary (for a regular full-time eligible employee, shall be determined by using the employee's full, regular base salary rate on his or her termination date, and for a regular part-time eligible employee, shall be determined by using the employee's average monthly regular base salary rate over the 12-month period immediately preceding his or her termination date); and (ii) the Company shall pay , on behalf of the eligible employee, four (4) months of COBRA premiums for medical, dental and vision care coverage. The receipt of the foregoing severance payments and benefits will be subject to the eligible employee's execution of a separation and release agreement that contains customary restrictive covenants, including obligations with respect to non-compete, non-solicitation and confidentiality.

[Change in Control Agreements](#)

The NEOs are eligible to receive certain severance payments and benefits in connection with various circumstances in connection with a change in control of the Company. The potential severance payments and

[Table of Contents](#)

benefits payable to the NEOs in the event of termination of employment in place as of fiscal year end are described below and were determined pursuant to the terms of their individual CIC Agreements.

The CIC Agreements provide severance protections to the NEOs in the event of a resignation by the executive for “Good Reason” or a termination by Parsons without “Cause” (as each such term is defined below) within eighteen months following a change in control or if any successor company fails to assume the CIC Agreement or repudiates or breaches any provision of the CIC Agreement within such eighteen month period (any such event, a “Qualifying Event”).

Under the CIC Agreements, if a Qualifying Event occurs, the executive is eligible to receive the following severance payments and benefits, subject to his or her written notice to the Company of such Qualifying Event, his or her execution of an effective release of claims in favor of the Company and continued compliance with his or her restrictive covenants. Such payments are payable in a lump sum no later than two and a half months following the Qualifying Event, subject to any delays imposed by Section 409A of the Code:

- a pro rata portion (based on number of days that elapsed in the calendar year before the Qualifying Event occurred) of the greater of (1) the executive’s target annual bonus for the year of the Qualifying Event or (2) the executive’s annual bonus that would have been paid (as determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion) assuming the year ended on the date of the Qualifying Event and based on actual performance through that date;
- an amount equal to the highest rate of the executive’s annualized base salary in effect at any time up to and including the Qualifying Event multiplied by two, or for the Executive Chairman by three;
- an amount equal to the greater of (1) the executive’s target annual bonus for the year of the Qualifying Event or (2) the average of the annual bonuses actually paid to the executive for the two years preceding the year of the Qualifying Event, multiplied by two, or for the Executive Chairman multiplied by three; and
- a non-discounted cash lump sum amount equal to the sum of the following: (1) the Company’s estimate of the costs for the executive’s medical insurance coverage at the level and a cost to the executive comparable to that provided to the executive immediately prior to the Qualifying Event for a period of two years, or three years for the Executive Chairman, following such Qualifying Event (which, in the Company’s discretion, may be based on the applicable COBRA rates); (2) the Company’s estimate of the costs for the continuation of that level of the executive’s life insurance coverage that is in effect immediately prior to the Qualifying Event, for a period of two years, or three years for the Executive Chairman, following such Qualifying Event, or, if shorter, the period ending on the last day of the level premium rate guarantee period established by the applicable insurer for such coverage; and (3) the Company’s estimate of the cost for the continuation of the executive’s executive supplemental disability coverage under the Company’s supplemental disability insurance plan in effect immediately prior to the Qualifying Event for a period of two years, or three years for the Executive Chairman, following such Qualifying Event (or the date the executive attains age 65, if earlier), but the cash payment in this clause (3) will only be paid if the terms of the applicable insurance policy under such disability insurance plan

Table of Contents

provide that the coverage may be continued following the Qualifying Event and such costs to be estimated using the extent of the coverage allowed under the terms such policy at a cost to the Company that is no greater than the cost borne by the Company immediately prior to the Qualifying Event.

For purposes of the CIC Agreements, a “change in control” has the same definition as is given to such term in our 2019 Incentive Award Plan.

For purposes of the CIC Agreements, (1) “Cause” means the executive’s (a) commission of fraud or embezzlement in connection with Parsons; (b) conviction of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony involving fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; or (c) willful and continued failure to substantially perform material duties which is not remedied in a reasonable period of time after written demand for substantial performances is delivered by the Board; or d) material violation of the Company’s Code of Conduct and (2) “Good Reason” means, without the Executive’s express written consent, the occurrence of any one or more of the following, unless the action or failure giving rise to such occurrence is withdrawn, reversed or cured by the Company within thirty (30) days of the date of such event’s occurrence: (a) material reduction in the nature or status of the Executive’s authorities, duties, and/or responsibilities (when such authorities, duties, and/or responsibilities are viewed in the aggregate) from their level in effect on the day immediately prior to the start of the Protected Period; (b) a reduction by the Company of the Executive’s Base Salary as in effect on the day immediately prior to the start of the Protected Period; (c) material reduction by the Company of the Executive’s aggregate welfare benefits and/or the value of the incentive programs provided under the Company’s management incentive and/or other short and/or long-term incentive programs, as such benefits and opportunities exist on the day immediately prior to the start of the Protected Period.; (d) relocation of the Executive’s principal office by the Company more than fifty (50) miles from the location of the Executive’s principal office immediately prior to the start of the Protected Period; (e) any purported termination of the executive without satisfying the notice requirements in the CIC Agreement; and (f) Parsons’ failure to obtain agreement from any successor entity to assume and perform its obligations under the CIC Agreement.

The CIC Agreements provide that in the event that any payments would subject the NEO to the excise taxes applicable under Section 4999 of the Code by reason of being a parachute payment under Section 280G of the Code, then if it would cause a better net-after tax result, the amount of such payments will be reduced so that no excise tax would apply.

Additionally, our long-term incentive awards are eligible for accelerated vesting under certain circumstances. For a discussion of the accelerated vested terms of these awards, please see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Long-Term Incentive Awards” above.

Separation Agreement – Charles L. Harrington

On February 18, 2022, the Company and Charles L. Harrington mutually agreed that Mr. Harrington would retire from his position as Executive Chairman and Director of the Company effective April 14, 2022.

[Table of Contents](#)

Mr. Harrington and the Company entered into a separation and release agreement (the “Harrington Separation Agreement”), pursuant to which Mr. Harrington became entitled to receive the following compensation, in addition to payments and benefits that would be provided to all employees as a result of voluntary resignation for retirement: (i) acceleration of 17,398 of Mr. Harrington’s unvested FY20 RSU award effective as of April 14, 2022, in addition to the accelerated vesting of his 2021 RSU award pursuant to its terms, and (ii) for Mr. Harrington to remain eligible to vest in 60,889 shares at target of his unvested 2020-2022 PSU award, the receipt of, and the actual shares released of which, is to be determined in March 2023 based upon actual performance relative to the performance metrics under such award and approved by the Compensation and Management Development Committee. Mr. Harrington did not receive any cash severance benefits in connection with this separation agreement. The Harrington Separation Agreement also includes a general release of claims in favor of the Company as well as customary restrictive covenants, including obligations with respect to confidentiality and restrictions on soliciting the Company’s employees and customers.

Separation – George L. Ball

George Ball resigned from his position as Chief Financial Officer on July 25, 2022, after which time he served as Advisor to the Chief Financial Officer until his retirement on September 30, 2022. Upon his retirement, Mr. Ball became entitled to receive the following compensation, in addition to payments and benefits that would be provided to all employees as a result of retirement: (i) acceleration of 3,315 shares of Mr. Ball’s unvested 2020 RSU award, effective as of September 30, 2022, in addition to the accelerated vesting of his 2021 and 2022 RSU awards pursuant to their terms, and (ii) for Mr. Ball to remain eligible to vest in 12,930 shares at target of his unvested 2020-2022 PSU award, the receipt of, and the actual shares released of which, is to be determined in March 2023 based upon actual performance relative to the performance metrics under such award and approved by the Compensation and Management Development Committee. Following Mr. Ball’s retirement from the Company, he was appointed a non-employee Director of the Board.

[Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control Table](#)

The following table sets forth the estimated payments that would be received by the NEOs in four different scenarios – (1) a termination of employment without cause or following a resignation for good reason (involuntary termination) apart from a change in control, (2) a NEO’s retirement, (3) a NEO’s death or disability, and (4) an involuntary termination in connection with a change in control in the circumstances contemplated by the CIC Agreements described above. The table below reflects amounts payable to the NEOs assuming their employment was terminated on December 31, 2022 and, if applicable, a change in control of our Company also occurred on that date, and therefore includes only long-term incentive awards outstanding on that date. With the exception of the amounts reflected for Mr. Harrington’s and Mr. Ball’s RSUs, as described below, for purposes of estimating the value of accelerated long-term incentive awards to be received in the event of a termination of employment or change in control, we have assumed a price per share of our common stock of \$46.25, which represents the closing market price of our common stock as reported on the NYSE on December 30, 2022. Each of the NEOs are participants in the deferred compensation plans described above under “—Nonqualified Defined Contribution and

Table of Contents

Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation” and the ESOP. For more information about payments payable to the NEOs under these deferred compensation plans or the ESOP upon a termination of employment or a change in control, please see “—Nonqualified Defined Contribution and Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation” above and “—Employee Stock Ownership Plan” below.

As described above, Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball retired during 2022, and the amounts reflected in the table below reflect the amounts actually paid or to be provided to them as a result of their retirement.

Name	Involuntary Termination without a Change in Control (\$)	Retirement (\$)(1)	Death or Disability (\$)(2)	Involuntary Termination in Connection with Change in Control (\$)
Carey A. Smith				
AIP Payout (3)	1,237,200	1,237,200	1,237,200	1,237,200
Cash Severance (4)	337,500	—	—	4,050,000
Benefits (5)	19,903	—	—	119,420
Long-Term Incentive Award Acceleration	—	7,755,524	5,355,812	11,325,423
Matthew Ofilos				
AIP Payout (3)	397,100	397,100	397,100	397,100
Cash Severance (4)	196,875	—	—	1,772,055
Benefits (5)	3,245	—	—	19,470
Long-Term Incentive Award Acceleration	592,000	976,769	719,754	2,022,050
Michael R. Kolloway				
AIP Payout (3)	420,700	420,700	420,700	420,700
Cash Severance (4)	191,250	—	—	1,785,000
Benefits (5)	21,155	—	—	126,928
Long-Term Incentive Award Acceleration	—	1,776,185	1,376,230	2,526,591
Susan M. Balaguer				
AIP Payout (3)	352,600	352,600	352,600	352,600
Cash Severance (4)	160,313	—	—	1,496,250
Benefits (5)	670	—	—	4,020
Long-Term Incentive Award Acceleration	—	1,181,240	423,656	1,519,775
Charles L. Harrington				
AIP Payout (3)	—	316,400	—	—
Cash Severance (4)	—	—	—	—
Benefits (5)	—	—	—	—
Long-Term Incentive Award Acceleration	—	6,938,606	—	—
George L. Ball				
AIP Payout (3)	—	359,000	—	—
Cash Severance (4)	—	—	—	—
Benefits (5)	—	—	—	—
Long-Term Incentive Award Acceleration	—	1,748,524	—	—

- (1) Upon a NEO’s retirement, each NEO will remain eligible to vest in a prorated portion of all outstanding PSU awards for uncompleted performance cycles based on actual performance for the performance cycle. We have also assumed performance at “target” levels for the relevant performance cycle for outstanding PSU awards for purposes of calculating the amount set forth in this column. For purposes of this column, the value of the PSU awards that relate to the three-year performance cycle that ended on December 31, 2022 are reflected at “target” levels. Amounts for Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball reflect the prorated portions of all outstanding PSUs awards for uncompleted performance cycles (assuming

Table of Contents

performance at “target” levels) in which they remain eligible to vest following retirement based on their actual retirement dates. For the other NEOs, reflects the amounts that would have been paid upon retirement had they retired on December 31, 2022 and been retirement eligible on such date.

In the event of a NEO’s termination of service due to retirement, defined as age 62 with 10 years of service, a NEO will immediately vest upon such termination of service in all of his or her RSUs granted in 2021 or later. For Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball, the amounts reflected include the value of the accelerated vesting of their outstanding RSUs on the date of their retirement based on the closing price per share of our common stock on such date (April 14, 2022 (\$2,300,888) and September 30, 2022 (\$1,070,042), respectively).

- (2) Upon a NEO’s death or disability, each NEO will vest in (a) vest in a prorated portion of all outstanding RSU awards scheduled to vest on the next occurring annual vesting date based on the portion of the twelve-month period preceding such annual vesting date that has elapsed through the date of termination, and (b) remain eligible to vest in a prorated portion of all outstanding PSU awards for uncompleted performance cycles based on actual performance for the performance cycle. We have also assumed performance at “target” levels for the relevant performance cycle for outstanding PSU awards for purposes of calculating the amount set forth in this column. For purposes of this column, the value of the PSU awards that relate to the three-year performance cycle that ended on December 31, 2022 are reflected at “target” levels.
- (3) Under our AIP, in the event an NEO’s employment is terminated other than for poor performance or misconduct, or as result of his or her retirement, death or disability, and other than as a result of a change in control, on December 31, he or she will be eligible to receive his or her annual incentive bonus for the applicable year, payable when annual bonuses are paid to employees generally. Amounts for Mr. Harrington and Mr. Ball their prorated bonuses, prorated in connection their retirement date, payable under our AIP. For all other NEOs, we have reflected the amounts that would have been paid upon retirement on December 31, 2022 had they been so eligible. Upon involuntary termination in connection with a change in control, an NEO’s annual bonus for 2022 (the full amount of which has been included in respect of the pro-rated target bonus component given the termination is assumed to have occurred on December 31, 2022 for purposes of this table) would be payable.
- (4) Amounts reflected in the “Involuntary Termination without a Change in Control” column represents the amounts payable under the Severance Plan. These amounts are payable in a lump sum. Amounts reflected in the “Involuntary Termination in Connection with a Change in Control” column represents the sum of (a) the NEO’s base salary plus the NEO’s target annual bonus for 2022 multiplied by (i) two for the NEOs. Each NEO’s target annual bonus for 2022 was used for purposes of the severance calculations related to his or her bonus amounts for purposes of this table. These amounts are payable in a lump sum.
- (5) Amounts reflected in the “Involuntary Termination without a Change in Control” column represents the amounts payable under the Severance Plan in respect of continued benefits. Amounts reflected in the “Involuntary Termination in Connection with a Change in Control” column represents the amount payable to the NEO under the CIC Agreements in respect of continued medical, life and supplemental disability coverage for (a) two years for the NEOs. This amount is payable in a lump sum and subject to the conditions set forth in the CIC Agreements, as described above.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

Our employees participate in the ESOP, which is a defined contribution stock bonus retirement plan designed to enable eligible employees to obtain an ownership interest in Parsons. The ESOP is funded by contributions made by us which are held in a trust established as part of the ESOP. The contributions are invested in our common stock. Contributions and any earnings or dividends thereon, to the extent such amounts remain in the ESOP, accumulate on a tax deferred basis.

We may make discretionary contributions to the ESOP each year in an amount to be determined by our Board and may be made in cash or in shares of our common stock. We made contributions of 1,522,381 shares in fiscal 2020, 1,631,477 shares in fiscal 2021, and 1,188,129 shares in fiscal 2022 of our common stock, net of forfeitures. In fiscal 2020, 2021, and 2022, we made annual contributions to the ESOP in shares of our common stock in the amount of 8% of the participants’ covered cash compensation for the applicable year (net of shares forfeited by participants in the applicable year). The annual contributions to the ESOP are allocated to participants’ accounts each year to participants who were eligible employees during the year, and the allocations are made on a basis proportional to compensation. Covered compensation for an eligible employee under the ESOP generally includes base pay, overtime pay, assignment premiums included in base pay and most pre-tax deductions. Bonuses, relocation expenses and most other reimbursements are generally excluded from covered compensation. Prior to 2020, participants vested in their ESOP accounts over a period of six years. Effective January 1, 2020, the vesting schedule was amended to provide for three-year ratable vesting of ESOP accounts for actively employed participants.

[Table of Contents](#)

The value of vested account balances, subject to eligibility, vesting and distribution rules, are distributed to participants, generally only after their retirement from Parsons after attaining age 65 (or 62 if fully vested). Distributions will generally be in a series of installment payments over a number of years. Based on ESOP participants' account balances and installment options, we expect distributions in the aggregate will generally be made ratably over three years. The number of installments is based on participant account balances at the time of distribution. In December 2020, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan to provide greater diversification rights to participants. The amendment provides that, with respect to all diversifications elected or processed after January 1, 2021, the definition of a qualified participant shall mean a participant who has attained the age of 50 and who has completed at least 3 years of participation in the Plan and other criteria. Each qualified participant shall generally be permitted to direct the Plan as to the diversification of 50% of the value of the eligible portion of the participant's ESOP account. In January 2021, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the ESOP effective March 1, 2021 whereby distributions to participants in the ESOP were modified as follows: (1) the threshold amount of an ESOP participant's balance to be eligible for a single lump sum distribution was increased from less than \$20,000 to less than \$500,000; (2) the threshold balance for a participant to be eligible to receive payment in two installments was increased from less than \$40,000 to less than \$750,000; and (3) the threshold balance for participants to receive payment in three or five annual installments was increased to \$750,000 or more. In April 2022, the Board approved an amendment providing for lump sum distributions to participants and removing the annual installments. Annual diversification elections and five-year vest termination distributions are not impacted by this amendment and will still occur annually over installments as outlined in the ESOP.

The changes were made to facilitate greater flexibility for eligible participants to receive their balances expeditiously and to accelerate the increase in publicly traded float for our common stock. Participants who have already commenced receiving distributions from the ESOP will have the option of opting out of the new thresholds and maintaining their previously elected distributions. Participants distributions prior to termination of employment or reaching retirement age (65 or 62 if fully vested) are generally not permitted, unless the participant dies. Distributions to beneficiaries of deceased participants, and participants who receive conflict of interest distributions following termination of employment, are also paid in a lump sum.

With respect to cash dividends, if the Board declares and pays a cash dividend on shares of our common stock held in the ESOP and allocated to participant accounts, then, at the election of each participant, this dividend may either be paid currently to the participant either directly by us or through the ESOP or reinvested in our common stock and held in such participant's account in the ESOP. Any such cash dividends to be paid currently to participants will be paid in cash. Dividends on shares of unallocated stock will not be distributed to the participant currently but will either be applied to pay off any ESOP loans or held in the ESOP. The ESOP currently does not have any ESOP loans.

As of January 2, 2022, participants who have attained age 50 and who have completed at least 3 years of participation in the ESOP are permitted to diversify a portion of their respective ESOP accounts over a period of 11 years. For each of the 11 plan years that a participant is allowed to diversify his or her accounts, the

[Table of Contents](#)

participant is permitted to diversify up to 50% of the value (as of the last day of the preceding plan year) of their vested diversification eligible ESOP account. This diversification election applies only to shares acquired by the ESOP after 1987, or the Diversification Eligible Shares. Shares acquired by the ESOP prior to 1987 are not eligible for this diversification election. In January 2021, the Board approved an amendment to the ESOP which, for diversifications processed after January 1, 2021, will permit qualified participants to generally be permitted to direct the ESOP as to diversification of 50% of the value of the vested portion of the Participant's ESOP account. The definition of such a qualified Participant shall mean a Participant who has attained the age of 50 and who has completed at least 3 years of participation in the ESOP and other criteria.

ESOP distributions will be made in the form of shares of our common stock (other than distributions in respect of fractional shares, which will be made in cash) and will be available for sale into the public market, subject to compliance with applicable federal securities laws.

[Table of Contents](#)

Pay Versus Performance Table

The following table sets forth additional compensation information of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and our other NEOs along with our total shareholder return, the total shareholder return of the peer group identified below, our net income, and revenue, our company selected measure, for our fiscal years ending in 2020, 2021 and 2022:

Year (1)	Summary Compensation Table Total for CEO#1	Compensation Actually Paid to CEO#1 (2)(3)	Summary Compensation Table Total for CEO#2	Compensation Actually Paid to CEO#2 (2)(3)	Average Summary Compensation Table Total for Other NEOs	Average Compensation Actually Paid to Other NEOs (2)(3)	Value of Initial Fixed \$100 Investment Based On:		(in thousands)	
							Total Shareholder Return (7)	Peer Group Total Shareholder Return (7)	Net income	Revenue
2022	6,973,806	10,067,617 (4)			1,945,846	3,272,287 (4)	112.04	142.59	96,664	4,195,272
2021	5,348,118	3,971,476 (5)	7,119,599	3,692,318 (5)	1,498,734	851,546 (5)	81.52	139.03	64,072	3,660,771
2020			8,231,959	2,601,283 (6)	2,507,932	1,676,265 (6)	88.20	115.30	98,541	3,918,946

(1) NEOs included in the above compensation columns reflect the following:

Year	CEO#1	CEO#2	Other NEOs
2022	Carey A. Smith		Susan M. Balaguer, George L. Ball, Charles L. Harrington, Michael R. Kolloway and Matthew Ofilos
2021	Carey A. Smith	Charles L. Harrington	George L. Ball, Debra A. Fiori and Michael R. Kolloway
2020		Charles L. Harrington	George L. Ball, Debra A. Fiori, Michael R. Kolloway and Carey A. Smith

- (2) Fair value or change in fair value, as applicable, of equity awards in the Compensation "Actually Paid" columns was determined by reference to (1) for RSU awards (excluding Total Shareholder Return "TSR" awards and other performance-based awards), closing price on applicable year-end date(s) or, in the case of vesting dates, the actual vesting price, (2) for performance-based RSU awards (excluding TSR Awards), the same valuation methodology as RSU awards above except year-end values are multiplied times the probability of achievement as of each such date (3) for TSR-based awards, the fair value calculated by a Monte Carlo simulation model as of the applicable valuation date(s).
- (3) For the portion of Compensation "Actually Paid" compensation that is based on year-end stock prices, the following prices were used: December 30, 2022 \$46.25 (37.4% increase from prior year), December 31, 2021 \$33.65 (7.58% reduction from prior year), and December 31, 2020 \$36.41 (11.8% reduction from prior year).
- (4) 2022 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$10,067,617 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2022 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	6,973,806	1,945,846
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,730,700)	(990,085)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	6,577,029	1,239,181
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	1,177,502	511,882
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	326,744
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	69,980	238,720
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	3,093,811	1,326,441
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2022	10,067,617	3,272,287

Table of Contents

- (5) 2021 Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO#1 of \$3,971,476, CEO#2 of \$3,692,318 and the average Compensation “Actually Paid” to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2021 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	5,348,118	7,119,599	1,498,734
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(3,895,113)	(5,382,006)	(829,496)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	3,339,277	4,853,848	748,094
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	(724,881)	(2,394,585)	(228,156)
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	—	—
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	(95,926)	(504,539)	(337,629)
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—	—
Total Adjustments	(1,376,643)	(3,427,281)	(647,188)
Compensation “Actually Paid” for Fiscal Year 2021	3,971,476	3,692,318	851,546

- (6) 2020 Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO#2 of \$2,601,283 and the average Compensation “Actually Paid” to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2020 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	8,231,959	2,507,932
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,974,490)	(1,221,932)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	4,626,904	1,104,283
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	(4,069,659)	(569,652)
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	—
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	(1,213,431)	(144,365)
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	(5,630,676)	(831,667)
Compensation “Actually Paid” for Fiscal Year 2020	2,601,283	1,676,265

- (7) Company and peer group TSR reflects the Company’s Compensation Peer Group as approved in each year and reflected in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis of each of our 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Proxy Statement, respectively. The TSR for each year reflects what the cumulative value of \$100 would be, including reinvestment of dividends, if such amount were invested into the peer group for that applicable year on December 31, 2019.

The only change to the peer group in 2022 relative to 2021 was the removal of Cubic Corporation as a result of its acquisition. 3-year TSR for the peer group approved in 2021, assuming a \$100 initial investment on 12/31/2019, would have been \$141.75. Changes to the peer group made in 2021 relative to the 2020 peer group were the removals of FLIR Systems and Perspecta as a result of their acquisitions and the addition of Maxar in light of its business relevance and size. 2-year TSR for the peer group approved in 2020, assuming a \$100 initial investment on 12/31/2019, would have been \$135.62.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Performance Measures](#)

The following performance measures reflect the Company's most important financial performance measures in effect for 2022, for purposes of setting executive compensation as further described and defined in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis under "How We Performed in Fiscal 2022," "Annual Cash Incentives" and "Long-Term Incentives."

Revenue: Revenue as reported in external our financial statements, which excludes equity in earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures and bad debt expense.
Adjusted EBITDA: Earnings attributable to Parsons Corporation, adjusted to include earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests and to exclude interest expense (net of interest income), provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and certain other items that are not considered in the evaluation of ongoing operating performance. These other items include earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests, asset impairment charges, income and expense recognized on litigation matters, expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions and other non-recurring transaction costs and expenses related to restructuring.
Awards: Awards booked into backlog generally represent the amount of revenue, excluding equity in earnings, expected to be earned in the future from funded and unfunded contract awards received during the period. Contract awards include both new and re-compete contracts and task orders.
Cash Flow: Represents cash flow from operating activities as presented in the financial statements.
Diversity: Global Gender and US Race/Ethnic representation.

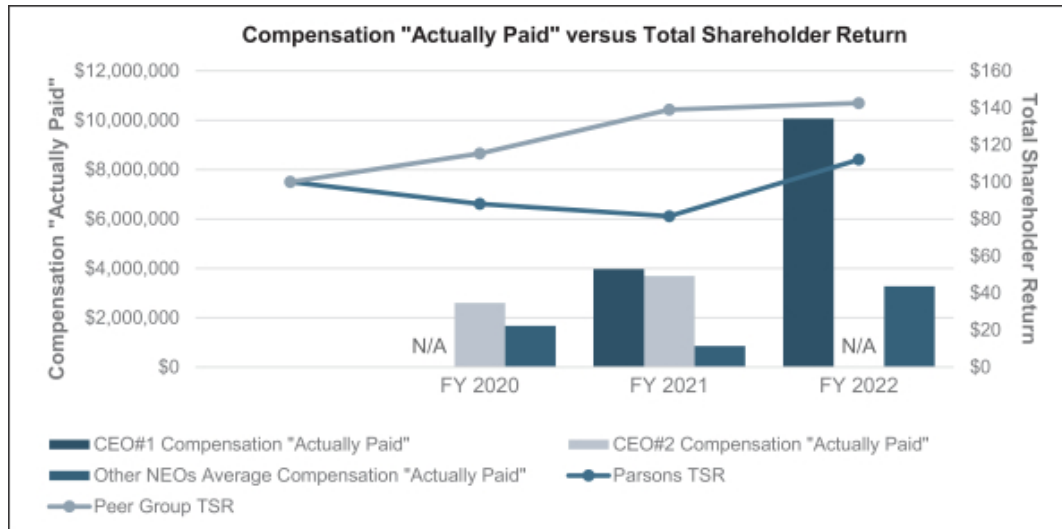
[Relationship Between Compensation "Actually Paid" and Performance Measures](#)

The table below reflects the relationship between the Compensation "Actually Paid" for each individual serving as CEO and the average of other NEOs and the performance measures shown in the pay versus performance table from 2020 to 2022:

We believe the Compensation "Actually Paid" in each of the years reported above and over the three-year cumulative period are reflective of the Compensation and Management Development Committee's emphasis on "pay-for-performance" as the Compensation "Actually Paid" fluctuated year-over-year and in relation to Summary Compensation Table pay, primarily as a result of our stock performance and our varying levels of achievement against pre-established performance goals under our Annual Program and our LTI Program, including our revenue.

[Table of Contents](#)

Relationship Between Compensation “Actually Paid” to each individual serving as CEO and the Average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs, the Company’s TSR and our Peer Group’s TSR.



For 2020 and 2021, the Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #2 (Mr. Harrington) was 68% and 48% lower than Summary Compensation Table pay, while our TSR in each year was -12% and -8%. The average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs in 2020 and 2021 was 33% and 43% lower than the average Summary Compensation Table value. For 2022, our Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #1 (Ms. Smith) increased by 44% relative to Summary Compensation Table pay, while our TSR for the year was +37%. Average Compensation “Actually Paid” to our NEOs was 68% higher than the average Summary Compensation Table value in 2022.

Relationship Between Compensation “Actually Paid” to our CEO and the Average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs and the Company’s Net Income. For 2020 and 2021, the Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #2 (Mr. Harrington) was 68% and 48% lower than Summary Compensation Table pay, while our net income growth in each year was -18% and -35%. The average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs in 2020 and 2021 was 33% and 43% lower than the average Summary Compensation Table value. For 2022, our Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #1 (Ms. Smith) increased by 44% relative to Summary Compensation Table pay, alongside an increase in net income of 51%. Average Compensation “Actually Paid” to our NEOs was 68% higher than the average Summary Compensation Table value in 2022.

Relationship Between Compensation “Actually Paid” to our CEO and the Average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs and the Company’s Revenue. For 2020 and 2021, the Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #2 (Mr. Harrington) was 68% and 48% lower than Summary Compensation Table pay, while our revenue growth in each year was -1% and -7%. The average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs in 2020 and 2021 was 33% and 43% lower than the average Summary Compensation Table value. For

[Table of Contents](#)

2022, our Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #1 (Ms. Smith) increased by 44% relative to Summary Compensation Table pay, alongside an increase in revenue of 15%. Average Compensation “Actually Paid” to our NEOs was 68% higher than the average Summary Compensation Table value in 2022.

As a result, our Compensation “Actually Paid”, measured relative to Summary Compensation Table figures, has been directionally aligned with our performance over the timeframe that the table covers.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Our Directors who are also our employees will not receive any additional compensation for their service on our Board, but we believe that attracting and retaining qualified non-employee Directors is critical to our future growth and governance.

The Compensation and Management Development Committee reviews non-employee Director compensation biennially. In July 2022, the Compensation and Management Development Committee reviewed non-employee Director pay practices of our peer group. For information on our peer group, see Assessing Compensation Competitiveness in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis. No changes were made following the July 2022 review for 2023.

Cash Compensation. Effective for 2022, our non-employee Directors were eligible to receive the following cash compensation:

Component	Annual Amount
Annual Board Retainer	\$100,000
Annual Lead Independent Director Additional Retainer	\$35,000
Audit and Risk Committee Chair Additional Retainer	\$20,000
Audit and Risk Committee Member Additional Retainer	\$11,500
Compensation and Management Development Committee Chair Additional Retainer	\$18,000
Compensation and Management Development Committee Member Additional Retainer	\$8,000
Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee Chair Additional Retainer	\$15,000
Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee Member Additional Retainer	\$8,000

Non-employee Directors are able to elect to receive all or a portion of their cash retainers in the form of fully vested shares of our common stock, which shares are issued on the first day of each calendar quarter, in advance (and, in the case of a newly elected or appointed non-employee Director, on the first day of his or her service for the then-current quarter). The number of shares to be issued is equal to (1) the cash retainer to be paid in the form of shares, divided by (2) the 60 trading day weighted average of our common stock, up to and including the last day of the preceding calendar quarter, rounded up to the nearest whole share. These shares are issued under our 2019 Incentive Award Plan.

Our non-employee Directors are eligible to defer the cash compensation paid to them by us (and any shares issued in satisfaction of cash retainers as described above) under the Fee Deferral Plan for Outside Directors of the Parsons Corporation (the "Fee Deferral Plan"). The Fee Deferral Plan allows a non-employee Director to defer his or her annual retainer (and any shares issued in satisfaction of cash retainers as described above) until his or her termination of service or, if earlier, death. Deferred fees (or shares) will generally be payable in a lump sum or in five or ten installments. In the event of a change in control of the Company, all balances will be paid in a lump sum upon the change in control or as soon as practicable thereafter. Any shares deferred pursuant to

[Table of Contents](#)

such a deferral election will be issued in the form of a deferred fee award consisting of a number of restricted stock units under the Incentive Plan determined in accordance with the formula above and reflecting the non-employee Director's deferral election.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation. The non-employee Directors are granted time-based RSUs under the 2019 Incentive Award Plan. On the date of each annual stockholders' meeting, each non-employee Director will be granted such number of RSUs as is equal to (1) \$170,000, divided by (2) the 60-trading day weighted average of our common stock, up to and including the last day preceding the grant date, rounded up to the nearest whole share.

In October 2022, the Board amended the Non-Employee Director Compensation Policy to include eligibility for a pro-rated initial time-based RSU grant for non-employee Directors who join the Board at a time other than at the annual stockholder's meeting. In such case, the new non-employee Director will be granted a number of initial RSUs equal to the amount of (1) the annual target dollar amount, multiplied by (2) a fraction with i) a numerator equal to the number of whole calendar months between the date of the non-employee Director's initial election or appointment to the Board and the date of the next annual stockholder's meeting, and ii) a denominator equal to 12, divided by (3) the 60 trading day weighted average stock price, up to and including the last day preceding the date of grant, rounded up to the nearest whole share. The RSU award will vest on the same date as the vesting schedule of the immediately preceding annual awards granted to the other continuing non-employee Directors, provided that the non-employee Director is then serving as a member of the Board of Directors. Company executives transitioning to a non-employee Director role are ineligible for the prorated initial grant.

Except as described above for a prorated initial grant, RSUs will vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant. The RSUs will also vest upon a change in control (as defined in the 2019 Incentive Award Plan), or a non-employee Director's death or disability. In the case of retirement from the Board, for RSUs granted from and after April 21, 2020, the non-employee Director's RSUs will accelerate and vest in a prorated portion of the RSUs scheduled to vest on the next annual vesting date, based on the portion of days that has elapsed since the grant date. The non-employee Directors are also eligible to make deferral elections with respect to such RSUs, with the deferral alternatives under the Fee Deferral Plan.

[Non-Employee Director Ownership Guidelines](#)

The Board believes that it is important to link the interests of non-employee Directors to those of our stockholders. The stock ownership guidelines require our non-employee Directors to accumulate and hold a minimum number of shares of Parsons common stock within five years of the later of (1) the effective date of the policy or (2) the date of appointment to the Board. The specific Parsons stock ownership guidelines for our non-employee Directors is 5X their annual retainer.

Table of Contents

For our non-employee Directors, shares of our common stock that count towards satisfaction of this guideline include (1) common stock directly owned by the non-employee Director or immediate family member (2) common stock owned indirectly if the individual has an economic interest in the shares (beneficial ownership as defined in Rule 13d-3 and reported in the proxy) (3) unvested restricted stock or RSUs, and (4) vested units held in deferral accounts under the SVRP, which was a plan under which non-employee Directors received grants (similar to phantom equity) prior to IPO.

Value of ownership will be measured by reference to the trailing 60 trading day weighted average of the Parsons common stock, up to and including last day of the calendar year; compliance will be evaluated annually.

Our non-employee Directors are currently in compliance, either by meeting their non-employee Director ownership requirement, or by having made sufficient progress toward their ownership requirement based on time in role.

The following table contains information concerning the compensation of our non-employee Directors in fiscal 2022.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE				
Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	Total (\$)
Mark K. Holdsworth	114,750	191,178	—	305,928
Steven F. Leer	147,000	191,178	—	338,178
Letitia A. Long (3)	120,500	191,178	—	311,678
Ellen M. Lord	54,000	136,842	—	190,842
General Darren W. McDew, USAF (ret)	117,000	191,178	—	308,178
James F. McGovern (2)(3)	71,500	4,608	40,212	116,320
Harry T. McMahan	119,500	191,178	—	310,678
M. Christian Mitchell	129,000	191,178	—	320,178
Major General Suzanne M. Vautrinot, USAF (ret)	124,000	191,178	—	315,178
David C. Wajsgas (2)(3)	119,500	197,119	379	316,998

- (1) For 2022, this column represents the aggregate grant date fair value, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of stock awards granted to the non-employee Directors. Amounts do not correspond to the actual value that will be realized by the non-employee Directors. The non-employee Directors grant date fair value as calculated under FASB ASC Topic 718 of the stock awards is determined by multiplying our share price on the date of grant by the number of shares subject to the award. For additional information on the valuation assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts, refer to note 6 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC. The table below forth the aggregate number of unvested RSUs held by each non-employee Director as of December 31, 2022.
- (2) Mr. McGovern and Mr. Wajsgas deferred fees earned in fiscal year 2022.

Table of Contents

- (3) Mr. Wajsgas chose to receive \$119,500 of target value fees earned in fiscal year 2022 in the form of fully vested shares of our common stock and received 3,237 shares. The amount of the target value non-employee Director fees that Mr. Wajsgas elected to receive in the form of shares is reflected in the "Fees Earned or Paid in Cash" column, and the fair market value that was greater than the target value earned was \$5,941 and is reflected in the "Awards" column. Mr. McGovern chose to receive \$71,500 of target value fees earned in fiscal year 2022 in the form of fully vested shares of our common stock and received 2,076 shares. The amount of the non-employee Director fees that Mr. McGovern elected to receive in the form of shares is reflected in the "Fees Earned or Paid in Cash" column, and the fair market value that was greater than the target value earned was \$4,608 and is reflected in the "Awards" column.

Name	Unvested RSUs
Mark K. Holdsworth	4,818
Steven F. Leer	4,818
Letitia Long	4,818
Ellen M. Lord	2,934
General Darren W. McDew, USAF (ret)	4,818
James F. McGovern	—
Harry T. McMahon	4,818
M. Christian Mitchell	4,818
Major General Suzanne M. Vautrinot, USAF (ret)	4,818
David C. Wajsgas	4,818

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2022 regarding compensation plans under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	—	—	1,580,440(2)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	1,621,155(3)	—	9,180,697(4)

(1) Consists of the 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

(2) Amount represents 1,580,440 shares remaining available for future issuance under the 2020 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (of which 60,381 shares were purchased pursuant to the offering period that ended on December 31, 2022).

(3) Amount represents 1,621,155 shares of common stock subject to outstanding RSU and PSU awards under the 2019 Incentive Plan (with PSU awards reflected at "target" levels).

(4) Amount represents 9,180,697 shares remaining available for future issuance under the 2019 Incentive Plan.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit and Risk Committee is composed of five Directors identified below, each of whom is an independent Director as defined by the applicable SEC directors rules and the NYSE listing standards. Mr. Mitchell, the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, Mr. Leer and Mr. Wajsgas have been designated by the Board as “audit committee financial experts” under applicable SEC rules. The following is the report of the Audit and Risk Committee with respect to the Company’s audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the notes thereto.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to, among other things, the Company’s accounting, auditing, and financial reporting processes, internal controls, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and its code of ethics and risk management, as discussed more fully in the Audit and Risk Committee charter, a copy of which is available on our website, www.parsons.com. In accordance with its charter, the Audit and Risk Committee appoints the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, PwC, subject to stockholder ratification, and conducts an annual review of its performance. In addition, the Audit and Risk Committee pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by PwC, and the fees for those services. The Audit and Risk Committee also oversees the Company’s internal audit function, including its annual audit plan, budget, and staffing. As part of its oversight role, the Audit and Risk Committee meets throughout the year, separately and together, with each of management, the Company’s internal auditors, and PwC.

Management has the primary responsibility for the Company’s financial statements and accounting and reporting processes, including the systems of internal accounting control. PwC is responsible for performing an independent audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) and rendering opinions on whether the financial statements are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed and discussed with management of the Company and PwC, the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “Audited Financial Statements”), and their assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. The Audit and Risk Committee also reviewed any significant audit findings identified by PwC, and those identified by the Company’s internal auditors as well as management’s responses thereto. In addition, the Audit and Risk Committee discussed with PwC the matters required to be discussed under PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 1301, *Communications with Audit Committees*.

The Audit and Risk Committee has also: (i) considered whether non-audit services provided by PwC are compatible with its independence; (ii) received the written disclosures and the letter from PwC required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding PwC’s communications with the Audit and Risk Committee concerning independence; and (iii) discussed with PwC its independence.

Table of Contents

Based on the reviews and discussions described above, the Audit and Risk Committee recommended to the Board that the Audited Financial Statements be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 for filing with the SEC.

THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
M. Christian Mitchell (Chair)
Steven F. Leer
Letitia A. Long
Harry T. McMahon
Suzanne M. Vautrinot
David C. Wajsgras

PRE-APPROVAL OF SERVICES BY INDEPENDENT REGISTERED ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit and Risk Committee pre-approves all audit, audit-related, tax, and other services performed by our independent auditors. The Audit and Risk Committee pre-approves specific categories of services up to pre-established fee thresholds. Unless the type of service had previously been pre-approved, the Audit and Risk Committee must approve that specific service before the independent auditors may perform it. In addition, separate approval is required if the amount of fees for any pre-approved category of service exceeds the fee thresholds established by the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee has delegated to the chair of the Committee pre-approval authority with respect to permitted services, provided that the chair must report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit and Risk Committee at its next scheduled meeting. All fees described below were pre-approved by the Audit and Risk Committee.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FEES

Audit Fees

The following table presents the Company's fees for services performed by its principal accounting firm, PwC, during fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

(Amounts in thousands)	2022	2021
Audit fees(1)	\$ 5,289	\$ 4,492
Audit-related fees	—	—
Tax fees(2)	10	13
All other fees(3)	22	14
Total	\$ 5,321	\$ 4,519

Table of Contents

- (1) Audit fees principally include those for services related to the audit and quarterly reviews of the Company's consolidated financial statements, consultation on accounting matters and services that are normally provided by PwC in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or other engagements.
- (2) Tax fees principally include domestic and foreign tax compliance and advisory services.
- (3) Associated with annual license fees for software used by management in performing technical research and ensuring completeness of financial statement disclosures.

PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF ACCOUNTANTS

The Audit and Risk Committee has appointed PwC as the independent auditors to perform an integrated audit of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2023. PwC served as our independent auditors for the year ended December 31, 2022. Stockholder approval of the appointment is not required.

The Board believes that obtaining stockholder ratification of the appointment is a sound corporate governance practice. If the stockholders do not vote on an advisory basis in favor of PwC, the Audit and Risk Committee will reconsider whether to hire the firm and may retain PwC or hire another firm without resubmitting the matter for stockholders to approve. The Audit and Risk Committee retains the discretion at any time to appoint a different independent auditor.

Representatives of PwC are expected to be present at the annual meeting, available to respond to appropriate questions, and will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for fiscal year 2023.

PROPOSAL 3: ADVISORY VOTE ON COMPANY'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

As required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act, the Company is providing stockholders with a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed in the CD&A, the accompanying compensation tables, and the related narrative disclosure in this proxy statement. Although this vote is advisory, the Board and the Compensation and Management Development Committee value the opinions of our stockholders and will review and consider the voting results when making future compensation decisions for our named executive officers.

As described in detail under the CD&A, our compensation programs are designed to attract, motivate, and retain executives of outstanding ability to meet and exceed the demands of our clients, focus management on

[Table of Contents](#)

optimizing stockholder value and fostering an ownership culture, create appropriate rewards for outstanding performance and penalties for underperformance, and provide competitive rewards that foster collaboration by rewarding executives for their contribution to our overall performance and financial success while determining and allocating incentives based on our performance as a whole in recognition of the spirit and culture of collaboration that has defined us throughout our history. Accordingly, the Board submits the following resolution for a stockholder vote at the 2023 Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, that the stockholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in the CD&A, the accompanying compensation tables, and the related narrative disclosure in the Company's proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis of this proxy statement.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Board is not aware of any other matters to be presented at the annual meeting. If any other matter proper for action at the meeting should be presented, the holders of the accompanying proxy will vote the shares represented by the proxy on such matter in accordance with their best judgment. If any matter not proper for action at the meeting should be presented, the holders of the proxy will vote against consideration of the matter or the proposed action.

By order of the Board of Directors
Carey A. Smith

Centreville, Virginia
March 3, 2022

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ANNUAL MEETING AND PROXY PROCEDURES

The Board is soliciting proxies to be used at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 18, 2023, beginning at 9:00 a.m. (EDT). The meeting will be held virtually at virtualshareholdermeeting.com/PSN2023.

Why am I receiving these proxy materials?

You have received these proxy materials because our Board is soliciting your proxy to vote your shares at the annual meeting. As a stockholder, you are invited to attend the annual meeting and are requested to vote

Table of Contents

on the items of business described in this proxy statement. This proxy statement includes information that we are required to provide to you under SEC rules and describes issues on which we would like you to vote at our Annual Meeting of Stockholders. It also gives you information on these issues so that you can make an informed decision. The proxy materials include our proxy statement for the annual meeting, our annual report to stockholders, which includes our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the proxy card, or a voting instruction card, for the annual meeting.

Our Board has made this proxy statement and proxy card available to you on the Internet because you own shares of Class A common stock of the Company.

If you submit a proxy by using the Internet, by calling or by signing and returning the proxy card, you will appoint Carey A. Smith and Michael R. Kolloway (with full power of substitution) as your representatives at the annual meeting. They will vote your shares at the annual meeting as you have instructed them or, if an issue that is not on the proxy card comes up for vote, in accordance with his or her best judgment. By submitting a proxy, you can ensure your shares will be voted whether or not you attend the annual meeting. Even if you plan to attend the virtual annual meeting, we encourage you to submit a proxy in advance by using the Internet, by calling or by signing and returning your proxy card. If you vote by Internet or by calling, you do not need to return your proxy card.

Why did I receive a one-page notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials instead of a full set of proxy materials?

Pursuant to the “Notice and Access” rules adopted by the SEC, we have elected to provide access to our proxy materials over the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. Accordingly, we are sending a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials to our stockholders. All stockholders will have the ability to access the proxy materials on the website referred to in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or request to receive an electronic copy or printed set of the proxy materials. Instructions on how to access the proxy materials over the Internet or to request an electronic copy or printed copy may be found in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials. In addition, stockholders may request to receive proxy materials in printed form by mail or electronically by email on an ongoing basis if you submit your request in writing at proxyvote.com, or by email to sendmaterial@proxyvote.com, or by phone at 1-800-579-1639. We encourage stockholders to take advantage of the availability of the proxy materials on the Internet to help reduce the impact to the environment.

How do I attend the virtual annual stockholders’ meeting?

Information for attending the virtual annual meeting are provided in the Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials sent to all stockholders of record as of February 21, 2023.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Who is entitled to vote at the annual meeting?](#)

Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to vote at the annual meeting. The Board has established the record date for the annual meeting as February 21, 2023. Only holders of record of the Company's common stock on the record date are entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to vote at the meeting.

[How many shares must be present to hold the annual meeting?](#)

In order for us to lawfully conduct business at the annual meeting, the holders of stock representing a majority of the voting power of all shares issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting must be present in person or represented by proxy. This is referred to as a quorum.

[How many shares may I vote?](#)

On February 21, 2023, 104,709,490 shares of our common stock were outstanding. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote, and stockholders do not have the right to cumulate their votes for the election of Directors.

[What am I voting on and what are the Board's recommendations?](#)

Proposal	Description	Board's Voting Recommendation	Page Reference
No. 1	Election of three director nominees	FOR each nominee	7
No. 2	Ratification of appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") as the Company's independent registered accounting firm for fiscal year 2023	FOR	81
No. 3	A non-binding advisory vote on the compensation program for the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") of the proxy statement	FOR	81

[What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?](#)

If your shares are registered directly in your name with the Company's registrar and transfer agent, Computershare, you are considered a "stockholder of record" with respect to those shares. In this case, we mailed the proxy materials and our annual report to you directly.

If your shares are held in a brokerage account or bank, you are considered the "beneficial owner" of those shares, which are held in "street name." In this case, the proxy materials and our annual report were forwarded to you by your broker or bank. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or bank how to vote your shares by following the voting instructions included in the mailing.

[Table of Contents](#)

[What is the procedure for voting?](#)

If you are a stockholder of record of common stock, you can vote your shares at the annual meeting by attending the virtual meeting and completing a ballot pursuant to the instructions contained in the Notice provided to all stockholders of records as of February 21, 2023. The information is contained in the sections entitled “How to Access the Proxy Materials” and “How to Vote”. You can also give a proxy to be voted at the annual meeting in one of three ways: (1) over the telephone by calling a toll-free number provided on the enclosed proxy card, (2) electronically via the Internet as described in the enclosed proxy card, or (3) date, sign, and complete the proxy card and return it in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage stamp if mailed in the United States.

[Can I change my proxy?](#)

You may revoke your proxy before it is voted at the annual meeting by delivering a signed revocation letter to the Secretary of the Company at 5875 Trinity Parkway #300, Centreville, Virginia 20120, or by submitting a new proxy, dated later than your first proxy, in one of the ways described in the answer to the previous question. If you are attending in person and have previously mailed your proxy card, you may revoke your proxy and vote in person at the meeting.

[Can other matters be decided at the annual meeting?](#)

The Board is not aware of any other matters to be presented at the annual meeting. If any other matter proper for action at the meeting should be presented, the holders of the accompanying proxy will vote the shares represented by the proxy on such matter in accordance with their best judgment. If any matter not proper for action at the meeting should be presented, the holders of the proxy will vote against consideration of the matter or the proposed action.

[What if I am a stockholder of record and do not provide voting instructions when returning a proxy?](#)

Stockholders should specify their choice for each matter on the proxy card. Proxies that are signed and returned but do not contain voting instructions will be voted:

- FOR the election of all director nominees as set forth in this proxy statement;
- FOR the ratification of the appointment of PwC as the Company’s independent registered accounting firm for fiscal 2023;
- FOR the approval, on a non-binding, advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers;

Table of Contents

What if I am a beneficial owner and do not give voting instructions to my broker?

If your shares are held by a broker in “street name,” your brokerage firm may vote your shares on certain “routine” matters if you do not provide voting instructions. The ratification of an independent registered public accounting firm is an example of a routine matter. If you do not provide voting instructions, your brokerage firm may either vote your shares on routine matters or leave your shares unvoted. When a brokerage firm votes its customers’ shares on a routine matter without receiving voting instructions, these shares are counted both for establishing a quorum to conduct business at the meeting and in determining the number of shares voted for or against the routine matter. A brokerage firm cannot vote your shares on non-routine matters, such as the election of Directors, and advisory vote on executive compensation. If your brokerage firm has not received voting instructions on a non-routine matter, these shares will be considered “broker non-votes” to the extent that the brokerage firm submits a proxy.

How are abstentions and broker non-votes counted?

Abstentions will be treated as present for purposes of determining a quorum but will not be included in vote totals. Abstentions will have the effect of a vote “against” each of the proposals, other than for the election of Directors whereby abstentions will not affect the outcome.

Broker non-votes are counted for purposes of establishing a quorum. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the non-routine proposals. For the routine proposal, the ratification of an independent registered public accounting firm, discretionary voting by a broker is permitted.

Who will count the votes?

A representative from Broadridge Financial Services will tabulate the votes and act as the inspector of election for the annual meeting.

Who will bear the costs of soliciting votes for the annual meeting?

We will bear all costs of soliciting proxies. Pursuant to rules adopted by the SEC, we have elected to deliver a notice of Internet availability of proxy materials to stockholders and provide Internet access to those proxy materials. Stockholders may obtain paper copies of the proxy materials free of charge by following the instructions provided in the notice of Internet availability of proxy materials.

When will the Company announce the voting results?

The preliminary voting results will be announced at the annual meeting. The Company will report the final results on our website and in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

[Table of Contents](#)

[Can I receive a copy of the Annual Report?](#)

The annual report of the Company on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 is being furnished concurrently with this proxy statement to persons who were stockholders of record as of February 21, 2023, the record date for the annual meeting.

[What is “householding” and how does it affect me?](#)

In some cases, stockholders holding their shares in a brokerage or bank account who share the same surname and address and have not given contrary instructions are receiving only one copy of our annual report on Form 10-K and this proxy statement. This reduces the volume of duplicate information received at your household and helps to reduce costs. If you would like to have additional copies of these documents mailed to you, if you want to receive separate copies of the proxy statement, annual report to stockholders, or Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials in the future, or if you are receiving multiple copies and would like to receive only one copy per household, you should contact Broadridge Householding Department, by writing Broadridge Householding Department at 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717 or calling their toll free number, (866) 540-7095.

[How do I submit a proposal for action at the annual of meeting of stockholders in 2024?](#)

Under applicable SEC rules and regulations, the Company will review for inclusion in next year’s proxy statement stockholder proposals received between December 20, 2023 and January 19, 2024. Proposals should be sent to the Secretary of the Company at 5875 Trinity Parkway #300, Centreville, Virginia 20120.

Pursuant to our amended and restated bylaws, stockholder proposals not included in next year’s proxy statement may be brought before the 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders by a stockholder of the Company who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who has given a written notice to the Secretary of the Company at 5875 Trinity Parkway #300, Centreville, Virginia 20120 containing certain information specified in the amended and restated bylaws and who was a stockholder of record at the time such notice was given.

Such notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at the address in the preceding paragraph no earlier than December 20, 2023 and no later than January 19, 2024, except that if the date of the 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is more than thirty days before or more than sixty days after the one-year anniversary of the 2023 Annual Meeting, such notice must be delivered at the address no later than the close of business on the later of (i) the ninetieth day prior to the new date of such annual meeting and (ii) the tenth day following the day on which a public announcement of the new date of such annual meeting is first made.

In addition to satisfying the foregoing requirements under the company’s bylaws, to comply with universal proxy rules (once they become effective), stockholders who intend to solicit proxies in support of director nominees other than the Company’s nominees must provide notice that sets forth the information required by Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act no later than February 17, 2024.

APPENDIX A

RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP METRICS

A reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to Parsons Corporation to adjusted EBITDA is set forth below (in thousands).

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Net income attributable to Parsons Corporation	\$ 96,664	\$ 64,072	\$ 98,541
Interest expense, net	22,219	17,301	20,169
Income tax expense (benefit)	39,657	23,636	42,492
Depreciation and amortization	120,501	144,209	127,980
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	29,901	24,880	20,380
Equity-based compensation	24,354	19,601	9,785
Transaction-related costs (a)	16,270	11,965	19,922
Restructuring (b)	213	736	2,193
Other (c)	3,003	3,320	1,159
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 352,782</u>	<u>\$ 309,720</u>	<u>\$ 325,047</u>

(a) Reflects costs incurred in connection with acquisitions, and other non-recurring transaction costs, primarily fees paid for professional services and employee retention.

(b) Reflects costs associated with and related to our corporate restructuring initiatives.

(c) Includes a combination of gain/loss related to sale of fixed assets, software implementation costs, and other individually insignificant items that are non-recurring in nature.

Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental measure of our operating performance included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K because it is used by management and our Board of Directors to assess our financial performance both on a segment and on a consolidated basis. We discuss adjusted EBITDA because our management uses this measure for business planning purposes, including to manage the business against internal projected results of operations and to measure the performance of the business generally. Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in our industry.

Adjusted EBITDA is not a U.S. GAAP measure of our financial performance or liquidity and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a measure of financial performance or cash flows from operations as measures of liquidity, or any other performance measure derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We define adjusted EBITDA as net income attributable to Parsons Corporation, adjusted to include net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and to exclude interest expense (net of interest income), provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and certain other items that we do not consider in our evaluation of ongoing operating performance. These other items include, among other things, impairment of goodwill, intangible and other assets, interest and other expenses recognized on litigation matters, expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions and other non-recurring transaction costs, equity-based compensation, and expenses related to our corporate restructuring initiatives. Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. Additionally, adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow for management's discretionary use, as it does not reflect tax payments, debt service requirements, capital expenditures and certain other cash costs that may recur in the future, including, among other things, cash requirements for working capital needs and cash costs to replace assets being depreciated and amortized. Management compensates for these limitations by relying on our U.S. GAAP results in addition to using adjusted EBITDA supplementally. Our measure of adjusted EBITDA is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled captions of other companies due to different methods of calculation.

Table of Contents

The following table shows adjusted EBITDA attributable to Parsons Corporation for each of our reportable segments and adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests:

(U.S. dollars in thousands)	Fiscal Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Federal Solutions adjusted EBITDA attributable to Parsons Corporation	\$ 199,004	\$ 162,733	\$ 167,340
Critical Infrastructure adjusted EBITDA attributable to Parsons Corporation	123,385	121,700	154,528
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests	30,393	25,287	20,753
Total adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 352,782</u>	<u>\$ 309,720</u>	<u>\$ 246,244</u>

See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Segment Results,” and “Note 20—*Segments Information*” in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on February 17, 2023 for a further discussion regarding our segment adjusted EBITDA attributable to Parsons Corporation.

Table of Contents



PARSONS CORPORATION
 5475 TRINITY HALLWAY, SUITE 300
 CENTREVILLE, VA 20120



VOTE BY INTERNET

Before The Meeting - Go to www.proxyvote.com or scan the QR Barcode above. Use the internet to transmit your voting instructions and for electronic delivery of information up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 17, 2023 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 13, 2023 for shares held in ESOP. Have your proxy card in hand when you access the web site and follow the instructions to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form.

During The Meeting - Go to www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/PSN2023

VOTE BY PHONE - 1-800-690-6903

Use any touch-tone telephone to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 17, 2023 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 13, 2023 for shares held in ESOP. Have your proxy card in hand when you call and then follow the instructions.

VOTE BY MAIL

Mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided or return it to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR BLACK INK AS FOLLOWS:

D98377-P86479

KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS
 DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION ONLY

THIS PROXY CARD IS VALID ONLY WHEN SIGNED AND DATED.

PARSONS CORPORATION		For All	Withhold All	For All Except	To withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee(s), mark "For All Except" and write the number(s) of the nominee(s) on the line below.
The Board of Directors recommends you vote "FOR" the following:					
1.	Election of Directors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Nominees:					
	01) Letitia A. Long				
	02) Harry T. McMahon				
	03) Carey A. Smith				
The Board of Directors recommends you vote "FOR" proposals 2 and 3.					
		For	Against	Abstain	
2.	Ratification of appointment of PwC as the Company's independent registered accounting firm for fiscal year December 31, 2023.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	To approve, by non-binding advisory vote, the compensation program for the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis of the proxy statement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
NOTE: The shares represented by this proxy when properly executed will be voted in the manner directed herein by the undersigned Stockholder(s). If no direction is made, this proxy will be voted FOR items 1, 2 and 3. If any other matters properly come before the meeting or if cumulative voting is required, the person named in this proxy will vote in their discretion.					
Please sign exactly as your name(s) appear(s) hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, please give full title as such. Joint owners should each sign personally. All holders must sign. If a corporation or partnership, please sign in full corporate or partnership name by authorized officer.					
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX]		Date		Signature (Joint Owners)	
				Date	

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting:
The Notice and Proxy Statement and Form 10-K Wrap are available at www.proxyvote.com.

D98378-P86479

PARSONS CORPORATION
Annual Meeting of Stockholders
April 18, 2023
This proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors

The undersigned hereby appoints Carey A. Smith and Michael R. Kolloway, or either of them, as proxies, each with the power to appoint to substitute each, and hereby authorizes them to represent and to vote, as designated on the reverse side of this ballot, all of the shares of Common Stock of Parsons Corporation that the stockholders are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time on April 18, 2023, virtually at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/PSN2023, and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

THIS PROXY, WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED, WILL BE VOTED AS DIRECTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED. IF NO SUCH DIRECTIONS ARE MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED FOR THE ELECTION OF THE NOMINEES LISTED ON THE REVERSE SIDE FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND FOR PROPOSALS 2 AND 3.

PLEASE MARK, SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THIS PROXY CARD PROMPTLY USING THE ENCLOSED REPLY ENVELOPE.

Continued and to be signed on reverse side

Cover

12 Months Ended
Dec. 31, 2022

Document Information [Line Items]

Document Type

DEF 14A

Amendment Flag

false

Entity Information [Line Items]

Entity Registrant Name

Parsons Corporation

Entity Central Index Key

0000275880

Pay vs Performance
Disclosure

12 Months Ended
Dec. 31, 2022
USD (\$)

Dec. 31, 2021 Dec. 31, 2020
USD (\$) USD (\$)

[Pay vs Performance
Disclosure \[Table\]](#)

[Pay vs Performance \[Table
Text Block\]](#)

Pay Versus Performance Table

The following table sets forth additional compensation information of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and our other NEOs along with our total shareholder return, the total shareholder return of the peer group identified below, our net income, and revenue, our company selected measure, for our fiscal years ending in 2020, 2021 and 2022:

Year (1)	Summary Compensation Table Total for CEO#1	Compensation Actually Paid to CEO#1 (2)(3)	Summary Compensation Table Total for CEO#2	Compensation Actually Paid to CEO#2 (2)(3)	Average Summary Compensation Table Total for Other NEOs	Average Compensation Actually Paid to Other NEOs (2)(3)	Value of Initial Fixed \$100 Investment Based On:		(in thousands)	
							Total Shareholder Return (7)	Peer Group Total Shareholder Return (7)	Net Income	Revenue
2022	6,973,806	10,067,617 (4)			1,945,846	3,272,287 (4)	112.04	142.59	96,664	4,195,272
2021	5,348,118	3,971,476 (5)	7,119,599	3,692,318 (5)	1,498,734	851,546 (5)	81.52	139.03	64,072	3,660,771
2020			8,231,959	2,601,283 (6)	2,507,932	1,676,265 (6)	88.20	115.30	98,541	3,918,946

(1) NEOs included in the above compensation columns reflect the following:

Year	CEO#1	CEO#2	Other NEOs
2022	Carey A. Smith		Susan M. Balaguer, George L. Ball, Charles L. Harrington, Michael R. Kolloway and Matthew Ofilos
2021	Carey A. Smith	Charles L. Harrington	George L. Ball, Debra A. Fiori and Michael R. Kolloway
2020		Charles L. Harrington	George L. Ball, Debra A. Fiori, Michael R. Kolloway and Carey A. Smith

- (2) Fair value or change in fair value, as applicable, of equity awards in the Compensation "Actually Paid" columns was determined by reference to (1) for RSU awards (excluding Total Shareholder Return "TSR" awards and other performance-based awards), closing price on applicable year-end date(s) or, in the case of vesting dates, the actual vesting price, (2) for performance-based RSU awards (excluding TSR Awards), the same valuation methodology as RSU awards above except year-end values are multiplied times the probability of achievement as of each such date (3) for TSR-based awards, the fair value calculated by a Monte Carlo simulation model as of the applicable valuation date(s).
- (3) For the portion of Compensation "Actually Paid" compensation that is based on year-end stock prices, the following prices were used: December 30, 2022 \$46.25 (37.4% increase from prior year), December 31, 2021 \$33.65 (7.58% reduction from prior year), and December 31, 2020 \$36.41 (11.8% reduction from prior year).
- (4) 2022 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$10,067,617 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2022 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	6,973,806	1,945,846
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,730,700)	(990,085)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	6,577,029	1,239,181
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	1,177,502	511,882
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	326,744
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	69,980	238,720
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	3,093,811	1,326,441
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2022	10,067,617	3,272,287

(5) 2021 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$3,971,476, CEO#2 of \$3,692,318 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2021 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	5,348,118	7,119,599	1,498,734
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(3,895,113)	(5,382,006)	(829,496)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	3,339,277	4,853,848	748,094
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	(724,881)	(2,394,585)	(228,156)
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	—	—
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	(95,926)	(504,539)	(337,629)
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—	—
Total Adjustments	(1,376,643)	(3,427,281)	(647,188)
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2021	3,971,476	3,692,318	851,546

(6) 2020 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#2 of \$2,601,283 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs

Total Reported in 2020 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	8,231,959	2,507,932
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,974,490)	(1,221,932)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	4,626,904	1,104,283
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	(4,069,659)	(569,652)
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	—
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	(1,213,431)	(144,365)
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	(5,630,676)	(831,667)
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2020	2,601,283	1,676,265

- (7) Company and peer group TSR reflects the Company's Compensation Peer Group as approved in each year and reflected in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis of each of our 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Proxy Statement, respectively. The TSR for each year reflects what the cumulative value of \$100 would be, including reinvestment of dividends, if such amount were invested into the peer group for that applicable year on December 31, 2019.

The only change to the peer group in 2022 relative to 2021 was the removal of Cubic Corporation as a result of its acquisition. 3-year TSR for the peer group approved in 2021, assuming a \$100 initial investment on 12/31/2019, would have been \$141.75. Changes to the peer group made in 2021 relative to the 2020 peer group were the removals of FLIR Systems and Perspecta as a result of their acquisitions and the addition of Maxar in light of its business relevance and size. 2-year TSR for the peer group approved in 2020, assuming a \$100 initial investment on 12/31/2019, would have been \$135.62.

[Company Selected Measure Name](#)
[Named Executive Officers, Footnote \[Text Block\]](#)

Revenue

NEOs included in the above compensation columns reflect the following:

Year	CEO#1	CEO#2	Other NEOs
2022	Carey A. Smith		Susan M. Balaguer, George L. Ball, Charles L. Harrington, Michael R. Kolloway and Matthew Ofilos
2021	Carey A. Smith	Charles L. Harrington	George L. Ball, Debra A. Fiori and Michael R. Kolloway
2020		Charles L. Harrington	George L. Ball, Debra A. Fiori, Michael R. Kolloway and Carey A. Smith

[Peer Group Issuers, Footnote \[Text Block\]](#)

- (7) Company and peer group TSR reflects the Company's Compensation Peer Group as approved in each year and reflected in the Compensation Discussion & Analysis of each of our 2021, 2022, and 2023 Annual Proxy Statement, respectively. The TSR for each year reflects what the cumulative value of \$100 would be, including reinvestment of dividends, if such amount were invested into the peer group for that applicable year on December 31, 2019.

The only change to the peer group in 2022 relative to 2021 was the removal of Cubic Corporation as a result of its acquisition. 3-year TSR for the peer group approved in 2021, assuming a \$100 initial investment on 12/31/2019, would have been \$141.75. Changes to the peer group made in 2021 relative to the 2020 peer group were the removals of FLIR Systems and Perspecta as a result of their acquisitions and the addition of Maxar in light of its business relevance and size. 2-year TSR for the peer group approved in 2020, assuming a \$100 initial investment on 12/31/2019, would have been \$135.62.

[Adjustment To PEO Compensation, Footnote \[Text Block\]](#)

- (4) 2022 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$10,067,617 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2022 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	6,973,806	1,945,846
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,730,700)	(990,085)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	6,577,029	1,239,181
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	1,177,502	511,882
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	326,744
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	69,980	238,720
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	3,093,811	1,326,441
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2022	10,067,617	3,272,287

- (5) 2021 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$3,971,476, CEO#2 of \$3,692,318 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2021 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	5,348,118	7,119,599	1,498,734
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(3,895,113)	(5,382,006)	(829,496)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	3,339,277	4,853,848	748,094
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	(724,881)	(2,394,585)	(228,156)
Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	—	—
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	(95,926)	(504,539)	(337,629)
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—	—
Total Adjustments	(1,376,643)	(3,427,281)	(647,188)
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2021	3,971,476	3,692,318	851,546

- (6) 2020 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#2 of \$2,601,283 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2020 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	8,231,959	2,507,932
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,974,490)	(1,221,932)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	4,626,904	1,104,283
Plus, Change in Fair Value of Prior Year awards that are Outstanding and Unvested	(4,069,659)	(569,652)

Plus, FMV of Awards Granted this Year and that Vested this Year	—	—
Plus, Change in Fair Value (from prior year-end) of Prior Year awards that Vested this year	(1,213,431)	(144,365)
Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	(5,630,676)	(831,667)
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2020	2,601,283	1,676,265

[Non-PEO NEO Average Total Compensation Amount](#)

\$ 1,945,846

\$ 1,498,734 \$ 2,507,932

[Non-PEO NEO Average Compensation Actually Paid Amount](#)

\$ 3,272,287

851,546 1,676,265

[Adjustment to Non-PEO NEO Compensation Footnote \[Text Block\]](#)

(4) 2022 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$10,067,617 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#1	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2022 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	6,973,806	1,945,846
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(4,730,700)	(990,085)
Plus, Year-End value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested and Outstanding	6,577,029	1,239,181
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(5) 2021 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#1 of \$3,971,476, CEO#2 of \$3,692,318 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

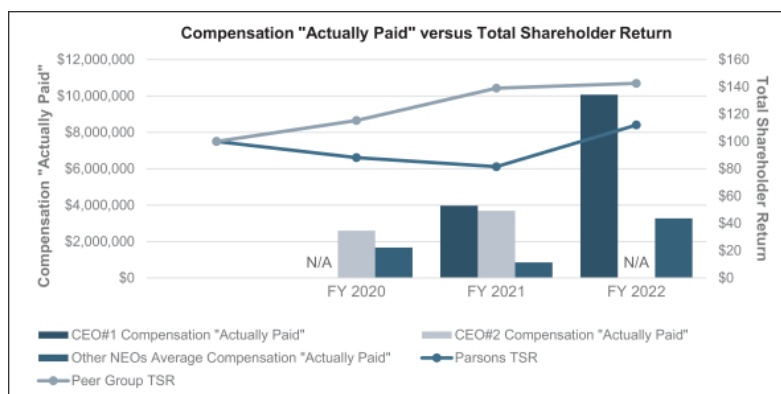
	CEO#1	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
Total Reported in 2021 Summary Compensation Table (SCT)	5,348,118	7,119,599	1,498,734
Less, value of Stock Awards reported in SCT	(3,895,113)	(5,382,006)	(829,496)
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Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—	—
Total Adjustments	(1,376,643)	(3,427,281)	(647,188)
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2021	3,971,476	3,692,318	851,546

(6) 2020 Compensation "Actually Paid" to CEO#2 of \$2,601,283 and the average Compensation "Actually Paid" to other NEOs reflects the following adjustments from total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table:

	CEO#2	Average Other NEOs
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Less Prior Year Fair Value of Prior Year awards that were Forfeited this year	—	—
Total Adjustments	(5,630,676)	(831,667)
Compensation "Actually Paid" for Fiscal Year 2020	2,601,283	1,676,265

[Compensation Actually Paid vs. Total Shareholder Return \[Text Block\]](#)

Relationship Between Compensation "Actually Paid" to each individual serving as CEO and the Average of the Compensation "Actually Paid" to the Other NEOs, the Company's TSR and our Peer Group's TSR.



For 2020 and 2021, the Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #2 (Mr. Harrington) was 68% and 48% lower than Summary Compensation Table pay, while our TSR in each year was -12% and -8%. The average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs in 2020 and 2021 was 33% and 43% lower than the average Summary Compensation Table value. For 2022, our Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #1 (Ms. Smith) increased by 44% relative to Summary Compensation Table pay, while our TSR for the year was +37%. Average Compensation “Actually Paid” to our NEOs was 68% higher than the average Summary Compensation Table value in 2022.

[Compensation Actually Paid vs. Net Income \[Text Block\]](#)

Relationship Between Compensation “Actually Paid” to our CEO and the Average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs and the Company’s Net Income. For 2020 and 2021, the Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #2 (Mr. Harrington) was 68% and 48% lower than Summary Compensation Table pay, while our net income growth in each year was -18% and -35%. The average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs in 2020 and 2021 was 33% and 43% lower than the average Summary Compensation Table value. For 2022, our Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #1 (Ms. Smith) increased by 44% relative to Summary Compensation Table pay, alongside an increase in net income of 51%. Average Compensation “Actually Paid” to our NEOs was 68% higher than the average Summary Compensation Table value in 2022.

[Compensation Actually Paid vs. Company Selected Measure \[Text Block\]](#)

Relationship Between Compensation “Actually Paid” to our CEO and the Average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs and the Company’s Revenue. For 2020 and 2021, the Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #2 (Mr. Harrington) was 68% and 48% lower than Summary Compensation Table pay, while our revenue growth in each year was -1% and -7%. The average of the Compensation “Actually Paid” to the Other NEOs in 2020 and 2021 was 33% and 43% lower than the average Summary Compensation Table value. For 2022, our Compensation “Actually Paid” to CEO #1 (Ms. Smith) increased by 44% relative to Summary Compensation Table pay, alongside an increase in revenue of 15%. Average Compensation “Actually Paid” to our NEOs was 68% higher than the average Summary Compensation Table value in 2022.

[Tabular List \[Table Text Block\]](#)

Performance Measures

The following performance measures reflect the Company’s most important financial performance measures in effect for 2022, for purposes of setting executive compensation as further described and defined in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis under “How We Performed in Fiscal 2022,” “Annual Cash Incentives” and “Long-Term Incentives.”

Revenue: Revenue as reported in external our financial statements, which excludes equity in earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures and bad debt expense.
Adjusted EBITDA: Earnings attributable to Parsons Corporation, adjusted to include earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests and to exclude interest expense (net of interest income), provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and certain other items that are not considered in the evaluation of ongoing operating performance. These other items include earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests, asset impairment charges, income and expense recognized on litigation matters, expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions and other non-recurring transaction costs and expenses related to restructuring.
Awards: Awards booked into backlog generally represent the amount of revenue, excluding equity in earnings, expected to be earned in the future from funded and unfunded contract awards received during the period. Contract awards include both new and re-compete contracts and task orders.
Cash Flow: Represents cash flow from operating activities as presented in the financial statements.
Diversity: Global Gender and US Race/Ethnic representation.

Total Shareholder Return Amount	\$ 112.04	81.52	88.2
Peer Group Total Shareholder Return Amount	142.59	139.03	115.3
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 96,664,000	\$ 64,072,000	\$ 98,541,000
Company Selected Measure Amount	4,195,272,000	3,660,771,000	3,918,946,000
Stock Price	\$ 46.25	\$ 33.65	\$ 36.41
Change in Share Price Percentage	37.40%	(7.58%)	(11.80%)
Total Shareholder Return Percentage	37.00%	(8.00%)	(12.00%)
Net Income Growth Rate	51.00%	(35.00%)	(18.00%)
Non-PEO NEO Average Compensation Actually Paid Net income	68.00%	43.00%	33.00%
Revenue Growth Rate	15.00%	(7.00%)	(1.00%)
Non-PEO NEO Average Compensation Actually Paid Revenue	68.00%	43.00%	33.00%

Estimated Peer Group Total Shareholder Return Base on Three Year Criteria	\$ 141.75		
Estimated Peer Group Total Shareholder Return Base on Two Year Criteria			\$ 135.62
Measure [Axis]: 1			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Measure Name	Revenue		
Non-GAAP Measure Description [Text Block]	Revenue: Revenue as reported in external our financial statements, which excludes equity in earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures and bad debt expense.		
Measure [Axis]: 2			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Measure Name	Adjusted EBITDA		
Measure [Axis]: 3			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Measure Name	Awards		
Measure [Axis]: 4			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Measure Name	Cash Flow		
Measure [Axis]: 5			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Measure Name	Diversity		
Carey A. Smith [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
PEO Total Compensation Amount	\$ 6,973,806		5,348,118
PEO Actually Paid Compensation Amount	\$ 10,067,617		\$ 3,971,476
PEO Name	Carey A. Smith		Carey A. Smith
Peo Compensation Actually Paid	44.00%		
Peo Actually Paid Compensation	68.00%		
Peo Compensation Actually Paid Net income	44.00%		
Peo Compensation Actually Paid Revenue	44.00%		
Charles L. Harrington [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
PEO Total Compensation Amount		\$ 7,119,599	\$ 8,231,959
PEO Actually Paid Compensation Amount		\$ 3,692,318	\$ 2,601,283
PEO Name		Charles L. Harrington	Charles L. Harrington
Peo Compensation Actually Paid		48.00%	68.00%
Peo Actually Paid Compensation		43.00%	33.00%
Peo Compensation Actually Paid Net income		48.00%	68.00%
Peo Compensation Actually Paid Revenue		48.00%	68.00%
PEO [Member] Carey A. Smith [Member] Value Of Stock Awards Reported In SCT [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			

Adjustment to Compensation Amount	\$ (4,730,700)		\$ (3,895,113)
PEO [Member] Carey A. Smith [Member] Year End Value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested And Outstanding [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	6,577,029		3,339,277
PEO [Member] Carey A. Smith [Member] Change In Fair Value Of Prior Year Awards That Are Outstanding And Unvested [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	1,177,502		(724,881)
PEO [Member] Carey A. Smith [Member] Change in Fair Value (from prior yearend) of Prior Year awards [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	69,980		(95,926)
PEO [Member] Carey A. Smith [Member] Total Adjustments [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	3,093,811		(1,376,643)
PEO [Member] Charles L. Harrington [Member] Value Of Stock Awards Reported In SCT [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount			(5,382,006) \$ (4,974,490)
PEO [Member] Charles L. Harrington [Member] Year End Value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested And Outstanding [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount			4,853,848 4,626,904
PEO [Member] Charles L. Harrington [Member] Change In Fair Value Of Prior Year Awards That Are Outstanding And Unvested [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount			(2,394,585) (4,069,659)
PEO [Member] Charles L. Harrington [Member] Change in Fair Value (from prior yearend) of Prior Year awards [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount			(504,539) (1,213,431)

PEO [Member] Charles L. Harrington [Member] Total Adjustments [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount		(3,427,281)	(5,630,676)
Non-PEO NEO [Member] Value Of Stock Awards Reported In SCT [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	(990,085)	(829,496)	(1,221,932)
Non-PEO NEO [Member] Year End Value of Awards Granted in Fiscal Year that are Unvested And Outstanding [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	1,239,181	748,094	1,104,283
Non-PEO NEO [Member] Change In Fair Value Of Prior Year Awards That Are Outstanding And Unvested [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	511,882	(228,156)	(569,652)
Non-PEO NEO [Member] FMV Of Awards Granted This Year And That Vested This Year [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	326,744		
Non-PEO NEO [Member] Change in Fair Value (from prior yearend) of Prior Year awards [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	238,720	(337,629)	(144,365)
Non-PEO NEO [Member] Total Adjustments [Member]			
Pay vs Performance Disclosure [Table]			
Adjustment to Compensation Amount	\$ 1,326,441	\$ (647,188)	\$ (831,667)

