

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025

or

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission File Number 1-31993



STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)

25-1655321

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1800 Hughes Landing Blvd.
The Woodlands, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

77380

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (281) 214-0777

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share

(Title of each class)

STRL

(Trading Symbol)

NASDAQ

(Name of each exchange on which registered)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

☒ Accelerated filer

☐

Non-accelerated filer

☐ Smaller reporting company

☐

Emerging growth company

☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ☐ Yes ☒ No

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of August 1, 2025 – 30,419,831

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 614,468	\$ 582,822	\$ 1,045,417	\$ 1,023,182
Cost of revenues	(471,328)	(470,079)	(807,437)	(833,535)
Gross profit	143,140	112,743	237,980	189,647
General and administrative expense	(33,987)	(27,856)	(68,618)	(55,154)
Intangible asset amortization	(4,536)	(4,280)	(9,039)	(8,577)
Acquisition related costs	(2,495)	(101)	(2,674)	(137)
Earn-out expense	(1,343)	(1,000)	(2,686)	(2,000)
Other operating income (expense), net	3,785	(6,772)	5,677	(8,920)
Operating income	104,564	72,734	160,640	114,859
Interest income	6,901	6,305	13,728	12,207
Interest expense	(4,995)	(6,513)	(10,227)	(13,177)
Income before income taxes	106,470	72,526	164,141	113,889
Income tax expense	(27,362)	(17,952)	(42,442)	(25,556)
Net income, including noncontrolling interests	79,108	54,574	121,699	88,333
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(8,117)	(2,695)	(11,231)	(5,406)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	<u>\$ 70,991</u>	<u>\$ 51,879</u>	<u>\$ 110,468</u>	<u>\$ 82,927</u>
Net income per share attributable to Sterling common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.68	\$ 3.62	\$ 2.68
Diluted	\$ 2.31	\$ 1.67	\$ 3.59	\$ 2.66
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	30,408	30,914	30,477	30,945
Diluted	30,762	31,145	30,804	31,158

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (\$147,572 and \$97,796 related to variable interest entities ("VIEs"))	\$ 699,373	\$ 664,195
Accounts receivable (\$36,550 and \$17,851 related to VIEs)	347,661	247,050
Contract assets (\$20 and \$0 related to VIEs)	51,778	55,387
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	7,968	5,811
Receivable from affiliate (Note 15)	2,540	32,054
Other current assets	22,979	17,383
Total current assets	1,132,299	1,021,880
Property and equipment, net	244,810	236,795
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiary	109,040	107,400
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	44,470	52,668
Goodwill	283,664	264,597
Other intangibles, net	329,158	316,390
Other non-current assets, net	17,449	17,044
Total assets	\$ 2,160,890	\$ 2,016,774
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable (\$38,932 and \$23,964 related to VIEs)	\$ 159,259	\$ 130,420
Contract liabilities (\$80,640 and \$51,660 related to VIEs)	553,171	508,846
Current maturities of long-term debt (\$20 and \$0 related to VIEs)	15,162	26,423
Current portion of long-term lease obligations	18,202	20,498
Accrued compensation	36,596	36,774
Other current liabilities	13,841	18,997
Total current liabilities	796,231	741,958
Long-term debt	283,050	289,898
Long-term lease obligations	26,729	32,455
Deferred tax liability, net	114,774	109,360
Other long-term liabilities	28,733	16,625
Total liabilities	1,249,517	1,190,296
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 58,000 shares authorized, 31,170 and 31,170 shares issued and 30,419 and 30,669 shares outstanding	312	312
Additional paid in capital	287,596	288,395
Treasury stock, at cost: 751 and 501 shares	(99,126)	(63,121)
Retained earnings	692,963	582,495
Total Sterling stockholders' equity	881,745	808,081
Noncontrolling interests	29,628	18,397
Total stockholders' equity	911,373	826,478
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,160,890	\$ 2,016,774

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 121,699	\$ 88,333
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	34,613	33,183
Amortization of debt issuance costs and non-cash interest	472	597
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(1,340)	(2,964)
Distribution of earnings from unconsolidated subsidiary	10,319	—
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated subsidiary	(5,677)	—
Deferred taxes	5,414	3,517
Stock-based compensation	12,278	9,382
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Note 14)	(7,467)	38,513
Net cash provided by operating activities	170,311	170,561
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(37,860)	(1,016)
Capital expenditures	(31,262)	(51,309)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	2,645	6,944
Net cash used in investing activities	(66,477)	(45,381)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of debt	(17,275)	(13,324)
Repurchase of common stock	(43,846)	(30,142)
Withholding taxes paid on net share settlement of equity awards	(6,126)	(13,264)
Debt issuance costs	(1,409)	—
Other	—	(28)
Net cash used in financing activities	(68,656)	(56,758)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	35,178	68,422
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	664,195	471,563
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	699,373	539,985
Less: restricted cash	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 699,373	\$ 539,985
Non-cash items:		
Accrued capital expenditures	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,325

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025									
	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Total Sterling Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2024	30,669	\$ 312	\$ 288,395	501	\$ (63,121)	\$ 582,495	\$ 808,081	\$ 18,397	\$ 826,478
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	39,477	39,477	3,114	42,591
Stock-based compensation	—	—	6,976	—	—	—	6,976	—	6,976
Repurchase of common stock	(340)	—	—	340	(43,846)	—	(43,846)	—	(43,846)
Issuance of stock	129	—	(12,321)	(129)	12,817	—	496	—	496
Shares withheld for taxes	(47)	—	—	47	(5,768)	—	(5,768)	—	(5,768)
Balance at March 31, 2025	30,411	\$ 312	\$ 283,050	759	\$ (99,918)	\$ 621,972	\$ 805,416	\$ 21,511	\$ 826,927
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	70,991	70,991	8,117	79,108
Stock-based compensation	—	—	5,247	—	—	—	5,247	—	5,247
Issuance of stock	11	—	(701)	(11)	1,150	—	449	—	449
Shares withheld for taxes	(3)	—	—	3	(358)	—	(358)	—	(358)
Balance at June 30, 2025	30,419	\$ 312	\$ 287,596	751	\$ (99,126)	\$ 692,963	\$ 881,745	\$ 29,628	\$ 911,373

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024									
	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Total Sterling Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2023	30,926	\$ 309	\$ 293,570	—	\$ —	\$ 325,034	\$ 618,913	\$ 4,940	\$ 623,853
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	31,048	31,048	2,711	33,759
Stock-based compensation	—	—	7,248	—	—	—	7,248	—	7,248
Issuance of stock	358	2	370	—	—	—	372	—	372
Shares withheld for taxes	(124)	—	(13,015)	—	—	—	(13,015)	—	(13,015)
Balance at March 31, 2024	31,160	\$ 311	\$ 288,173	—	\$ —	\$ 356,082	\$ 644,566	\$ 7,651	\$ 652,217
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	51,879	51,879	2,695	54,574
Stock-based compensation	—	—	4,273	—	—	—	4,273	—	4,273
Repurchase of common stock	(299)	—	—	299	(30,142)	—	(30,142)	—	(30,142)
Issuance of stock	17	1	(1,016)	(13)	1,385	—	370	—	370
Shares withheld for taxes	(2)	—	—	2	(249)	—	(249)	—	(249)
Other	—	—	(29)	—	—	—	(29)	—	(29)
Balance at June 30, 2024	30,876	\$ 312	\$ 291,401	288	\$ (29,006)	\$ 407,961	\$ 670,668	\$ 10,346	\$ 681,014

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025
(\$ and share values in thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Business Summary

Sterling Infrastructure, Inc., (“Sterling,” “the Company,” “we,” “our” or “us”), a Delaware corporation, operates through a variety of subsidiaries within three segments specializing in E-Infrastructure, Transportation and Building Solutions in the United States, primarily across the Southern, Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Rocky Mountain regions and the Pacific Islands. E-Infrastructure Solutions provides advanced, large-scale site development services for manufacturing, data centers, distribution centers, warehousing, power generation and more. Transportation Solutions includes infrastructure and rehabilitation projects for highways, roads, bridges, airports, ports, rail and storm drainage systems. Building Solutions includes residential and commercial concrete foundations for single-family and multi-family homes, parking structures, elevated slabs, other concrete work, plumbing services, and surveys for new single-family residential builds. From strategy to operations, we are committed to sustainability by operating responsibly to safeguard and improve society’s quality of life. Caring for our people and our communities, our customers and our investors – that is The Sterling Way.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Presentation Basis—The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) and reflect all wholly owned subsidiaries and those entities the Company is required to consolidate. See the “50% Owned Subsidiary” section of this Note and *Note 5 - Construction Joint Ventures* for further discussion of the Company’s consolidation policy for those entities that are not wholly owned. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Values presented within the Notes (excluding per share data) are in thousands. Reclassifications have been made to historical financial data in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements to conform to the current year presentation.

Estimates and Judgments—The preparation of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Certain accounting estimates of the Company require a higher degree of judgment than others in their application. These include the recognition of revenue and earnings from construction contracts over time, the valuation of long-lived assets, goodwill and purchase accounting estimates. Management continually evaluates all of its estimates and judgments based on available information and experience; however, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

Consistent with Regulation S-X Rule 10-1(a), the Company has omitted significant accounting policies in this quarterly report that would duplicate the disclosures contained in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 under “Part II, Item 8. - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.” This quarterly report should be read in conjunction with the Company’s most recent annual report on Form 10-K.

Accounts Receivable—Receivables are generally based on amounts billed to the customer in accordance with contractual provisions. Receivables are written off based on the individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the customer, when such treatment is warranted. The Company performs a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions to determine if there are potential uncollectible receivables. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, our allowance for our estimate of expected credit losses was zero.

Contracts in Progress—For performance obligations satisfied over time, amounts are billed as work progresses in accordance with agreed-upon contractual terms, either at periodic intervals (e.g., biweekly or monthly) or upon achievement of contractual milestones. Typically, Sterling bills for advances or deposits from its customers before revenue is recognized, resulting in contract liabilities. However, the Company occasionally bills subsequent to revenue recognition, resulting in contract assets.

Many of the contracts under which the Company performs work also contain retainage provisions. Retainage refers to that portion of our billings held for payment by the customer pending satisfactory completion of the project. Unless reserved, the Company assumes that all amounts retained by customers under such provisions are fully collectible. At June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, contract assets included \$28,167 and \$38,111 of retainage, respectively, and contract liabilities included \$104,088 and \$91,917 of retainage, respectively. Retainage on active contracts is classified as current regardless of the term of the contract and is generally collected within one year of the completion of a contract. We anticipate collecting approximately 70% of our June 30, 2025 retainage during the next twelve months, and the balance thereafter. These assets and liabilities are reported on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet within “Contract assets” and “Contract liabilities” on a contract-by-contract basis at the end of each reporting period.

Contract assets decreased by \$3,609 compared to December 31, 2024, primarily due to a decrease in retainage, partly offset by higher unbilled revenue. Contract liabilities increased by \$44,325 compared to December 31, 2024, due to the timing of advance billings and work progression, partly offset by an increase in retainage. Revenue recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 that was included in the contract liability balance on December 31, 2024 was \$108,474 and \$281,049, respectively. Revenue recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 that was included in the contract liability balance on December 31, 2023 was \$86,113 and \$235,064, respectively.

50% Owned Subsidiary—Since 2012, the Company has held a 50% ownership interest in Road and Highway Builders, LLC (“RHB”), with Rich Buenting holding the remaining 50% ownership interest. Historically, the Company fully consolidated the entity as a result of its exercise of control of the entity. On December 31, 2024, the parties executed an amendment to the RHB operating agreement to ensure the continuation of this mutually beneficial relationship while addressing the evolving needs and interest of both parties. Under GAAP, this contractual change required Sterling to no longer consolidate RHB’s results with its own and to use equity method accounting with respect to Sterling’s interest in the entity. Beginning January 1, 2025, the Company reports its portion of RHB’s income as a single line item (“Other operating income (expense), net”) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and reports its interest in RHB at December 31, 2024, and thereafter, as a single line item (“Investment in unconsolidated subsidiary”) in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. RHB’s revenue is no longer included in Sterling’s consolidated revenue in 2025 and Sterling’s consolidated remaining performance obligations (“RPOs”) as of December 31, 2024, and thereafter, do not include RHB’s RPOs. See *Note 4 - 50% Owned Subsidiary* for more information.

Drake Acquisition—During the first quarter of 2025, Sterling acquired Drake Concrete, LLC (“Drake”) (the “Drake Acquisition”). Drake provides concrete slabs for residential home builders in the Dallas-Fort Worth market. The purchase price was \$25,000 in cash plus a four year earn-out opportunity. The Drake Acquisition is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*. The results of Drake since the date of acquisition are included in our Building Solutions segment.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash—Our cash and cash equivalents are comprised of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents at major financial institutions. The cash and cash equivalents balance at one or more of these financial institutions exceeds the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insurance coverage. The Company periodically assesses the credit risk associated with these financial institutions and believes that the risk of loss is minimal. There is no restricted cash included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, “Improvements to Income Tax Disclosure” which requires companies to disclose disaggregated information about a reporting entity’s effective tax rate reconciliation, using both percentages and reporting currency amounts for specific standardized categories. Separate disclosures will be required for any reconciling items that are equal to or greater than a specified quantitative threshold. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to adopt the provisions of ASU 2023-09 in fiscal year 2025. This ASU affects financial statement disclosure only, and its adoption will not affect our results of operations or financial position.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, “Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses” which requires companies to disclose disaggregated information for prescribed expense categories within relevant income statement expense line items. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the standard and plans to adopt the provisions of ASU 2024-03 in fiscal year 2027. This ASU affects financial statement disclosure only, and its adoption will not affect our results of operations or financial position.

3. REVENUE FROM CUSTOMERS

Remaining Performance Obligations (“RPOs”)—RPOs represent the aggregate amount of our contract transaction price related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially satisfied at the end of the period. RPOs include the entire expected revenue values for joint ventures we consolidate and our proportionate value for those we proportionately consolidate. RPOs may not be indicative of future operating results. Projects included in RPOs may be canceled or modified by customers; however, the customer would be obligated to compensate the Company for additional contractual costs for cancellation or modifications. The following table presents the Company’s RPOs, by segment:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
E-Infrastructure Solutions RPOs	\$ 1,249,711	\$ 1,032,109
Transportation Solutions RPOs	714,983	622,085
Building Solutions RPOs - Commercial	44,001	39,029
Total RPOs	\$ 2,008,695	\$ 1,693,223

At June 30, 2025, the Company expects to recognize approximately 78% of its RPOs as revenue during the next twelve months, and the balance thereafter.

Revenue Disaggregation—The following tables present the Company’s revenue disaggregated by major end market and contract type:

Revenues by major end market	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
E-Infrastructure Solutions Revenues	\$ 310,406	\$ 241,312	\$ 528,669	\$ 425,788
Heavy Highway	133,109	161,863	220,307	255,240
Aviation	15,797	22,634	27,308	40,774
Other Services	47,891	48,278	69,843	85,730
Transportation Solutions Revenues ⁽¹⁾	196,797	232,775	317,458	381,744
Residential	91,812	84,682	168,578	168,451
Commercial	15,453	24,053	30,712	47,199
Building Solutions Revenues	107,265	108,735	199,290	215,650
Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 614,468	\$ 582,822	\$ 1,045,417	\$ 1,023,182
Revenues by contract type				
Lump-Sum	\$ 323,186	\$ 274,701	\$ 547,374	\$ 498,862
Fixed-Unit Price	200,034	221,297	326,596	352,158
Residential and Other	91,248	86,824	171,447	172,162
Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 614,468	\$ 582,822	\$ 1,045,417	\$ 1,023,182

⁽¹⁾ Due to the deconsolidation of RHB on December 31, 2024, RHB’s revenue is no longer included in Sterling’s consolidated revenue in 2025. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, RHB had revenue of \$73,947 and \$112,411, respectively, included within Transportation Solutions and Total Revenues.

Variable Consideration

The Company has projects that it is in the process of negotiating, or awaiting final approval of, unapproved change orders and claims with its customers. The Company is proceeding with its contractual rights to recoup additional costs incurred from its customers based on completing work associated with change orders, including change orders with pending change order pricing, or claims related to significant changes in scope which resulted in substantial delays and additional costs in completing the work. Unapproved change order and claim information has been provided to the Company’s customers and negotiations with the customers are ongoing. If additional progress with an acceptable resolution is not reached, legal action will be taken. Based upon the Company’s review of the provisions of its contracts, specific costs incurred and other related evidence supporting the unapproved change orders and claims, together in some cases as necessary with the views of the Company’s outside claim consultants, the Company concluded it was appropriate to include in project price amounts of \$2,900 and \$4,000, at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, relating to unapproved change orders and claims. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Contract Estimates

Accounting for long-term contracts and programs involves the use of various techniques to estimate total contract revenue and costs. For long-term contracts, the Company estimates the profit on a contract as the difference between the total estimated revenue and expected costs to complete a contract and recognizes such profit over the life of the contract. Contract estimates are based on various assumptions to project the outcome of future events that often span several years. These assumptions include labor productivity and availability, the complexity of the work to be performed, the cost and availability of materials and the performance of subcontractors. Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those changes arising from contract penalty provisions and final contract settlements, may result in changes in revenue and are recognized in the period in which the changes are determined. Changes in contract estimates on performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in previous periods resulted in net revenue increases of \$42,011 and \$72,482 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and net revenue increases of \$30,823 and \$52,351 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

4. 50% OWNED SUBSIDIARY

Financial amounts of RHB and the Company's share of such amounts are shown below:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets - RHB's Balance Sheet	\$ 115,819	\$ 126,177
Current liabilities - RHB's Balance Sheet	\$ 124,894	\$ 135,550
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiary - Sterling's Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾	\$ 109,040	\$ 107,400

⁽¹⁾ Includes the basis difference recognized as a result of the deconsolidation of RHB. The basis difference was \$96,214 and \$100,507 at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
RHB's Statements of Operations				
Revenues	\$ 61,321	\$ 73,947	\$ 104,767	\$ 112,411
Income before tax	\$ 11,865	\$ 14,520	\$ 19,940	\$ 19,611
Sterling's Statements of Operations				
Revenues	\$ —	\$ 73,947	\$ —	\$ 112,411
Income before tax ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,785	\$ 7,260	\$ 5,677	\$ 9,806

⁽¹⁾ For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, Sterling's portion of income before tax includes \$1,872 and \$3,743, respectively of intangible asset amortization and \$275 and \$550, respectively of depreciation expense related to the basis difference in the fair value step up recognized in the deconsolidation of RHB on December 31, 2024.

5. CONSTRUCTION JOINT VENTURES

Joint Ventures with a Controlling Interest—We consolidate any venture that is determined to be a VIE for which we are the primary beneficiary, or which we otherwise effectively control. The equity held by the remaining owners and their portions of net income (loss) are reflected in stockholders' equity on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets line item "Noncontrolling interests" and in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations line item "Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests," respectively.

Summary Consolidated VIE information is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 99,481	\$ 42,257	\$ 149,338	\$ 70,882
Operating income	\$ 16,535	\$ 5,270	\$ 22,471	\$ 10,520
Net income	\$ 17,668	\$ 5,916	\$ 24,527	\$ 11,688

Joint Ventures with a Noncontrolling Interest—The Company accounts for VIEs for which we are not the primary beneficiary as unconsolidated joint ventures using a pro-rata basis in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and as a single line item (“Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures”) in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. This method is a permissible modification of the equity method of accounting which is a common practice in the construction industry. Combined financial amounts of joint ventures in which the Company has a noncontrolling interest and the Company’s share of such amounts which are included in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are shown below:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Current assets	\$	26,850	\$	56,545
Current liabilities	\$	(6,928)	\$	(33,306)
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	\$	7,968	\$	5,811

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 15,258	\$ 23,467	\$ 34,884	\$ 36,748
Income before tax	\$ 2,641	\$ 2,495	\$ 2,804	\$ 4,117
Sterling’s noncontrolling interest:				
Revenues	\$ 6,104	\$ 11,372	\$ 13,954	\$ 17,785
Income before tax	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,967

The caption “Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures” includes undistributed earnings and receivables owed to the Company. Undistributed earnings are typically released to the joint venture partners after the customer accepts the project as completed and the warranty period, if any, has passed.

Other—The use of joint ventures exposes us to a number of risks, including the risk that our partners may be unable or unwilling to provide their share of capital investment to fund the operations of the venture or complete their obligations to us, the venture, or ultimately, the customer. Differences in opinions or views among joint venture partners could also result in delayed decision-making or failure to agree on material issues, which could adversely affect the business and operations of the joint venture. In addition, agreement terms may subject us to joint and several liability for our venture partners, and the failure of our venture partners to perform their obligations could impose additional performance and financial obligations on us. The aforementioned factors could result in unanticipated costs to complete the projects, liquidated damages or contract disputes, including claims against our partners.

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Construction and transportation equipment	\$ 413,686	\$ 386,946
Buildings and improvements	20,662	20,476
Land	2,168	2,168
Office equipment	3,994	3,772
Total property and equipment	440,510	413,362
Less accumulated depreciation	(195,700)	(176,567)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 244,810	\$ 236,795

Depreciation Expense—Depreciation expense is primarily included within cost of revenues and was \$13,086 and \$25,574 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$12,645 and \$24,606 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

7. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table presents our acquired finite-lived intangible assets, including the weighted-average useful lives for each major intangible asset category and in total:

	Weighted Average Life (Years)	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer relationships	24	\$ 354,990	\$ (71,534)	\$ 333,183	\$ (63,717)
Trade names	23	58,877	(13,175)	58,877	(11,953)
Total	23	<u>\$ 413,867</u>	<u>\$ (84,709)</u>	<u>\$ 392,060</u>	<u>\$ (75,670)</u>

The Company's intangible amortization expense was \$4,536 and \$9,039 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$4,280 and \$8,577 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

8. DEBT

The Company's outstanding debt was as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Term Loan Facility	\$ 300,000	\$ 317,188
Revolving Credit Facility	—	—
Credit Facility	300,000	317,188
Other debt	467	554
Total debt	300,467	317,742
Less - Current maturities of long-term debt	(15,162)	(26,423)
Less - Unamortized debt issuance costs	(2,255)	(1,421)
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 283,050</u>	<u>\$ 289,898</u>

Credit Facility—On June 5, 2025, the Company and the subsidiary guarantors entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") that provides the Company with senior secured debt financing consisting of the following (collectively, the "Credit Facility"): (i) a senior secured first lien term loan facility (the "Term Loan Facility") in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000 and (ii) a senior secured first lien revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$150,000 (with a \$75,000 limit for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$15,000 sublimit for swing line loans). The obligations under the Credit Facility are secured by substantially all assets of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors, subject to certain permitted liens and other customary exceptions. The Credit Facility will mature on June 5, 2028.

The Credit Agreement was amended and restated to, among other things: (1) provide for a Term Loan Facility in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000; (2) increase the Revolving Credit Facility to \$150,000; (3) extend the Credit Facility maturity date to June 5, 2028; and (4) adjust the quarterly payment schedule of the Term Loan Facility to account for the extension of the maturity date with payments equal to 1.25% of the initial principal amount. Additionally, the amendment provides flexibility to the Company by: (1) eliminating the monetary threshold regarding permitted acquisitions; (2) increasing certain limits on (a) permitted indebtedness, liens, investments and restricted payments and (b) events of default; and (3) removing the excess cash flow sweep from mandatory prepayments.

As specified in the Credit Agreement, the loans under the Credit Facility bear interest at a base rate or the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus an applicable margin based on the Total Net Leverage Ratio, at the Company's election. At June 30, 2025, the Company calculated interest using a SOFR rate of 4.42% and an applicable margin of 1.25% per annum, and had a weighted average interest rate of approximately 5.88% per annum during the six months ended June 30, 2025. Scheduled principal payments on the Term Loan Facility are made quarterly and total \$7,500 for the remainder of 2025, and \$15,000, \$15,000 and \$3,750 for the years ending 2026, 2027 and 2028, respectively. A final payment of all principal and interest then outstanding on the Term Loan Facility is due on June 5, 2028. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company made term loan payments of \$10,625 and \$17,188, respectively. Repayments under the Term Loan Facility may not be reborrowed under the terms of the Credit Agreement.

The Revolving Credit Facility bears interest at the same rate options as the Term Loan Facility. In addition to interest on debt borrowings, we are assessed quarterly commitment fees on the unutilized portion of the facility as well as letter of credit fees on outstanding instruments. At June 30, 2025, we had no outstanding borrowings under the \$150,000 Revolving Credit

Facility. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility may be repaid and reborrowed under the terms of the Credit Agreement.

Debt Issuance Costs—The Company incurred \$1,409 of fees relating to the amendment and restatement of the Credit Facility in the second quarter of 2025. The costs associated with the Credit Facility are reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as a direct reduction from the related debt liability and amortized over the term of the facility. Amortization of debt issuance costs was \$268 and \$575 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$342 and \$695 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and was recorded as interest expense.

Compliance and Other—The Credit Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants that may, subject to certain exceptions, restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to, among other things, grant liens, incur additional indebtedness, make loans, advances or other investments, make non-ordinary course asset sales, declare or pay dividends or make other distributions with respect to equity interests, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire capital stock or other equity interests, or merge or consolidate with any other person, among various other things. In addition, the Company is required to maintain certain financial covenants. As of June 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all of our restrictive and financial covenants. The Company's debt is recorded at its carrying amount in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Based upon the current market rates for debt with similar credit risk and maturities, at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the fair value of our debt outstanding approximated the carrying value, as interest is based on Term SOFR plus an applicable margin.

9. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company has operating and finance leases primarily for construction and transportation equipment, as well as office space. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of one month to eleven years, some of which include options to extend the leases for up to ten years.

The components of lease expense are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating lease cost	\$ 5,780	\$ 5,684	\$ 11,529	\$ 11,375
Short-term lease cost	\$ 7,062	\$ 6,718	\$ 12,792	\$ 10,902
Finance lease cost:				
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ 31	\$ 67	\$ 62	\$ 134
Interest on lease liabilities	8	11	16	22
Total finance lease cost	\$ 39	\$ 78	\$ 78	\$ 156

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 11,506	\$ 10,836
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 16	\$ 22
Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 62	\$ 134
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations (non-cash):		
Operating leases	\$ 3,138	\$ 11,362
Finance leases	\$ —	\$ —

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

Operating Leases	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 44,470	\$ 52,668
Current portion of long-term lease obligations	\$ 18,202	\$ 20,498
Long-term lease obligations	26,729	32,455
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 44,931	\$ 52,953
Finance Leases		
Property and equipment, at cost	\$ 1,427	\$ 2,011
Accumulated depreciation	(1,048)	(1,445)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 379	\$ 566
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 131	\$ 127
Long-term debt	305	372
Total finance lease liabilities	\$ 436	\$ 499
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term		
Operating leases	4.3	4.3
Finance leases	3.0	3.6
Weighted Average Discount Rate		
Operating leases	6.0 %	6.0 %
Finance leases	6.9 %	6.9 %

Maturities of lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2025 (excluding the six months ended June 30, 2025)	\$ 10,250	\$ 79
2026	16,115	158
2027	6,952	157
2028	4,603	92
2029	3,399	—
2030	4,637	—
Thereafter	5,812	—
Total lease payments	\$ 51,768	\$ 486
Less imputed interest	(6,837)	(50)
Total	\$ 44,931	\$ 436

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is required by its insurance providers to obtain and hold standby letters of credit. These letters of credit serve as a guarantee by the banking institution to pay the Company's insurance providers the incurred claim costs attributable to its general liability, workers' compensation and automobile liability claims, up to the amount stated in the standby letters of credit, in the event that these claims were not paid by the Company.

The Company obtains bonding on construction contracts primarily through Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America ("Travelers"). As is customary in the construction industry, the Company indemnifies Travelers for any losses incurred by it in connection with bonds that are issued. The Company has granted Travelers a security interest in accounts receivable and contract rights for that obligation.

On certain projects, the Company issues performance guarantees for the remaining cost of work to be performed. For lump-sum contracts, the performance guarantee amount is the cost to complete the contracted work, less amounts remaining to be billed to the client under the contract. Remaining billable amounts could be greater or less than the cost to complete. In those cases where costs exceed the remaining amount billable under the contract, we may have recourse to third parties, such as owners, partners, subcontractors or vendors for claims.

The Company, including its construction joint ventures and its 50% owned subsidiary, is now and may in the future be involved as a party to various legal proceedings that are incidental to the ordinary course of business. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, does not believe that the outcome of these actions will have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. There were no significant unresolved legal issues as of June 30, 2025.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company and its subsidiaries are based in the U.S. and file federal and various state income tax returns. The components of the provision for income taxes were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current tax expense	\$ 22,598	\$ 15,952	\$ 37,028	\$ 22,039
Deferred tax expense	4,764	2,000	5,414	3,517
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 27,362</u>	<u>\$ 17,952</u>	<u>\$ 42,442</u>	<u>\$ 25,556</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 33,605	\$ 13,820	\$ 33,566	\$ 13,820

The effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was 25.7% and 25.9%, respectively. The rate varied from the statutory rate primarily as a result of non-deductible compensation, state income taxes and other permanent differences. The Company incurred a \$206 and \$502 tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, for increased tax deductions related to stock compensation. On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was enacted into law, introducing changes to the U.S. tax code. The Company is currently evaluating the various provisions, but does not expect this to have a material impact on our effective tax rate.

The Company's U.S. federal and state income tax returns for 2022 and later are open and subject to examination. Additionally, federal and state NOLs may be adjusted by the taxing authorities for the 2014 and later tax years.

Uncertain Tax Positions ("UTP")—The Company has a UTP liability of \$6,733 and an additional liability related to the UTP for penalties of \$1,346 and interest of \$1,433 at June 30, 2025. We recognize interest and penalties related to the UTP as administrative expense. The UTP, including penalties and interest, is fully offset by an indemnification receivable at June 30, 2025. The Company estimates that approximately \$1,519 of the recorded UTP may be recognized by the end of 2025, with no material impact to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations due to the associated indemnification receivable.

12. STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN AND OTHER EQUITY ACTIVITY

General—The Company has a stock incentive plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan") and an employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP") that are administered by the Compensation and Talent Development Committee of the Board of Directors. Under the Stock Incentive Plan, the Company can issue shares to employees and directors in the form of restricted stock awards ("RSAs"), restricted stock units ("RSUs") and performance share units ("PSUs"). Changes in common stock and additional paid in capital during the six months ended June 30, 2025 primarily relate to activity associated with the Stock Incentive Plan, the ESPP, shares withheld for taxes and repurchases of the Company's common stock.

Share Grants—During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company granted the following awards under the Stock Incentive Plan:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value per Share
RSAs	4	\$ 179.65
RSUs	36	\$ 156.62
PSUs – EPS Based (at target)	26	\$ 165.57
PSUs – Market Based	8	\$ 231.00
Total shares granted	<u>74</u>	

Share Issuances—During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company issued the following shares under the Stock Incentive Plan and the ESPP:

	Shares
RSAs (issued upon grant)	4
RSUs (issued upon vesting)	17
PSUs – EPS Based (issued upon vesting)	107
PSUs – Liability Based (issued upon vesting)	5
ESPP (issued upon sale)	7
Total shares issued	140

Stock-Based Compensation—The Company recognized \$5,247 and \$11,591 of stock-based compensation expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The Company recognized \$4,273 and \$8,321 of stock-based compensation expense during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. Included within total stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 is \$80 and \$167, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 is \$65 and \$131, respectively, of expense related to the ESPP. Additionally, the Company has liability-based PSUs for which the number of shares awarded is not determined until the vesting date. During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized \$348 and \$523, respectively, as a liability and compensation expense. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized \$687 and \$1,061, respectively, as a liability and compensation expense, and upon vesting, reclassified the grant date fair value of \$632 and \$3,200, respectively, from a liability to additional paid in capital. Stock-based compensation expense is primarily recognized within general and administrative expense. The Company recognizes forfeitures as they occur, rather than estimating expected forfeitures.

Shares Withheld for Taxes—The Company withheld 3 and 50 shares for taxes on the vesting of RSU and PSU stock-based compensation for \$358 and \$6,126 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively.

Treasury Stock—On December 5, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a program that authorized repurchases of up to \$200,000 of the Company’s common stock. Under the program, the Company may repurchase its common stock in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions at such times and at such prices as determined to be in the Company’s best interest. The Company accounts for the repurchase of treasury shares under the cost method. Under the program, the Company repurchased 0 and 340 shares of its common stock for \$0 and \$43,846 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The program expires on December 5, 2025 and may be modified, extended or terminated by the Board of Directors at any time.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Numerator:	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$ 70,991	\$ 51,879	\$ 110,468	\$ 82,927
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	30,408	30,914	30,477	30,945
Shares for dilutive unvested stock and warrants	354	231	327	213
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	30,762	31,145	30,804	31,158
Net income per share attributable to Sterling common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.68	\$ 3.62	\$ 2.68
Diluted	\$ 2.31	\$ 1.67	\$ 3.59	\$ 2.66

There were 10 and 20 weighted average unvested shares that were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS under the treasury stock method, as they were anti-dilutive, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. There were 37 and 64 weighted average unvested shares that were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS under the treasury stock method, as they were anti-dilutive, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table summarizes the changes in the components of operating assets and liabilities:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	\$ (94,143)	\$ (122,343)
Contracts in progress, net	47,138	123,540
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	(2,157)	12,039
Receivable from affiliate	23,232	—
Other current and non-current assets	(5,398)	(2,037)
Accounts payable	24,524	16,548
Accrued compensation and other liabilities	(663)	16,063
Members' interest subject to mandatory redemption and undistributed earnings	—	(5,297)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>\$ (7,467)</u>	<u>\$ 38,513</u>

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a limited number of related party transactions. The most significant transactions relate to property leases with the management of certain subsidiaries who own or have an ownership interest in real estate and other companies. The leases are for office space, equipment yards or maintenance shops and have an annual cost of approximately \$4,000. The leases expire at various points over the next two to eight years. At December 31, 2024, the Company had a receivable from RHB of approximately \$32,100, of which approximately \$25,800 was for certain RHB operating costs paid on its behalf and approximately \$6,300 was for undistributed earnings of RHB. The Company collected the entire December 31, 2024 receivable balance in the first quarter of 2025. At June 30, 2025, the Company had a receivable from affiliate of approximately \$2,500 attributable to certain RHB operating costs paid on its behalf. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company has performed work for and received services from entities owned or partially owned by the management of certain subsidiaries. For the work performed, the Company earned approximately \$3,800 and \$7,700 in revenue, and for the services received, incurred approximately \$100 and \$160 of expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's internal and public segment reporting are aligned based upon the services offered by its operating segments. The Company's operations consist of three reportable segments: E-Infrastructure Solutions, Transportation Solutions and Building Solutions. The segment information for the prior periods presented has been recast to conform to the current presentation. The Company's CODM, which is the Company's Chief Executive Officer, uses both segment gross profit and income from operations for each segment predominantly in the annual budget and forecasting process. The CODM considers budget-to-actual variances of both profit measures when making decisions about allocating capital and personnel to the segments. We incur certain expenses at the corporate level that relate to our business as a whole. A portion of these expenses are allocated to our business segments by various methods, but primarily on the basis of usage. The balance of the corporate level expenses are reported in the "Corporate G&A Expense" line, which is primarily comprised of corporate headquarters facility expense, the cost of the executive management team, and other expenses pertaining to certain centralized functions that benefit the entire Company but are not directly attributable to any specific business segment, such as corporate human resources, legal, governance, compliance and finance functions. Total assets held at Corporate primarily include cash and prepaid assets.

The following table presents segment revenues, significant segment expenses, and measures of segment profit or loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Revenues	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 310,406	\$ 241,312	\$ 528,669	\$ 425,788
Transportation Solutions	196,797	232,775	317,458	381,744
Building Solutions	107,265	108,735	199,290	215,650
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 614,468</u>	<u>\$ 582,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,182</u>
Cost of Revenues				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ (211,181)	\$ (176,898)	\$ (367,702)	\$ (321,979)
Transportation Solutions	(167,334)	(203,315)	(271,999)	(334,610)
Building Solutions	(92,813)	(89,866)	(167,736)	(176,946)
Total Cost of Revenues	<u>\$ (471,328)</u>	<u>\$ (470,079)</u>	<u>\$ (807,437)</u>	<u>\$ (833,535)</u>
Gross Profit				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 99,225	\$ 64,414	\$ 160,967	\$ 103,809
Transportation Solutions	29,463	29,460	45,459	47,134
Building Solutions	14,452	18,869	31,554	38,704
Total Gross Profit	<u>\$ 143,140</u>	<u>\$ 112,743</u>	<u>\$ 237,980</u>	<u>\$ 189,647</u>
General and Administrative Expense				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ (12,491)	\$ (9,763)	\$ (24,624)	\$ (19,016)
Transportation Solutions	(7,273)	(7,239)	(13,908)	(14,633)
Building Solutions	(3,028)	(2,750)	(6,242)	(5,486)
Segment General and Administrative Expense	(22,792)	(19,752)	(44,774)	(39,135)
Corporate	(11,195)	(8,104)	(23,844)	(16,019)
Total General and Administrative Expense	<u>\$ (33,987)</u>	<u>\$ (27,856)</u>	<u>\$ (68,618)</u>	<u>\$ (55,154)</u>
Intangible Amortization				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ (2,967)	\$ (2,973)	\$ (5,934)	\$ (5,946)
Transportation Solutions	—	—	—	—
Building Solutions	(1,569)	(1,307)	(3,105)	(2,631)
Total Intangible Amortization	<u>\$ (4,536)</u>	<u>\$ (4,280)</u>	<u>\$ (9,039)</u>	<u>\$ (8,577)</u>
Other Operating Income (Expense), Net				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Transportation Solutions	3,785	(6,772)	5,677	(8,920)
Building Solutions	—	—	—	—
Total Other Operating Income (Expense), Net	<u>\$ 3,785</u>	<u>\$ (6,772)</u>	<u>\$ 5,677</u>	<u>\$ (8,920)</u>
Operating Income				
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 83,767	\$ 51,677	\$ 130,409	\$ 78,846
Transportation Solutions	25,975	15,449	37,228	23,581
Building Solutions	9,855	14,813	22,207	30,588
Segment Operating Income	119,597	81,939	189,844	133,015
Corporate G&A Expense	(11,195)	(8,104)	(23,844)	(16,019)
Acquisition Related Costs	(2,495)	(101)	(2,674)	(137)
Earn-out Expense	(1,343)	(1,000)	(2,686)	(2,000)
Total Operating Income	<u>\$ 104,564</u>	<u>\$ 72,734</u>	<u>\$ 160,640</u>	<u>\$ 114,859</u>

The following table presents depreciation by reportable segment:

Depreciation	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ (10,011)	\$ (8,504)	\$ (19,771)	\$ (16,658)
Transportation Solutions	(2,361)	(3,669)	(4,426)	(7,041)
Building Solutions	(389)	(240)	(735)	(498)
Corporate	(325)	(232)	(642)	(409)
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ (13,086)</u>	<u>\$ (12,645)</u>	<u>\$ (25,574)</u>	<u>\$ (24,606)</u>

The following table presents assets by reportable segment:

Assets	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 1,013,882	\$ 958,107
Transportation Solutions	291,556	178,143
Building Solutions	263,481	238,776
Corporate	591,971	641,748
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,160,890</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,774</u>

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q ("Report"), including the documents incorporated herein by reference, contains statements that are, or may be considered to be, "forward-looking statements" regarding the Company which represent our expectations and beliefs concerning future events. These forward-looking statements are intended to be covered by the safe harbor for certain forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference herein relate to matters that are not based on historical facts and reflect our current expectations as of the date of this Report, regarding items such as: our industry and business outlook, including relating to federal, state and municipal funding for projects, the residential home building market and demand from our customers; business strategy, including the integration of recent acquisitions and the potential for additional future acquisitions; expectations and estimates relating to our backlog; expectations concerning our market position; future operations; margins; profitability; capital expenditures; liquidity and capital resources; and other financial and operating information. Forward-looking statements may use or contain words such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "intend," "likely," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "seek," "should," "strategy," "will," "would" and similar terms and phrases.

Actual events, results and outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated, projected or assumed in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors. Although it is not possible to identify all of these factors, they include, among others, the following:

- factors that affect demand for our services or demand in end markets, including economic recessions or volatile economic cycles;
- cost escalations associated with our contracts, due to changes in availability, proximity and cost of materials such as steel, cement, concrete, aggregates, oil, fuel and other construction materials, changes in U.S. trade policies and retaliatory responses from other countries, and cost escalations associated with subcontractors and labor;
- any action or inaction of suppliers, subcontractors, design engineers, joint venture partners, customers, competitors, banks, surety companies and others which is beyond our control, including the failure of suppliers, subcontractors and joint venture partners to perform their obligations;
- factors that affect the accuracy of estimates inherent in the bidding for contracts, estimates of backlog, and "over time" revenue recognition accounting policies, including onsite conditions that differ materially from those assumed in the original bid, contract modifications, mechanical problems with machinery or equipment and effects of other risks referenced below;
- changes in costs to lease, acquire or maintain our equipment;
- changes in general economic conditions, including reductions in federal, state and local government funding for projects, changes in those governments' budgets, practices, laws and regulations and interest rate fluctuations and other adverse economic factors beyond our control in our geographic markets;
- the presence of competitors with greater financial resources or lower margin requirements than ours, and the impact of competitive bidders on our ability to obtain new backlog at reasonable margins acceptable to us;
- design/build contracts which subject us to the risk of design errors and omissions;
- our ability to obtain bonding or post letters of credit;
- adverse weather conditions;
- potential disruptions, failures or security breaches of the information technology systems on which we rely to conduct our business;
- potential risks and uncertainties relating to major public health crises;
- our dependence on a limited number of significant customers;
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- increased unionization of our workforce or labor costs and any work stoppages or slowdowns;
- federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations where non-compliance can result in penalties and/or termination of contracts as well as civil and criminal liability;
- citations issued by any governmental authority, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration;
- our ability to qualify as an eligible bidder under government contract criteria;
- delays or difficulties related to the completion of our projects, including additional costs, reductions in revenues or the payment of liquidated damages, or delays or difficulties related to obtaining required governmental permits and approvals;
- any prolonged shutdown of the government;
- our ability to successfully identify, finance, complete and integrate recent and potential acquisitions;
- our ability to raise additional capital in the future on favorable terms or at all;
- our ability to generate cash flows sufficient to fund our financial commitments and objectives;
- our ability to meet the terms and conditions of our debt obligations and covenants; and
- the other risks discussed in more detail in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "2024 Form 10-K") under "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors," other portions of this Report, or our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

In reading this Report, you should consider these factors carefully in evaluating any forward-looking statements and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations as of the date of this Report regarding future events, results or outcomes. These expectations may or may not be realized. Some of these expectations may be based upon assumptions or judgments that prove to be incorrect. Additional factors or risks that we currently deem immaterial, that are not presently known to us or that arise in the future could also cause our actual results to differ materially from our expected results. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned that many of the assumptions upon which our forward-looking statements are based are likely to change after the date the forward-looking statements are made. Further, we may make changes to our business plans that could affect our results. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in, or suggested by, the forward-looking statements that we make in this Report are reasonable, we can provide no assurance that they will be achieved.

The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as a result of new information, future events or developments, changed circumstances, or otherwise, and notwithstanding any changes in our assumptions, changes in business plans, actual experience or other changes.

OVERVIEW

General—Sterling operates through a variety of subsidiaries within three segments specializing in E-Infrastructure, Transportation and Building Solutions in the United States, primarily across the Southern, Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Rocky Mountain regions and the Pacific Islands. E-Infrastructure Solutions provides advanced, large-scale site development services for manufacturing, data centers, distribution centers, warehousing, power generation and more. Transportation Solutions includes infrastructure and rehabilitation projects for highways, roads, bridges, airports, ports, rail and storm drainage systems. Building Solutions includes residential and commercial concrete foundations for single-family and multi-family homes, parking structures, elevated slabs, other concrete work, plumbing services, and surveys for new single-family residential builds. From strategy to operations, we are committed to sustainability by operating responsibly to safeguard and improve society's quality of life. Caring for our people and our communities, our customers and our investors – that is The Sterling Way.

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

RHB Deconsolidation—Since 2012, the Company has held a 50% ownership interest in Road and Highway Builders, LLC (“RHB”), with Rich Buenting holding the remaining 50% ownership interest. Historically, the Company fully consolidated the entity as a result of its exercise of control of the entity. On December 31, 2024, the parties executed an amendment to the RHB operating agreement to ensure the continuation of this mutually beneficial relationship while addressing the evolving needs and interest of both parties.

Under GAAP, this contractual change required Sterling to no longer consolidate RHB's results with its own and to use equity method accounting with respect to Sterling's interest in the entity. Beginning January 1, 2025, the Company reports its portion of RHB's income as a single line item (“Other operating income (expense), net”) in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and reports its interest in RHB at December 31, 2024, and thereafter, as a single line item (“Investment in unconsolidated subsidiary”) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. RHB's revenue is no longer included in Sterling's consolidated revenue in 2025 and Sterling's consolidated backlog figures as of December 31, 2024, and thereafter, do not include RHB's backlog.

Drake Acquisition—During the first quarter of 2025, Sterling acquired Drake Concrete, LLC (“Drake”) (the “Drake Acquisition”). Drake provides concrete slabs for residential home builders in the Dallas-Fort Worth market. The acquisition strengthens Sterling's geographic footprint within the DFW metroplex and expands and deepens the customer base, given limited customer overlap with Tealstone. The purchase price was \$25 million in cash plus a four year earn-out opportunity. The results of Drake are included in our Building Solutions segment.

CEC Acquisition—On June 16, 2025, the Company signed a definitive agreement to purchase substantially all of the assets of Irving, Texas-based CEC Facilities Group, LLC (“CEC”) a leading specialty electrical and mechanical contractor. The transaction is expected to close in the third quarter of 2025, after the customary closing conditions. The upfront purchase price at closing will total \$505 million, consisting of \$450 million in cash (subject to certain adjustments) and \$55 million in common stock. Additionally, CEC has an earn out opportunity of up to an aggregate of \$80 million, contingent upon achieving certain operating income targets through December 31, 2029. CEC will join the Company's E-Infrastructure Solutions segment.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND TRENDS

We see favorable opportunities for long-term growth across each of our business segments. We remain focused on our strategic objectives, which include: 1) growth in our E-Infrastructure Solutions segment, with particular focus on large, high-value projects; 2) risk reduction through a continued shift in our Transportation Solutions business away from low-bid heavy highway work, and toward alternative delivery and design-build projects; 3) continuing to grow market share and geographic presence in Building Solutions; and 4) improving our margins in each of our segments.

E-Infrastructure Solutions—Our E-Infrastructure Solutions business is driven by our customers' investments in the development of data centers, advanced manufacturing centers, e-commerce distribution centers and warehouses. We foresee significant growth opportunities tied to the implementation of multi-year capital deployment plans by data center customers, including hyperscalers, colocation providers and others. These investments are driven by the need to support the increasing use of cloud computing applications, increasing adoption and complexity of artificial intelligence applications and digital transformation across industries. Additionally, we continue to see significant opportunity related to the construction of manufacturing capacity in the U.S., including semiconductor fabrication. Following a decline in activity that began in 2023, awards in the e-commerce distribution sector began to strengthen in late 2024 and early 2025. Small warehouse activity, which began to decline in 2023 and remained soft in 2024, is slowly recovering.

Transportation Solutions—Our Transportation Solutions business is primarily driven by federal, state and municipal funding. Federal funds, on average, provide 50% of annual State Department of Transportation capital outlays for highway and bridge projects. We benefit from a number of federal, state and local infrastructure investment programs. At the state and local level, the November 2020 elections saw strong support for transportation initiatives with the passage of many ballot measures that secured, and in some cases increased, funding. At the Federal level, the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (“IIJA”), which establishes funding for the 2022 through 2026 time period, drove significant increases in transportation funding relative to the previous five-year law. The IIJA includes approximately \$643 billion in funding for transportation programs (\$432 billion for highways, \$109 billion for transportation and \$102 billion for rail), of which \$284 billion is an increase over historic investment levels that will fund new transportation infrastructure. The IIJA also includes \$25 billion of funding for airport modernization. As a result of the IIJA, we saw an increase in bid activity and project awards which started in the third quarter of 2022 and continued through 2023 and 2024. We expect that the combination of strong state and federal funding will allow the transportation market to remain elevated relative to historical levels in 2025 and 2026.

Building Solutions—Our Building Solutions segment is comprised of our residential and commercial businesses. The segment is driven by new home starts in Dallas-Fort Worth, the segment’s largest market, and continued expansion in the Houston and Phoenix markets. Building Solutions’ core customer base includes top national, regional and custom home builders in our areas. Beginning in the second half of 2024, demand from residential home builder customers began to decline, as prospective homebuyers struggled with affordability challenges. We anticipate that demand will remain muted in the near-term, but believe the dynamics in our markets, including population growth and structural housing shortages, support a return to growth over a multi-year time period.

BACKLOG

Our remaining performance obligations on our projects, as defined in ASC 606, do not differ from what we refer to as “Backlog.” Our Backlog represents the amount of revenues we expect to recognize in the future from our contract commitments on projects. The contracts in Backlog are typically completed in 6 to 36 months. Our unsigned awards (“Unsigned Awards”) are excluded from Backlog until the contract is executed by our customer. We refer to the combination of our Backlog and Unsigned Awards as “Combined Backlog.” Our book-to-burn ratio is determined by taking our additions to Backlog and dividing it by revenue for the applicable period. This metric allows management to monitor the Company’s business development efforts to ensure we grow our Backlog and our business over time, and management believes that this measure is useful to investors for the same reason.

At June 30, 2025, our Backlog was \$2.01 billion, as compared to \$1.69 billion at December 31, 2024, with a book-to-burn ratio of 1.4X for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The Company’s margin in Backlog has increased to 17.8% at June 30, 2025 from 16.7% at December 31, 2024, driven by a greater mix of E-Infrastructure Solutions backlog and an improved backlog margin mix within Transportation Solutions.

Unsigned Awards were \$237.3 million at June 30, 2025 and \$137.9 million at December 31, 2024. Combined Backlog totaled \$2.25 billion and \$1.83 billion at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, with a book-to-burn ratio of 1.5X for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Results

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 614,468	\$ 582,822	\$ 1,045,417	\$ 1,023,182
Gross profit	143,140	112,743	237,980	189,647
General and administrative expense	(33,987)	(27,856)	(68,618)	(55,154)
Intangible asset amortization	(4,536)	(4,280)	(9,039)	(8,577)
Acquisition related costs	(2,495)	(101)	(2,674)	(137)
Earn-out expense	(1,343)	(1,000)	(2,686)	(2,000)
Other operating income (expense), net	3,785	(6,772)	5,677	(8,920)
Operating income	104,564	72,734	160,640	114,859
Interest, net	1,906	(208)	3,501	(970)
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	106,470	72,526	164,141	113,889
Income tax expense	(27,362)	(17,952)	(42,442)	(25,556)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(8,117)	(2,695)	(11,231)	(5,406)
Net income attributable to Sterling common stockholders	\$ 70,991	\$ 51,879	\$ 110,468	\$ 82,927
Gross margin	23.3 %	19.3 %	22.8 %	18.5 %

Revenues—Revenues were \$614.5 million for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$582.8 million in the second quarter of 2024. Excluding \$73.9 million of RHB revenue from the second quarter of 2024, revenues increased \$105.6 million, which was driven by a \$69.1 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions and a \$38.0 million increase in Transportation Solutions, partly offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in Building Solutions.

Revenues were \$1.05 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$1.02 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024. Excluding \$112.4 million of RHB revenue from the six months ended June 30, 2024, revenues increased \$134.6 million, which was driven by a \$102.9 million increase in E-Infrastructure Solutions and a \$48.1 million increase in Transportation Solutions, partly offset by a \$16.4 million decrease in Building Solutions.

Gross profit and margin—Gross profit was \$143.1 million for the second quarter of 2025, an increase of \$30.4 million, or 27.0%, compared to the second quarter of 2024. The Company's gross margin as a percentage of revenue increased to 23.3% in the second quarter of 2025, as compared to 19.3% in the second quarter of 2024. Gross profit was \$238.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, an increase of \$48.3 million, or 25.5%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024. The Company's gross margin as a percentage of revenue increased to 22.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to 18.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increases were driven by the aforementioned higher revenue volume and an improved project margin mix across our E-Infrastructure and Transportation Solutions segments.

Contracts in progress that were not substantially complete totaled approximately 190 and 220 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These contracts are of various sizes, of different expected profitability and in various stages of completion. The nearer a contract progresses toward completion, the more visibility the Company has in refining its estimate of total revenues (including incentives, delay penalties and change orders), costs and gross profit. Thus, gross profit as a percentage of revenues can increase or decrease from comparable and subsequent quarters due to variations among contracts and the stage of completion of contracts.

General and administrative expense—General and administrative expenses were \$34.0 million, or 5.5% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$27.9 million, or 4.8% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2024. General and administrative expenses were \$68.6 million, or 6.6% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$55.2 million, or 5.4% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increases in expense reflects higher performance based compensation, one-time severance costs, increased headcount to support growth, and inflation in 2025. The Company anticipates that general and administrative expense will be approximately 6.3% of revenue for the full year 2025.

Other operating income (expense), net—Other operating income (expense), net, includes the 50% portion of earnings related to our 50% owned subsidiary and occasionally other miscellaneous operating income or expense. In 2025, Sterling’s 50% portion of interest earnings are treated as income and increase the investment in unconsolidated subsidiary account. In 2024, the Members’ 50% portion of earnings was treated as an expense and an increase to the liability account. During the second quarter of 2025, Sterling’s 50% portion of interest earnings was \$3.8 million (including step-up depreciation and amortization of \$2.1 million), compared to \$6.8 million of expense for the Members’ 50% interest portion of earnings in the second quarter of 2024. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Sterling’s 50% portion of interest earnings was \$5.7 million (including step-up depreciation and amortization of \$4.3 million), compared to \$8.9 million of expense for the Members’ 50% interest portion of earnings in the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Interest, net—Combined interest expense and income was net interest income of \$1.9 million for the second quarter of 2025, compared to net interest expense of \$0.2 million for the second quarter of 2024, and net interest income of \$3.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to net interest expense of \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The higher interest income was due to increased interest rates on our growing cash balance.

Income taxes—The effective income tax rate was 25.7% for the second quarter of 2025 and 25.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The rate varied from the statutory rate primarily as a result of non-deductible compensation, state income taxes and other permanent differences. On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was enacted into law, introducing changes to the U.S. tax code. The Company is currently evaluating the various provisions, but does not expect this to have a material impact on our effective tax rate. The Company anticipates an effective income tax rate for the full year 2025 of approximately 26%. See *Note 11 - Income Taxes* for more information.

Segment Results

The Company’s operations consist of three reportable segments: E-Infrastructure Solutions, Transportation Solutions and Building Solutions. We incur certain expenses at the corporate level that relate to our business as a whole. A portion of these expenses are allocated to our business segments by various methods, but primarily on the basis of usage. The balance of the corporate level expenses are reported in the “Corporate G&A Expense” line, which is primarily comprised of corporate headquarters facility expense, the cost of the executive management team and other expenses pertaining to certain centralized functions that benefit the entire Company, but are not directly attributable to any specific business segment, such as corporate human resources, legal, governance, compliance and finance functions.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025	% of Revenue	2024	% of Revenue	2025	% of Revenue	2024	% of Revenue
Revenues								
E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 310,406	51%	\$ 241,312	41%	\$ 528,669	51%	\$ 425,788	42%
Transportation Solutions	196,797	32%	232,775	40%	317,458	30%	381,744	37%
Building Solutions	107,265	17%	108,735	19%	199,290	19%	215,650	21%
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 614,468</u>		<u>\$ 582,822</u>		<u>\$1,045,417</u>		<u>\$ 1,023,182</u>	

Operating Income

E-Infrastructure Solutions	\$ 83,767	27.0%	\$ 51,677	21.4%	\$ 130,409	24.7%	\$ 78,846	18.5%
Transportation Solutions	25,975	13.2%	15,449	6.6%	37,228	11.7%	23,581	6.2%
Building Solutions	9,855	9.2%	14,813	13.6%	22,207	11.1%	30,588	14.2%
Segment Operating Income	119,597	19.5%	81,939	14.1%	189,844	18.2%	133,015	13.0%
Corporate G&A Expense	(11,195)		(8,104)		(23,844)		(16,019)	
Acquisition Related Costs	(2,495)		(101)		(2,674)		(137)	
Earn-out Expense	(1,343)		(1,000)		(2,686)		(2,000)	
Total Operating Income	<u>\$ 104,564</u>	17.0%	<u>\$ 72,734</u>	12.5%	<u>\$ 160,640</u>	15.4%	<u>\$ 114,859</u>	11.2%

E-Infrastructure Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$310.4 million for the second quarter of 2025, an increase of \$69.1 million, or 28.6%, compared to the second quarter of 2024. Revenues were \$528.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, an increase of \$102.9 million, or 24.2%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increases were primarily driven by higher volume from data centers, partly offset by lower volume from warehouses and distribution centers and the timing of advanced manufacturing projects.

Operating income—Operating income was \$83.8 million, or 27.0% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2025, an increase of \$32.1 million, compared to \$51.7 million, or 21.4% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2024. Operating income was \$130.4 million, or 24.7% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2025, an increase of \$51.6 million, compared to \$78.8 million, or 18.5% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by a project mix shift toward large mission-critical projects, partly offset by lower volume from warehouses and distribution centers and the timing of advanced manufacturing projects.

Transportation Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$196.8 million for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$232.8 million in the second quarter of 2024. Excluding \$73.9 million of RHB revenue from the second quarter of 2024, revenues increased \$38.0 million or 23.9%. Revenues were \$317.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$381.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024. Excluding \$112.4 million of RHB revenue from the six months ended June 30, 2024, revenues increased \$48.1 million or 17.9%. The increases were driven by higher heavy highway and other non-highway service revenue, partly offset by lower aviation revenue.

Operating Income—Operating income was \$26.0 million, or 13.2% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2025, an increase of \$10.5 million, compared to \$15.4 million, or 6.6% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2024. Operating income was \$37.2 million, or 11.7% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2025, an increase of \$13.6 million, compared to \$23.6 million, or 6.2% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increases in operating income and margin were driven by an improved project margin mix.

Building Solutions

Revenues—Revenues were \$107.3 million for the second quarter of 2025, a decrease of \$1.5 million, or 1.4%, compared to the second quarter of 2024. Revenues were \$199.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$16.4 million, or 7.6%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decreases were driven by lower commercial volume and fewer residential slabs completed compared to 2024. Our residential concrete slab and plumbing businesses have been impacted by a slowdown in all markets in 2025, driven by prospective homebuyers struggling with affordability challenges.

Operating income—Operating income was \$9.9 million, or 9.2% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2025, a decrease of \$5.0 million, compared to \$14.8 million, or 13.6% of revenue, for the second quarter of 2024. Operating income was \$22.2 million, or 11.1% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$8.4 million, compared to \$30.6 million, or 14.2% of revenue, for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decreases in operating income and margin were driven by the aforementioned lower volume.

LIQUIDITY AND SOURCES OF CAPITAL

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Total cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 includes the following components:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Generally Available	\$ 551,801	\$ 566,399
Construction Joint Ventures	147,572	97,796
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 699,373</u>	<u>\$ 664,195</u>

The following table presents consolidated information about our cash flows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 170,311	\$ 170,561
Investing activities	(66,477)	(45,381)
Financing activities	(68,656)	(56,758)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,178	\$ 68,422

Operating Activities—During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash provided by operating activities was \$170.3 million, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$170.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. Cash flows provided by operating activities were primarily driven by higher operating income, the collection of receivables from affiliate, distributions of earnings from our unconsolidated subsidiary, and changes in our accounts receivable, net contracts in progress and accounts payable balances (collectively, “Contract Capital”), as discussed below.

Changes in Contract Capital—The change in operating assets and liabilities varies due to fluctuations in operating activities and investments in Contract Capital. The changes in components of Contract Capital during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Contracts in progress, net	\$ 47,138	\$ 123,540
Accounts receivable	(94,143)	(122,343)
Receivables from and equity in construction joint ventures	(2,157)	12,039
Accounts payable	24,524	16,548
Change in Contract Capital, net	\$ (24,638)	\$ 29,784

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the change in Contract Capital was \$24.6 million, which was primarily driven by the E-Infrastructure Solutions segment due to the increased size and duration of its projects in progress. The Company’s Contract Capital fluctuations are impacted by the mix of projects in Backlog, seasonality, the timing of new awards and related payments for work performed and the contract billings to the customer as projects are completed. Contract Capital is also impacted at period-end by the timing of accounts receivable collections and accounts payable payments for projects.

Investing Activities—During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in investing activities was \$66.5 million, compared to net cash used of \$45.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024. The net cash used during the period was primarily driven by \$37.9 million for acquisitions (including \$25 million for the Drake Acquisition) and \$31.3 million for purchases of capital equipment, partly offset by \$2.6 million of cash proceeds from the sale of property and equipment. Capital equipment is acquired as needed to support changing levels of production activities and to replace retiring equipment.

Financing Activities—During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in financing activities was \$68.7 million, compared to net cash used of \$56.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The financing cash outflow during the period was primarily driven by \$43.8 million for the repurchase of common stock, \$17.2 million of repayments on the Term Loan Facility, and \$6.1 million for withholding taxes paid on the net share settlement of vested equity awards.

Capital Strategy—The Company will continue to explore additional revenue growth and capital alternatives to improve leverage and strengthen its financial position in order to take advantage of trends in the civil infrastructure and E-infrastructure markets. The Company also expects to continue to pursue strategic uses of its cash, such as investing in projects or businesses that meet its gross margin and overall profitability targets, managing its debt balances and repurchasing shares of its common stock.

JOINT VENTURES

We participate in various construction joint venture partnerships in order to share expertise, risk and resources for certain highly complex projects. The joint venture’s contract with the project owner typically requires joint and several liability among the joint venture partners. Although our agreements with our joint venture partners provide that each party will assume and fund its share of any losses resulting from a project, if one of our partners is unable to pay its share, we would be fully liable for such share under our contract with the project owner. Circumstances that could lead to a loss under these guarantee arrangements include a partner’s inability to contribute additional funds to the venture in the event that the project incurred a loss or

additional costs that we could incur should the partner fail to provide the services and resources toward project completion to which it committed in the joint venture agreement. See the 2024 Form 10-K under “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

At June 30, 2025, there was approximately \$23 million of construction work to be completed on unconsolidated construction joint venture contracts, of which approximately \$9 million represented our proportionate share. Due to the joint and several liability under our joint venture arrangements, if one of our joint venture partners fails to perform, we and the remaining joint venture partners would be responsible for completion of the outstanding work. As of June 30, 2025, we are not aware of any situation that would require us to fulfill responsibilities of our joint venture partners pursuant to the joint and several liability under our contracts.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

See *Note 2 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies* for a discussion of new accounting standards.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There have been no material changes to the Company’s discussion of critical accounting estimates from those described in Item 7 of our 2024 Form 10-K.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

Interest Rate Risk

Our interest rate risk relates primarily to fluctuations in variable interest rates on our revolving credit facility and term loan facility (collectively, the “Credit Facility”) and our cash and cash equivalents balance. Our indebtedness as of June 30, 2025 included \$300 million of variable rate debt under our Credit Facility. At June 30, 2025 a 100-basis point (or 1%) increase or decrease in the interest rate would increase or decrease interest expense by approximately \$3 million per year. As of June 30, 2025, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$699 million. At June 30, 2025 a 100-basis point (or 1%) increase or decrease in the interest rate would increase or decrease interest income by approximately \$7 million per year.

Other

Fair Value—The carrying values of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Based upon the current market rates for debt with similar credit risk and maturities, at June 30, 2025, the fair value of our debt outstanding approximated the carrying value, as interest is based on Term SOFR plus an applicable margin.

Inflation—Since 2021, supply chain volatility and inflation has resulted in price increases in oil, fuel, lumber, concrete, steel and labor which have increased our cost of operations, and inflation has increased our general and administrative expense. Anticipated cost increases are considered in our bids to customers; however, inflation has had, and may continue to have, a negative impact on the Company’s financial results.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures include, but are not limited to, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the issuer’s management, including the principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company’s principal executive officer and principal financial officer reviewed and evaluated the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of June 30, 2025. The Company acquired two businesses in 2024 and has acquired two more in the six months ended June 30, 2025 and, as permitted by SEC guidance for newly acquired businesses, we have elected to exclude the acquired business operations of the acquisitions from the scope of design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures for the quarter ended June 30, 2025. Based on that evaluation, the Company’s principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective at June 30, 2025 to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in this Report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management including the principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings*

The Company, including its construction joint ventures and its 50% owned subsidiary, is now and may in the future be involved as a party to various legal proceedings that are incidental to the ordinary course of business. The Company reviews current information about these proceedings and, as necessary, provides accruals for probable liabilities on the eventual disposition of these matters. See *Note 10 - “Commitments and Contingencies”*, included in the unaudited Notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1 Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Report for additional information.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

There have not been any material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors” of the 2024 Form 10-K. These risk factors should be carefully considered, as they could materially affect the Company’s business, financial condition, or future results.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to repurchases of our common stock in the open market during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 (in thousands, except price per share data):

Period	Total number of shares (or units) purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average price paid per share (or unit)	Total number of shares (or units) purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs ⁽¹⁾	Maximum number (or approximate dollar value) of shares (or units) that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs ⁽¹⁾
April 1 – April 30, 2025	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 85,558
May 1 – May 31, 2025	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 85,558
June 1 – June 30, 2025	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 85,558
Total	0	\$ 0.00	0	

⁽¹⁾ On December 5, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a program that authorized repurchases of up to \$200,000 of the Company’s common stock. Under the program, the Company may repurchase its common stock in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions at such times and at such prices as determined to be in the Company’s best interest. The program expires on December 5, 2025 and may be modified, extended or terminated by the Board of Directors at any time.

Items 3 and 4 are not applicable and have been omitted.

Item 5. *Other Information*

During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of the Company adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K. Actual sale transactions for pre-existing “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements” will be disclosed publicly in filings with the SEC in accordance with applicable securities laws, rules and regulations.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed with this Report:

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title
2.1 ⁽¹⁾	Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2025, by and among CEC Facilities, LLC, Sterling Infrastructure, Inc., CEC Facilities Group, LLC, MCEC, LLC, CEC Electrical, Inc., Brad Smith, in his capacity as a member of CEC Facilities Group, Daniel Williams, in his capacity as a member of CEC Facilities Group, LLC and as the sellers' representative, and Ray Waddell, in his capacity as beneficial owner (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 18, 2025 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
3.1 ⁽¹⁾	Composite Certificate of Incorporation of Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. as amended through May 3, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on May 12, 2023 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
3.2 ⁽¹⁾	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on November 7, 2024 (SEC file No. 1-31993)).
4.1 ⁽¹⁾	Form of Common Stock Certificate of Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on May 12, 2023 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
10.1 ⁽¹⁾	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated June 5, 2025, by and among Sterling Infrastructure, Inc., the subsidiaries of the Company party thereto as Guarantors, the Lenders party thereto and BMO Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Sterling Infrastructure, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 9, 2025 (SEC File No. 1-31993)).
10.2 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Executive Employment Offer dated June 4, 2025 between Sterling Infrastructure, Inc. and Nicholas Grindstaff.
31.1 ⁽²⁾	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
31.2 ⁽²⁾	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
32.1 ⁽³⁾	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2 ⁽³⁾	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document—The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File as its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

(1) Incorporated by reference to the filing indicated

(2) Filed herewith

(3) Furnished herewith

(4) Management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement

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.

STERLING INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.

Date: August 5, 2025

By: /s/ Nicholas Grindstaff

Nicholas Grindstaff

Chief Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer