

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

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Month of: May, 2026

Commission File Number: 001-32562

STANTEC INC.
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

300 – 10220 103 Avenue NW
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T5J 0K4
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F ____ Form 40-F X ____

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number Description

99.1	Stantec Inc. First Quarter 2026 Management's Discussion and Analysis
99.2	Stantec Inc. First Quarter 2026 Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
99.3	Certification of Interim Filings – President and Chief Executive Officer
99.4	Certification of Interim Filings – Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

STANTEC INC.
(Registrant)

Date: May 13, 2026

By:	<u>/s/ Vito Culmone</u>
Name:	Vito Culmone
Title:	Executive Vice President and CFO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

May 13, 2026

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Stantec Inc.'s (Stantec or the Company) operations, financial position, and cash flows for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, dated May 13, 2026, should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, and the MD&A and audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2025 Annual Report filed on February 25, 2026.

Our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. We continue to apply the same accounting policies as those used in 2025, except for the adoption of the amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7. These amendments, disclosed in note 3 of our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 (incorporated herein by reference) resulted in a change in accounting policy discussed in the Critical Accounting Developments, Estimates, and Measures section.

All amounts shown in this report are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information regarding our Company, including our Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR+ at sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at sec.gov. Such additional information is not incorporated herein by reference, unless otherwise specified, and should not be deemed to be part of this MD&A. Stantec trades on the TSX and the NYSE under the symbol STN. Visit us at stantec.com or find us on social media.

Non-IFRS Accounting Standards (non-IFRS) and Other Financial Measures

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. However, certain indicators used by the Company to analyze and evaluate its results are non-IFRS or other financial measures, including: adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share (EPS), adjusted return on invested capital (ROIC), net debt to adjusted EBITDA, days sales outstanding (DSO), free cash flow, free cash flow to net income, margin (percentage of net revenue), organic growth (retraction), acquisition growth, measures described as on a constant currency basis and the impact of foreign exchange or currency fluctuations, compound annual growth rate (CAGR), net debt, total capital managed, working capital, and current ratio, as well as measures and ratios calculated using these non-IFRS or other financial measures. These measures are categorized as non-IFRS financial measures and ratios, supplementary financial measures, or capital management measures and described in the Definitions of Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures (Definitions) and Liquidity and Capital Resources sections and, where applicable, reconciliations from the non-IFRS measure to the most directly comparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards are provided (see the Q1 2026 Financial Highlights, Financial Performance, Liquidity and Capital Resources, and Definitions sections).

These non-IFRS and other financial measures do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Management believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, these non-IFRS and other financial measures provide useful information to investors to assist them in understanding components and trends in our financial results. These measures should not be considered in isolation or viewed as a substitute for the related financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Business Model

Stantec is a global leader in sustainable engineering, architecture, and environmental consulting. Our professionals deliver the expertise, technology, and innovation communities need to manage aging infrastructure, demographic and population changes, the energy transition, and more. Our strategy is guided by our vision: the success of our clients, communities, and people worldwide is our greatest ambition. The diverse perspectives of our partners and interested parties drive us to think beyond what’s previously been done on critical issues like climate change, digital transformation, and future-proofing our cities and infrastructure.

At Stantec, community encompasses everyone connected to the work we do—from our project teams and industry colleagues to our clients and the people our work impacts. The Stantec community unites approximately 34,000 employees working in over 450 locations across six continents. Please see page M-2 of Stantec’s 2025 Annual Report for further details on our business model.

Strategic Acquisitions Completed in 2026 and 2025

Following is a list of acquisitions that contributed to revenue growth in our reportable segments and business operating units:

REPORTABLE SEGMENTS	Date Acquired	Primary Location	# of Employees	BUSINESS OPERATING UNITS				
				Infrastructure	Water	Buildings	Environmental Services	Energy & Resources
United States								
Page Southerland Page, LLC. (Page)	July 2025	Washington, DC	1,400			•		
Global								
Kallan Sustainable Holdings Limited and Ryan Hanley Limited (Ryan Hanley)	April 2025	Galway, Ireland	150		•			
Cosgroves Group Limited (Cosgroves)	June 2025	Christchurch, New Zealand	90			•		

Q1 2026 Financial Highlights

	For the quarter ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
	\$	% of Net Revenue	\$	% of Net Revenue
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts and percentages)</i>				
Gross revenue	2,067.7	122.0%	1,923.6	123.9%
Net revenue	1,694.3	100.0%	1,553.0	100.0%
Direct payroll costs	780.2	46.0%	709.5	45.7%
Project margin	914.1	54.0%	843.5	54.3%
Administrative and marketing expenses	648.3	38.3%	612.0	39.4%
Depreciation of property and equipment	17.7	1.0%	17.6	1.1%
Depreciation of lease assets	34.5	2.0%	32.2	2.1%
Amortization of intangible assets	42.6	2.5%	28.7	1.8%
Net interest expense and other net finance expense	24.1	1.4%	21.4	1.4%
Other expense	0.3	0.2%	1.6	0.2%
Income taxes	35.8	2.1 %	29.9	1.9%
Net income	110.8	6.5%	100.1	6.4%
Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS)	0.97	n/m	0.88	n/m
Adjusted EBITDA (note)	287.0	16.9%	252.3	16.2%
Adjusted net income (note)	152.2	9.0%	132.8	8.6%
Adjusted EPS (note)	1.33	n/m	1.16	n/m
Dividends declared per common share	0.245	n/m	0.225	n/m

note: Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, and adjusted EPS are non-IFRS measures (discussed in the Definitions section).

n/m = not meaningful

Q1 2026 compared to Q1 2025

We achieved strong first quarter adjusted net income of \$152.2 million and adjusted earnings per share of \$1.33, reflecting an increase of 14.7%, driven by net revenue growth and strong operational performance.

- Net revenue increased 9.1% or \$141.3 million, to \$1.7 billion, driven by 7.2% acquisition growth and 3.6% organic growth. We drove organic growth in all of our regional operating units, and continued to deliver double-digit organic growth in our Water business.
- Project margin increased 8.4% or \$70.6 million, to \$914.1 million as a result of net revenue growth and solid project execution. As a percentage of net revenue, project margin decreased slightly by 30 basis points to 54.0% as a result of changes in project mix and remained in line with our expected range.
- Adjusted EBITDA, driven by operational performance, increased 13.8% or \$34.7 million, to \$287.0 million. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 16.9%, an increase of 70 basis points compared to Q1 2025. The growth in margin was primarily due to lower administrative and marketing expenses as a percentage of net revenue and reflected continuing disciplined management of operations.
- Net income increased 10.7% or \$10.7 million, to \$110.8 million, and diluted EPS increased 10.2%, or \$0.09, to \$0.97, mainly due to increases in net revenue and, as a percentage of net revenue, a 110 basis point reduction in administrative and marketing expenses, partly offset by higher amortization of intangible assets as a result of our recent acquisitions and income taxes.
- Adjusted net income grew 14.6% or \$19.4 million, to \$152.2 million, achieving 9.0% of net revenue—an increase of 40 basis points. Adjusted EPS increased 14.7% or \$0.17, to \$1.33.
- Contract backlog grew to \$9.0 billion at March 31, 2026, achieving a 13.2% year over year increase, which included 9.1% acquisition growth and 5.4% organic growth. Notably, our acquisition of Page contributed to

over 40% backlog growth in our Buildings business. Additionally, organic growth was achieved in all of our regions, including 21.8% organic growth in our Global region and nearly 10% organic growth in both Buildings and Water. Contract backlog represents approximately 13 months of work.

- Operating cash flows decreased \$103.0 million or 102.3%, with cash outflows of \$2.3 million, reflecting the expected disruption from the Page integration, particularly the financial system migration and the investment in net working capital as a result of high organic revenue growth in our Global region.
- Days sales outstanding was 74 days, an improvement of 3 days compared to Q1 2025 and below our target of 75 days.
- Net debt to adjusted EBITDA (on a trailing twelve-month basis) at March 31, 2026 remained at 1.3x, within our internal target range of 1.0x to 2.0x.
- On May 13, 2026, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.245 per share, payable on July 15, 2026, to shareholders of record on June 30, 2026.

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures

	For the quarter ended March 31,	
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	2026	2025
Net income	110.8	100.1
Add back:		
Income taxes	35.8	29.9
Net interest expense	23.8	21.0
Depreciation and amortization	94.8	78.5
Unrealized loss on equity securities	7.9	8.7
Acquisition, integration, and restructuring costs (note 3)	13.9	14.1
Adjusted EBITDA	287.0	252.3

	For the quarter ended March 31,	
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	2026	2025
Net income	110.8	100.1
Add back after tax:		
Amortization of intangible assets related to acquisitions (note 1)	24.8	15.1
Unrealized loss on equity securities (note 2)	6.0	6.7
Acquisition, integration, and restructuring costs (note 3)	10.6	10.9
Adjusted net income	152.2	132.8
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	114,066,995	114,066,995
Adjusted earnings per share	1.33	1.16

See the Definitions section for our discussion of non-IFRS and other financial measures used and additional reconciliations of non-IFRS financial measures.

note 1: The add back of intangible amortization relates only to the amortization from intangible assets acquired through acquisitions and excludes the amortization of software purchased by Stantec. For the quarter ended March 31, 2026, this amount is net of tax of \$8.0 (2025 - \$4.5)

note 2: For the quarter ended March 31, 2026, this amount is net of tax of \$1.9 (2025 - \$2.0)

note 3: The add back of certain administrative and marketing costs and depreciation primarily related to acquisition and integration expenses associated with our acquisitions and restructuring costs. For the quarter ended March 31, 2026, this amount is net of tax of \$3.3 (2025 - \$3.2)

Financial Targets

We provided our annual targets for 2026 on page M-10 in our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference).

	2026 Annual Range
Targets	
Net revenue growth	8.5% to 11.5%
Adjusted EBITDA as % of net revenue (note)	17.6% to 18.2%
Adjusted net income as % of net revenue (note)	at or above 9.5%
Adjusted EPS growth (note)	15% to 18%
Adjusted ROIC (note)	above 13%

In setting our targets and guidance, we assumed an average value for the US dollar of \$1.36, GBP of \$1.85, and AU of \$0.90 for the remainder of the year. For all other underlying assumptions, see page M-20.

note: Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, adjusted EPS, and adjusted ROIC are non-IFRS measures discussed in the Definitions section.

Outlook

We operate in a dynamic global environment; however, the key demand drivers supporting our industry remain unchanged, while new trends and critical sector opportunities continue to emerge. Opportunities arising from aging infrastructure and urbanization, climate change and the need for resilience to extreme weather events, future technologies and associated energy requirements, advanced manufacturing, and resource security continue to drive growth in demand for our services. We have not seen any meaningful impacts or causes to change our overall outlook and we reaffirm our guidance previously reported.

We continue to expect to achieve net revenue growth of 8.5% to 11.5% in 2026, with organic net revenue growth in the mid- to high-single digits, driven by strong demand across all geographic reporting segments and business units. Organic growth in the United States is expected to accelerate in subsequent quarters and rebound to the annual target of mid- to high-single digits, supported by strong demand across all business lines. In Canada, we continue to expect growth to also accelerate and achieve the annual target of mid- to high-single digits by year end, driven by public sector spending plans and continued demand in Energy & Resources. Lastly, Global is expected to maintain strong organic net revenue growth in the mid- to high-single digits, driven by continued high levels of activity in our Water business under the ongoing Asset Management Program and frameworks, strong demand in Energy & Resources, and positive demand fundamentals across other Global business units.

We anticipate adjusted EBITDA margin will continue to expand, reaching a record range of 17.6% to 18.2%. This improvement reflects strong project margins resulting from solid project execution, as well as continued discipline and enhanced strategies in the management of administration and marketing costs. These initiatives include the continued expansion of our high-value centers, optimization of digital strategies, and increased efficiencies from improved scale in certain key geographies. Adjusted EBITDA margin in the first and fourth quarters of 2026 is expected to be near or below the low end of this range due to normal seasonal factors in the northern hemisphere, offset by margins moving toward the higher end of the range, or above, in the second and third quarters as seasonal activity increases.

Overall, we expect to achieve an adjusted net income margin at or above 9.5% of net revenue, an adjusted ROIC greater than 13%, and to deliver 15% to 18% growth in adjusted EPS compared to 2025.

The above targets do not include any assumptions related to additional acquisitions, given the unpredictable nature of the timing and size of such transactions.

Financial Performance

The following sections outline specific factors that affected the results of our operations in Q1 2026.

Gross and Net Revenue

While providing professional services, we incur certain direct costs for subconsultants, equipment, and other expenditures that are recoverable directly from our clients. Revenue associated with these direct costs is included in gross revenue. Because these direct costs and associated revenue can vary significantly from contract to contract, changes in gross revenue may not be indicative of our revenue trends. Accordingly, we also report net revenue (which is gross revenue less subconsultant and other direct expenses) and analyze results in relation to net revenue rather than gross revenue.

In Q1 2026, we delivered net revenue of \$1.7 billion and achieved a 9.1% net revenue increase compared to Q1 2025. Net revenue growth reflects solid performance in all of our regions, double-digit organic growth in our Water business, and significant contributions from our acquisitions of Page, Ryan Hanley, and Cosgroves. Public infrastructure spending and private investment continue to be key growth drivers in 2026, with strong demand across our water sectors and steady work in our transportation sectors. Other key drivers are the ongoing challenges to build climate resiliency, tackle resource security, and the growing needs for energy transition solutions. The focus on Smart Cities and buildings, including hospitals, data centers, and other mission-critical facilities to meet the needs in the civic, healthcare, residential, and industrial markets, also continues to drive growth.

We generate over 75% of our gross revenue in foreign currencies, primarily in US dollars, British pounds (GBP), and Australian (AU) dollars. Fluctuations in these and other currencies had a net \$26.6 million negative impact on our net revenue results in Q1 2026 compared to Q1 2025:

- The US dollar averaged \$1.44 in Q1 2025 and \$1.37 in Q1 2026—a 4.9% decrease. The weakening US dollar compared to the Canadian dollar had a negative effect on gross and net revenues.
- The GBP averaged \$1.81 in Q1 2025 and \$1.85 in Q1 2026—a 2.2% increase. The strengthened GBP compared to the Canadian dollar had a positive effect on gross and net revenues.
- The AU dollar averaged \$0.90 in Q1 2025 and \$0.95 in Q1 2026—a 5.6% increase. The strengthened AU dollar compared to the Canadian dollar had a positive effect on gross and net revenues.

Fluctuations in other foreign currencies did not have a material impact on our gross and net revenue.

Revenue earned by acquired companies in the first 12 months following an acquisition is reported as revenue from acquisitions and thereafter as organic revenue.

Gross Revenue by Reportable Segment - Q1 2026

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Total Change	Change Due to Acquisitions	Change Due to Foreign Exchange	Change Due to Organic Growth	% of Organic Growth
Canada	433.9	425.7	8.2	—	n/a	8.2	1.9%
United States	1,135.7	1,051.8	83.9	124.6	(46.3)	5.6	0.5%
Global	498.1	446.1	52.0	11.9	12.0	28.1	6.3 %
Total	2,067.7	1,923.6	144.1	136.5	(34.3)	41.9	
Percentage growth			7.5%	7.1%	(1.8%)	2.2%	

Net Revenue by Reportable Segment - Q1 2026

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Total Change	Change Due to Acquisitions	Change Due to Foreign Exchange	Change Due to Organic Growth	% of Organic Growth
Canada	376.3	372.1	4.2	—	n/a	4.2	1.1%
United States	892.5	804.9	87.6	100.7	(35.6)	22.5	2.8%
Global	425.5	376.0	49.5	10.7	9.0	29.8	7.9 %
Total	1,694.3	1,553.0	141.3	111.4	(26.6)	56.5	
Percentage growth			9.1%	7.2%	(1.7%)	3.6%	

Gross Revenue by Business Operating Unit - Q1 2026

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Total Change	Change Due to Acquisitions	Change Due to Foreign Exchange	Change Due to Organic Growth (Retraction)	% of Organic Growth (Retraction)
Buildings	538.2	435.0	103.2	130.1	(10.2)	(16.7)	(3.8%)
Infrastructure	506.3	514.4	(8.1)	—	(5.7)	(2.4)	(0.5%)
Water	462.6	422.8	39.8	6.4	(7.7)	41.1	9.7%
Environmental Services	343.3	344.8	(1.5)	—	(7.8)	6.3	1.8%
Energy & Resources	217.3	206.6	10.7	—	(2.9)	13.6	6.6%
Total	2,067.7	1,923.6	144.1	136.5	(34.3)	41.9	
Percentage growth			7.5%	7.1%	(1.8%)	2.2%	

Net Revenue by Business Operating Unit - Q1 2026

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	Total Change	Change Due to Acquisitions	Change Due to Foreign Exchange	Change Due to Organic Growth (Retraction)	% of Organic Growth (Retraction)
Buildings	439.3	348.2	91.1	105.7	(7.5)	(7.1)	(2.0%)
Infrastructure	419.7	426.6	(6.9)	—	(3.9)	(3.0)	(0.7%)
Water	385.2	338.1	47.1	5.7	(6.8)	48.2	14.3%
Environmental Services	262.0	264.6	(2.6)	—	(5.9)	3.3	1.2%
Energy & Resources	188.1	175.5	12.6	—	(2.5)	15.1	8.6%
Total	1,694.3	1,553.0	141.3	111.4	(26.6)	56.5	
Percentage growth			9.1%	7.2%	(1.7%)	3.6%	

Canada

We achieved 1.1% organic net revenue growth in our Canadian operations, consistent with our expectations for the first quarter. Strong organic net revenue growth in our Water business was driven by biosolids projects and continued momentum on wastewater solution projects. Robust organic net revenue growth was also achieved in both our Energy & Resources and Buildings businesses through consistent progress on major power-intensive industrial processes projects and public sector investment primarily in our civic markets, respectively. Partly offsetting the growth was a retraction in our Infrastructure business due to a wind down of certain significant transit and roadway projects, however we expect a ramp up of new projects to commence in Q2 2026.

United States

Double-digit growth in net revenue, driven by the acquisition of Page and organic growth, was partly offset by foreign exchange impacts. Our Water business achieved double-digit organic growth due to large wastewater treatment projects. In Energy & Resources, work on a major hydropower dam project contributed to organic growth and our Infrastructure business delivered growth through data center projects in our north central region and benefited from favorable transportation project recoveries. Partly offsetting organic growth was a retraction in Buildings due to the completion of certain major mission critical projects in the quarter.

Global

In our Global operations, we achieved net revenue growth of 13.2%, reflecting strong organic growth, acquisition growth, and positive foreign exchange impacts. Our industry-leading Water business continued to deliver robust organic growth—achieving 15% organic growth this quarter—through long-term framework agreements and public sector investment in water infrastructure across the UK, Australia, and New Zealand. The ramp up of projects in Chile and Peru drove double-digit organic growth in Energy & Resources as the growing need for energy-transition solutions continued to drive demand in mining for copper. We also achieved double-digit organic growth in our German Infrastructure business due to momentum on a major public sector electrical transmission project and increased volume on transit and rail projects.

Backlog

We define “backlog” as the total value of all contracts that have been awarded less the total value of work completed on these contracts as of the reporting date. Our backlog equates to our remaining performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) at the end of the reporting period, as reported under IFRS Accounting Standards.

Our contract backlog at March 31, 2026 stands at \$9.0 billion, reflecting an increase of over \$1.0 billion since March 31, 2025, and represents approximately 13 months of work. Acquisitions completed in 2025 contributed to growth of 9.1% or \$720.1 million, primarily within Buildings which had growth of over 40%. Backlog grew organically by 5.4%, or \$430.1 million, in all of our regions, most notably in Global with organic growth of 21.8%, and particularly in our Water and Buildings businesses, both achieving nearly 10% organic growth.

Compared to December 31, 2025, our backlog grew 4.8%, or \$409.5 million, reflecting organic growth of 3.7%, or \$316.3 million. Organic growth was achieved in all of our regions and particularly in our Buildings and Environmental Services businesses.

Backlog by Reportable Segment - March 31, 2026 vs March 31, 2025

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	Mar 31, 2026	Mar 31, 2025	Total Change	Change Due to Acquisitions	Change Due to Foreign Exchange	Change Due to Organic Growth	% of Organic Growth
Canada	1,862.0	1,753.1	108.9	—	n/a	108.9	6.2 %
United States	5,379.4	4,802.1	577.3	681.5	(125.5)	21.3	0.4 %
Global	1,738.3	1,376.7	361.6	38.6	23.1	299.9	21.8 %
Total	8,979.7	7,931.9	1,047.8	720.1	(102.4)	430.1	
Percentage growth			13.2 %	9.1 %	(1.3)%	5.4 %	

Backlog By Reportable Segment - March 31, 2026 vs December 31, 2025

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Total Change	Change Due to Acquisitions	Change Due to Foreign Exchange	Change Due to Organic Growth	% of Organic Growth
Canada	1,862.0	1,760.5	101.5	—	n/a	101.5	5.8 %
United States	5,379.4	5,127.5	251.9	—	82.3	169.6	3.3 %
Global	1,738.3	1,682.2	56.1	—	10.9	45.2	2.7 %
Total	8,979.7	8,570.2	409.5	—	93.2	316.3	
Percentage growth			4.8 %	— %	1.0 %	3.7 %	

Major Project Awards

We continue to secure major projects across various sectors, demonstrating our expertise and commitment to delivering impactful solutions for clients. Our strategic partnerships facilitated growth and expansion across the regions we serve and led to a number of impactful opportunities.

Canada

The Buildings team was selected to provide design services for a civic, commercial, and educational hub in Surrey, British Columbia. The space will support long-term economic development, activate the downtown core, and reinforce the area as a vibrant, mixed-use destination. Our Energy & Resources teams have been selected by a Canadian energy provider for a new master services agreement to help enhance and expand natural gas infrastructure in Western Canada. The program will improve system reliability, support long-term growth, and meet the evolving energy needs of communities and industries. As part of an ongoing partnership, the City of Winnipeg selected our Water team for the new North End Sewage Treatment Plant, which will use a thermophilic digestion process to convert wastewater residuals into Class A biosolids. For the twelfth consecutive year, Alamos Gold has chosen Stantec's Environmental Services team to provide construction-phase environmental monitoring and permitting support for the restoration of the historic Lynn Lake Gold Mine in Manitoba.

United States

The Infrastructure team was selected as a joint venture partner to lead the design of a 10-mile, 15-station light rail system consisting only of electric trains, the first of its kind in Austin, Texas. The joint venture will deliver comprehensive design services including transitway, tracks, systems, stations, bridges, traffic signals, utilities, drainage structures, and streetscape improvements. In North Carolina, the Infrastructure team will provide program management for the Charlotte Area Transit System's multibillion-dollar investment in roads, rail, and bus improvements in Greater Charlotte and Mecklenburg County. Our Energy & Resources team was awarded a multimillion new master services agreement to provide design and engineering services for a major power delivery client in the western US. Drawing upon extensive experience in advanced manufacturing, the Buildings team was selected to provide design services during the construction phase of a multibillion-dollar semiconductor manufacturing and research and development facility in Idaho. This project includes onsite water treatment facilities and five ancillary support buildings.

Global

In the Netherlands, the Environmental Services team was selected by Alliander, an energy utility provider, to ensure their public facilities, including streetlights, comply with safety regulations regarding touch voltage. The two-year program will address 1,800 stations and 4,500 connections, each requiring specially designed solutions. In Brisbane, Australia, the Water team is supporting Queensland Urban Utilities with a suite of engineering services to improve water infrastructure for more than 1.6 million residents across the region. In Chile, our Energy & Resources team was selected to oversee and provide quality review in earthmoving, civil, piping, geosynthetic, mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation work for a tailings management facility. Work will occur during construction and commissioning of electromechanical facilities, including tailings pumps, water systems, piping, and electrical components.

Project Margin

In general, project margin fluctuations depend on the particular mix of projects in progress during any quarter and on project execution. The fluctuations reflect our business model, which is based on providing services across diverse geographic locations, business operating units, and all phases of the infrastructure and facilities project life cycle. For a definition of project margin, refer to the Financial Performance section of our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference).

Project margin in the quarter increased \$70.6 million, or 8.4%, and as a percentage of net revenue, project margin slightly decreased to 54.0% from 54.3%. Net revenue growth, driven by strong public and private investments, contributed to project margin increases. As a percentage of net revenue, the decrease in project margin is due to a change in project mix in in Canada and Global.

Project Margin by Reportable Segment

	Quarter Ended Mar 31,			
	2026		2025	
	\$	% of Net Revenue	\$	% of Net Revenue
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>				
Canada	196.8	52.3%	199.5	53.6%
United States	491.8	55.1%	443.7	55.1%
Global	225.5	53.0%	200.3	53.3%
Total	914.1	54.0%	843.5	54.3%

Project Margin by Business Operating Unit

	Quarter Ended Mar 31,			
	2026		2025	
	\$	% of Net Revenue	\$	% of Net Revenue
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except percentages)</i>				
Buildings	230.2	52.4%	188.8	54.2%
Infrastructure	225.6	53.8%	230.4	54.0%
Water	211.2	54.8%	182.3	53.9%
Environmental Services	147.1	56.1%	148.6	56.2%
Energy & Resources	100.0	53.2%	93.4	53.2%
Total	914.1	54.0%	843.5	54.3%

In Canada, project margin decreased \$2.7 million to \$196.8 million and as a percentage of net revenue, project margin decreased 130 basis points to 52.3%. A change in project mix and lower volume in rail projects and roadways contributed to lower margins as a percentage of net revenue in Infrastructure and Buildings. Partly offsetting the decrease was improved margin work in Energy & Resources, Environmental Services and Water.

In our US operations, project margin increased \$48.1 million to \$491.8 million and as a percentage of net revenue, project margin remained consistent at 55.1%. Solid and consistent project execution throughout Infrastructure and Water, as well as project recoveries in Infrastructure, were partly offset by a higher volume of lower margin projects during the quarter in Environmental Services, and Energy & Resources and certain project execution issues in Buildings.

In our Global operations, project margin increased \$25.2 million to \$225.5 million and as a percentage of net revenue, project margin decreased slightly by 30 basis points to 53.0%. The decrease in profit margin as a percentage of revenue was due to a shift in project mix in our Water business and certain project execution issues in Buildings. Partly offsetting the decrease was a strong volume of higher margin work in Energy & Resources and solid project execution in Environmental Services.

Administrative and Marketing Expenses

Administrative and marketing expenses in the quarter decreased as a percentage of net revenue by 110 basis points to 38.3%. Our overall disciplined management of operations contributed to lower administrative and marketing costs as a percentage of net revenue.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets increased \$13.9 million in Q1 2026 as a result of acquisitions completed in 2025 which had added intangible assets of \$192.9 million to client relationships and \$61.5 million to contract backlog.

Net Interest Expense and Other Net Finance Expense

Net interest expense and other net finance expense increased \$2.7 million compared to Q1 2025. The increase was primarily due to the higher overall net debt to fund our 2025 acquisitions.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate increased from 23.0% in Q1 2025 to 24.4% in Q1 2026, due to the mix of earnings from the various jurisdictions we operate in and moderating impacts on tax planning strategies.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table presents selected data derived from our consolidated financial statements for each of the eight most recently completed quarters. This information should be read in conjunction with the applicable interim unaudited and annual audited consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Quarterly Unaudited Financial Information

	2026		2025		2024			
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Gross revenue	2,067.7	2,115.8	2,140.5	1,964.3	1,923.6	1,959.5	1,929.4	1,889.7
Net revenue	1,694.3	1,639.7	1,705.4	1,596.7	1,553.0	1,478.4	1,524.8	1,493.3
Net income	110.8	93.9	150.0	135.4	100.1	98.0	103.2	83.2
Diluted earnings per share	0.97	0.82	1.32	1.19	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.73
Adjusted net income (note)	152.2	142.8	174.1	154.7	132.8	126.2	147.9	127.2
Adjusted EPS (note)	1.33	1.25	1.53	1.36	1.16	1.11	1.30	1.12

note: Adjusted net income and adjusted EPS are non-IFRS measures discussed in the Definitions section.

Quarterly EPS and adjusted EPS are not additive and may not equal the annual EPS reported.

The table below compares quarters, summarizing the impact of organic and acquisition growth and foreign exchange on net revenue:

	Q1 2026 vs. Q1 2025	Q4 2025 vs. Q4 2024	Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024	Q2 2025 vs. Q2 2024
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars)</i>				
Increase in net revenue due to				
Organic growth	56.5	58.0	84.8	71.8
Acquisition growth	111.4	95.5	79.7	12.4
Impact of foreign exchange rates on revenue earned by foreign subsidiaries	(26.6)	7.8	16.1	19.2
Total increase in net revenue	141.3	161.3	180.6	103.4

We experience variability in our results of operations from quarter to quarter due to the nature of the sectors and geographies we operate in. In the first and fourth quarters, we see slowdowns related to winter weather conditions in the northern hemisphere and holiday schedules. The increase in net revenue in Q1 2026 compared to Q1 2025 reflects organic growth and revenue contributions from acquisitions completed in the last twelve months, partly offset with net foreign exchange impacts. (See additional information on the operating results in our MD&A for each respective quarter.)

Statements of Financial Position

The following table highlights the major changes to assets, liabilities, and equity since December 31, 2025:

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars)</i>	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Total current assets	2,870.3	2,790.8
Property and equipment	312.3	308.4
Lease assets	563.8	545.4
Goodwill	3,270.5	3,221.8
Intangible assets	561.2	594.5
Net employee defined benefit asset	88.1	87.4
Deferred tax assets	116.1	115.4
Other assets	262.4	293.2
Total assets	8,044.7	7,956.9
Current portion of lease liabilities	106.7	113.6
Current portion of long-term debt	265.5	291.0
Current portion of provisions	57.5	46.5
All other current liabilities	1,703.1	1,814.9
Total current liabilities	2,132.8	2,266.0
Lease liabilities	621.0	585.4
Long-term debt	1,577.3	1,527.3
Provisions	187.3	191.2
Net employee defined benefit liability	20.7	18.9
Deferred tax liabilities	72.0	72.6
Other liabilities	58.2	55.1
Equity	3,375.4	3,240.4
Total liabilities and equity	8,044.7	7,956.9

Refer to the Liquidity and Capital Resources section for an explanation of the changes in current assets, current liabilities, and shareholders' equity.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities for our US operations and certain other global subsidiaries on our consolidated statements of financial position increased, primarily due to the strengthening of the US and Australian dollars relative to the Canadian dollar. Other factors that impacted our assets and liabilities are indicated below.

Lease assets increased primarily due to the recognition of lease additions and modifications during the quarter, offset by depreciation expense. Additions to property and equipment were largely offset by depreciation expense.

Decreases to long-term assets include the amortization of intangible assets and the reduction in other assets primarily related to the net sales of investments held for self-insured liabilities.

Total long-term debt increased \$24.5 million due to higher draws on the revolving credit facility partly offset by repayments made on notes payable and other financing obligations. Lease liabilities increased due to additions and modifications, partly offset by lease payments made.

During the quarter, we converted our bulk buy-in annuity policy for a section of the UK pension scheme into buy-out annuity contracts. This conversion settled \$103.1 million of our defined benefit obligation and reduced the related plan assets by an equal amount. As a result, there was no impact on our net employee defined benefit asset, net income, other comprehensive income, or cash flows.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are able to meet our liquidity needs through various sources, including cash generated from operations; long- and short-term borrowings (further described in the Capital Management section); and the issuance of common shares. We use funds primarily to pay operational expenses; complete acquisitions; sustain capital spending on property, equipment, and software; repay long-term debt; repurchase shares; and pay dividend distributions to shareholders.

We believe that internally generated cash flows, supplemented by borrowings, if necessary, will be sufficient to cover our normal operating and capital expenditures. However, under certain favorable market conditions, we do consider issuing common shares to facilitate acquisition growth or to reduce borrowings under our credit facilities.

Working Capital

The following table summarizes working capital information at March 31, 2026, compared to December 31, 2025:

<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except ratios)</i>	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current assets	2,870.3	2,790.8
Current liabilities	2,132.8	2,266.0
Working capital (note)	737.5	524.8
Current ratio (note)	1.35	1.23

note: See the Definitions section for our discussion of supplementary financial measures used.

The carrying amount of current assets and liabilities for our US operations and certain other global subsidiaries on our consolidated statements of financial position increased, primarily due to the strengthening of the US and Australian dollars relative to the Canadian dollar. Other factors that impacted our assets and liabilities are indicated below.

Current assets increased due to a collective increase of \$96.3 million in trade and other receivables, unbilled receivables, and contract assets, primarily related to the timing of billings and collections, and an increase in prepaid expenses of \$34.1 million related to increased subscription renewal fees for certain cloud-based software solutions. These increases were partly offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$40.4 million (explained in the Cash Flows section).

Our DSO, defined in the Definitions section, was 74 days at March 31, 2026, a decrease of 3 days compared to March 31, 2025 and an increase of 5 days compared to December 31, 2025, and was below our stated internal guideline of 75 days.

The decrease in current liabilities was primarily related to the decrease in trade and other payables, due to the timing of the annual employee short-term incentive awards payment and supplier payments, as well as a decrease in the current portion of long-term debt (explained in the Statements of Financial Position section).

Cash Flows

Our cash flows from and used in operating, investing, and financing activities are reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows and are summarized below:

(In millions of Canadian dollars)	Quarter Ended Mar 31,		Change
	2026	2025	
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(2.3)	100.7	(103.0)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	3.4	(21.6)	25.0
Cash flows used in financing activities	(63.2)	(53.8)	(9.4)

Cash Flows (Used In) From Operating Activities

Cash flows used in operating activities were \$2.3 million, a decrease in cash inflows of \$103.0 million compared to Q1 2025, reflecting the expected disruption from the Page integration, particularly the financial system migration. Cash inflows were also lower due to the investment in net working capital as a result of high organic revenue growth in our global region. Partly offsetting the decrease in cash inflows were lower tax payments due to timing of installments.

Cash Flows From (Used in) Investing Activities

Cash flows from investing activities were \$3.4 million compared to cash flows used in investing of \$21.6 million in Q1 2025, an increase of \$25.0 million. The net proceeds from the sale of investments held for self-insured liabilities were \$24.5 million compared to net purchases of \$6.9 million in the comparative period. This was partially offset by an increase in cash used to purchase property and equipment and intangible assets.

Cash Flows Used In Financing Activities

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$63.2 million, a \$9.4 million increase compared to Q1 2025, primarily due to an increase in cash outflows for lease liabilities, bank indebtedness, and notes payable and other financing obligations. These increases in cash outflows were partially offset by an increase in net proceeds from our revolving credit facility compared to Q1 2025.

Capital Management

Our objective in managing Stantec's capital is to provide sufficient capacity to cover normal operating and capital expenditures and to have flexibility for financing future growth. We focus our capital allocations on increasing shareholder value through funding accretive acquisitions in pursuit of our growth strategy while maintaining a strong balance sheet, repurchasing shares opportunistically, and managing dividend increases to our target payout ratio in a sustainable manner.

We manage our capital structure according to our internal guideline of maintaining a net debt to adjusted EBITDA (actual trailing twelve months) ratio of less than 2.0 to 1.0. There may be occasions when we exceed our target by completing acquisitions that increase our debt level for a period of time.

(In millions of Canadian dollars, except ratios)	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Current and non-current portion of long-term debt	1,842.8	1,818.3
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(357.7)	(398.1)
Bank indebtedness	17.5	29.6
Net debt	1,502.6	1,449.8
Shareholders' equity	3,375.4	3,240.4
Total capital managed	4,878.0	4,690.2
Trailing twelve months adjusted EBITDA (note)	1,178.3	1,143.7
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (note)	1.3	1.3

note: See the Definitions section for our discussion of non-IFRS measures used.

At March 31, 2026, our net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio was 1.3x, consistent with the ratio at December 31, 2025, remaining within our stated internal guideline and providing additional capacity to fund future acquisition opportunities and growth initiatives.

Our credit facilities include:

- senior unsecured notes of \$975 million;
- syndicated senior unsecured credit facilities of \$1.5 billion, structured as a sustainability-linked loan, consisting of a revolving credit facility in the maximum of \$1.2 billion and a term loan of \$310 million (with access to additional funds of \$600 million through an accordion feature);
- unsecured bilateral credit facilities, including a term facility of CA\$100 million and a revolving facility of US\$100 million; and
- an uncommitted unsecured multicurrency credit facility of £20 million and an overdraft facility of AU\$5 million.

We are required to comply with certain covenants as part of our senior unsecured notes, syndicated senior credit facilities, and unsecured bilateral credit facilities. The key financial covenants include, but are not limited to, ratios that measure our debt relative to our profitability (as defined by the credit facilities agreements).

At March 31, 2026, \$1,265.3 million was available in our credit facilities for future activities and we were in compliance with the covenants related to our credit facilities as at and throughout the period ended March 31, 2026.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity increased \$135.0 million from December 31, 2025. The increase in shareholders' equity was due to net income of \$110.8 million earned in the first quarter of 2026 and other comprehensive income of \$52.1 million, primarily related to exchange differences on translation of our foreign subsidiaries, partly offset with dividends declared of \$27.9 million.

Our Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) on the TSX was renewed on March 12, 2026, enabling us to repurchase up to 2,281,339 of our common shares during the period of March 12, 2026 to March 11, 2027. We also have an Automatic Share Purchase Plan with a broker that allows the purchase of common shares for cancellation under the NCIB at any time during predetermined trading blackout periods within certain pre-established parameters.

Other

Outstanding Share Data

Common shares outstanding were 114,066,995 at March 31, 2026 and May 13, 2026. No shares were repurchased from April 1, 2026 to May 13, 2026 under our NCIB or our Automatic Share Purchase Plan.

Contractual Obligations

The nature and extent of our contractual obligations did not change materially from those described in the Contractual Obligations section of our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference). Management believes sufficient liquidity is available to meet our contractual obligations as at March 31, 2026.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The nature and extent of our off-balance sheet arrangements did not change materially from those described in the Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements section of our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference).

Financial Instruments and Market Risk

At March 31, 2026, the nature and extent of our use of financial instruments did not change materially from those described in the Financial Instruments and Market Risk section of our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference).

Related-Party Transactions

Transactions with subsidiaries, structured entities, associated companies, joint ventures, and key management personnel are further described in note 32 of our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 (included in our 2025 Annual Report and incorporated herein by reference). At March 31, 2026, the nature and extent of these transactions were not materially different from those disclosed in the 2025 Annual Report.

Critical Accounting Developments, Estimates, and Measures

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 adopted in the quarter and disclosed in note 3 of our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 (incorporated herein by reference), resulted in a change in the accounting policy for derecognition of liabilities settled with cash. Previously, we derecognized liabilities settled with cash on payment instruction. Under the new policy, we have elected to apply the optional exception to derecognize financial liabilities settled through qualifying electronic payment systems on payment instruction, while financial liabilities settled through other methods are derecognized on settlement.

The amendments apply retrospectively; however, we were not required to restate prior periods to reflect their application under transitional provisions. The adjustment to cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables at January 1, 2026 is reflected in our unaudited interim consolidated statements of cash flows for the quarter ended March 31, 2026. The amendments did not have any other material effects on our consolidated financial statements.

Future Adoptions

Standards, amendments, and interpretations that we reasonably expect to be applicable at a future date and intend to adopt when they become effective are described in note 3 of our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 (incorporated herein by reference). We are currently considering the impact of adopting these standards and amendments on our consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires us to make various estimates and assumptions. However, future events may result in significant differences between estimates and actual results.

There has been no significant change in our critical accounting estimates from those described in our 2025 Annual Report in the Critical Accounting Estimates, Developments, and Measures section and in note 5 of our December 31, 2025 audited consolidated financial statements (incorporated herein by reference).

Definitions of Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures

This MD&A includes references to and uses measures and terms that are not specifically defined in IFRS Accounting Standards and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards. These measures and terms are defined below. These non-IFRS and other financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. We believe that the measures defined here are useful for providing investors with additional information to assist them in understanding components of our financial results.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Ratios

Adjusted Measures

We use several adjusted financial measures because we believe they are useful for providing securities analysts, investors, and other interested parties with additional information to assist them in understanding components of our financial results (including a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our operating performance). These adjusted measures also provide supplemental measures of operating performance and improve comparability of operating results from one period to another, thus highlighting trends that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS Accounting Standards financial measures. Unless otherwise noted, a reconciliation of these adjusted measures to the most directly comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure is included on page M-4.

Adjusted EBITDA represents net income from continuing operations before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation of property and equipment, depreciation of lease assets, amortization of intangible assets, impairment charges and reversals thereof, acquisition, integration and restructuring costs, and other adjustments for other specific items that are significant but are not reflective of our underlying operations. Specific items are subjective; however, we use our judgment and informed decision-making when identifying items to be excluded in calculating our adjusted measures. We use adjusted EBITDA as a measure of pre-tax operating cash flow performance. The most comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure for adjusted EBITDA is net income.

Adjusted Net Income represents net income from continuing operations excluding the amortization of intangibles acquired through acquisitions, impairment charges and reversals thereof, acquisition, integration and restructuring costs, and adjustments for other specific items that are significant but are not reflective of our underlying operations, all on an after-tax basis. Specific items are subjective; however, we use our judgment and informed decision-making when identifying items to be excluded in calculating our adjusted measures. We use adjusted net income as a measure of overall profitability. The most comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure for adjusted net income is net income.

Adjusted Earnings Per Share (EPS) is a non-IFRS ratio calculated by dividing adjusted net income (defined above) by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Adjusted Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is a non-IFRS ratio that represents our full year adjusted net income (defined above) before tax-adjusted interest relative to our average aggregate net debt and adjusted shareholders' equity, determined annually. Average net debt and adjusted shareholders' equity are calculated using balances from past years. Adjusted shareholders' equity includes the impact of adjusted net income from continuing operations (as defined above). We use adjusted ROIC to evaluate annual returns generated on our debt and equity capital. The most comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure for adjusted net income before tax-adjusted interest is net income. The most comparable measure for adjusted shareholders' equity is shareholders' equity.

Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA. As part of our assessment of our capital structure, we monitor net debt to adjusted EBITDA, a non-IFRS ratio. It is defined as the sum of (1) long-term debt, including current portion, and bank indebtedness, less cash and cash equivalents, divided by (2) adjusted EBITDA (as defined above). Net debt to adjusted EBITDA is quantified in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section on page M-13.

Free Cash Flow is used to monitor the availability of discretionary cash as part of our capital management. It is defined as operating cash flows less capital expenditures and net lease payments. A reconciliation of free cash flow to its most comparable IFRS Accounting Standards measure, cash flows from operating activities, is included in the Additional Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measure on page M-18.

Free Cash Flow to Net Income is a non-IFRS ratio that we use to measure conversion of net income into cash. It is calculated by dividing free cash flow (defined above) by net income.

Margin. We calculate margin as a percentage of net revenue and monitor margin in comparison to our internal targets. Margin is a non-IFRS ratio when applied to non-IFRS financial measures.

Constant Currency Basis and Impact of Foreign Exchange. We monitor the impact of changing foreign exchange rates, quantify foreign exchange impacts, and, from time to time, prepare analyses on a constant currency basis (i.e., excluding the impact of foreign exchange) to better understand changes in activity. Amounts presented on a constant currency basis are non-IFRS financial measures; related fractions and percentages are non-IFRS ratios.

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is a metric we use to evaluate the growth in our business. It represents the growth rate over a period of time on an annual compounded basis. CAGR is a non-IFRS ratio when applied to non-IFRS measures.

Supplementary Financial Measures

Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) is a metric we use to evaluate the efficiency of our working capital. It represents the average number of days to convert our trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, and deferred revenue to cash. We calculate DSO by annualizing gross revenue for the quarter as reported under IFRS Accounting Standards.

Organic Growth (Retraction) and Acquisition Growth. To evaluate our performance, we quantify the change in revenue and backlog as either related to organic growth (retraction), acquisition growth, or the impact of foreign exchange. Revenue and backlog earned by acquired companies in the first 12 months following an acquisition is reported as growth from acquisitions and thereafter as organic growth (retraction). Organic growth (retraction) excludes the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. From time to time, we also quantify the impacts of certain unusual events to organic growth (retraction) to provide useful information to investors to help better understand our financial results.

Margin (defined above) is a supplementary financial measure when applied to IFRS Accounting Standard measures.

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) (defined above) is a supplementary financial measure when applied to IFRS Accounting Standard financial measures.

Current ratio is a supplementary financial measure calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities that we use in assessing overall liquidity.

Working capital is a supplementary financial measure that we use as a measure for assessing overall liquidity. It is calculated by subtracting current liabilities from current assets.

Capital Management Measures

Net debt and total capital managed are categorized as capital management measures and quantified on page M-14.

Additional Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measure

Free Cash Flow

(In millions of Canadian dollars)	Quarter Ended Mar 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(2.3)	100.7
Less: capital expenditures (property and equipment and intangible assets)	(21.5)	(16.1)
Less: net lease payments	(41.9)	(33.7)
Free cash flow (note)	(65.7)	50.9

note : See the Definitions section for a discussion of free cash flow, a non-IFRS measure.

Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our CEO and CFO evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (defined in the US Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) and as defined in Canada by National Instrument 52-109) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on the evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at such date.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Risk Factors

For the quarter ended March 31, 2026, there has not been a significant change in our risk factors from those described in our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference). We continue to closely monitor the military conflict in the Middle East, as Stantec has projects in the region and offices in Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates, and are implementing measures to mitigate workforce disruptions. We cannot provide assurance that these measures will be effective.

As noted in our 2025 Annual Report, international tensions and military conflicts may lead to adverse impacts including political and macroeconomic uncertainty, supply chain issues, market volatility, decreased public spending and slowing growth forecasts, workforce disruptions, an increased risk of cyberattacks, project delays or cancellations, and additional costs in assessing security risks and implementing security plans. The duration and scale of military conflicts are outside of our control and may have a cascading impact on the global economy, which may affect our results of operations, cash flows, and backlog.

Subsequent Events

UK pension scheme

In April 2026, we entered into a bulk annuity policy for another section of the UK pension scheme. Future cash flows from this bulk annuity will match the amount and timing of certain benefits payable under the scheme. The bulk annuity does not extinguish the Company's risks and obligations under the plan.

Dividends

On May 13, 2026, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.245 per share, payable on July 15, 2026, to shareholders of record on June 30, 2026.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Our public communications often include written or verbal forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act and Canadian securities laws (forward-looking statements). Forward-looking statements are disclosures regarding possible events, conditions, or results of operations that are based on assumptions about future economic conditions or courses of action and include financial outlooks or future-oriented financial information. Any financial outlook or future-oriented financial information in this MD&A has been approved by management of Stantec. Such financial outlook or future-oriented financial information is provided for the purpose of providing information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Forward-looking statements may involve but are not limited to comments with respect to our objectives for 2026 and beyond, our strategies or future actions, our targets, our expectations for our financial condition or share price, or the results of or outlook for our operations. Statements of this type may be contained in filings with securities regulators or in other communications and are contained in this MD&A. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include but are not limited to the following:

- Our expectations in our Outlook section to address our targets and expectations for 2026:
 - Our belief that opportunities arising from aging infrastructure and urbanization, climate change and the need for resilience to extreme weather events, future technologies and associated energy requirements, advanced manufacturing, and resource security continue to drive growth in demand for our services;
 - Public sector spending will continue in alignment with currently announced programs and legislation, as well as increasing confidence and activity in the private sector;
 - Net revenue growth of 8.5% to 11.5%, with organic net revenue growth in the mid- to high-single digits;
 - Organic growth in Canada, US and Global regions in the mid- to high- single digits;

- Adjusted EBITDA margin in the range of 17.6% to 18.2%, reflecting strong project margins resulting from solid project execution, as well as continued discipline and enhanced strategies in the management of administration and marketing costs, including expanding the use of our high value centers, optimizing digital strategies, and increased efficiencies from improving scale in certain geographies:
 - Adjusted EBITDA margin in Q1 and Q4 2026 is expected to be near or below the low end of this range due to normal seasonal factors in the northern hemisphere, offset by margins moving to the higher end of the range, or above, in Q2 and Q3 of 2026 as seasonal activities increase;
- Adjusted net income as a percentage of net revenue at or above 9.5%;
- Adjusted EPS growth in the range of 15% to 18%;
- Adjusted ROIC expected to be above 13%;
- Our expectations regarding our sources of cash and our ability to meet our normal operating and capital expenditures in the Capital Management and Liquidity and Capital Resources section;
- Our belief that internally generated cash flows, supplemented by borrowings, if necessary, will be sufficient to cover our normal operating and capital expenditures;
- Our belief we have sufficient liquidity to meet our contractual obligations; and
- Our expectations in the Critical Accounting Developments, Estimates, and Measures section.

These describe the management expectations and targets by which we measure our success and assist our shareholders in understanding our financial position as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented in this MD&A. Readers are cautioned that this information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that predictions, forecasts, conclusions, projections, and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. We caution readers of this MD&A not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements since a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions, or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates, or intentions expressed in these forward-looking statements.

Future outcomes relating to forward-looking statements may be influenced by many factors and material risks. For the quarter ended March 31, 2026, there has been no significant change in our risk factors from those described in our 2025 Annual Report (incorporated herein by reference).

Assumptions

In determining our forward-looking statements, we consider material factors including assumptions about the performance of the Canadian, US, and global economies in 2026 and their effect on our business. The material factors and assumptions used to support our 2026 outlook included on M-5 are set forth below:

- Our March 2026 outlook forecast assumed an average value for the US dollar of \$1.36, GBP \$1.85, and AU of \$0.95, which is consistent with the outlook provided in our 2025 Annual Report, with the exception of AUD which has been revised from \$0.90.
- The overnight interest rate target is currently 2.25% in Canada, 3.64% in the US, and 3.75% in the UK, while the assumptions included in the 2025 Annual Report reflected rates of 2.25% in Canada, 3.65% in the US, and 3.73% in the UK. The Company's fixed rate senior unsecured notes are expected to partially offset changes in rates.
- Our effective income tax rate, without discrete transactions, is expected to be approximately 23% to 25% and was considered based on the tax rates in place as of December 31, 2025, as well as our mix of expected earnings for the countries we operate in.
- As of March 2026, Canada's GDP is expected to grow by 1.3% compared to 1.5% at December 2025, the US is projected to see a growth rate of 2.4% compared to 2.2% at December 2025, the UK is projected to see a growth rate of 0.8% compared to 1.3% at December 2025, and Australia is projected to see a growth rate of 1.8% compared to 2.0% at December 2025.
- In Canada, the 2025 Annual Report assumed that the number of total housing starts would decrease in 2026 by 0.8%. As of March 2026, the number of total housing starts in Canada is forecasted to decrease in 2026

by 4.6% compared to 2025. In the United States, the forecasted seasonally adjusted annual rate of total housing starts for 2026 is 1.33 million, a 1.8% decrease compared to 2025, updated from the assumed total housing starts of 1.34 million, a 0.1% decrease compared to 2025, included in the 2025 Annual Report.

- The American Institute of Architects ABI (architectural billing index) has increased to 49.8 as of March 2026 from 48.5 at the end of 2025, reflecting a slight improvement, however architectural billings are still soft.
- The U.S. EIA expects oil prices for 2026 to increase sharply from 2025 levels, and metals and mineral prices for 2026 are expected to slightly decrease from current levels.
- Management expects to support our targeted level of growth using a combination of cash flows from operations and borrowings.

The preceding list of factors is not exhaustive. Investors and the public should carefully consider these factors, other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements when relying on these statements to make decisions with respect to our Company. The forward-looking statements contained herein represent our expectations as of May 13, 2026, and, accordingly, are subject to change after such date. Except as may be required by law, we do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or verbal, that may be made from time to time. In the case of the ranges of expected performance for fiscal year 2026, it is our current practice to evaluate and, where we deem appropriate, to provide updates. However, subject to legal requirements, we may change this practice at any time at our sole discretion.

Exhibit 99.2 - Stantec Inc.'s Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
(In millions of Canadian dollars)	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	3a	357.7	398.1
Trade and other receivables	4	1,348.8	1,306.5
Unbilled receivables		794.8	761.6
Contract assets		132.0	111.2
Income taxes recoverable		118.0	127.5
Prepaid expenses		100.8	66.7
Other assets	5	18.2	19.2
Total current assets		2,870.3	2,790.8
Non-current			
Property and equipment		312.3	308.4
Lease assets		563.8	545.4
Goodwill		3,270.5	3,221.8
Intangible assets		561.2	594.5
Net employee defined benefit asset	12	88.1	87.4
Deferred tax assets		116.1	115.4
Other assets	5	262.4	293.2
Total assets		8,044.7	7,956.9
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current			
Bank indebtedness	6	17.5	29.6
Trade and other payables	3a	1,017.3	1,125.3
Lease liabilities		106.7	113.6
Deferred revenue		572.0	581.7
Income taxes payable		36.3	26.5
Long-term debt	6,11	265.5	291.0
Provisions	7	57.5	46.5
Other liabilities	8	60.0	51.8
Total current liabilities		2,132.8	2,266.0
Non-current			
Lease liabilities		621.0	585.4
Long-term debt	6,11	1,577.3	1,527.3
Provisions	7	187.3	191.2
Net employee defined benefit liability	12	20.7	18.9
Deferred tax liabilities		72.0	72.6
Other liabilities	8	58.2	55.1
Total liabilities		4,669.3	4,716.5
Total shareholders' equity		3,375.4	3,240.4
Total liabilities and equity		8,044.7	7,956.9

See accompanying notes

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

		For the quarter ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)</i>			
	Notes		
Gross revenue		2,067.7	1,923.6
Less subconsultant and other direct expenses		373.4	370.6
Net revenue		1,694.3	1,553.0
Direct payroll costs	12	780.2	709.5
Project margin		914.1	843.5
Administrative and marketing expenses	9,11,12	648.3	612.0
Depreciation of property and equipment		17.7	17.6
Depreciation of lease assets		34.5	32.2
Amortization of intangible assets		42.6	28.7
Net interest expense and other net finance expense	13	24.1	21.4
Other expense	14	0.3	1.6
Income before income taxes		146.6	130.0
Income taxes			
Current		34.5	32.5
Deferred		1.3	(2.6)
Total income taxes		35.8	29.9
Net income for the period		110.8	100.1
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted		114,066,995	114,066,995
Shares outstanding, end of the period		114,066,995	114,066,995
Earnings per share - basic and diluted		0.97	0.88

See accompanying notes

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

		For the quarter ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars)</i>			
	Notes		
Net income for the period		110.8	100.1
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Items that may be reclassified to net income in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	11	55.4	18.5
Net unrealized (loss) gain on financial instruments	5,11	(3.3)	1.3
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		52.1	19.8
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		162.9	119.9

See accompanying notes

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(Unaudited)

	Shares Outstanding (note 9) #	Share Capital \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Retained Earnings \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income \$	Total \$
<i>(In millions of Canadian dollars, except shares)</i>						
Balance, December 31, 2024	114,066,995	1,271.3	5.5	1,370.4	297.9	2,945.1
Net income				100.1		100.1
Other comprehensive income					19.8	19.8
Total comprehensive income				100.1	19.8	119.9
Dividends declared				(25.7)		(25.7)
Balance, March 31, 2025	114,066,995	1,271.3	5.5	1,444.8	317.7	3,039.3
Balance, December 31, 2025	114,066,995	1,271.3	5.5	1,747.0	216.6	3,240.4
Net income				110.8		110.8
Other comprehensive income					52.1	52.1
Total comprehensive income				110.8	52.1	162.9
Dividends declared (note 9)				(27.9)		(27.9)
Balance, March 31, 2026	114,066,995	1,271.3	5.5	1,829.9	268.7	3,375.4

See accompanying notes

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

		For the quarter ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
(In millions of Canadian dollars)	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		110.8	100.1
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		17.7	17.6
Depreciation of lease assets		34.5	32.2
Amortization of intangible assets		42.6	28.7
Share-based compensation	9	14.1	12.0
Provisions	7	23.5	21.3
Other non-cash items		10.3	1.3
		253.5	213.2
Trade and other receivables		(33.2)	138.4
Unbilled receivables		(34.6)	(61.9)
Contract assets		(20.8)	(11.3)
Prepaid expenses		(34.2)	(18.3)
Income taxes net recoverable		20.4	(0.9)
Trade and other payables and other accruals		(144.7)	(142.9)
Deferred revenue		(8.7)	(15.6)
		(255.8)	(112.5)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(2.3)	100.7
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments held for self-insured liabilities	5	(48.4)	(41.4)
Proceeds from sale of investments held for self-insured liabilities	5	72.9	34.5
Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets		(21.5)	(16.1)
Other		0.4	1.4
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		3.4	(21.6)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from revolving credit facility	6	74.0	55.0
Repayment of notes payable and other financing obligations	6	(57.5)	(51.2)
Net repayment of bank indebtedness		(12.1)	—
Net lease payments		(41.9)	(33.7)
Payment of dividends to shareholders	9	(25.7)	(23.9)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(63.2)	(53.8)
Foreign exchange gain on cash held in foreign currency		8.7	0.2
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(53.4)	25.5
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2025 as originally presented		398.1	—
Impact of change in accounting policy on January 1, 2026	3a	13.0	—
Revised cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		411.1	228.5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		357.7	254.0

See accompanying notes

Index to the Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	Note	Page
	1 Corporate Information	F-7
	2 Basis of Preparation	F-7
	3 Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Changes to Accounting Policies	F-7
	4 Trade and Other Receivables	F-8
	5 Other Assets	F-9
	6 Long-Term Debt	F-9
	7 Provisions	F-11
	8 Other Liabilities	F-11
	9 Share Capital	F-11
	10 Fair Value Measurements	F-12
	11 Financial Instruments	F-13
	12 Employee Costs	F-15
	13 Net Interest Expense and Other Net Finance Expense	F-15
	14 Other Expense	F-16
	15 Cash Flow Information	F-16
	16 Segmented Information	F-17
	17 Events after the Reporting Period	F-18

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial
Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per
share data

March 31, 2026

F-6

Stantec Inc.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements (consolidated financial statements) of Stantec Inc., its subsidiaries, and its structured entities (the Company) for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, were authorized for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the Company's Audit and Risk Committee on May 13, 2026. The Company was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on March 23, 1984. Its shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol STN. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 300, 10220 - 103 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta. The Company is domiciled in Canada.

Stantec is a global leader in sustainable engineering, architecture, and environmental consulting. Our professionals deliver the expertise, technology, and innovation communities need to manage aging infrastructure, demographic and population changes, the energy transition, and more. The Company's services include engineering, architecture, interior design, landscape architecture, surveying, environmental sciences, project management, and project economics, from initial project concept and planning through to design, construction administration, commissioning, maintenance, decommissioning, and remediation.

2. Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2025 annual consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest million (\$000,000), except where otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies applied when preparing the Company's consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed when preparing the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 except as described in note 3.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities. The significant judgments made by management when applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Company's December 31, 2025 annual consolidated financial statements.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Changes to Accounting Policies

a) Recent adoptions

On January 1, 2026, the Company adopted the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) on a retrospective basis. The amendments clarify that financial liabilities are derecognized on the settlement date, subject to an accounting policy choice for certain financial liabilities settled through an electronic payment system; clarify the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets with Environmental, Social, and Governance linked and non-recourse features; and add certain disclosure requirements.

Adopting the amendments resulted in a change in the accounting policy for derecognition of liabilities settled with cash. Previously, the Company derecognized liabilities settled with cash on payment instruction. Under the new policy, the Company has elected to apply the optional exception to derecognize financial liabilities settled through

qualifying electronic payment systems on payment instruction, while financial liabilities settled through other methods are derecognized on settlement.

The amendments apply retrospectively; however, the Company was not required to restate prior periods to reflect their application under transitional provisions. The adjustment to cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables at January 1, 2026 is reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows. The amendments did not have any other material effects on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

b) Future adoptions

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and will be accompanied by limited amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 33 *Earnings per Share*, and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. IFRS 18 will introduce a defined structure for the statement of profit or loss and add disclosures about management-defined performance measures (MPMs) and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. The standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new and amended accounting standards on its presentation and disclosure. The most significant expected impacts identified through its preliminary assessment are described below:

- *Statement of Income or Loss*: Although the adoption of IFRS 18 will have no impact on the Company's net income or loss, the presentation of the Company's consolidated statements of income or loss will change, including the reclassification of income and expenses into operating, investing, and financing categories and the presentation of two new subtotals, 'operating profit or loss' and 'profit or loss before financing and income taxes'.
- *Statement of Cash Flows*: The consequential amendments to IAS 7 will result in a change to the starting point for determining cash flows from operations from 'net income or loss' to 'operating profit or loss', as well as the reclassification of interest and dividends received and interest paid from operating activities to investing and financing activities, respectively.
- *Notes to the Financial Statements*: Certain financial measures and related information currently reported as 'Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures' in the Company's management discussion & analysis are expected to be MPMs under IFRS 18, resulting in additional disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The actual impacts of adopting the new and amended accounting standards on January 1, 2027 may change as the Company has not finalized its assessment.

4. Trade and Other Receivables

	March 31, 2026 \$	December 31, 2025 \$
Trade receivables, net of expected credit losses of \$4.0 (2025 – \$3.0)	1,283.4	1,260.2
Holdbacks and other	47.6	31.8
Insurance receivables	17.8	14.5
Trade and other receivables	1,348.8	1,306.5

The aging analysis of gross trade receivables is as follows:

	Total \$	1–30 \$	31–60 \$	61–90 \$	91–120 \$	121+ \$
March 31, 2026	1,287.4	778.7	257.1	90.5	51.8	109.3
December 31, 2025	1,263.2	741.2	274.7	106.1	41.0	100.2

Information about the Company's exposure to credit risks for trade and other receivables is included in note 11.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-8

Stantec Inc.

5. Other Assets

	Notes	March 31, 2026 \$	December 31, 2025 \$
Financial assets			
Investments held for self-insured liabilities	10	189.2	215.1
Holdbacks on long-term contracts		23.8	26.1
Derivative financial instruments	10,11	13.2	16.2
Insurance recovery assets		5.1	5.1
Other		34.1	33.8
Non-financial assets			
Other		15.2	16.1
		280.6	312.4
Less current portion - financial		16.5	17.6
Less current portion - non-financial		1.7	1.6
Long-term portion		262.4	293.2

Financial assets — Other primarily includes sublease receivables and deposits. Non-financial assets — Other primarily includes transaction costs on long-term debt, investment tax credits, and investments in joint ventures and associates.

Investments held for self-insured liabilities include government and corporate bonds that are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income with unrealized gains (losses) recorded in other comprehensive income. Investments also include equity securities that are classified as fair value through profit and loss with gains (losses) recorded in net income.

6. Long-Term Debt

	March 31, 2026 \$	December 31, 2025 \$
Senior unsecured notes	971.8	971.6
Revolving credit facilities	90.0	16.0
Term loan and bilateral facilities	407.7	407.5
Notes payable	342.3	364.7
Other financing obligations	31.0	58.5
	1,842.8	1,818.3
Less current portion	265.5	291.0
Long-term portion	1,577.3	1,527.3

Senior unsecured notes

The Company's senior unsecured notes (the notes) consist of:

- \$300 of notes that mature on October 8, 2027, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.048% per annum;
- \$250 of notes that mature on June 27, 2030, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 5.393% per annum; and
- \$425 of notes that mature on June 10, 2032, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 4.374% per annum.

The notes rank pari passu with all other debt and future indebtedness of the Company.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-9

Stantec Inc.

Revolving credit, term loan, and bilateral facilities

The Company has syndicated senior credit facilities, structured as a sustainability-linked loan, consisting of an unsecured senior revolving credit facility in the maximum amount of \$1.2 billion, unsecured senior term loan of \$310 in two tranches, and access to additional funds of \$600, subject to approval and under the same terms and conditions. The senior revolving credit and term loan facilities may be repaid from time to time at the option of the Company and mature at various dates before June 11, 2030.

The funds available under the senior revolving credit facility are reduced by overdrafts and outstanding letters of credit issued pursuant to the facility agreement. At March 31, 2026, \$1,101.7 (December 31, 2025 - \$1,164.1) was available under the senior revolving credit facility.

The Company also has unsecured bilateral credit facilities, including a term facility of \$100 maturing on June 26, 2026, and a revolving facility of US\$100 maturing on July 15, 2027.

The average interest rate for the revolving credit facilities and term loan facilities at March 31, 2026, was 3.81% (December 31, 2025 – 3.77%).

The Company is subject to restrictive covenants related to its revolving credit facility, term loan and bilateral facilities, and senior unsecured notes, which are measured quarterly. These covenants are consistent with those disclosed in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as at and throughout the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Bank indebtedness

The Company has an uncommitted unsecured multicurrency credit facility of up to £20 and an overdraft facility of up to AU\$5, repayable on demand. Bank indebtedness also includes overdrafts drawn under the terms of the Company's syndicated senior credit facilities.

Notes payable and other finance obligations

Notes payable consists primarily of notes payable for acquisitions and are due at various times from 2026 to 2028. Repayment is contingent on selling shareholders complying with the terms of the acquisition agreements.

The Company has other financing obligations for software (included in intangible assets), equipment, and leasehold improvements. These obligations expire at various dates before February 2029.

Letter of credit and surety facilities

The Company issues letters of credit within its revolving credit facility and has separate facilities outside of its revolving credit facility that provide letters of credit. The Company also enters into bonds for certain projects.

7. Provisions

	Self-insured liabilities \$	Claims \$	Lease restoration \$	Onerous contracts \$	Total \$
January 1, 2026	119.1	63.9	35.5	19.2	237.7
Current period provisions	10.7	22.1	1.0	3.2	37.0
Paid or otherwise settled	(14.3)	(11.6)	(0.6)	(6.0)	(32.5)
Impact of foreign exchange	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	2.6
	116.8	75.3	36.2	16.5	244.8
Less current portion	10.4	34.1	4.3	8.7	57.5
Long-term portion	106.4	41.2	31.9	7.8	187.3

8. Other Liabilities

	March 31, 2026 \$	December 31, 2025 \$
Cash-settled share-based compensation	90.6	81.1
Other	27.6	25.8
	118.2	106.9
Less current portion	60.0	51.8
Long-term portion	58.2	55.1

9. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited	Common shares, with no par value
Unlimited	Preferred shares issuable in series, with attributes designated by the board of directors

Common shares

The Company has approval to repurchase up to 2,281,339 common shares during the period March 12, 2026 to March 11, 2027, and an Automatic Share Purchase Plan (ASPP) which allows a broker, in its sole discretion and based on the parameters established by the Company, to purchase common shares for cancellation under the Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) at any time during predetermined trading blackout periods. During the first quarter of 2026 and 2025, no shares were repurchased for cancellation. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no liability was recorded in the Company's consolidated statements of financial position in connection with the ASPP.

Dividends

Holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends when declared by the Company's board of directors. The table below describes the dividends paid in 2026:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend per Share \$	Paid \$
November 13, 2025	December 31, 2025	January 15, 2026	0.225	25.7
February 25, 2026	March 31, 2026	April 15, 2026	0.245	—

At March 31, 2026, trade and other payables included \$27.9 related to the dividends declared on February 25, 2026.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-11

Stantec Inc.

Share-based payment transactions

During the first quarter of 2026, the Company recognized a net share-based compensation expense of \$14.1 (March 31, 2025 - \$12.0) in administrative and marketing expenses in the consolidated statements of income, comprised of share-based compensation expense of \$9.7 (March 31, 2025 - \$17.2) and a hedge impact of \$4.4 (March 31, 2025 - offset by a hedge impact of \$5.2) (note 11).

10. Fair Value Measurements

All financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized into one of the following:

- Level 1 – quoted market prices
- Level 2 – valuation techniques (market observable)
- Level 3 – valuation techniques (non-market observable)

When forming estimates, the Company uses the most observable inputs available for valuation purposes. If a fair value measurement reflects inputs of different levels within the hierarchy, the financial instrument is categorized based on the lowest level of significant input.

When determining fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

For financial instruments recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorizations at the end of each reporting period.

In the first quarter of 2026, no changes were made to the method of determining fair value and no transfers were made between levels of the hierarchy.

The following tables summarize the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured and adjusted to fair value on a recurring basis:

		Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At March 31, 2026	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
Investments held for self-insured liabilities	5	189.2	—	189.2	—
Derivative financial instruments	5,11	13.2	—	13.2	—
Liabilities					
Notes payable	6	342.3	—	—	342.3
Derivative financial instruments	8,11	5.9	—	5.9	—

At December 31, 2025

Assets					
Investments held for self-insured liabilities	5	215.1	—	215.1	—
Derivative financial instruments	5,11	16.2	—	16.2	—
Liabilities					
Notes payable	6	364.7	—	—	364.7
Derivative financial instruments	11	3.8	—	3.8	—

Investments held for self-insured liabilities consist of government and corporate bonds and equity securities. Fair value of bonds is determined using observable prices of debt with characteristics and maturities that are similar to the bonds being valued. Fair value of equities is determined using the reported net asset value per share of the

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-12

Stantec Inc.

investment funds. The funds derive their value from observable quoted prices of the equities owned that are traded in an active market.

The fair value of notes payable includes a forfeiture assumption which is not based on observable market data and as such, the valuation method is classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The forfeiture assumption is based on historical forfeiture experience, which has not been significant. For payments with terms greater than one year, the estimated liability is discounted using market rates of interest.

The following tables summarize the Company's fair value hierarchy for those liabilities that were not measured at fair value but are required to be disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis:

		Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
At March 31, 2026					
Senior unsecured notes	6	971.8	—	986.0	—
At December 31, 2025					
Senior unsecured notes	6	971.6	—	979.4	—

The fair value of senior unsecured notes is determined by calculating the present value of future payments using observable benchmark interest rates and credit spreads for debt with similar characteristics and maturities.

11. Financial Instruments

Total return swaps on share-based compensation units

The Company has total return swap (TRS) agreements with financial institutions to manage its exposure to changes in the fair value of the Company's shares for certain cash-settled share-based payment obligations. The Company has designated the TRSs related to its restricted share units (RSUs) as a cash flow hedge, with a notional amount of \$31.7 maturing between 2026 and 2028. The fair value of the TRSs are based on the difference between the hedged price and the fair value of the Company's common shares and are recorded in other assets and other liabilities (notes 5 and 8).

As at March 31, 2026, the TRSs related to the Company's RSUs had a fair value of \$3.4 (December 31, 2025 - \$6.1). During the first quarter of 2026, a loss of \$2.7 (\$2.0 net of tax) (March 31, 2025 - gain of \$2.1 (\$1.6 net of tax)) was recognized in other comprehensive income and a loss of \$1.2 (March 31, 2025 - gain of \$2.3) was reclassified to the consolidated statements of income in administrative and marketing expenses. The TRSs related to the Company's performance share units (PSUs) and deferred share units (DSUs), for which hedge accounting was not applied, had an aggregate fair value of \$3.8 at March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - \$7.0) and a net unrealized loss of \$3.2 (March 31, 2025 - net unrealized gain of \$2.9) which was recognized in administrative and marketing expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

Credit risk

Assets that subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, investments held for self-insured liabilities, holdbacks on long-term contracts, and other financial assets. The Company's maximum amount of credit risk exposure is limited to the carrying amount of these assets, which at March 31, 2026, was \$2,898.7 (December 31, 2025 - \$2,873.7).

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash and cash equivalents in high-quality credit institutions. Investments held for self-insured liabilities include corporate bonds and equity securities. The Company believes the risk associated with corporate bonds and equity securities is mitigated by the overall quality and mix of the Company's investment portfolio. Virtually all bonds held by the Company are investment grade, and none are past due. The Company monitors changes in credit risk by tracking published external credit ratings.

The Company mitigates the risk associated with trade and other receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, and holdbacks on long-term contracts by providing services to diverse clients in various industries and sectors of the economy. In addition, management reviews trade and other receivables past due on an ongoing basis to identify

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-13

Stantec Inc.

matters that could potentially delay the collection of funds at an early stage. The Company does not concentrate its credit risk in any particular client, industry, or economic sector.

The Company monitors trade receivables to an internal target of days of revenue in trade receivables. At March 31, 2026, the days of revenue in trade receivables was 58 days (December 31, 2025 – 55 days).

Price risk
The Company's investments held for self-insured liabilities are exposed to price risk arising from changes in the market values of the equity securities. This risk is mitigated because the portfolio of equity funds is monitored regularly and appropriately diversified. For the Company's investments held for self-insured liabilities, a 5% increase or decrease in equity prices at March 31, 2026, would increase or decrease the Company's net income by \$2.5 (March 31, 2025 - \$2.8), respectively.

The Company is also exposed to changes in its share price arising from its cash-settled share-based payments as the Company's obligation under these arrangements are based on the price of the Company's shares. The Company mitigates a portion of its exposure to this risk for its PSUs, RSUs, and DSUs by entering into TRSs.

Liquidity risk
The Company meets its liquidity needs through various sources, including cash generated from operations, issuing senior unsecured notes, borrowings from its \$1.2 billion senior revolving credit facility, US\$100 bilateral revolving credit facility, term loan and bilateral facilities, multicurrency and overdraft credit facilities, and the issuance of common shares. The unused capacity of the credit facilities at March 31, 2026, was \$1,265.3 (December 31, 2025 – \$1,325.4) and the Company also has access to additional funds of \$600 under its syndicated credit facilities (note 6). The Company believes that it has sufficient resources to meet obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

Interest rate risk
The Company is subject to interest rate cash flow risk to the extent that its credit and term loan facilities are based on floating interest rates. The Company is also subject to interest rate pricing risk to the extent that its investments held for self-insured liabilities include fixed-rate government and corporate bonds. If the interest rate on the Company's credit and term loan facilities at March 31, 2026, was 1% higher or lower, with all other variables held constant, net income would decrease or increase by \$1.0 (March 31, 2025 - \$1.4), respectively.

Foreign exchange risk
Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange gains or losses in net income arise on the translation of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities (such as trade and other receivables, bank indebtedness, trade and other payables, and long-term debt) held in the Company's Canadian operations and foreign subsidiaries. The Company manages its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations on these items by matching foreign currency assets with foreign currency liabilities and through the use of foreign currency forward contracts.

Foreign exchange fluctuations may also arise on the translation of foreign subsidiaries, where the functional currency is different from the Canadian dollar, and are recorded in other comprehensive income. During the first quarter of 2026, the Company recorded exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$55.4 through other comprehensive income (loss), of which \$41.8 related to goodwill. The Company does not hedge for this foreign exchange risk.

12.Employee Costs

	Notes	For the quarter ended March 31,	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
Wages, salaries, and benefits		1,231.7	1,125.3
Pension costs		36.7	33.4
Net share-based compensation	9	14.1	12.0
Total employee costs		1,282.5	1,170.7
Direct labor		780.2	709.5
Indirect labor		502.3	461.2
Total employee costs		1,282.5	1,170.7

Direct labor costs include salaries, wages, and related fringe benefits (including pension costs) for labor hours directly associated with the completion of projects. Bonuses, share-based compensation, termination payments, and salaries, wages, and related fringe benefits (including pension costs) for labor hours not directly associated with the completion of projects are included in indirect labor costs. Indirect labor costs are included in administrative and marketing expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

Employee defined benefit plans - conversion of bulk annuity

In February 2026, the Company converted its bulk buy-in annuity policy for a section of the UK pension scheme into buy-out annuity contracts. This conversion settled \$103.1 of the Company's defined benefit obligation and reduced the related plan assets by an equal amount. As a result, there was no net impact on the Company's net employee defined benefit asset, net income, other comprehensive income, or cash flows.

13.Net Interest Expense and Other Net Finance Expense

	For the quarter ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Total net interest expense	23.8	21.0
Other net finance expense	0.3	0.4
Net interest expense and other net finance expense	24.1	21.4

Interest expense on the Company's long-term debt and bank indebtedness for the first quarter of 2026 was \$19.6 (March 31, 2025 – \$15.5) (note 6). Interest on lease liabilities during the first quarter of 2026 was \$8.7 (March 31, 2025 - \$7.4).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-15

Stantec Inc.

14. Other Expense

	For the quarter ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Realized gain on investments	(5.5)	(7.3)
Unrealized loss on equity securities	7.9	8.7
Other	(2.1)	0.2
Total other expense	0.3	1.6

15. Cash Flow Information

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, is as follows:

	Senior Unsecured Notes \$	Revolving Credit, Term Loan, Bilateral Facilities \$	Notes Payable \$	Other Financing Obligations \$	Lease Liabilities \$	Total \$
January 1, 2026	971.6	423.5	364.7	58.5	699.0	2,517.3
Statement of cash flows						
Net proceeds (repayments)	—	74.0	(27.5)	(30.0)	(41.9)	(25.4)
Non-cash changes						
Foreign exchange	—	—	4.7	0.4	7.3	12.4
Additions and modifications	—	—	—	1.9	62.8	64.7
Other	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5
March 31, 2026	971.8	497.7	342.3	31.0	727.7	2,570.5

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Senior Unsecured Notes \$	Revolving Credit, Term Loan, Bilateral Facilities \$	Notes Payable \$	Other Financing Obligations \$	Lease Liabilities \$	Total \$
January 1, 2025	548.1	661.6	116.8	57.0	642.2	2,025.7
Statement of cash flows						
Net proceeds (repayments)	—	55.0	(29.1)	(22.1)	(33.7)	(29.9)
Non-cash changes						
Foreign exchange	—	—	1.8	—	3.5	5.3
Additions and modifications	—	—	—	17.3	17.1	34.4
Other	0.1	0.5	(0.2)	0.5	0.9	1.8
March 31, 2025	548.2	717.1	89.3	52.7	630.0	2,037.3

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-16

Stantec Inc.

	For the quarter ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Supplemental disclosure		
Income taxes paid, net of recoveries	9.1	31.9
Interest paid, net of receipts	13.4	15.7

16.Segmented Information

The Company provides comprehensive professional services worldwide. It considers the basis on which it is organized, including geographic areas, to identify its reportable segments. Operating segments of the Company are defined as components of the Company for which separate financial information is available and are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker when allocating resources and assessing performance. The Company's operating segments are based on its regional geographic areas.

The Company's reportable segments are Canada, United States, and Global. These reportable segments provide professional consulting in engineering, architecture, interior design, landscape architecture, surveying, environmental sciences, project management, and project economics services in the area of infrastructure and facilities.

Segment performance is evaluated by the chief operating decision maker based on project margin and is measured consistently with project margin in the consolidated financial statements. Reconciliations of project margin to net income before taxes is included in the consolidated statements of income.

Reportable segments

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2026			
	Canada	United States	Global	Consolidated
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross revenue from external customers	433.9	1,135.7	498.1	2,067.7
Less subconsultants and other direct expenses and net revenue inter-segment allocations	57.6	243.2	72.6	373.4
Total net revenue	376.3	892.5	425.5	1,694.3
Direct payroll costs	179.5	400.7	200.0	780.2
Project margin	196.8	491.8	225.5	914.1

	For the quarter ended March 31, 2025			
	Canada	United States	Global	Consolidated
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross revenue from external customers	425.7	1,051.8	446.1	1,923.6
Less subconsultants and other direct expenses and net revenue inter-segment allocations	53.6	246.9	70.1	370.6
Total net revenue	372.1	804.9	376.0	1,553.0
Direct payroll costs	172.6	361.2	175.7	709.5
Project margin	199.5	443.7	200.3	843.5

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

F-17

Stantec Inc.

The following tables disclose the disaggregation of non-current assets by geographic area and revenue by geographic area and services:

Geographic information

	Non-Current Assets		Gross Revenue	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	For the quarter ended March 31,	
			2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	662.1	664.8	433.9	425.7
United States	2,799.4	2,766.8	1,135.7	1,051.8
United Kingdom	357.8	363.8	194.5	167.7
Australia	330.6	321.1	102.2	92.6
Other geographies	557.9	553.6	201.4	185.8
	4,707.8	4,670.1	2,067.7	1,923.6

Non-current assets consist of property and equipment, lease assets, goodwill, and intangible assets. Geographic information is attributed to countries based on the location of the assets.

Gross revenue is attributed to countries based on the location of the project.

Gross revenue by services

	For the quarter ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Buildings	538.2	435.0
Infrastructure	506.3	514.4
Water	462.6	422.8
Environmental Services	343.3	344.8
Energy & Resources	217.3	206.6
Total gross revenue from external customers	2,067.7	1,923.6

Performance will fluctuate quarter to quarter. The first and fourth quarters historically have lower revenue generation and project activity because of holidays and weather conditions in the northern hemisphere. Despite this quarterly fluctuation, the Company has concluded that it is not highly seasonal in accordance with IAS 34.

Customers

The Company has a large number of clients in various industries and sectors of the economy. No individual customer exceeds 10% of the Company's gross revenue.

17.Events after the Reporting Period

UK pension scheme

In April 2026, the Company entered into a bulk annuity policy for another section of the UK pension scheme. Future cash flows from this bulk annuity will match the amount and timing of certain benefits payable under the scheme. The bulk annuity does not extinguish the Company's risks and obligations under the plan.

Dividends

On May 13, 2026, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.245 per share, payable on July 15, 2026, to shareholders of record on June 30, 2026.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In millions of Canadian dollars except number of shares and per share data

March 31, 2026

CERTIFICATION OF INTERIM FILINGS

I, **GORDON A. JOHNSTON**, certify the following:

1. I have reviewed the quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2026 (this “report”) of Stantec Inc. (the “issuer”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The issuer’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the issuer and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the issuer’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the issuer’s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The issuer’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the issuer’s auditors and the audit committee of the issuer’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the issuer’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the issuer’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 13, 2026

/s/ Gordon A. Johnston

GORDON A. JOHNSTON, M. ENG., P. ENG

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF INTERIM FILINGS

I, **VITO CULMONE**, certify the following:

1. I have reviewed the quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 2026 (this “report”) of Stantec Inc. (the “issuer”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The issuer’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the issuer and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the issuer’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the issuer’s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The issuer’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the issuer’s auditors and the audit committee of the issuer’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the issuer’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the issuer’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 13, 2026

/s/ Vito Culmone

VITO CULMONE

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer