

Build. Grow. Expand.

First Quarter F2022 Earnings Presentation August 11, 2021

Forward Looking Statements & Non-IFRS Measures

This presentation and the oral statements made during this call contain certain statements that constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws ("forward-looking statements"). Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of ATS, or developments in ATS' business or in its industry, to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance, achievements or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include all disclosure regarding possible events, conditions or results of operations that is based on assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action. Forward-looking statements looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. Forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, margin expansion, ABM, sales funnel, and Order Backlog to revenue conversion rate. The risks and uncertainties that may affect forward-looking statements include, among others, the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, general market performance, performance of the Canadian dollar, performance of the market sectors that ATS serves, success and impact of the covID-19 pandemic, gueral market performance, including failure of ABM to impact margins, that sales funnel opportunities are not converted to revenue, and other risks and uncertainties detailed from time to time in ATS' filings with Canadian provincial securities regulators, including ATS' most recent quarterly earnings press release and MD&A and ATS' Annual Report and Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current plans, estimates, projections, beliefs and opinions, and ATS does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements should assumptions related to these plans, estimates, projec

Non-IFRS Measures: This presentation uses the non-IFRS measures "EBITDA", "adjusted EBITDA", "adjusted earnings from operations" and "adjusted basic earnings per share". These terms do not have any standardized meanings prescribed within IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA is defined as earnings from operations excluding depreciation and amortization. Adjusted earnings from operations is defined as earnings from operations before items excluded from management's internal analysis of operating results, such as amortization expense of acquisition-related intangible assets, acquisition-related transaction and integration costs, restructuring charges, and certain other adjustments which would be non-recurring in nature. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as adjusted earnings from operations excluding depreciation and amortization. Adjusted net income on a per share basis, where adjusted net income is defined as adjusted earnings from operations leader on and amortization. Adjusted basic earnings per share is defined as adjusted net income on a per share basis, where adjusted net income is defined as adjusted earnings from operations leader on and amortizations leader on and amortization. Adjusted basic earnings from operations excluding depreciation and amortization. Adjusted basic earnings from operations excluding depreciation and amortization. Adjusted basic earnings from operations excluding depreciations and adjusted for other significant items of a non-recurring nature. EBITDA are used by the Company to evaluate the performance of its operations. Management believes that EBITDA are important indicators of the Company's ability to generate operating cash flows to fund continued investment in operations. Management believes that adjusted earnings from operations, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted basic earnings per share are import

Quarterly Highlights

- Strong business performance shows ATS continues to execute well
- Record Order Bookings (up 96% y/y) & healthy Order Backlog provide good revenue visibility
- Revenues up 57% y/y (28% sequentially) driven by recent acquisitions and strong showing from Life Sciences, Transportation and Consumer Products verticals
- Adj. Operating Margin (12.8%) up 367 bps y/y driven by improved cost structure, strong program execution, and higher revenues from after-sales services
- Closed two acquisitions BioDot in Life Sciences and CIM in Pharma

Q1 F2022 Financial Results

(C\$ mm, except per share data)	Q1 F2022	Q1 F2021	Y/Y Change (\$)	Y/Y Change (%)
Revenues	\$510.6	\$324.9	\$185.7	57.2%
Earnings from operations	52.0	21.1	30.9	146.4%
Adjusted earnings from operations ¹	65.4	29.7	35.7	120.2%
EBITDA ¹	75.8	39.2	36.6	93.4%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	77.9	39.2	38.7	98.7%
Net income	33.9	9.8	24.1	245.9%
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.37	0.11	0.26	236.4%
Adjusted basic earnings per share ¹	0.48	0.17	0.31	182.4%

Revenue Growth:						
Organic	28.0%					
Acquisitions	35.2%					
<u>FX.</u>	(6.0)%					
Total	57.2%					

- Revenues up 57.2% y/y driven by recent acquisitions and strength in Life Sciences, Transportation and Consumer Products
 - Revenues from services increased due to reduced COVID-19 restrictions and revenues earned by acquired companies
- Adjusted operating margin up 367 bps y/y driven by improved cost structure, strong program execution, and higher revenues from after-sales services

Order Bookings & Backlog



Quarterly Order Bookings^{1,2}

- Strong quarterly bookings aided by acquisitions and robust organic contributions from Life Sciences, Transportation and Consumer Products
- Quarterly Book-to-bill of 1.25x
- Notable project wins include large Life Sciences medical device award and EV battery assembly work



Backlog¹



Cash Flow Generation

Cash Flow from Operations^{1,2}



- Quarterly CFO benefited from higher profitability partially offset by higher WC investment
- FCF generation of \$34mm lower y/y due to higher capex investment
- Leverage of 1.7x below target of 2.0x to 2.5x

Free Cash Flow^{1,2}





^{1.} See "Appendix: Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to IFRS Measures"; 2. Cash Flow from Operation & Free Cash Flow in C\$ mm

Summary

- Record Order Bookings and healthy Order Backlog
- Continued focus on margin expansion and deployment of ABM
- Activity levels picking up in Transportation; More traditional, non-Covid-19 opportunities in Life Sciences funnel
- Integration of CFT acquisition (completed in late March 2021) progressing well
 - Now reporting Food & Beverage revenues separately
- Two acquisitions closed in Q1 BioDot and CIM
- Expect Q2-F22 Order Backlog to Revenue conversion at higher end of 35%-40% range

Appendix: Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to IFRS Measures

Notice to reader: Non-IFRS measures and additional IFRS measures

Throughout this presentation management uses certain non-IFRS measures to evaluate the performance of the Company. The terms "operating margin", "EBITDA", "adjusted net income", "adjusted earnings from operations", "adjusted EBITDA", "adjusted basic earnings per share", "non-cash working capital", "Order Bookings" and "Order Backlog" do not have any standardized meaning prescribed within IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Such measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, management uses "earnings from operations", which is an additional IFRS measure, to evaluate the performance of the Company. Earnings from operations is presented on the Company's consolidated statements of income as net income excluding income tax expense and net finance costs. Operating margin is an expression of the Company's earnings from operations as a percentage of revenues. EBITDA is defined as earnings from operations excluding depreciation and amortization. Adjusted earnings from operations is defined as earnings from operations before items excluded from management's internal analysis of operating results, such as amortization expense of acquisition-related intangible assets, acquisition-related transaction and integration costs, restructuring charges, and certain other adjustments which would be non-recurring in nature ("adjustment items"). Adjusted EBITDA is defined as adjusted earnings from operations less net finance costs and income tax expense, plus tax effects of adjustment items and adjusted for other significant items of a non-recurring nature. Non-cash working capital is defined as the sum of accounts receivable, contract assets, inventories, deposits, prepaids and other assets, less accounts payable, accrued liabilities, provisions and contract liabilities. Order Bookings represent new orders for the supply of automation systems, services and products that management believ

Earnings from operations, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are used by the Company to evaluate the performance of its operations. Management believes that earnings from operations is an important indicator in measuring the performance of the Company's operations on a pre-tax basis and without consideration as to how the Company finances its operations. Management believes that EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are important indicators of the Company's ability to generate operating cash flows to fund continued investment in its operations. Management believes that adjusted earnings from operations, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted basic earnings per share (including adjusted net income) are important measures to increase comparability of performance between periods. The adjustment items used by management to arrive at these metrics are not considered to be indicative of the business' ongoing operating performance. Management uses the measure non-cash working capital as a percentage of revenues to evaluate the Company's management of its investment in non-cash working capital. Management calculates non-cash working capital as a percentage of revenues to evaluate the Company's management of its calquarter revenues annualized. Order Bookings provide an indication of the Company's ability to secure new orders for work during a specified period, while Order Backlog provides a measure of the value of Order Bookings that have not been completed at a specified point in time. Both Order Bookings and Order Backlog are indicators of future revenues that the Company expects to generate based on contracts that management believes to be firm. Management believes that ATS shareholders and potential investors in ATS use these additional IFRS measures and non-IFRS financial measures in making investment decisions and measuring operational results.

A reconciliation of Order Bookings and Order Backlog to total Company revenues are contained in this presentation. A reconciliation of (i) earnings from operations, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to net income, and (ii) adjusted earnings from operations to earnings from operations, in each case is contained in this presentation.

Appendix: Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to IFRS Measures

(C\$ mm)	2017	F2018	F2019	F2020	F2021	Q1 F2022	Q1 F2021	(C\$)
Adjusted EBITDA	111.7	133.3	161.9	195.1	200.7	77.9	39.2	Basic earnin
Restructuring charges	2.3	11.2	-	26.6	14.3	-	-	Acquisition-
Share purchase allowance	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amortizatio intangible a
Gain on sale of facility	-	-	-	-	(5.3)	-	-	
Acquisition-related transaction costs	-	-	4.7	1.5	6.7	2.1	-	Less: adjust income taxe
Contingent consideration adjustment	-	-	-	-	(5.6)	-	-	Adjusted ba
EBITDA	106.5	122.1	157.2	167.0	190.6	75.8	39.2	
Less: depreciation and amortization expense	34.6	36.6	42.4	71.4	71.0	23.8	18.1	(C\$ mm)
Earnings from operations	71.9	85.5	114.8	95.6	119.6	52.0	21.1	Opening O
Less: net finance costs	25.6	23.8	20.9	28.1	40.1	7.5	8.2	Revenues
Less: provision for income taxes	11.3	14.5	23.1	14.6	15.4	10.6	3.1	Order Bool
Net income	35.0	47.2	70.8	52.9	64.1	33.9	9.8	Order Back Adjustmen

(C\$)	Q1 F2022	Q1 F2021
Basic earnings per share	0.37	0.11
Acquisition-related transaction costs	0.02	-
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	0.12	0.09
	0.51	0.20
Less: adjustment to provision for income taxes	0.03	0.03
Adjusted basic earnings per share	0.48	0.17

(C\$ mm)	Q4 F2020	Q1 F2021	Q2 F2021	Q3 F2021	Q4 F2021	Q1 F2022
Opening Order Backlog	939	942	909	956	985	1,160
Revenues	(382)	(325)	(336)	(370)	(400)	(511)
Order Bookings	356	325	403	435	463	637
Order Backlog Adjustments	29	(33)	(20)	(36)	122	(38)
Ending Order Backlog	942	909	956	985	1,160	1,248

Appendix: Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to IFRS Measures

Free Cash Flow

34.1

41.3

(C\$ mm)	Q1 F2022	Q1 F2021	(C\$ mm)	F2017	F2018	F2019	F2020	F2021	YTD F2022
Adjusted earnings from operations	65.4	29.7	Cash and cash equivalents	286.7	330.2	224.5	358.6	187.5	216.4
Acquisition-related transaction costs	2.1	-	Bank indebtedness	(1.4)	(2.7)	(2.0)	(4.6)	(1.1)	(1.0)
Amortization of acquisition- related intangible assets	11.3	8.6	Current portion of long- term debt	(1.3)	(0.4)	(18.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(2.6)
Earnings from operations	52.0	21.1	Long-term debt	(326.0)	(315.1)	(328.2)	(598.0)	(430.6)	(532.3)
Less: net finance costs	7.5	8.2	Net cash (debt) prior to IFRS 16	(42.0)	12.0	(124.2)	(244.1)	(244.3)	(319.5)
Less: provision for income taxes	10.6	3.1					(22.0)	(70.0)	(22.2)
Net income	33.9	9.8	Lease liabilities	-		-	(62.9)	(73.0)	(83.0)
			Net cash (debt)	(42.0)	12.0	(124.2)	(307.0)	(317.3)	(402.5)
(C\$ mm)	Q1 F2022	Q1 F2021	(C\$ mm)	F2017	F2018	F2019	F2020	F2021	Q1 F2022
Cash flows provided by operating activities	48.4	47.0	Net Debt	(42.0)	12.0	(124.2)	(307.0)	(317.3)	(402.5)
	(Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	111.7	133.3	161.9	195.1	200.7	239.4
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(11.0)	(4.0)	Historical Leverage (Net	0.4x	-0.1x	0.8x	1.6x	1.6x	1.7x
Acquisition of intangible assets	(3.3)	(1.7)	Debt/Adj. EBITDA)						