

Audit and Risk Committee – Terms of Reference (Mandate)

November 6, 2019

A. Overview and Purpose

The Audit and Risk Committee is appointed by, and responsible to, the board of directors. The committee approves, monitors, evaluates, advises, and makes recommendations, in accordance with these terms of reference, on matters affecting the external and internal audits, risk management matters, the integrity of financial reporting, and the accounting control policies and practices of the Company. The involvement of the committee in overseeing the financial reporting process, including assessing the reasonableness of management's accounting judgments and estimates and reviewing key filings with regulatory agencies, is an important element of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The committee has oversight responsibility for the performance of both the internal auditors and the external auditors. The committee also ensures the qualifications and independence of the external auditors. The committee has oversight of the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

It is not the duty of the committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate, and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

B. Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit and Risk Committee shall

- Request such information and explanations in regard to the accounts of the Company as the committee may consider necessary and appropriate to carry out its duties and responsibilities.
- Consider any other matters which, in the opinion of the committee or at the request of the board, would assist the directors to meet their responsibilities.
- Provide reports and minutes of meetings to the board.
- Engage independent counsel and other advisors as may be deemed or considered necessary, and determine the fees of such counsel and advisors. Receive confirmation from management that the Company has provided for adequate funding for the payment of compensation to the independent counsel and other advisors.

C. Membership

The members of the committee shall be composed of a minimum of three independent directors, appointed by the board, all of whom must be financially literate as defined under the rules of the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and applicable Canadian securities laws. At least one member shall have accounting or related financial management expertise and be an audit committee financial expert as defined in SEC regulations. For greater clarity, the board has adopted the definition of "independent director" as set out in Multilateral Instrument 52-110 of the Canadian Securities Administrators. The chair of the board of directors shall be an ex-officio

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member of the Audit and Risk Committee, in addition to the minimum number of required independent directors.

The chair of the committee shall be designated by the board.

Attendance by invitation at all or a portion of committee meetings is determined by the committee chair or its members and would normally include the chief financial officer of the Company, representatives of the external auditor, the internal auditor, and such other officers or support staff as may be deemed appropriate.

D. Financial Statements and Disclosures

1. Review and recommend to the board for approval the annual audited financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis.
2. Review and recommend to the board for approval the following public disclosure documents:
 - (a) The annual Management Information Circular and proxy materials
 - (b) The Annual Information Form, including any regulatory requirements for Audit and Risk Committee reporting obligations
 - (c) The year-end news release on the earnings of the Company
 - (d) Other regulatory filings of a financial nature
3. Review and, if appropriate, approve and authorize the release of the quarterly unaudited financial statements, including Management's Discussion and Analysis, the quarterly interim report to shareholders, and the quarterly news release on the earnings of the Company. However, in the event that there is a significant or extraordinary matter that, in the opinion of the committee, should be reviewed by the board before the release of such information, the matter shall be referred to the board for review.
4. Receive the quarterly report from the Disclosure Committee on the adequacy of disclosure with respect to material events in the Company's financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and earnings news releases.
5. Receive annually an evaluation from the internal auditor of the procedures that exist for the review of financial information (extracted or derived from the financial statements) that is publicly disclosed by the Company.
6. Review and recommend to the board for approval all annual financial statements, reports of a financial nature (other than quarterly unaudited financial statements), and the financial content of prospectuses or any other reports that require approval by the board prior to submission thereof to any regulatory authority.
7. Review the Audit and Risk Committee information required as part of the Annual Information Form.
8. Review with management on an annual basis, the Company's obligations pursuant to guarantees (including those granted under the Surety Credit Facility) that have been issued

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- and material obligations that have been entered into and the manner in which these guarantees and obligations have been, or should be, disclosed in the financial statements.
9. Review and assess, in conjunction with management and the external auditor, at least annually or on a quarterly basis where appropriate or required
 - (a) The appropriateness of accounting policies and financial reporting practices used by the Company, including alternative treatments that are available for consideration
 - (b) Any significant proposed changes in financial reporting and accounting policies and practices to be adopted by the Company
 - (c) Any new or pending developments in accounting and reporting standards that may affect or impact the Company
 - (d) Any off-balance sheet structures
 - (e) The key estimates and judgments of management that may be material to the financial reporting of the Company
 10. At least annually, request the external auditor to provide their views on the quality (not just the acceptability) of the Company's annual and interim financial reporting. Such quality assessment should encompass judgments about the appropriateness, aggressiveness, or conservatism of estimates and elective accounting principles or methods and judgments about the clarity of disclosures.
 11. Review any litigation, claim, or other contingency, including tax assessments, that could have a material effect upon the financial position or operating results of the Company and the manner in which these matters have been disclosed in the financial statements.
 12. Review with management on a quarterly basis the indicators of impairment to the Company's goodwill.

E. External Auditor

13. Assess the performance and consider the annual appointment of an external auditor for recommendation to the board for ultimate recommendation for appointment by the shareholders.
14. Review, approve, and execute the annual engagement letter with the external auditor, and ensure that there is a clear understanding between the board, the committee, the external auditor, and management that the external auditor reports directly to the shareholders and the board through the committee. The terms of the engagement letter or the annual audit plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Staffing
 - (b) Objectives and scope of the external audit work
 - (c) Materiality limits
 - (d) Audit reports required
 - (e) Areas of audit risk

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- (f) Timetable
 - (g) Proposed fees
15. Obtain and review a report from the external auditor at least annually regarding the auditor's independence and the profession's or audit firm's requirements regarding audit partner rotation.
 16. Approve, before the fact, the engagement of the external auditor for all non-audit services and the fees for such services, and consider the impact on the independence of the external audit work of fees for such non-audit services.
 17. Review all fees paid to the external auditor for audit services and, if appropriate, recommend their approval to the board. Receive confirmation from management that the Company has provided for adequate funding for the payment of compensation to the external auditor.
 18. Receive an annual certification from the external auditor that they participate in the public oversight program established by the Canadian Public Accountability Board (CPAB) and the standards of the US Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) and that they are in good standing with the CPAB and the PCAOB.
 19. Review a report from the external auditors describing (a) the firm's internal quality control procedures and (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review or peer review of the firm or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years regarding the audits carried out by the external auditor together with any steps taken to deal with any such issues.
 20. Receive and resolve any disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding all aspects of the Company's financial reporting.
 21. Review with the external auditor the results of the annual audit examination including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Any difficulties encountered, or restrictions imposed by management, during the annual audit
 - (b) Any significant accounting or financial reporting issues
 - (c) The auditor's evaluation of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and management's evaluation thereon, including internal control deficiencies identified by the auditor that have not been previously reported to the committee
 - (d) The auditor's evaluation of the selection and application of accounting principles and estimates and the presentation of disclosures
 - (e) The post-audit or management letter or other material written communications containing any findings or recommendations of the external auditor including management's response thereto and the subsequent follow-up to any identified internal accounting control weaknesses
 - (f) Any other matters which the external auditor should bring to the attention of the committee

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22. Meet with the external auditor at every meeting of the committee or as requested by the auditor, without management representatives present, and meet with management, at least annually or as requested by management, without the external auditor present.
23. When there is to be a change in the external auditor, review all issues related to the change, including the information to be included in the notice of change of auditor called for under National Instrument 51-102 and the planned steps for an orderly transition.
24. Review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding employees and former employees of the present and former external auditors of the Company.
25. Receive comments from the external auditor on their assessment of the effectiveness of the committee's oversight of internal control over financial reporting.
26. Conduct an annual review of the external auditor, with the intention of identifying potential areas for improvement for the audit firm, and to reach a final conclusion on whether the auditor should be reappointed or the audit put out for tender.

F. Internal Audit

27. Review the appointment or termination of the internal auditor.
28. Review and approve the internal audit charter periodically (at least every three years).
29. Review and approve the annual audit plan of the internal auditor (where applicable) and ensure that there is a clear understanding between the board, the committee, the internal auditor, and management that the internal auditor reports directly to the board through the committee. Receive confirmation from management that the Company has provided for adequate funding for the internal auditor. The terms of the audit plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Staffing
 - (b) Objectives and scope of the internal audit work
 - (c) Materiality limits
 - (d) Audit reports required
 - (e) Areas of audit risk
 - (f) Timetable
 - (g) Proposed budget
30. Review with the internal auditor the results of their audit examination, including, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) Any difficulties encountered, or restrictions imposed by management, during the audit
 - (b) Any significant accounting or financial reporting issues
 - (c) The auditor's evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting controls, procedures, and documentation

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- (d) The internal audit reports or other material written communications containing any findings or recommendations of the internal auditor, including management's response thereto and the subsequent follow-up to any identified internal accounting control weaknesses
 - (e) Any other matters which the internal auditor should bring to the attention of the committee
31. Meet with the internal auditor at every meeting of the committee or as requested by the internal auditor, without management representatives present.

G. Internal Controls

32. Obtain reasonable assurance, through discussions with and reports from management, the external auditor, and the internal auditors, that the accounting systems are reliable, the system for preparation of financial data reported to the market is adequate and effective, and the system of internal controls is effectively designed and implemented.
33. Review management's annual report on the effectiveness of internal controls and procedures, as well as quarterly and annual chief executive officer and chief financial officer certificates filed pursuant to securities regulations.
34. Receive reports from management and/or the internal auditor on all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified.
35. Review annually, or as required, the appropriateness of the system of internal controls and approval policies and practices concerning the expenses of the officers of the Company, including the use of its assets.
36. Review and approve, on a quarterly after-the-fact basis, the expense accounts of the board chair and of the chief executive officer of the Company.

H. Risk

General

37. Review at least annually with management
- (a) The Company's method of identifying, evaluating, mitigating, and reporting on the principal risks inherent in the Company's businesses and strategic directions
 - (b) The systems, policies and practices applicable to the Company's assessment, management, prevention and mitigation of risks (including strategic, operating, compliance, and reputation, as well as financial risks including but not limited to the foreign currency, liquidity and interest rate risk, the use of derivative instruments, counterparty credit exposure, litigation, and adequacy of tax provisions)
 - (c) The Company's risk appetite, risk tolerance, and risk retention philosophy, including the Company's loss prevention policies and insurance programs and corporate liability

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protection programs for directors and officers, as well as disaster response and business continuity plans

- (d) The Company's cybersecurity program and measures designed to ensure security of the Company's information technology systems.
- 38. Receive an annual report from and review with management the status of the Company's principal and emerging risks, as well as the related mitigation programs (the Enterprise Risk Management program). Receive quarterly updates from management on the Company's Enterprise Risk Management program.
- 39. Review with management the disclosures of the Company's risks and risk factors in the Company's Annual Information Form, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and other regulatory filings.
- 40. Report to the board annually on its activities in connection with the risk oversight role referenced herein so that the board as a whole can fulfill its responsibilities for risk oversight.
- 41. Receive a risk assessment report from management following due diligence on acquisitions within North America with an enterprise value of C\$100 million or greater, all acquisitions outside North America with an enterprise value of C\$50 million or greater, and all acquisitions with atypical risks compared to our current service and business model; make such further inquiries as considered necessary; and report thereon to the board. The content of the risk assessment report will be developed by the committee in conjunction with management with appropriate case-by-case enhancements to reflect risk associated with each opportunity and will be reviewed annually by the committee.

Finance

- 42. Review and assess, in conjunction with management and the external auditor, at least annually or on a quarterly basis where appropriate or required, the impact of the Company's capital structure on current and future profitability.
- 43. Review and recommend to the board of directors proposals requesting a grant of a guarantee issued by Stantec for an amount in excess of \$50 million, prior to issuance.
- 44. Review and recommend to the board of directors proposals requesting a grant of a surety bond issued by Stantec or its subsidiaries for (a) an amount in excess of \$50 million individually or (b) whereby virtue of the grant of such surety bond would put the aggregate value of all surety bonds issued and outstanding in excess of \$500 million, prior to issuance.
- 45. Review and approve, if appropriate and as required, the decision to enter into swaps that are exempt from the requirements of sections 2(h)(1) and 2(h)(8) of the US Commodity Exchange Act and to exercise the end-user exception.
- 46. Review and approve, as required, any policies with respect to swaps, hedging activities, clearing, and the end-user exception.

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I. Compliance/Fraud

47. Receive quarterly reports on the Company's fraud risk assessment activities.
48. In accordance with the Company's integrity practices, review and determine the disposition of any complaints or correspondence received under the Company's Code of Business Conduct.
49. Discuss with management the Company's policies and procedures designed to ensure an effective compliance and ethics program, including the Company's Code of Business Conduct.
50. Discuss with management and the Company's in-house legal counsel any legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance requirements.
51. Review quarterly the compliance certificate of the chief financial officer.

J. Other

52. Review, as required, any claims of indemnification pursuant to the bylaws of the Company.
53. Receive at least annually a report from the chief financial officer regarding private aircraft use, including itinerary and passenger manifest.
54. Review and determine the disposition of any complaints received from shareholders or any regulatory body.
55. Conduct an annual assessment of the effectiveness of the committee and provide a report thereon to the board.
56. Review annually the terms of reference for the committee and recommend any required changes to the board.

K. Meetings

57. Regular meetings of the committee are held at least four times each year.
58. Meetings may be called by the committee chair or by a majority of the committee members, usually in consultation with management of the Company.
59. Meetings are chaired by the committee chair or, in the chair's absence, by a member chosen from among the committee.
60. A quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the committee is a majority of the appointed members.
61. The secretary of the Company shall provide for the delivery of notices, agendas, and supporting materials to the committee members at least five days prior to the meeting except in unusual circumstances.

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62. Meetings may be conducted with members present or by telephone or other communications facilities that permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear or communicate with each other.
63. A written resolution signed by all committee members entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee is as valid as one passed at a committee meeting.
64. The secretary of the Company, or his or her designate, shall be the secretary for the committee and shall keep a record of minutes of all meetings of the committee.
65. Minutes of the meetings of the committee shall be distributed by the secretary of the Company to all members of the committee and shall be submitted for approval at the next regular meeting of the committee.