



Q2

**Interim Condensed Consolidated
Financial Statements** (unaudited)

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025
and 2024

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS)	Note	JUNE 30 2025	DECEMBER 31 2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 953,121	\$ 666,603
Restricted cash		5,327	4,135
Trade receivables		1,416,249	1,478,085
Contract assets		2,034,233	1,838,743
Other current financial assets		399,816	332,815
Other current non-financial assets		372,302	337,099
Total current assets		5,181,048	4,657,480
Property and equipment		332,036	325,225
Right-of-use assets		370,016	355,887
Capital investments accounted for by the equity method	5	391,892	388,601
Goodwill		3,864,252	3,561,527
Intangible assets related to business combinations		289,629	201,914
Deferred income tax asset		896,471	1,185,346
Non-current portion of receivables under service concession arrangements		266,108	284,917
Other non-current financial assets		122,314	61,296
Other non-current non-financial assets		359,545	265,141
Total assets		\$ 12,073,311	\$ 11,287,334
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		\$ 2,339,737	\$ 2,163,510
Deferred revenues		1,292,661	1,402,722
Other current financial liabilities		234,916	251,111
Other current non-financial liabilities		481,643	466,331
Current portion of provisions		130,009	193,920
Current portion of lease liabilities		87,091	78,906
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	14	315,516	23,466
Total current liabilities		4,881,573	4,579,966
Long-term debt	14	495,951	1,687,906
Other non-current financial liabilities		25,225	22,609
Non-current portion of provisions		398,779	331,523
Non-current portion of lease liabilities		419,577	410,094
Other non-current non-financial liabilities		85,080	78,165
Deferred income tax liability		436,496	387,982
Total liabilities		6,742,681	7,498,245
Equity			
Share capital	8A	1,708,385	1,798,195
Retained earnings		3,588,615	1,987,044
Other components of equity	9	(32,987)	(12,189)
Equity attributable to AtkinsRéalis shareholders		5,264,013	3,773,050
Non-controlling interests		66,617	16,039
Total equity		5,330,630	3,789,089
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 12,073,311	\$ 11,287,334

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(UNAUDITED)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30
(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS)

2025

	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATKINSRÉALIS SHAREHOLDERS				NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL EQUITY
	SHARE CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY (NOTE 9)	TOTAL		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,798,195	\$ 1,987,044	\$ (12,189)	\$ 3,773,050	\$ 16,039	\$ 3,789,089
Net income for the period	—	2,386,616	—	2,386,616	4,967	2,391,583
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	24,598	(20,798)	3,800	(1,533)	2,267
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	2,411,214	(20,798)	2,390,416	3,434	2,393,850
Dividends declared (Note 7)	—	(6,962)	—	(6,962)	—	(6,962)
Stock option compensation	—	5,065	—	5,065	—	5,065
Shares issued under stock option plan	2,752	(672)	—	2,080	—	2,080
Deferred income taxes on share-based payment transactions	—	3,354	—	3,354	—	3,354
Shares repurchased and cancelled (Note 8B)	(92,394)	(698,636)	—	(791,030)	—	(791,030)
Obligation for automatic share purchase plan (Note 8B)	—	(94,981)	—	(94,981)	—	(94,981)
Other	(168)	(16,811)	—	(16,979)	—	(16,979)
Non-controlling interests arising on acquisition of David Evans (Note 18)	—	—	—	—	47,144	47,144
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,708,385	\$ 3,588,615	\$ (32,987)	\$ 5,264,013	\$ 66,617	\$ 5,330,630

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30
(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS)

2024

	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATKINSRÉALIS SHAREHOLDERS				NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL EQUITY
	SHARE CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY (NOTE 9)	TOTAL		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,805,080	\$ 1,652,078	\$ (293,532)	\$ 3,163,626	\$ 11,629	\$ 3,175,255
Net income for the period	—	127,726	—	127,726	1,960	129,686
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	13,035	106,264	119,299	(708)	118,591
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	140,761	106,264	247,025	1,252	248,277
Dividends declared (Note 7)	—	(7,016)	—	(7,016)	—	(7,016)
Stock option compensation	—	4,050	—	4,050	—	4,050
Shares issued under stock option plan	493	(117)	—	376	—	376
Shares repurchased and cancelled (Note 8B)	(2,992)	(12,593)	—	(15,585)	—	(15,585)
Deferred income taxes on share-based payment transactions	—	1,297	—	1,297	—	1,297
Non-cash contribution by a non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	1,181	1,181
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,802,581	\$ 1,778,460	\$ (187,268)	\$ 3,393,773	\$ 14,062	\$ 3,407,835

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AND NUMBER OF SHARES)

(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AND NUMBER OF SHARES)		SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues from:					
PS&PM		\$ 2,692,301	\$ 2,336,165	\$ 5,224,130	\$ 4,593,893
Capital investments accounted for by the consolidation method or at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,991	8,105	10,542	17,192
Capital investments accounted for by the equity method		17,699	19,707	25,974	17,180
	3	2,714,991	2,363,977	5,260,646	4,628,265
Direct costs of activities		2,468,651	2,156,421	4,795,638	4,245,837
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses	4	36,761	45,913	82,272	92,831
Restructuring and transformation costs (reversal)	15	34,007	(447)	62,511	4,118
Amortization of intangible assets related to business combinations		26,567	20,998	46,057	41,915
Acquisition-related costs and integration costs	16, 18	7,171	566	10,920	892
Gain on disposal of a Capital investment	5A	(2,569,949)	—	(2,569,949)	—
EBIT⁽¹⁾		2,711,783	140,526	2,833,197	242,672
Financial expenses	6	43,316	43,743	83,764	88,319
Financial income and net foreign exchange losses	6	(4,089)	(439)	(7,009)	(7,007)
Earnings before income taxes		2,672,556	97,222	2,756,442	161,360
Income tax expense		351,600	14,088	364,859	31,674
Net income for the period		\$ 2,320,956	\$ 83,134	\$ 2,391,583	\$ 129,686
Net income attributable to:					
AtkinsRéalis shareholders		\$ 2,317,471	\$ 82,192	\$ 2,386,616	\$ 127,726
Non-controlling interests		3,485	942	4,967	1,960
Net income for the period		\$ 2,320,956	\$ 83,134	\$ 2,391,583	\$ 129,686
Earnings per share (in \$)					
Basic		\$ 13.37	\$ 0.47	\$ 13.71	\$ 0.73
Diluted		\$ 13.32	\$ 0.47	\$ 13.67	\$ 0.73
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (in thousands)					
Basic		173,371	175,387	174,083	175,467
Diluted		173,921	175,787	174,602	175,816

⁽¹⁾ Earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT")

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30
(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	2025			2024		
	ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATKINSRÉALIS SHAREHOLDERS	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL	ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATKINSRÉALIS SHAREHOLDERS	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL
Net income for the period	\$ 2,317,471	\$ 3,485	\$ 2,320,956	\$ 82,192	\$ 942	\$ 83,134
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Note 9)	(81,734)	(289)	(82,023)	46,970	193	47,163
Cash flow hedges (Note 9)	17,435	1,239	18,674	(295)	(702)	(997)
Income taxes (Note 9)	(7,459)	—	(7,459)	1,588	—	1,588
Total of items that will be reclassified subsequently to net income	(71,758)	950	(70,808)	48,263	(509)	47,754
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 9)	(1,552)	—	(1,552)	—	—	—
Income taxes (Note 9)	(425)	—	(425)	—	—	—
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 9)	6,919	—	6,919	(3,669)	—	(3,669)
Income taxes (Note 9)	(1,978)	—	(1,978)	996	—	996
Total of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net income	2,964	—	2,964	(2,673)	—	(2,673)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(68,794)	950	(67,844)	45,590	(509)	45,081
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 2,248,677	\$ 4,435	\$ 2,253,112	\$ 127,782	\$ 433	\$ 128,215

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30
(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	2025			2024		
	ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATKINSRÉALIS SHAREHOLDERS	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL	ATTRIBUTABLE TO ATKINSRÉALIS SHAREHOLDERS	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL
Net income for the period	\$ 2,386,616	\$ 4,967	\$ 2,391,583	\$ 127,726	\$ 1,960	\$ 129,686
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Note 9)	(28,082)	(327)	(28,409)	103,704	331	104,035
Cash flow hedges (Note 9)	11,496	(1,206)	10,290	2,328	(1,039)	1,289
Income taxes (Note 9)	(4,212)	—	(4,212)	232	—	232
Total of items that will be reclassified subsequently to net income	(20,798)	(1,533)	(22,331)	106,264	(708)	105,556
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 9)	(1,709)	—	(1,709)	(66)	—	(66)
Income taxes (Note 9)	(2,781)	—	(2,781)	—	—	—
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 9)	38,562	—	38,562	17,445	—	17,445
Income taxes (Note 9)	(9,474)	—	(9,474)	(4,344)	—	(4,344)
Total of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net income	24,598	—	24,598	13,035	—	13,035
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	3,800	(1,533)	2,267	119,299	(708)	118,591
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 2,390,416	\$ 3,434	\$ 2,393,850	\$ 247,025	\$ 1,252	\$ 248,277

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS)		SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating activities					
Net income for the period		\$ 2,320,956	\$ 83,134	\$ 2,391,583	\$ 129,686
Income taxes paid		(31,385)	(27,482)	(40,046)	(38,733)
Interest paid		(54,967)	(38,820)	(79,636)	(66,931)
Depreciation and amortization	10A	73,371	62,057	133,863	123,945
Other reconciling items	10B	(2,197,025)	31,799	(2,105,252)	100,501
		110,950	110,688	300,512	248,468
Net change in non-cash working capital items	10C	(213,329)	(199,343)	(363,596)	(300,520)
Net cash used for operating activities		(102,379)	(88,655)	(63,084)	(52,052)
Investing activities					
Acquisition of property and equipment and additions to intangible assets		(36,729)	(38,412)	(67,935)	(63,179)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from acquisitions of businesses	16, 18	(404,463)	—	(404,463)	35,593
Change in restricted cash position		(66)	71	1,005	25
Increase in receivables under service concession arrangements		(17,599)	(10,247)	(29,461)	(10,345)
Recovery of receivables under service concession arrangements		19,266	10,978	38,027	15,039
Proceeds from disposal of certain non-core assets	17	—	52,179	—	52,179
Acquisition of short-term investments at amortized cost	10E	—	(50,000)	—	(50,000)
Decrease in short-term investments at amortized cost	10E	—	12,500	—	12,500
Cash inflow on disposal of a Capital investment accounted for by the equity method	5A	2,588,777	—	2,588,777	—
Disposition costs on disposal of Capital investment	5A	(18,828)	—	(18,828)	—
Other		(3,384)	10,670	(14,322)	5,311
Net cash generated from (used for) investing activities		2,126,974	(12,261)	2,092,800	(2,877)
Financing activities					
Increase in debt	10D	3,500	—	3,500	395,980
Repayment of debt and payment for debt issue costs	10D	(900,031)	(726)	(900,498)	(331,064)
Payment of lease liabilities	10D	(23,638)	(18,981)	(45,241)	(41,454)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		1,193	97	2,080	376
Repurchase of shares and payment for related transaction costs	8B	(766,017)	(12,640)	(793,055)	(15,585)
Dividends paid to AtkinsRéalis shareholders	7	(6,962)	(3,505)	(6,962)	(7,016)
Net cash generated from (used for) financing activities		(1,691,955)	(35,755)	(1,740,176)	1,237
Increase (decrease) from exchange differences on translating cash and cash equivalents		(6,718)	(720)	(3,022)	488
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		325,922	(137,391)	286,518	(53,204)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		627,199	557,750	666,603	473,563
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 953,121	\$ 420,359	\$ 953,121	\$ 420,359

See accompanying notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements

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1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

AtkinsRéalis Group Inc. is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act and has its registered office at 455 René-Lévesque Boulevard West, Montreal, Québec, H2Z 1Z3, Canada. AtkinsRéalis Group Inc. is a public company whose common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “TSX”) in Canada. Reference to the “Company” or “AtkinsRéalis” means, as the context may require, AtkinsRéalis Group Inc. and all or some of its subsidiaries or joint arrangements or associates, or AtkinsRéalis Group Inc. or one or more of its subsidiaries or joint arrangements or associates.

Created by the integration of long-standing organizations dating back to 1911, AtkinsRéalis is a world-class engineering services and nuclear company, which creates sustainable solutions that connect people, data and technology to transform the world’s infrastructure and energy systems.

In these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements (“financial statements”), activities related to Professional Services & Project Management (“PS&PM”) are collectively referred to as “from PS&PM” to distinguish them from activities related to the Company’s Capital investments.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Company’s financial statements are presented in **Canadian dollars**. All values in the tables included in these notes are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, except where otherwise indicated

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, (“IAS 34”).

The accounting policies that are set out in Note 2 to the Company’s annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 were consistently applied to all periods presented within these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant, are disclosed in Note 3 to the Company’s annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are updated in these financial statements.

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception, when applicable, of: i) certain financial instruments, derivative financial instruments and liabilities for share unit plans, which are measured at fair value; ii) defined benefit pension plan assets, which are measured at fair value; iii) investments measured at fair value held by AtkinsRéalis Infrastructure Partners LP, which is an investment entity accounted for by the equity method and for which the Company has elected to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity; and iv) certain assets held for sale, which are measured at fair value less cost to sell. Historical cost generally represents the fair value of consideration given in exchange for assets upon initial recognition.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, *Share-based Payment*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in IAS 2, *Inventories*, or value in use in IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*.

The Company’s financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on August 6, 2025.

B) NEW AMENDMENTS ADOPTED IN THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The following amendments to an existing standard were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2025:

- Amendments to IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*, require an entity to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

The adoption by the Company of the amendments listed above did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

C) STANDARD AND AMENDMENTS ISSUED TO BE ADOPTED AT A LATER DATE

The following amendments to existing standards have been issued and are applicable to the Company for its annual periods beginning on January 1, 2026 and thereafter, with an earlier application permitted:

- Amendments to IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (“IFRS 9”), clarify and add further guidance notably for i) the assessment of whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (“SPPI”) criterion when the contractual terms can change cash flows based on contingent events (for example, interest rates linked to environmental, social and governance [“ESG”] and similar features); and ii) the date of recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, in situations such as transactions conducted through an electronic cash transfer system.
- Amendments to IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (“IFRS 7”), introduce additional disclosure requirements regarding i) investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income; and ii) financial instruments with contingent features, for example features tied to ESG-linked targets.
- Amendments to IFRS 7 clarify disclosure requirements related to: i) the gain or loss on derecognition of financial instruments; ii) the deferred difference between fair value and transaction price; and iii) credit risk.
- Amendments to IFRS 9 clarify: i) the requirements to account for an extinguishment of a lessee’s lease liability that results in a gain or loss recognized in net income; and ii) the definition of the term “transaction price”.
- Amendments to IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, clarify the assessment of a “de facto agent” related to an investor determining whether another party is acting on its behalf.

The following standard has been issued and is applicable to the Company for its annual periods beginning January 1, 2027 and thereafter, with an earlier application permitted:

- IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, replaces IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and requires: i) income and expenses in the income statement to be classified into three new defined categories – operating, investing and financing – and two new subtotals – “Operating profit or loss” and “Profit or loss before financing and income taxes”; ii) disclosures about management-defined performance measures used in public communications to communicate management’s view of the entity’s financial performance; and iii) disclosure of information based on enhanced general requirements on aggregation and disaggregation, as well as specific requirements to disclose information by nature for specific expenses, for entities that present operating expenses by function in the income statement.

The Company is currently evaluating the impacts of adopting this standard and these amendments on its financial statements.

3. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

The following table presents revenues and Segment Adjusted EBIT for each of the Company's segments for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025		2024	
	REVENUES	SEGMENT ADJUSTED EBIT	REVENUES	SEGMENT ADJUSTED EBIT
Canada	\$ 366,116	\$ 26,344	\$ 372,411	\$ 17,053
UKI	670,267	77,977	602,979	68,004
USLA	512,103	43,323	435,558	36,236
AMEA	309,377	23,519	335,694	36,145
Engineering Services Regions	1,857,863	171,163	1,746,642	157,438
Nuclear	567,322	63,746	357,634	43,440
Linxon	216,282	11,160	186,974	2,948
AtkinsRéalis Services	2,641,467	246,069	2,291,250	203,826
LSTK Projects	50,834	(18,520)	44,915	(18,447)
Capital	22,690	18,791	27,812	22,177
	\$ 2,714,991		\$ 2,363,977	
Segment Adjusted EBIT — Total		246,340		207,556
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments — PS&PM (Note 4)		29,713		38,865
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments — Capital (Note 4)		7,048		7,048
Restructuring and transformation costs (reversal) (Note 15)		34,007		(447)
Amortization of intangible assets related to business combinations		26,567		20,998
Acquisition-related costs and integration costs (Notes 16 and 18)		7,171		566
Gain on disposal of a Capital investment (Note 5A)		(2,569,949)		—
EBIT		2,711,783		140,526
Net financial expenses (Note 6)		39,227		43,304
Earnings before income taxes		2,672,556		97,222
Income tax expense		351,600		14,088
Net income for the period		\$ 2,320,956		\$ 83,134

3. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The following table presents revenues and Segment Adjusted EBIT for each of the Company's segments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025		2024	
	REVENUES	SEGMENT ADJUSTED EBIT	REVENUES	SEGMENT ADJUSTED EBIT
Canada	\$ 691,814	\$ 42,574	\$ 743,276	\$ 33,002
UKI	1,331,131	153,107	1,209,946	129,051
USLA	944,249	82,797	851,336	75,510
AMEA	627,473	43,532	661,123	65,848
Engineering Services Regions	3,594,667	322,010	3,465,681	303,411
Nuclear	1,105,590	126,398	656,198	82,408
Linxon	440,136	21,534	345,798	4,788
AtkinsRéalis Services	5,140,393	469,942	4,467,677	390,607
LSTK Projects	83,737	(33,460)	126,216	(31,487)
Capital	36,516	28,526	34,372	23,308
	<u>\$ 5,260,646</u>		<u>\$ 4,628,265</u>	
Segment Adjusted EBIT — Total		465,008		382,428
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments — PS&PM (Note 4)		68,175		78,734
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments — Capital (Note 4)		14,097		14,097
Restructuring and transformation costs (Note 15)		62,511		4,118
Amortization of intangible assets related to business combinations		46,057		41,915
Acquisition-related costs and integration costs (Notes 16 and 18)		10,920		892
Gain on disposal of a Capital investment (Note 5A)		(2,569,949)		—
EBIT		2,833,197		242,672
Net financial expenses (Note 6)		76,755		81,312
Earnings before income taxes		2,756,442		161,360
Income tax expense		364,859		31,674
Net income for the period		\$ 2,391,583		\$ 129,686

3. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

The following tables present revenues by geographic area according to project location for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30			2025			2024		
	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	OTHER REVENUE	TOTAL	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	OTHER REVENUE	TOTAL		
United Kingdom	\$ 786,957	\$ 3,280	\$ 790,237	\$ 704,099	\$ 3,809	\$ 707,908		
Canada ⁽¹⁾	673,857	19,600	693,457	557,677	19,379	577,056		
United States	574,180	3,474	577,654	446,754	7,005	453,759		
Saudi Arabia	242,340	1,043	243,383	289,082	72	289,154		
Other countries	409,774	486	410,260	333,188	2,912	336,100		
	\$ 2,687,108	\$ 27,883	\$ 2,714,991	\$ 2,330,800	\$ 33,177	\$ 2,363,977		

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30			2025			2024		
	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	OTHER REVENUE	TOTAL	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	OTHER REVENUE	TOTAL		
United Kingdom	\$ 1,564,525	\$ 5,644	\$ 1,570,169	\$ 1,403,297	\$ 6,529	\$ 1,409,826		
Canada ⁽¹⁾	1,287,497	26,436	1,313,933	1,108,788	28,212	1,137,000		
United States	1,052,001	8,686	1,060,687	866,878	14,504	881,382		
Saudi Arabia	513,385	1,445	514,830	558,847	127	558,974		
Other countries	796,049	4,978	801,027	646,397	(5,314)	641,083		
	\$ 5,213,457	\$ 47,189	\$ 5,260,646	\$ 4,584,207	\$ 44,058	\$ 4,628,265		

⁽¹⁾ Revenues from Canada, as determined by geographic area, do not correspond to revenues from the Canada segment, part of Engineering Services Regions, as the latter excludes revenues generated in Canada by other segments and includes revenues generated from contracts in Algeria managed by the Canadian leadership team.

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States (three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024: the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States and Saudi Arabia) were the only countries where the Company derived more than 10% of its revenues.

3. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The following table presents revenues by type of contract for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025				2024			
	REIMBURSABLE AND ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACTS	STANDARDIZED EPC CONTRACTS	LSTK CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	TOTAL	REIMBURSABLE AND ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACTS	STANDARDIZED EPC CONTRACTS	LSTK CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	TOTAL
Canada	\$ 366,111	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 366,111	\$ 372,397	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 372,397
UKI	666,987	—	—	666,987	599,171	—	—	599,171
USLA	512,102	—	—	512,102	435,548	—	—	435,548
AMEA	290,211	18,034	—	308,245	320,200	15,216	—	335,416
Engineering Services Regions	1,835,411	18,034	—	1,853,445	1,727,316	15,216	—	1,742,532
Nuclear	563,775	—	—	563,775	350,592	—	—	350,592
Linxon	(63)	216,345	—	216,282	208	186,766	—	186,974
Revenue from contracts with customers – AtkinsRéalis Services	2,399,123	234,379	—	2,633,502	2,078,116	201,982	—	2,280,098
Revenue from contracts with customers – LSTK Projects	—	—	50,834	50,834	—	—	44,915	44,915
	\$ 2,399,123	\$ 234,379	\$ 50,834	\$ 2,684,336	\$ 2,078,116	\$ 201,982	\$ 44,915	\$ 2,325,013
Revenue from PS&PM investments accounted for by the equity method				7,965				11,152
Revenue from contracts with customers – Capital segment				2,772				5,787
Other revenue – Capital segment				19,918				22,025
				\$ 2,714,991				\$ 2,363,977

3. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The following table presents revenues by type of contract for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025				2024			
	REIMBURSABLE AND ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACTS	STANDARDIZED EPC CONTRACTS	LSTK CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	TOTAL	REIMBURSABLE AND ENGINEERING SERVICES CONTRACTS	STANDARDIZED EPC CONTRACTS	LSTK CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	TOTAL
Canada	\$ 691,804	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 691,804	\$ 743,262	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 743,262
UKI	1,325,487	—	—	1,325,487	1,203,418	—	—	1,203,418
USLA	944,258	—	—	944,258	851,326	—	—	851,326
AMEA	587,914	37,770	—	625,684	634,491	26,090	—	660,581
Engineering Services Regions	3,549,463	37,770	—	3,587,233	3,432,497	26,090	—	3,458,587
Nuclear	1,096,748	—	—	1,096,748	641,614	—	—	641,614
Linxon	85	440,051	—	440,136	565	345,233	—	345,798
Revenue from contracts with customers – AtkinsRéalis Services	4,646,296	477,821	—	5,124,117	4,074,676	371,323	—	4,445,999
Revenue from contracts with customers – LSTK Projects	—	—	83,737	83,737	—	—	126,216	126,216
	\$ 4,646,296	\$ 477,821	\$ 83,737	\$ 5,207,854	\$ 4,074,676	\$ 371,323	\$ 126,216	\$ 4,572,215
Revenue from PS&PM investments accounted for by the equity method				16,276				21,678
Revenue from contracts with customers – Capital segment				5,603				11,992
Other revenue – Capital segment				30,913				22,380
				\$ 5,260,646				\$ 4,628,265

3. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

REMAINING PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides an allocation of the remaining performance obligations for each of the Company's segments as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	JUNE 30 2025	DECEMBER 31 2024
Canada	\$ 7,965,758	\$ 7,271,480
UKI	1,937,336	1,747,961
USLA	1,779,398	1,576,280
AMEA	1,317,725	1,268,755
Engineering Services Regions	13,000,217	11,864,476
Nuclear	5,648,174	3,202,746
Linxon	2,119,010	2,130,612
AtkinsRéalis Services	20,767,401	17,197,834
LSTK Projects	149,586	234,334
PS&PM	20,916,987	17,432,168
Capital	22,959	22,558
	\$ 20,939,946	\$ 17,454,726

4. CORPORATE SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses before gain arising on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 64,211	\$ 47,166	\$ 105,825	\$ 99,110
Gain arising on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(27,450)	(1,253)	(23,553)	(6,279)
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 36,761	\$ 45,913	\$ 82,272	\$ 92,831

5. CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

The Company makes investments in infrastructure concessions for public services such as bridges, highways, mass transit systems, power facilities, energy infrastructure, water treatment plants and social infrastructure (e.g. hospitals).

The main concessions and public-private partnerships contracts reported under IFRIC Interpretation 12, *Service Concession Arrangements*, are all accounted for under the financial asset model.

In order to provide the reader of the financial statements with a better understanding of the financial position and results of operations of its Capital investments, the Company presents certain distinct financial information related specifically to its Capital investments throughout its financial statements, as well as additional information below.

A) VARIATIONS IN OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN INVESTMENTS

I) DURING THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

DISPOSAL OF THE COMPANY'S 6.76% INTEREST IN 407 INTERNATIONAL INC. ("HIGHWAY 407 ETR")

On March 13, 2025, AtkinsRéalis announced that it had entered into agreements with a subsidiary of Ferrovial SE and with a subsidiary of Canada Pension Plan Investment Board to sell all of its remaining 6.76% interest in the shares of Highway 407 ETR.

In the second quarter of 2025, AtkinsRéalis completed the sale of its remaining 6.76% interest in the shares of Highway 407 ETR for a total cash consideration of approximately \$2.6 billion. The sale resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$2,569.9 million, which is net of the disposition-related costs of \$18.8 million, included in "Gain on disposal of a Capital investment" in the consolidated income statement for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025. The total income tax expense related to the transaction was \$333.1 million, resulting in a net gain of \$2,236.8 million.

5. CAPITAL INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

II) DURING THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

HEALTH MONTRÉAL COLLECTIVE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (“HMC L.P.”)

In the first quarter of 2024, the Company acquired a 10% ownership interest in HMC L.P. through a business combination completed on March 4, 2024 (see Note 16).

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, the Company’s consolidated income statements included dividends of nil (three-month period ended June 30, 2024: nil) and \$0.4 million (six-month period ended June 30, 2024: \$0.6 million), respectively, from HMC L.P.

B) FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statements of financial position

The Company’s consolidated statements of financial position include the following net assets from its consolidated Capital investments and net book value from its Capital investments accounted for by the equity method and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

	JUNE 30 2025	DECEMBER 31 2024
Net assets from Capital investments accounted for by the consolidation method	\$ 215,702	\$ 214,455
Net book value of Capital investments accounted for by the equity method ⁽¹⁾	391,892	388,601
Net book value of Capital investments at fair value through other comprehensive income ⁽²⁾	4,904	8,092
	\$ 612,498	\$ 611,148

⁽¹⁾ Included the Company’s investment in Highway 407 ETR until its disposal in June 2025, for which the net book value was nil as at December 31, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Includes mainly the Company’s investment in HMC L.P., for which the net book value was included in “Other non-current financial assets” as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Income statements

The Company’s consolidated income statements include the following revenues and expenses from its Capital investments.

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues from Capital	\$ 22,690	\$ 27,812	\$ 36,516	\$ 34,372
Direct cost of activities	3,899	5,635	7,990	11,064
	18,791	22,177	28,526	23,308
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments — Capital	7,048	7,048	14,097	14,097
Gain on disposal of a Capital investment	(2,569,949)	—	(2,569,949)	—
EBIT	2,581,692	15,129	2,584,378	9,211
Net financial expenses	753	1,446	1,473	2,944
Earnings before income taxes	2,580,939	13,683	2,582,905	6,267
Income taxes	339,281	(237)	331,809	37
Net income for the period	\$ 2,241,658	\$ 13,920	\$ 2,251,096	\$ 6,230

6. NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Interest on debt:				
Recourse	\$ 22,661	\$ 23,126	\$ 41,691	\$ 44,713
Limited recourse	5,005	8,861	11,825	17,841
Non-recourse	2,627	2,607	4,340	5,204
Interest on lease liabilities	7,087	6,006	14,255	11,064
Other	5,936	3,143	11,653	9,497
Financial expenses	43,316	43,743	83,764	88,319
Financial income	(6,763)	(4,497)	(11,390)	(8,987)
Net foreign exchange losses	2,674	4,058	4,381	1,980
Financial income and net foreign exchange losses	(4,089)	(439)	(7,009)	(7,007)
Net financial expenses	\$ 39,227	\$ 43,304	\$ 76,755	\$ 81,312

7. DIVIDENDS

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized as distributions to its equity shareholders dividends of \$7.0 million, or \$0.04 per share (six-month period ended June 30, 2024: \$7.0 million, or \$0.04 per share).

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025	2024
Dividends payable at January 1	\$ —	\$ —
Dividends declared during the period	6,962	7,016
Dividends paid during the period	(6,962)	(7,016)
Dividends payable at June 30	\$ —	\$ —

8. SHARE CAPITAL

A) AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED

The table below presents the change in the number of common shares issued and fully paid in the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025	2024
NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES		
Issued and fully paid		
Balance at January 1	174,841,024	175,554,252
Issuance	66,846	12,066
Repurchase and cancellation	(8,973,058)	(290,968)
	165,934,812	175,275,350
Held in trust under the Company's U.K. Share Incentive Plan		
Balance at January 1	(5,606)	—
Repurchase	(16,326)	—
	(21,932)	—
Balance at June 30	165,912,880	175,275,350

8. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

B) REPURCHASE OF SHARES FOR CANCELLATION

I) NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID

In the first quarter of 2025, the Company announced that it had obtained the approval of the TSX for the renewal of its normal course issuer bid (the “NCIB”) to purchase for cancellation up to 13,945,331 of its common shares (first quarter of 2024: up to 1,500,000 of its common shares) commencing March 17, 2025 (2024: March 8, 2024) and ending no later than March 16, 2026 (2024: March 7, 2025).

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,604,500 common shares and 1,973,058 common shares, respectively (237,328 common shares and 290,968 common shares, respectively, in the comparable periods of 2024), under its NCIB resulting in cash outflows of \$129.2 million and \$154.9 million, respectively (\$12.6 million and \$15.6 million, respectively, in the comparable periods of 2024).

II) AGREEMENT WITH LA CAISSE

In the second quarter of 2025, the Company entered into a private agreement with *Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec* (“La Caisse”) for the repurchase for cancellation of 7,000,000 common shares held by La Caisse at a price of \$90.87 per common share, for a total cash consideration of \$636.1 million. A favourable decision was obtained from the *Autorité des marchés financiers* to exempt the Company from issuer bid requirements under securities legislation applicable to the transaction.

III) AUTOMATIC SHARE PURCHASE PLAN

From to time, the Company may give instructions to a designated broker under its automatic share purchase plan (“ASPP”) to facilitate the repurchase of the Company’s common shares under its NCIB. During the effective period of the ASPP, the Company’s broker may purchase common shares at times when the Company would not be active in the market under instructions which are then irrevocable, but subject to meeting certain terms and conditions. As at June 30, 2025, based on instructions applicable at that time, a liability for the outstanding repurchase commitments in the amount of \$95.0 million was recognized in “Trade payables and accrued liabilities” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

9. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company has the following elements, net of income taxes, within its other components of equity at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	JUNE 30 2025	DECEMBER 31 2024
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$ (42,148)	\$ (13,674)
Cash flow hedges	9,161	1,485
Other components of equity	\$ (32,987)	\$ (12,189)

9. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

A) ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO NET INCOME

The following table provides a reconciliation of each element of other components of equity for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations:				
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 41,595	\$ (240,199)	\$ (13,674)	\$ (297,460)
Current period gains (losses)	(89,317)	50,061	(29,560)	110,776
Reclassification to net income	—	(970)	—	(970)
Net investment hedge – current period gains (losses)	7,583	(2,121)	1,478	(6,102)
Income taxes relating to current period gains (losses)	(2,009)	282	(392)	809
Balance at end of the period	(42,148)	(192,947)	(42,148)	(192,947)
Cash flow hedges:				
Balance at beginning of the period	(2,824)	4,668	1,485	3,928
Current period gains	57,189	4,972	43,922	22,913
Income taxes relating to current period gains	(15,629)	(1,270)	(12,109)	(6,097)
Reclassification to net income	(39,754)	(5,267)	(32,426)	(20,585)
Income taxes relating to amounts reclassified to net income	10,179	2,576	8,289	5,520
Balance at end of the period	9,161	5,679	9,161	5,679
Other components of equity	\$ (32,987)	\$ (187,268)	\$ (32,987)	\$ (187,268)

B) ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO NET INCOME

Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income

The following tables present changes in the cumulative amount of remeasurement gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income relating to defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025			2024		
	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX
Cumulative amount at beginning of the period	\$ 137,471	\$ (24,094)	\$ 113,377	\$ 158,034	\$ (29,345)	\$ 128,689
Remeasurement recognized during the period	6,919	(1,978)	4,941	(3,669)	996	(2,673)
Cumulative amount at end of the period	\$ 144,390	\$ (26,072)	\$ 118,318	\$ 154,365	\$ (28,349)	\$ 126,016

	2025			2024		
	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX
Cumulative amount at beginning of the period	\$ 105,828	\$ (16,598)	\$ 89,230	\$ 136,920	\$ (24,005)	\$ 112,915
Remeasurement recognized during the period	38,562	(9,474)	29,088	17,445	(4,344)	13,101
Cumulative amount at end of the period	\$ 144,390	\$ (26,072)	\$ 118,318	\$ 154,365	\$ (28,349)	\$ 126,016

9. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

The following tables present changes in fair value of the equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025			2024		
	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX
Cumulative amount at beginning of the period	\$ (2,072)	\$ (2,499)	\$ (4,571)	\$ (2,039)	\$ (150)	\$ (2,189)
Loss recognized during the period	(1,552)	(425)	(1,977)	—	—	—
Cumulative amount at end of the period	\$ (3,624)	\$ (2,924)	\$ (6,548)	\$ (2,039)	\$ (150)	\$ (2,189)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025			2024		
	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX	BEFORE TAX	INCOME TAX	NET OF TAX
Cumulative amount at beginning of the period	\$ (1,915)	\$ (143)	\$ (2,058)	\$ (1,973)	\$ (150)	\$ (2,123)
Loss recognized during the period	(1,709)	(2,781)	(4,490)	(66)	—	(66)
Cumulative amount at end of the period	\$ (3,624)	\$ (2,924)	\$ (6,548)	\$ (2,039)	\$ (150)	\$ (2,189)

10. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

A) DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

The following table presents the items composing “Depreciation and amortization” for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Property and equipment	\$ 23,809	\$ 22,422	\$ 45,830	\$ 45,608
Intangible assets related to business combinations	26,567	20,998	46,057	41,915
Right-of-use assets	22,789	18,474	41,564	36,095
Other	206	163	412	327
Total	\$ 73,371	\$ 62,057	\$ 133,863	\$ 123,945

The depreciation and amortization charge was presented in the Company’s income statements in the following lines for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Direct costs of activities	\$ 45,025	\$ 40,042	\$ 84,818	\$ 79,913
Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses	1,779	1,017	2,988	2,117
Amortization of intangible assets related to business combinations	26,567	20,998	46,057	41,915
Total	\$ 73,371	\$ 62,057	\$ 133,863	\$ 123,945

10. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

B) OTHER RECONCILING ITEMS

The following table presents the other reconciling items related to operating activities presented in the statements of cash flows for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Income taxes recognized in net income	\$ 351,600	\$ 14,088	\$ 364,859	\$ 31,674
Net financial expenses recognized in net income (Note 6)	39,227	43,304	76,755	81,312
Expense recognized in respect of share-based payment arrangements ⁽¹⁾	45,560	43,972	81,650	91,903
Income from Capital investments accounted for by the equity method	(17,699)	(19,707)	(25,974)	(17,180)
Dividends and distributions received from Capital investments accounted for by the equity method	18,777	16,261	21,784	19,326
Income from PS&PM investments accounted for by the equity method	(7,965)	(11,152)	(16,276)	(21,678)
Dividends and distributions received from PS&PM investments accounted for by the equity method	10,086	6,876	11,549	9,897
Net change in provisions related to forecasted losses on certain contracts	(3,826)	1,299	(6,777)	(5,855)
Gain on disposal of a Capital investment (Note 5A)	(2,569,949)	—	(2,569,949)	—
Restructuring and transformation costs (reversal) recognized in net income (Note 15)	34,007	(447)	62,511	4,118
Restructuring and transformation costs paid	(49,371)	(12,394)	(71,317)	(27,973)
Payments related to federal charges settlement (PPSC) and DPCP Remediation Agreement	—	(11,679)	—	(11,679)
Gain arising on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (Note 4)	(27,450)	(1,253)	(23,553)	(6,279)
Net change in other provisions ⁽²⁾	(12,509)	(9,946)	(26,946)	(38,029)
Other	(7,513)	(27,423)	16,432	(9,056)
Other reconciling items	\$(2,197,025)	\$ 31,799	\$(2,105,252)	\$ 100,501

⁽¹⁾ Effective January 1, 2025, the Company modified the presentation of its share-based payment arrangements by combining the line items “Expense recognized in respect of cash-settled share-based payment arrangements” and “Expense recognized in respect of stock options” into the line item “Expense recognized in respect of share-based payment arrangements”. The Company has restated the comparative figures accordingly to reflect the current period presentation.

⁽²⁾ Net change in other provisions includes changes in all provisions, except for: i) pension, other long-term benefits and other post-employment benefits, which change is included in “Other”; ii) forecasted losses on certain contracts, which change is separately presented in the table above; and iii) restructuring, which change is separately presented in the table above.

C) NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

The following table presents the net change in non-cash working capital items related to operating activities presented in the statements of cash flows for the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Decrease in trade receivables	\$ 119,857	\$ 93,780	\$ 88,801	\$ 130,036
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	(126,717)	53,161	(189,982)	(46,099)
Decrease (increase) in other current financial assets	(24,529)	(487)	(15,883)	9,131
Decrease (increase) in other current non-financial assets	37,005	31,889	(24,040)	(6,889)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables and accrued liabilities	(2,136)	(123,556)	44,091	(12,634)
Decrease in deferred revenues	(141,269)	(175,008)	(106,183)	(196,246)
Increase (decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(2,223)	6,316	(885)	10,593
Decrease in other current non-financial liabilities	(73,317)	(85,438)	(159,515)	(188,412)
Net change in non-cash working capital items	\$ (213,329)	\$ (199,343)	\$ (363,596)	\$ (300,520)

10. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

D) CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The following table provides a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025:

	DEBT ⁽¹⁾	LEASE LIABILITIES ⁽²⁾
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 1,711,372	\$ 489,000
Changes arising from cash flows:		
Increase	3,500	—
Repayment	(900,498)	(45,241)
Total – changes arising from cash flows	(896,998)	(45,241)
Non-cash changes:		
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(393)	(6,278)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts and increase from the passage of time	3,583	—
Net increase of lease liabilities	—	69,187
Other	(6,097)	—
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 811,467	\$ 506,668

CHANGES ARISING FROM CASH FLOWS – RECOURSE DEBT, LIMITED RECOURSE DEBT AND NON-RECOURSE DEBT

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025		
	INCREASE OF DEBT	REPAYMENT OF DEBT	PAYMENT FOR DEBT ISSUE COSTS
Recourse debt:			
Term Loan	\$ —	\$ (500,000)	\$ —
Total – Recourse debt	—	(500,000)	—
Limited recourse debt:			
La Caisse Loan (previously, “CDPQ Loan”)	—	(400,000)	—
Total – Limited recourse debt	—	(400,000)	—
Non-recourse debt:			
Other	3,500	(498)	—
Total – Non-recourse debt	3,500	(498)	—
Total	\$ 3,500	\$ (900,498)	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt were presented in the Company’s consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	JUNE 30 2025	JANUARY 1 2025
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 315,516	\$ 23,466
Long-term debt	495,951	1,687,906
Total	\$ 811,467	\$ 1,711,372

⁽²⁾ Lease liabilities were presented in the Company’s consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	JUNE 30 2025	JANUARY 1 2025
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$ 87,091	\$ 78,906
Non-current portion of lease liabilities	419,577	410,094
Total	\$ 506,668	\$ 489,000

10. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

The following table provides a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024:

		DEBT ⁽¹⁾	LEASE LIABILITIES ⁽²⁾
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,982,631	\$ 391,301
Changes arising from cash flows:			
Increase		395,980	—
Repayment		(331,064)	(41,454)
Total – changes arising from cash flows		64,916	(41,454)
Non-cash changes:			
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		704	7,806
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts and increase from the passage of time		2,755	—
Reclassification of deferred financing costs to non-financial assets		4,647	—
Net increase of lease liabilities		—	104,697
Non-cash contribution by a non-controlling interest		(1,181)	—
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	2,054,472	\$ 462,350

CHANGES ARISING FROM CASH FLOWS – RECOURSE DEBT, LIMITED RECOURSE DEBT AND NON-RECOURSE DEBT

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30				2024
		INCREASE OF DEBT	REPAYMENT OF DEBT	PAYMENT FOR DEBT ISSUE COSTS
Recourse debt:				
Revolving Facility	\$	—	\$ (328,565)	\$ (1,315)
Term Loan		—	—	(375)
Series 8 Debentures (Note 14)		395,980	—	(716)
Total – Recourse debt		395,980	(328,565)	(2,406)
Limited recourse debt:				
La Caisse Loan (previously, “CDPQ Loan”)		—	—	(10)
Total – Limited recourse debt		—	—	(10)
Non-recourse debt:				
Credit facility – TransitNEXT General Partnership		—	—	(83)
Total – Non-recourse debt		—	—	(83)
Total	\$	395,980	\$ (328,565)	\$ (2,499)

⁽¹⁾ Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt were presented in the Company’s consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

		JUNE 30 2024	JANUARY 1 2024
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	\$	463,573	\$ 463,289
Long-term debt		1,590,899	1,519,342
Total	\$	2,054,472	\$ 1,982,631

⁽²⁾ Lease liabilities were presented in the Company’s consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

		JUNE 30 2024	JANUARY 1 2024
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$	74,913	\$ 74,887
Non-current portion of lease liabilities		387,437	316,414
Total	\$	462,350	\$ 391,301

E) SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST

In the second quarter of 2024, AtkinsRéalis acquired short-term investments measured at amortized cost, which were included in “Other current financial assets” in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, for a cash outflow of \$50 million, of which \$12.5 million matured in the same quarter.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of its operations, AtkinsRéalis enters into transactions with certain of its associates and joint ventures, mainly its Capital investments. Investments in which AtkinsRéalis has significant influence or joint control, which are accounted for by the equity method, are considered related parties.

For the second quarters and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized the following transactions with its related parties:

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
PS&PM revenue from contracts with investments accounted for by the equity method	\$ 91,384	\$ 38,072	\$ 169,077	\$ 120,830
Income from Capital investments accounted for by the equity method	17,699	19,707	25,974	17,180
Dividends and distributions received from Capital investments accounted for by the equity method	18,777	16,261	21,784	19,326
Income from PS&PM investments accounted for by the equity method	7,965	11,152	16,276	21,678
Dividends and distributions received from PS&PM investments accounted for by the equity method	\$ 10,086	\$ 6,876	\$ 11,549	\$ 9,897

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had the following balances with its related parties:

	JUNE 30 2025	DECEMBER 31 2024
Trade receivables from investments accounted for by the equity method	\$ 114,997	\$ 115,580
Retentions on client contracts from investments accounted for by the equity method ⁽¹⁾	118,541	117,645
Remaining commitment to invest in Capital investments accounted for by the equity method ⁽²⁾	24,921	24,921
Dividends and distributions receivable from Capital investments accounted for by the equity method ⁽³⁾	\$ 3,147	\$ 1,583

⁽¹⁾ Included in "Contract assets" or "Deferred revenues" in the statements of financial position

⁽²⁾ Included in "Other current financial liabilities" in the statements of financial position

⁽³⁾ Included in "Other current financial assets" in the statements of financial position

All of these related party transactions are measured at fair value.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A) CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following tables present the carrying value of AtkinsRéalis' financial assets as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 by category and classification, with the corresponding fair value, when available.

AT JUNE 30		2025					
		CARRYING VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY					FAIR VALUE
		FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	FVTOCI ⁽²⁾	AMORTIZED COST	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGES	TOTAL	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	953,121	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 953,121	\$ 953,121
Restricted cash		5,327	—	—	—	5,327	5,327
Trade receivables ⁽³⁾		—	—	1,416,249	—	1,416,249	1,416,249
Other current financial assets		7,824	—	298,894	93,098	399,816	393,168
Non-current portion of receivables under service concession arrangements ⁽⁴⁾		—	—	266,108	—	266,108	232,115
Other non-current financial assets ⁽⁴⁾		57,340	4,904	35,954	24,116	122,314	124,144
Total		\$ 1,023,612	\$ 4,904	\$ 2,017,205	\$ 117,214	\$ 3,162,935	

AT DECEMBER 31		2024					
		CARRYING VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY					FAIR VALUE
		FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	FVTOCI ⁽²⁾	AMORTIZED COST	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGES	TOTAL	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	666,603	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 666,603	\$ 666,603
Restricted cash		4,135	—	—	—	4,135	4,135
Trade receivables ⁽³⁾		—	—	1,478,085	—	1,478,085	1,478,085
Other current financial assets		8,275	—	275,939	48,601	332,815	330,036
Non-current portion of receivables under service concession arrangements ⁽⁴⁾		—	—	284,917	—	284,917	250,057
Other non-current financial assets ⁽⁴⁾		—	8,092	33,421	19,783	61,296	63,106
Total		\$ 679,013	\$ 8,092	\$ 2,072,362	\$ 68,384	\$ 2,827,851	

⁽¹⁾ Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

⁽²⁾ Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

⁽³⁾ Due to the short-term nature of trade receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

⁽⁴⁾ For receivables under service concession arrangements and most of the other non-current financial assets other than at fair value, the Company uses the present value technique to determine the fair value.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables present the carrying value of AtkinsRéalis' financial liabilities as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 by category and classification, with the corresponding fair value, when available.

AT JUNE 30	2025					
	CARRYING VALUE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY					
	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGES		FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	AMORTIZED COST	TOTAL	FAIR VALUE
Trade payables and accrued liabilities ⁽²⁾	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 2,339,737	\$ 2,339,737
Other current financial liabilities ⁽²⁾		14,906		—	220,010	234,916
Provisions ⁽²⁾		—		—	15,233	15,233
Lease liabilities		—		—	506,668	506,668
Short-term debt and long-term debt ⁽⁴⁾		—		—	811,467	811,467
Other non-current financial liabilities ⁽⁵⁾		260		16,472	8,493	25,225
Total	\$	15,166	\$	16,472	\$ 3,901,608	\$ 3,933,246

AT DECEMBER 31	2024					
	CARRYING VALUE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY					
	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGES		FVTPL ⁽¹⁾	AMORTIZED COST	TOTAL	FAIR VALUE
Trade payables and accrued liabilities ⁽²⁾	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 2,163,510	\$ 2,163,510
Other current financial liabilities ⁽²⁾		20,812		—	230,299	251,111
Provisions ⁽²⁾		—		—	24,557	24,557
Lease liabilities		—		—	489,000	489,000
Short-term debt and long-term debt ⁽⁴⁾		—		—	1,711,372	1,711,372
Other non-current financial liabilities ⁽⁵⁾		1,740		17,553	3,316	22,609
Total	\$	22,552	\$	17,553	\$ 4,622,054	\$ 4,662,159

(1) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

(2) Due to the short-term nature of trade payables and accrued liabilities, other current financial liabilities (other than those already at fair value) and provisions, their carrying amount is considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

(3) N/A: not applicable

(4) The fair value of short-term debt and long-term debt was determined using public quotations or the discounted cash flows method in accordance with current financing arrangements. The discount rates used correspond to prevailing market rates offered to AtkinsRéalis or to the Capital investments, depending on which entity has issued the debt instrument, for debt with similar terms and conditions.

(5) For most of the other non-current financial liabilities other than at fair value, the Company uses the present value technique to determine the fair value.

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no changes in valuation techniques and in inputs used in the fair value measurements and there were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

B) LEVEL 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents changes in fair value of Level 3 financial instruments for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025:

	CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION PAYABLE TO SELLER RELATED TO LINXON ACQUISITION
Balance as at January 1, 2025	\$ 17,553
Unrealized net gain ⁽⁶⁾	(218)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(863)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	\$ 16,472

(6) Included in "Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement

No reasonable change in the principal assumptions used in the valuation would result in a significant change in the estimated fair value of Level 3 financial instruments.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Class actions

Pyrrhotite case

On June 12, 2014, the Québec Superior Court rendered a decision in “Wave 1” of the matter commonly referred to as the “Pyrrhotite Case” in Trois-Rivières, Québec and in which the Company was one of numerous defendants. The Québec Superior Court ruled in favour of the plaintiffs, awarding an aggregate amount of approximately \$168 million in damages apportioned amongst the then-known defendants, on a solidary (in solidum) basis (the “Wave 1 claims”). The Québec Superior Court ruled that the Company’s share of the damages award was approximately 70%. The Company’s external insurers disputed the extent of the insurance coverage available to the Company and this dispute was included in the Pyrrhotite Case. The Company, among other parties, appealed the Québec Superior Court’s ruling and, on April 6, 2020, the Québec Court of Appeal rendered its decision dismissing most of the appeals filed by all parties and upheld: (i) the Québec Superior Court’s ruling regarding the Company’s approximate 70% share of liability; and (ii) the solidary nature of the defendants’ liability. In a further ruling, on June 12, 2020, the Québec Court of Appeal confirmed the Company’s allocated share of the damages, inclusive of interest and costs at approximately \$200 million, and the Company paid this amount of damages awarded to the plaintiffs on August 3, 2020. The Company filed a notice seeking leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Québec Court of Appeal also dismissed an appeal from the Company’s external insurers and confirmed that multiple insurance policy towers were triggered by the Wave 1 claims, resulting in multiple years of coverage. The Company’s external insurers filed notices seeking leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

On May 6, 2021, the Supreme Court of Canada dismissed both the Company’s and its external insurers’ applications seeking leave to appeal.

Given that the Company’s external insurers initially refused to comply with terms contained in the relevant policies of insurance and the orders of the Québec Superior Court and the Québec Court of Appeal requiring them to pay a substantial portion of the \$200 million damages award, the Company filed an application with the Québec Superior Court seeking an order requiring the Company’s external insurers to comply with the Québec Court of Appeal’s order and facilitate execution of the \$200 million damages award by way of the multiple towers of insurance. On October 16, 2020, the Québec Superior Court ruled in favour of the Company ordering the Company’s external insurers to pay the Company approximately \$141 million, which was fully collected. An additional \$33 million in insurance proceeds was also collected by the Company through a reinsurance policy which was not subject to this court ruling.

The Company filed a recourse in warranty claim against Lafarge Canada Inc. (“Lafarge”) seeking its contribution to the damages awarded against the Company in the Wave 1 judgment. On February 4, 2021, the Québec Superior Court dismissed the Company’s claim and the Company appealed to the Québec Court of Appeal. The appeal was heard between November 8 and 10, 2022 and, on July 14, 2023, the Québec Court of Appeal upheld the first instance decision. The Company filed its application for leave to appeal this decision to the Supreme Court of Canada on September 29, 2023, which was dismissed on June 6, 2024, with costs.

In parallel to the Wave 1 claims, notices of additional potential claims have been made and continue to be made against certain defendants, including the Company, in “Wave 2” of the Pyrrhotite Case. In April 2022, the parties, including most of the Company’s external insurers, reached a settlement concerning Wave 2 claims that relate to certain residential buildings. The Company’s portion of the settlement in capital and interest totaled \$60.9 million, of which the uninsured portion was \$25.7 million. On June 27, 2023, the Québec Superior Court approved a settlement between the parties, including most of the Company’s external insurers, concerning various multi-apartment claims and certain commercial claims. The Company’s and its insurers’ portion of the settlement in capital, interest and fees totaled \$17.6 million, of which the uninsured portion was \$7.1 million. On July 2, 2024, the Québec Superior Court approved a further settlement concerning other commercial claims. The Company’s portion of the settlement in capital and interest totaled \$6.2 million, of which the uninsured portion was \$2.3 million. On July 10, 2025, the Québec Superior Court approved a further settlement concerning other commercial claims, and the Company’s and its insurers’ portion of the settlement in capital and interest totaled \$2.8 million. Also on July 10, 2025, the Québec Superior Court approved a further settlement concerning other residential claims, and the Company’s and its insurers’ portion of the settlement in capital and interest totaled \$4.1 million. These settlements did not have an impact on the Company’s financial results as their outcomes were covered by the amounts previously provisioned for by the Company. The Company’s liability exposure for the remaining Wave 2 claims remains subject to several uncertainties.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac Case

This case pertains to a class action authorized on April 18, 2023, brought against the City of Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac (the “City”) and the Attorney General of Québec seeking reparation for all the citizens of the City who were affected by floodings due to the breach of a surrounding dike. AECOM, the successor of the engineering firm Gendron, Lefebvre et Associés (“GLA”), is a defendant in warranty and has called AtkinsRéalis Canada Inc. in rear warranty. The Company’s involvement stems from the acquisition of Laboratoire de Béton Ltée (“LDB”), a subcontractor to GLA between 1979 and 1982. Although LDB’s exact role remains to be defined, it is alleged that it was responsible for the quality control of the materials and of the borrow pits from which the clay required in the construction process was extracted. Each member of the class action claims up to \$0.35 million. The actual number of members remains to be determined but is currently estimated at 1,000. There are also separate actions in respect of 14 individual files where the same defendants are named and where a total amount of \$32.5 million is being claimed. These cases are under a special case management of one judge and are separate from the class action since under Québec law, plaintiffs have the option to join a class action or to opt out and file a separate action. In November and December 2024, all parties involved in the 14 individual cases participated in a settlement conference. The total claimed amount was \$32.5 million, and the parties successfully negotiated a settlement in each case, for a confidential amount. All defendants, including AtkinsRéalis, contributed to those settlements; the respective share of each defendant is confidential. These settlements did not have an impact on the Company’s financial results as their outcomes were adequately covered by provisions previously recognized by the Company in its financial statements.

Australian Arbitration

One of the Company’s former subsidiaries, divested as part of the sale of the Company’s Oil & Gas business, had a 35% interest in a joint operation for a project that has been completed. The construction joint operation is in a dispute with the project owner over labour rates. Pursuant to the agreement to sell the Oil & Gas business, the Company has retained the divested subsidiary’s risk associated with, and conduct of, this dispute. Under the relevant project contract, the subsidiary is jointly and severally liable with the other joint operator vis-à-vis the project owner for performance and other liabilities. In December 2018, the joint operation received a split award of liability from an arbitration tribunal resulting in an adverse decision on certain aspects of the dispute. In August 2020, a hearing on residual legal issues occurred and, in September 2020, the tribunal ruled in favour of the joint operation. The ruling was challenged by the project owner and a court hearing occurred in June 2021 and, on September 28, 2021, the Supreme Court of Western Australia found in favor of the project owner effectively reversing the September 2020 tribunal ruling. The joint operation appealed the September 2021 court ruling and the appeal hearing occurred in September 2022. On January 17, 2023, the Court of Appeal of Western Australia dismissed the joint operation’s appeal, and the joint operation then filed an application to the Australian High Court seeking leave to appeal the ruling. The High Court of Australia granted Special Leave to Appeal on November 17, 2023 and the appeal hearing took place on April 16, 2024. On August 13, 2024, the High Court of Australia dismissed the joint operation’s appeal, with costs. On April 24 and 25, 2025, the joint operation and the project owner participated in a mediation and the parties successfully negotiated a settlement for a confidential amount. A settlement agreement was executed on May 22, 2025 and the arbitral tribunal issued a final consent award confirming the terms of the settlement agreement on June 19, 2025. The joint operation, including the Company, contributed to this settlement and the respective share of each is confidential. This settlement did not have any significant impact on the Company’s financial results.

General litigation risk

Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, it is not possible to (a) predict the final outcome of these and other related proceedings generally, (b) determine if the amount included in the Company’s provisions is sufficient, or (c) determine the amount of potential losses, if any, that may be incurred in connection with any final judgment on these matters.

The Company maintains insurance coverage for various aspects of its business and operations. The Company’s insurance programs have varying coverage limits and maximums, and insurance companies may deny claims the Company might make. In addition, the Company has elected to retain a portion of losses that may occur through the use of various deductibles, limits and retentions under these programs. As a result, the Company may be subject to future liability in respect of lawsuits or investigations for which it is only partially insured, or completely uninsured.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In addition, the nature of the Company's business sometimes results in clients, subcontractors and suppliers presenting claims for, among other things, recovery of costs related to certain projects. Similarly, the Company occasionally presents change orders and other claims to clients, subcontractors, and suppliers. If the Company fails to properly issue the change orders or other claims, or fails to document the nature of claims and change orders or is otherwise unsuccessful in negotiating reasonable settlements with clients, subcontractors and suppliers, the Company could incur cost overruns, reduced profits or, in some cases, a loss for a project. A failure to recover promptly on these types of claims could have a material adverse impact on the Company's liquidity and financial results. Additionally, irrespective of how well the Company documents the nature of its claims and change orders, the cost to prosecute and defend claims and change orders can be significant.

In addition, a number of project contracts have warranty periods and/or outstanding claims that may result in legal proceedings that extend beyond the actual performance and completion of the projects.

Litigation and regulatory proceedings are subject to inherent uncertainties and unfavourable rulings can and do occur. Pending or future claims against the Company could result in professional liability, product liability, criminal liability, warranty obligations, and other liabilities which, to the extent the Company is not insured against a loss or its insurer fails to provide coverage, could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Jacques Cartier Bridge Criminal Charges (Canada)

On September 23, 2021, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (the "RCMP"), represented by the Province of Québec's Directeur des Poursuites Criminelles et Pénales ("DPCP"), laid charges against the Company's subsidiary, SNC-Lavalin Inc. and its indirect subsidiary, SNC-Lavalin International Inc. Each entity was jointly charged (along with a former employee of the Company, Normand Morin) with the following counts: 1) forgery under Section 366 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada) (the "Criminal Code"), 2) fraud under Section 380 of the Criminal Code, and 3) fraud against the government under Section 121 of the Criminal Code. Each entity was charged with one count of conspiracy to commit the aforementioned crimes (the "Criminal Charges"). On the same date, the DPCP gave notice to SNC-Lavalin Inc. and SNC-Lavalin International Inc. of an invitation to negotiate a remediation agreement in accordance with Part XXII.1. of the Criminal Code with respect to the Criminal Charges, and on October 1, 2021, both entities formally accepted the invitation. These Criminal Charges follow the RCMP's formal investigation relating to alleged payments in connection with a 2002 contract for the refurbishment of the Jacques Cartier Bridge by a consortium which included SNC-Lavalin Inc. and which previously led to a guilty plea on certain criminal charges in 2017 by the former head of the Canada Federal Bridges Corporation. Another former employee of the Company, Kamal Francis, was also charged separately with similar offenses.

SNC-Lavalin Inc. and SNC-Lavalin International Inc. reached an agreement with the DPCP on the terms of the remediation agreement and, on May 11, 2022, the Québec Superior Court issued an order approving the remediation agreement (the "Remediation Agreement"). The Remediation Agreement had a three-year term, and required a total payment of \$29.6 million payable over three years as well as the appointment of a monitor for a three-year period, amongst other obligations. The Criminal Charges were suspended during the term of the Remediation Agreement, and, upon its expiry, provided the terms were complied with and subject to Québec Superior Court approval, the Criminal Charges were to be dismissed. Also, on May 11, 2022, the Company entered into an administrative agreement with Public Services and Procurement Canada allowing the Company to continue to do business with the Canadian federal government and federal departments and agencies under the auspices of the federal Integrity Regime despite the Criminal Charges that were suspended pursuant to the Remediation Agreement. The Remediation Agreement expired on May 15, 2025, and the dismissal of the Criminal Charges was approved by the Québec Superior Court on June 19, 2025.

The Company cannot predict what, if any, other actions may be taken by any other applicable government or authority or the Company's customers or other third parties as a result of the Criminal Charges.

Ongoing and potential investigations

The Company is subject to ongoing investigations that could subject the Company to criminal and administrative enforcement actions, civil actions and sanctions, fines and other penalties, some of which may be significant. These investigations, and potential results thereof, could harm the Company's reputation, result in suspension, prohibition or debarment of the Company from participating in certain projects, reduce its revenues and net income and adversely affect its business.

The Company understands that there are investigations by various authorities which may remain ongoing in connection with certain legacy matters in various jurisdictions, including, without limitation, Algeria, Brazil and Angola.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The Company is currently unable to determine when any of these investigations will be completed or whether other investigations of the Company by these or other authorities will be initiated or the scope of current investigations broadened or result in legal proceedings against the Company. The Company continues to cooperate and communicate with authorities in connection with all ongoing investigations.

If regulatory, enforcement or administrative authorities or third parties determine to take action against the Company or to sanction the Company in connection with possible violations of law, contracts or otherwise as a result of ongoing or future investigations, the consequences of any such sanctions or other actions, whether actual or alleged, could require the Company to pay material fines or damages, consent to restrictions on future conduct or lead to other penalties, including temporary or permanent, mandatory or discretionary suspension, prohibition or debarment from participating in projects, or the revocation of authorizations or certifications, by certain administrative organizations or by governments (such as the Government of Canada and/or the Government of Québec) under applicable procurement laws, regulations, policies or practices. The Company derives a significant percentage of its annual consolidated revenue from government and government-related contracts. Further, public and private sector bid processes in some instances assess whether the bidder, or an affiliate thereof, has ever been the object of any investigations, or sanctions or other actions resulting therefrom. In such instances, if the Company or one of its subsidiaries or investee entities must answer affirmatively to a query as to past or current investigations, or sanctions or other actions resulting therefrom, such answer may affect that entity's ability to be considered for the applicable project. In addition, the Company may not win contracts that it has bid upon due to a client's perception of the Company's reputation and/or perceived reputational advantages held by competitors as a result of such investigations, sanctions or other actions. Loss of bidding opportunities resulting from such investigations, sanctions or other actions, whether discretionary (including as a result of reputational factors) or mandatory, from participating in certain government, government-related and private contracts (in Canada, Canadian provinces or elsewhere) could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and liquidity and the market price of the Company's issued and traded securities.

The outcomes of ongoing or future investigations could also result in, among other things, (i) covenant defaults under various project contracts, (ii) third party claims, which may include claims for special, indirect, derivative or consequential damages, or (iii) adverse consequences on the Company's ability to secure or continue its own financing, or to continue or secure financing for current or future projects, any of which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and liquidity and the market price of the Company's issued and traded securities. In addition, these investigations and outcomes of these investigations and any negative publicity associated therewith could damage the Company's reputation and ability to do business.

Due to the uncertainties related to the outcome of ongoing or future investigations, the Company is currently unable to reliably estimate an amount of potential liabilities or a range of potential liabilities, if any, in connection with any of these investigations.

The Company's senior management and Board of Directors have been required to devote significant time and resources to the investigations described above and ongoing related matters, as well as the investigations leading to the settlements described above, which have distracted and may continue to distract senior management and the Board of Directors from the conduct of the Company's daily business, and significant expenses have been and may continue to be incurred in connection with such investigations including substantial fees of lawyers and other advisors. In addition, the Company and/or its employees or former employees could become the subject of these or other investigations by law enforcement and/or regulatory authorities in respect of the matters described above or below, or other matters, which, in turn, could require the devotion of additional time of senior management and the diversion or utilization of other resources.

Other legal proceedings

The Company becomes involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its business and this section describes important ordinary course of business legal proceedings, including the general cautionary language relating to the risks inherent to all litigation and proceedings against the Company, which is equally applicable to the legal proceedings described below.

The Company has initiated court proceedings against a Canadian client stemming from engineering, procurement and construction management services that the Company provided in relation to the client's expansion of an ore-processing facility. The Company claimed certain amounts from the client due under the project contract. The client has counter-claimed alleging that the Company defaulted under the project contracts and is seeking damages.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The Company has initiated court proceedings in the Qatar Trade and Investment Court (the “QTIC”) against a main contractor stemming from its involvement in a consortium that was a sub-contractor for mechanical, electrical and plumbing services in relation to the construction of a hospital. The Company claimed certain amounts from the main contractor due under the sub-contract. The Company’s consortium partner has also initiated court proceedings against the main contractor in the QTIC claiming certain amounts due to it under the sub-contract. The main contractor has counter-claimed alleging that the Company and its consortium partner defaulted under the sub-contract and is seeking damages. The QTIC dismissed all the claims and counterclaims on September 29, 2024. The main contractor, the Company and its consortium partner all appealed this decision to the Qatar Court of Appeal. On December 23, 2024, the Qatar Court of Appeal overturned the QTIC’s decision and returned the case to the QTIC for reconsideration. The QTIC delivered its judgment on February 3, 2025 once again dismissing all the claims and counterclaims of the Company and its consortium partner, and all claims and counterclaims of the main contractor (save for one claim by the main contractor against a third party). Consequently, on February 18, 2025 all parties again appealed this decision to the Qatar Court of Appeal, and on April 28, 2025, the Qatar Court of Appeal again overturned the QTIC decision. The Qatar Court of Appeal will consider the matter and render a final judgment at a date that remains to be determined.

Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation, it is not possible to (a) predict the final outcome of this and other legal proceedings generally, (b) determine if the amount included in the Company’s provisions is sufficient, or (c) determine the amount of potential losses, if any, that may be incurred in connection with any final judgment on these matters.

The Company is a party to other claims and litigation arising in the normal course of operations, including by clients, subcontractors, and suppliers presenting claims for, amongst other things, recovery of costs related to certain projects. Due to the inherent uncertainties of litigation and/or the early stage of certain proceedings, it is not possible to predict the final outcome of all ongoing claims and litigation at any given time or to determine the amount of any potential losses, if any. With respect to claims or litigation arising in the normal course of operations which are at a more advanced stage and which permit a better assessment of potential outcome, the Company does not expect the resolution of these matters to have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

14. SHORT-TERM DEBT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company’s short-term debt and long-term debt were presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as follows:

	JUNE 30, 2025			DECEMBER 31, 2024		
	SHORT-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM DEBT	LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTAL	SHORT-TERM DEBT AND CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM DEBT	LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTAL
Recourse debt	\$ 298,932	\$ 396,331	\$ 695,263	\$ —	\$ 1,193,411	\$ 1,193,411
Limited recourse debt ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	398,960	398,960
Non-recourse debt ⁽²⁾	16,584	99,620	116,204	23,466	95,535	119,001
	\$ 315,516	\$ 495,951	\$ 811,467	\$ 23,466	\$ 1,687,906	\$ 1,711,372

⁽¹⁾ Recourse was limited to specific circumstances of enforcement on or against shares of AtkinsRéalis Highway Holding Inc.

⁽²⁾ Non-recourse debt is unsecured or secured only by Capital or PS&PM investment’s specific assets.

REPAYMENT OF LA CAISSE LOAN AND TERM LOAN

In the second quarter of 2025, in connection with the disposal of the Company’s remaining 6.76% interest in the shares of Highway 407 ETR (see Note 5A), AtkinsRéalis repaid in full borrowings under its La Caisse Loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$400 million and repaid in full borrowings under its Term Loan, which is part of the Company’s 2022 Credit Agreement, in an aggregate principal amount of \$500 million. Both loans were repaid prior to their maturity, which was in July 2026 for the La Caisse Loan and in May 2027 for the Term Loan.

ISSUANCE OF SERIES 8 DEBENTURES

In the first quarter of 2024, AtkinsRéalis issued, on a private placement basis, new unsecured Series 8 Debentures in the principal amount of \$400 million, which bear interest at the rate of 5.70% *per annum* and mature on March 26, 2029 (the “Series 8 Debentures”). The Series 8 Debentures are redeemable at the option of the issuer, in whole or in part, at a price based on a make-whole formula during the first two years of the term of the Series 8 Debentures and at a decreasing premium thereafter. The net proceeds from this issuance amounted to \$396.0 million and were used as follows: (i) to repay in full the outstanding indebtedness under the Company’s Revolving Facility (see Note 10D); and (ii) for general corporate purposes.

15. RESTRUCTURING AND TRANSFORMATION COSTS (REVERSAL)

	SECOND QUARTERS		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Restructuring costs (reversal)	\$ 22,598	\$ (5,630)	\$ 43,340	\$ (4,475)
Transformation costs	11,409	5,183	19,171	8,593
Restructuring and transformation costs (reversal)	\$ 34,007	\$ (447)	\$ 62,511	\$ 4,118

The restructuring costs recognized for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 were mainly the result of an unfavourable adjustment related to the disposal of a business in a prior year, combined with severances in the same period. The restructuring costs recognized for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 were mainly for severances, combined with the adjustment mentioned above.

The reversal of restructuring costs of \$5.6 million and of \$4.5 million recognized for the second quarter and six-month period ended June 30, 2024, respectively, included a non-cash reversal of an impairment loss on property and equipment of \$9.8 million (see Note 17).

16. TRANSACTION RELATED TO AN O&M CONTRACT AND RELATED INVESTMENTS

On March 5, 2024, AtkinsRéalis announced that it was undertaking the operations and maintenance (“O&M”) work at the *Centre Hospitalier de l’Université de Montréal* (“CHUM”), a hospital complex in Canada, through a contract that will span a 26-year period. This contract with HMC L.P., party to a public-private partnership with CHUM, resulted from a transaction whereby AtkinsRéalis acquired (i) 100% of the ownership interests in the entities performing the O&M contract with HMC L.P.; (ii) a 10% ownership interest in HMC L.P. valued at \$4.9 million (see Note 5A); and (iii) the receivable under an unsecured, subordinated long-term loan to HMC L.P. valued at \$16.9 million. This transaction, which was undertaken to expand AtkinsRéalis’ business in Canada while leveraging its existing expertise in engineering and project management, was accounted for in accordance with IFRS 3, *Business combinations* (“IFRS 3”), and this business has been consolidated from the effective date of acquisition, which was March 4, 2024.

NET IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS (LIABILITIES) OF BUSINESS ACQUIRED

	MARCH 4 2024
Cash	\$ 55,643
Other assets	54,334
Deferred revenues and other liabilities	(89,927)
Net identifiable assets (liabilities) of business acquired	\$ 20,050

NET CASH INFLOW FROM ACQUISITION OF A BUSINESS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2024
Total purchase price paid in cash	\$ (20,050)
Cash at acquisition as per above	55,643
Net cash inflow from acquisition of a business	\$ 35,593

17. DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN NON-CORE ASSETS

In May 2024, AtkinsRéalis sold certain non-core gas-processing assets held by Valerus Compression Services LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary in the United States. This disposal resulted in a cash inflow of approximately \$52.2 million (US\$38.2 million). These non-core assets were included in “Property and equipment” in the consolidated statement of financial position and have been impaired in the past. As such, the disposal resulted in a reversal of impairment loss of \$9.8 million, which is included in “Restructuring and transformation costs (reversal)” in the consolidated income statement for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024. The remaining excess of net proceeds over the carrying amount of these assets, representing \$11.6 million, was included in the Segmented Adjusted EBIT of LSTK Projects, the segment in which these non-core assets were previously included. The total income tax expense related to the transaction was \$7.4 million.

18. ACQUISITION OF DAVID EVANS ENTERPRISES, INC.

On April 11, 2025, AtkinsRéalis completed its acquisition of 70% of the voting shares of the employee-owned David Evans Enterprises, Inc., the parent company of David Evans and Associates, Inc. (collectively, “David Evans”), for \$406.4 million (US\$293 million) paid in cash at closing, which is subject to potential adjustments, with a clear path to acquire entire ownership within a defined agreed time period. Headquartered in the United States, David Evans is an engineering and staff augmentation services firm serving the transportation, power, water & environment, surveying & geomatics, and land development markets, as well as staffing services. This acquisition expands AtkinsRéalis’ reach in the Western United States transportation, water and power & renewable markets, while leveraging the combined strengths of both firms to deliver critical and complex projects for customers.

The acquisition of David Evans by AtkinsRéalis has been accounted for using the acquisition method and David Evans has been consolidated from the effective date of acquisition, which was April 11, 2025, with a non-controlling interest of 30%. The acquisition of the remaining 30% ownership interest in David Evans is subject to call options under which AtkinsRéalis has a right, upon the occurrence of certain events, to acquire the shares held by non-controlling shareholders at a price deemed to approximate their fair value when the call is exercised. These call options are derivatives measured at its fair value, with any subsequent changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. No material amounts were recognized by AtkinsRéalis in connection with these call options in the three-month period ended June 30, 2025.

The financial results of David Evans are included in the USLA segment of the Company.

NET IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS (LIABILITIES) OF BUSINESS ACQUIRED

	APRIL 11 2025
Cash	\$ 1,893
Trade receivables ⁽¹⁾	49,987
Other current assets	41,530
Intangible assets related to David Evans acquisition	129,463
Other non-current assets	123,915
Current liabilities	(67,527)
Non-current liabilities	(122,114)
Net identifiable assets (liabilities) of business acquired	\$ 157,147

⁽¹⁾ The gross contractual amount receivable amounted to \$51.1 million of which \$1.1 million is the estimated amount at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected.

The above presents management’s preliminary assessment of the values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the David Evans acquisition based on best estimates taking into account all relevant information available. Because the Company only recently acquired David Evans, it is not practical to definitively allocate the purchase price as at June 30, 2025. The accounting for the business combination is expected to be completed as soon as management has gathered all of the significant information available and considered necessary in order to finalize this allocation. The effect may be to transfer an amount to or from the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and goodwill during such measurement period, which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date. During that period, the Company will retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized as at the acquisition date to reflect information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as at the acquisition date. In addition, since the Company is still finalizing the valuation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition, the final allocation of the purchase price may vary significantly from the amounts presented above.

GOODWILL ARISING ON THE BUSINESS COMBINATION

	APRIL 11 2025
Cash consideration transferred	\$ 406,356
Plus: non-controlling interest of 30% ⁽¹⁾	47,144
Less: net identifiable assets of business acquired	157,147
Goodwill⁽²⁾	\$ 296,353

⁽¹⁾ The non-controlling interest recognized at the acquisition date was measured at its proportionate share of the value of net identifiable assets acquired.

⁽²⁾ Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition and of non-controlling interest over the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values. The fair value allocated to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on assumptions of management. The total amount of goodwill that is expected to be deductible for tax purposes is nil.

18. ACQUISITION OF DAVID EVANS ENTERPRISES, INC. (CONTINUED)

Goodwill arose in the business combination because the consideration paid for the combination effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth, future market development and the assembled workforce. These benefits are not recognized separately from goodwill as the future economic benefits arising from these items cannot be measured reliably.

NET CASH OUTFLOW ON ACQUISITION OF DAVID EVANS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	2025
Consideration paid in cash	\$ (406,356)
Cash at acquisition as per above	1,893
Net cash outflow on acquisition of David Evans	\$ (404,463)

IMPACT OF THE BUSINESS ACQUISITION ON THE RESULTS OF ATKINSRÉALIS

AtkinsRéalis' consolidated revenues and net income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 included \$86.1 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, from David Evans since its acquisition completed by AtkinsRéalis on April 11, 2025.

ACQUISITION-RELATED COSTS

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2025, acquisition-related costs amounted to \$6.6 million and \$10.3 million, respectively, and were included in "Acquisition-related costs and integration costs" in the consolidated income statement.



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