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Assets:990.9A 912.0A Property, plant, and equipment, net1,415.3A 1,336.3A Goodwill1,023.4A 990.7A Intangibles, met313.1A 270.7A Deferred income taxes6.9A 6.8A Other assets58.3A 61.4A \$3,807.9A \$3,577.9A LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITYCurrent liabilities:Accounts payable\$263.7A \$272.5A Accrued liabilities126.9A 117.4A Advance billings32.2A 34.5A Current portion of long-term debt6.6A 6.8A Total current liabilities429.4A 431.2A Debt699.9A 561.9A Deferred income taxes198.1A 179.6A Other liabilities65.5A 73.2A 1,392.9A 1,245.9A Stockholders' equity:Common stock    200.0 shares authorized0.5A 0.5A Capital in excess of par value1,686.5A 1,682.8A Retained earnings744.8A 664.9A Accumulated other comprehensive loss(16.8)(16.2)2,415.0A 2,332.0A \$3,807.9A \$3,577.9A See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.5Table of ContentsArcosa, Inc. and SubsidiariesConsolidated Statements of Cash Flows(unaudited)  Six Months EndedJune 30,  20242023A (in millions)Operating activities:Net income\$84.8A \$96.6A Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:Depreciation, depletion, and amortization89.4A 78.3A Impairment charge5.8A    A Stock-based compensation expense14.1A 12.6A Provision for deferred income taxes14.4A 12.9A Gains on disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets(5.9) (23.2)Gain on sale of businesses(19.5)(6.4)(Increase) decrease in other assets(4.2)(0.3)(Increase) (decrease) in other liabilities(9.7)(3.4)(Other)(5.7)2.A Changes in current assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables(80.6)(30.7)(Increase) decrease in inventories(21.9A) (34.6)(Increase) decrease in other current assets11.3A 10.3A Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(11.3)43.4A Increase (decrease) in advance billings(2.3)4.0A Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities16.3A (6.8)Net cash provided by operating activities118.8A 154.9A Investing activities:Proceeds from disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets7.4A 24.4A Proceeds from sale of businesses33.3A 2.0A Capital expenditures(102.0)(96.9)Acquisitions, net of cash acquired(179.9)(15.6)Net cash required by investing activities(241.2)(86.1)Financing activities:Payments to retire debt(63.4)(5.4)Proceeds from issuance of debt200.0A    A Dividends paid to common stockholders(4.9)(4.8)Purchase of shares to satisfy employee tax on vested stock(10.4)(11.1)Holdback payment from acquisition   A (10.0)Net cash provided (required) by financing activities121.3A (31.3)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(1.1)37.5A Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period104.8A 160.4A Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 103.7A 197.9A See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.6Table of ContentsArcosa, Inc. and SubsidiariesConsolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity(unaudited)CommonStockCapital  InExcess ofPar  ValueRetainedEarningsAccumulatedOtherComprehensiveLossTreasuryStockTotalStockholders'   EquityShares\$0.01 Par ValueSharesAmount(in millions, except par value)Balances at March 31, 202348.4A \$0.5A \$1,690.3A \$568.8A \$(15.9)   A \$(0.5)\$2,243.2A Net income   A    A    A 40.9A    A    A 40.9A Other comprehensive income   A    A    A    A    A (0.2)   A    A (0.2)Cash dividends on common stock   A    A    A (2.4)   A    A    A (2.4)Restricted shares, net0.5A    A 6.9A    A (0.1)(11.1)(4.2)Retirement of treasury stock(0.1)   A (11.6)   A    A 0.1   A 11.6A    A Balances at June 30, 202348.8A \$0.5A \$1,685.6A \$607.3A \$(16.1)   A \$   A \$2,277.3A Balances at March 31, 202448.6A \$0.5A \$1,689.6A \$701.7A \$(16.6)   A \$(1.4)\$2,373.8A Net income   A    A    A 45.6A    A    A 45.6A Other comprehensive income   A    A    A    A    A (0.2)   A    A (0.2)Cash dividends on common stock   A    A    A (2.5)   A    A    A (2.5)Restricted shares, net0.3A    A 7.8A    A (0.1)(9.5)(1.7)Retirement of treasury stock(0.1)   A (10.9)   A    A 0.1   A 10.9A    A Balances at June 30, 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10.9A    A Balances at June 30, 202448.8A \$0.5A \$1,686.5A \$744.8A \$(16.8)   A \$   A \$2,415.0A See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.7Table of ContentsArcosa, Inc. and SubsidiariesNotes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)Note 1. Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting PoliciesBasis of PresentationArcosa, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (   Arcosa,   the    Company,        we,   or   eour  ), headquartered in Dallas, Texas, is a provider of infrastructure-related products and solutions with leading positions in construction, engineered structures, and transportation markets in North America. Arcosa is a Delaware corporation and was incorporated in 2018 as an independent, publicly-traded company, listed on the New York Stock Exchange.The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited and have been prepared from the books and records of Arcosa, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. All normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Company and the results of operations, comprehensive income/loss, and cash flows have been made in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (   GAAP  ). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Because of seasonal and other factors, the financial condition and results of operations for the three and six months ended June  30, 2024 may not be indicative of Arcosa's expected business, financial condition, and results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2024. These interim financial statements and notes are condensed as permitted by the instructions to Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December  31, 2023.Stockholders' EquityIn   December 2022, the Company  s Board of Directors (the    Board  ) authorized a new \$50.0 million share repurchase program effective   January  1, 2023A through   December  31, 2024 to replace a program of the same amount that expired on December 31, 2022. For the three and six months ended June  30, 2024, the Company did not repurchase any shares. As of June  30, 2024, the Company had a remaining authorization of \$36.2 million under the program. Revenue RecognitionRevenue is measured based on the allocation of the transaction price in a contract to satisfied performance obligations. The transaction price does not include any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. The following is a description of principal activities from which the Company generates its revenue, separated by reportable segments. Payments for our products and services are generally due within normal commercial terms. For a further discussion regarding the Company  s reportable segments, see Note 4 Segment Information. Construction ProductsThe Construction Products segment recognizes substantially all revenue when the customer has accepted the product and legal title of the product has passed to the customer. Engineered StructuresWithin the Engineered Structures segment, revenue is recognized for wind towers and certain utility structures over time as the products are manufactured using an input approach based on the costs incurred relative to the total estimated costs of production. We recognize revenue over time for these products as they are highly customized to the needs of an individual customer resulting in no alternative way to the Company if not purchased by the customer after the contract is executed. In addition, we have the right to bill the customer for our work performed to date plus at least a reasonable profit margin for work performed. As of June  30, 2024, we had a contract asset of \$76.7 million related to these contracts, compared to \$66.8 million as of December  31, 2023, which is included in receivables, net of allowance, within the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The increase in the contract asset is attributed to timing of deliveries of finished structures to customers during the period. For all other products, revenue is recognized when the customer has accepted the product and legal title of the product has passed to the customer. Transportation ProductsThe Transportation Products segment recognizes revenue when the customer has accepted the product and legal title of the product has passed to the customer.8Table of ContentsUnsatisfied Performance ObligationsThe following table includes estimated revenue expected to be recognized in future periods related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially satisfied as of June  30, 2024 and the percentage of the outstanding performance obligations as of June  30, 2024 expected to be delivered during the remainder of 2024: Unsatisfied performance obligations as of June 30, 2024TotalAmountPercent expected to be delivered in 2024   (in millions)Engineered Structures:Utility, wind, and related structures\$1,338.7A 37A %Transportation Products:Inland barges\$251.5A 69A %Of the remaining unsatisfied performance obligations for utility, wind, and related structures, 32% are expected to be delivered during 2025 with the remainder expected to be delivered through 2028. All of the remaining unsatisfied performance obligations for inland barges are expected to be delivered during 2025. Income TaxesThe liability method is used to account for income taxes. Deferred income taxes represent the tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Valuation allowances reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that will more likely than not be realized. The Company regularly evaluates the likelihood of realization of tax benefits derived from positions it has taken in various federal and state filings after consideration of all relevant facts, circumstances, and available information. For those tax positions that are deemed more likely than not to be sustained, the Company recognizes the benefit it believes is cumulatively greater than  50%A likely to be realized. To the extent the Company were to prevail in matters for which accruals have been established or be required to pay amounts in excess of recorded reserves, the effective tax rate in a given financial statement period could be materially impacted.Financial InstrumentsThe Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments to be cash and cash equivalents if purchased with a maturity of    three months   or less. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk are primarily cash investments and receivables. The Company places its cash investments in bank deposits and highly-rated money market funds, and its investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one commercial issuer. We seek to limit concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables with control procedures that monitor the credit worthiness of customers, together with the large number of customers in the Company's customer base and their dispersion across different industries and geographic areas. As receivables are generally unsecured, the Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon the expected credit losses. Receivable balances determined to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance. To accelerate the conversion to cash, the Company may sell a portion of its trade receivables to third parties. The Company has no recourse to these receivables once they are sold but may have continuing involvement related to servicing and collection activities. The impact of these transactions in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June  30, 2024 was not significant. The carrying values of cash, receivables, and accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values.9Table of ContentsDerivative InstrumentsThe Company may, from time to time, use derivative instruments to mitigate the impact of changes in interest rates, commodity prices, or changes in foreign currency exchange rates. For derivative instruments designated as hedges, the Company formally documents the relationship between the derivative instrument and the hedged item, as well as the risk management objective and strategy for the use of the derivative instrument. This documentation includes linking the derivative to specific assets or liabilities on the balance sheet, commitments

a \$15.0 million debt obligation from the 2022 acquisition of Southwest Rock Products, LLC, based on the extension of a certain mineral reserve lease. Based on final negotiations with the seller, the holdback was settled for \$10.0 million and paid during the three months ended June 30, 2023. The \$5.0 million difference between the settlement amount and the amount accrued at the time of acquisition was recorded as a reduction in cost of revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Note 3. Fair Value Accounting Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	Fair Value Measurement as of June 30, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Cash equivalents	\$46.0A	\$46.0A	\$46.0A	\$46.0A	\$46.0A
Liabilities:					
Contingent consideration	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A
Contingent consideration	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A
Contingent consideration	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A	(1)\$46.0A

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. An entity is required to establish a fair value hierarchy that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values are listed below:

- Level 1: This level is defined as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's cash equivalents are instruments of the U.S. Treasury or highly-rated money market mutual funds.
- Level 2: This level is defined as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Interest rate hedges are valued at exit prices obtained from each counterparty. See Note 7 Debt, Level 3.
- Level 3: This level is defined as unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Contingent consideration relates to estimated future payments owed to the sellers of businesses previously acquired. We estimate the fair value of the contingent consideration using a discounted cash flow model. The fair value is sensitive to changes in the forecast of sales and changes in discount rates and is reassessed quarterly based on assumptions used in our latest projections.

Table of Contents Note 4. Segment Information The Company reports operating results in three principal business segments: Construction Products, The Construction Products segment primarily produces and sells natural and recycled aggregates, specialty materials, and construction site support equipment, including trench shields and shoring products. Engineered Structures. The Engineered Structures segment primarily manufactures and sells steel and concrete structures for infrastructure businesses, including utility structures for electricity transmission and distribution, structural wind towers, traffic and lighting structures, and telecommunication structures. These products share similar manufacturing competencies and steel sourcing requirements and can be manufactured across our North American footprint. Transportation Products. The Transportation Products segment primarily manufactures and sells inland barges, fiberglass barge covers, winches, marine hardware, and steel components for railcars and other transportation and industrial equipment. The financial information for these segments is shown in the tables below. We operate principally in North America.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Revenues	Operating Profit (Loss)
Construction Products	\$276.1A	\$264.8A	\$39.4A
Utility, wind, and related structures	\$274.8A	\$207.0A	\$67.8A
Engineered Structures	\$274.8A	\$207.0A	\$67.8A
Transportation Products	\$274.8A	\$207.0A	\$67.8A
Consolidated	\$1,134.0A	\$1,134.0A	\$120.6A

Table of Contents Note 5. Property, Plant, and Equipment The following table summarizes the components of property, plant, and equipment as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	\$146.8A	\$140.2A
Mineral reserves	\$546.4A	\$546.9A
Buildings and improvements	\$381.6A	\$345.6A
Machinery and other	\$1,239.7A	\$1,121.0A
Construction in progress	\$94.7A	\$115.5A
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion	(993.9)	(932.9)
Total	\$1,415.3A	\$1,336.3A

The Company recorded an impairment of \$5.8 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 related to the closure of the Company's aggregates operations in west Texas in our Construction Products segment. No impairment charges were recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. Note 6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets Goodwill by segment is as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Construction Products	\$505.8A	\$516.1A
Engineered Structures	\$480.6A	\$437.6A
Transportation Products	\$37.0A	\$37.0A
Total	\$1,023.4A	\$990.7A

The decrease in Construction Products goodwill during the six months ended June 30, 2024 is due to measurement period adjustments from the 2023 acquisitions and the divestiture of a single-location asphalt and paving business completed in April 2024. The increase in Engineered Structures goodwill during the six months ended June 30, 2024 is due to the recent acquisition of Ameron. See Note 2 Acquisitions and Divestitures. Intangible Assets Intangibles, net consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Intangibles with indefinite lives	\$43.8A	\$34.9A
Intangibles with definite lives	\$313.1A	\$270.7A
Total	\$356.9A	\$305.6A

Table of Contents Note 7. Debt The following table summarizes the components of debt as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revolving credit facilities	\$300.0A	\$160.0A
Senior notes	\$400.0A	\$400.0A
Finance leases	\$10.4A	\$13.1A
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(3.9)	(4.4)
Total	\$706.5A	\$568.7A

Revolving Credit Facility On August 23, 2023, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to increase our revolving credit facility from \$500.0 million to \$600.0 million, extend the maturity date of the revolving credit facility from January 2, 2025 to August 23, 2028, and refinance and repay in full the remaining balance of the term loan then outstanding under our prior credit facility. In April 2024, we borrowed an additional \$160.0 million under our revolving credit facility to fund, in part, the acquisition of Ameron, of which \$60.0 million was repaid during the three months ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, we had \$300.0 million of outstanding loans borrowed under the revolving credit facility, and there were approximately \$10.7 million of letters of credit issued, leaving \$289.3 million available for borrowing. Of the outstanding letters of credit as of June 30, 2024, \$10.7 million are expected to expire in 2025. The majority of our letters of credit obligations support the Company's various insurance programs and generally renew by their terms each year. The interest rates under the revolving credit facility are variable based on the daily simple or term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), plus a 10-basis point credit spread adjustment, or an alternate base rate, in each case plus a margin for borrowing. A commitment fee accrues on the average daily unused portion of the revolving facility. The margin for borrowing and commitment fee rate are determined based on the Company's leverage as measured by a consolidated total indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA ratio. The margin for borrowing based on SOFR ranges from 1.25% to 2.00% and was set at 1.50% as of June 30, 2024. The commitment fee rate ranges from 0.20% to 0.35% and was set at 0.25% at June 30, 2024. The Company's revolving credit facility requires the maintenance of certain ratios related to leverage and interest coverage. As of June 30, 2024, we were in compliance with all such financial covenants. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are guaranteed by certain domestic subsidiaries of the Company. The carrying value of borrowings under our revolving credit approximates fair value because the interest rate adjusts to the market interest rate (Level 3 input). See Note 3 Fair Value Accounting. As of June 30, 2024, the Company had \$2.1 million of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the revolving credit facility, which are included in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Senior Notes On April 6, 2021, the Company issued \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.375% senior notes (the "Notes") that mature in April 2029. Interest on the Notes is payable semiannually in April and October. The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of the Company's domestic subsidiaries that is a guarantor under our revolving credit facility. The terms of the indenture governing the Notes, among other things, limit the ability of the Company and each of its subsidiaries to create liens on assets, enter into sale and leaseback transactions, and consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of its assets and the assets of its subsidiaries. The terms of the indenture also limit the ability of the Company's non-guarantor subsidiaries to incur certain types of debt. The Company has the option to redeem all a portion of the Notes at redemption prices set forth in the indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. If a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined in the indenture) occurs, the Company must offer to repurchase the Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase.

Table of Contents The estimated fair value of the Notes as of June 30, 2024 was \$370.3A million based on a quoted market price in a market with little activity (Level 2 input). In connection with the issuance of the Notes, the Company paid \$6.6 million of debt issuance costs. The remaining principal payments under existing debt agreements as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024
Revolving credit facilities	\$300.0A
Senior notes	\$400.0A
Finance leases	\$10.4A
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(3.9)
Total	\$706.5A

Interest rate hedges In December 2018, the Company entered into a

Results of OperationsLiquidity and Capital ResourcesRecent Accounting PronouncementsForward-Looking StatementsOur MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Arcosa, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (Arcosa, Arc Company, Arc Energy, and Arc) and related Notes in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes in Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Arc 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K). Company OverviewArcosa, headquartered in Dallas, Texas, is a provider of infrastructure-related products and solutions with leading positions in construction, engineered structures, and transportation markets in North America. Arcosa is a Delaware corporation and was incorporated in 2018 as an independent, publicly-traded company, listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Market OutlookWithin our Construction Products segment, market demand remains healthy overall when seasonal weather conditions have been normal, supported by increased infrastructure spending and private non-residential activity. The outlook for single-family residential housing continues to be impacted by higher interest rates and home affordability, which has negatively impacted volumes. We have been successful in managing inflationary cost pressures through proactive price increases. Within our Engineered Structures segment, our backlog as of June 30, 2024 provides good production visibility for the remainder of 2024. Our customers remain committed to taking delivery of these orders. In utility structures, order and inquiry activity continues to be healthy, as customers remain committed to grid hardening and reliability initiatives. The passage of the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") on August 16, 2022, which included a long-term extension of the Production Tax Credit (PTC) for new wind farm projects and introduced new Advanced Manufacturing Production (AMP) tax credits for companies that domestically manufacture and sell clean energy equipment in the U.S., is a significant catalyst for our wind towers business. As demonstrated by more than \$1.1 billion of new orders for delivery through 2028, which we have received since the passage of the IRA, our wind towers business is at the beginning stages of a market recovery. A large portion of these orders will support wind energy expansion projects in the Southwest. As a result, we have opened a new plant in New Mexico and have started delivering towers from this facility late in the second quarter of 2024. Within our Transportation Products segment, our backlog for inland barges as of June 30, 2024 was \$251.5 million and extends into 2025. Our customers remain committed to taking delivery of these orders. Our barge business is recovering from cyclical lows resulting from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic when order levels fell sharply and have remained low due to persistently high steel prices. Over this time, customer inquiries have remained healthy, initially for dry barges and more recently for tank barges. The fleet continues to age as new builds have not kept pace with scrapping, and utilization rates are high. We have been successful in filling orders when we can strategically source steel. During the second quarter, we received orders of \$33.4 million primarily for tank barges. Demand for steel components has stabilized as the near-term outlook for the new railcar market indicates replacement-level demand. Table of ContentsExecutive Overview Recent DevelopmentsIn August 2024, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the construction materials business of Stavola Holding Corporation and its affiliated entities ("Stavola") for \$1.2 billion in cash. Stavola, which will be reported within the Construction Products segment, serves the New York-New Jersey market through its network of five natural aggregates quarries, twelve asphalt plants, and three recycled aggregates sites. The Company has obtained \$1.2 billion of committed secured bridge loan financing, as well as a backstop to its existing \$600 million revolving credit facility. Prior to the transaction close, the Company anticipates accessing the long-term debt capital markets for permanent financing with a mix of secured and unsecured debt. The transaction is expected to close in the fourth quarter. Concurrently, the Company announced it has entered into an agreement to sell its steel components business. The steel components business, reported in the Transportation Products segment, is a leading supplier of railcar coupling devices, railcar axles, and circular forgings. The transaction is expected to close during the third quarter. In April 2024, we completed the acquisition of Ameron Pole Products, LLC ("Ameron"), a leading manufacturer of highly engineered, premium concrete and steel poles for a broad range of infrastructure applications, including lighting, traffic, electric distribution, and small-cell telecom, for a total purchase price of \$180.0 million. With operations in Alabama, California, and Oklahoma, Ameron is included in our Engineered Structures segment. The acquisition was funded with \$160.0 million of borrowings under our revolving credit facility and cash on hand. Financial Operations and HighlightsRevenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 increased by 13.7% and 11.4% to \$664.7 million and \$1,263.3 million, respectively, from the same periods in 2023, due to higher revenues in all three segments. Operating profit for the three months ended June 30, 2024 increased by \$16.2 million to \$67.2 million driven by growth in all three segments. Excluding the \$21.8 million gain on the sale of depleted land in the prior period, operating profit for the six months ended June 30, 2024 increased by \$16.3 million to \$120.6 million with all three segments contributing to the growth. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased by 12.4% and 11.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year, driven by increased costs from recently acquired businesses and higher acquisition and divestiture-related expenses. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative expenses were 12.0% and 11.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to 12.1% and 11.7% for the same periods in 2023, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was 14.3% and 15.6%, respectively, compared to 12.0% and 17.0%, respectively, for the same periods in 2023. See Note 10 Income Taxes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$45.6 million and \$84.8 million, respectively, compared to \$40.9 million and \$96.6 million, respectively, for the same periods in 2023. Our Engineered Structures and Transportation Products segments operate in cyclical industries. Additionally, results in our Construction Products segment are affected by weather and seasonal fluctuations with the second and third quarters historically being the quarters with the highest revenues. Table of ContentsUnsatisfied Performance Obligations (Backlog)As of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023, our unsatisfied performance obligations, or backlog, were as follows: June 30, 2024 December 31, 2023 June 30, 2023 (in millions) Engineered Structures: Utility, wind, and related structures \$1,338.7A \$1,367.5A \$1,507.4A Transportation Products: Inland barges \$251.5A \$253.7A \$287.1A Approximately 37% of the unsatisfied performance obligations for utility, wind, and related structures in our Engineered Structures segment are expected to be delivered during 2024, approximately 32% are expected to be delivered during 2025 and the remainder are expected to be delivered through 2028. Approximately 69% of the unsatisfied performance obligations for inland barges in our Transportation Products segment are expected to be delivered during 2024, and the remainder are expected to be delivered during 2025. Results of Operations Overall Summary Revenues Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023 Percent Change 2024 2023 Percent Change (in millions) (in millions) Construction Products \$276.1A \$264.8A 4.3A % \$527.3A \$500.9A 5.3A % Engineered Structures \$274.8A \$207.0A 32.8A 506.4A 414.7A 22.1A Transportation Products \$113.8A \$113.0A 0.7A \$229.6A \$218.4A 5.1A Consolidated Totals \$664.7A \$584.8A 13.7A % \$1,263.3A \$1,134.0A 11.4A 2024 versus 2023 Revenues increased by 13.7% and 11.4% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. Revenues from Construction Products increased primarily due to the contribution from recent acquisitions. Revenues from Engineered Structures increased primarily due to higher volumes in our utility structures and wind towers businesses and the contribution from the acquired Ameron business. Revenues from Transportation Products increased due to higher hopper barge deliveries. Table of Contents Operating Costs Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023 Percent Change 2024 2023 Percent Change (in millions) (in millions) Construction Products \$236.7A \$230.4A 2.7A % \$459.1A \$417.0A 10.1A % Engineered Structures \$239.7A \$185.3A 29.4A \$445.0A \$363.1A 22.6A Transportation Products \$101.2A \$101.4A (0.2) 202.4A 196.7A 2.9A Segment Totals before Corporate Expenses \$577.6A \$517.1A 11.7A \$1,106.5A \$978.8A 13.3A Corporate \$19.9A 16.7A 19.2A 36.2A 31.1A 16.4A Consolidated Total \$597.5A \$533.8A 11.9A \$1,142.7A \$1,007.9A 13.4A Depreciation, depletion, and amortization (1) \$46.6A \$39.5A 18.0A \$89.4A \$78.3A 14.2A (1) Depreciation, depletion, and amortization are components of operating costs. 2024 versus 2023 Operating costs increased by 11.9% and 13.4% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. Operating costs for Construction Products increased primarily due to increased costs from the recently acquired businesses. Operating costs for Engineered Structures increased primarily due to higher volumes in utility structures and wind towers and increased costs from the acquired Ameron business. Operating costs for Transportation Products were roughly flat primarily due to higher volumes in inland barge. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense increased as a result of recent acquisitions and organic growth investments. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased by 12.4% and 11.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same periods in the prior year, driven by increased costs from recently acquired businesses and higher acquisition and divestiture-related expenses. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative expenses were 12.0% and 11.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to 12.1% and 11.7% for the same periods in 2023, respectively. Operating Profit (Loss) Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023 Percent Change 2024 2023 Percent Change (in millions) (in millions) Construction Products \$39.4A \$34.4A 14.5A % \$68.2A \$83.9A (18.7) % Engineered Structures \$35.1A \$21.7A 61.8A 61.451.619.0A Transportation Products \$12.6A \$11.6A 8.6A 27.2A 21.72.3A Segment Totals before Corporate Expenses \$87.1A \$67.7A 28.7A 156.8157.2A (0.3) Corporate (19.9) (16.7) 19.2A (36.2) (31.1) 16.4A Consolidated Total \$67.2A \$51.0A 31.8A \$120.6A \$126.1A (4.4) 2024 versus 2023 Operating profit increased 31.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and increased 15.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2024, excluding the \$21.8 million gain on the sale of depleted land in the prior period. Operating profit in Construction Products increased primarily due to the accretive impact of recent acquisitions and operating improvements in our specialty materials business. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, operating profit increased 9.8% excluding the prior year land sale gain. Table of Contents Operating profit in Engineered Structures increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 due to additional gains on sale of the storage tanks business, higher utility structure and wind tower volumes, and the impact of the acquired Ameron business. Operating profit in Transportation Products increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 driven by higher hopper barge volumes and lower selling, general, and administrative expenses. For further discussion of revenues, costs, and the operating results of individual segments, see Segment Discussion below. Other Income and Expense Other, net (income) expense consists of the following items: Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023 2024 2023 (in millions) Interest income \$ (0.7) \$ (1.4) \$ (2.4) \$ (2.6) Foreign currency exchange transactions \$ 3.3A (1.2) 8.8A (1.7) Other \$ 6.8A (0.2) Other, net (income) expenses \$ 2.6A \$ (2.6) \$ 0.4A \$ (4.5) Income Taxes The provision for income taxes results in effective tax rates that differ from the statutory rates. The Company's effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was 14.3% and 15.6%, respectively, compared to 12.0% and 17.0%, respectively, for the same periods in 2023. The change in the tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 is primarily due to AMP tax credits, differences in the tax effects of foreign currency translations, compensation-related items, state income taxes and statutory depletion deductions. Our effective tax rate differs from the federal tax rate of 21.0% due to AMP tax credits, tax effects of foreign currency translations, compensation-related items, state income taxes and statutory depletion deductions. See Note 10 Income Taxes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of income taxes. Table of Contents Segment Discussion Construction Products Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023 Percent Change 2024 2023 Percent Change (in millions) (in millions) Change Revenues: Aggregates and specialty materials \$235.5A \$227.1A 3.7A % \$457.2A \$438.1A 4.4A % Construction site support \$40.6A 37.7A 7.7A 70.1A 62.8A 11.6A Total revenues \$276.1A 264.8A 4.3A \$527.3A 500.9A 5.3A Operating costs: Cost of revenues \$208.3A 201.5A 3.4A 406.6A 384.4A 5.8A Selling, general, and administrative expenses \$29.1A 29.5A (1.4) 57.7A 55.8A 2.3A Gain on disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets (1.5) (0.6) (5.4) (23.2) Gain on sale of business (5.0) (5.0) Impairment charge 5.8A (5.8A) Operating profits \$39.4A \$34.4A 14.5A \$68.2A \$83.9A (18.7) Depreciation, depletion, and amortization (1) \$29.4A \$27.8A 5.8A \$59.5A \$54.7A 8.8A (1) Depreciation, depletion, and amortization are components of operating profit. Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Revenues increased 4.3% primarily due to recent acquisitions. Organic revenues in our aggregates and specialty materials businesses were roughly flat as higher pricing was mostly offset by lower volumes primarily due to elevated rainfall during the period, a decrease in freight revenue, and a reduction in revenue from recently divested operations. Revenues in our trench shoring business increased 7.7% primarily due to higher volumes. Cost of revenues increased 3.4% primarily due to increased costs from the recently acquired businesses, including higher depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense and the cost impact of the fair market value write-up of acquired inventory and a \$5.0 million benefit recognized in the prior period related to the reduction in a holdback obligation owed on a previous acquisition. The increase was partially offset by lower organic volumes in our aggregates and specialty materials businesses and operating improvements in our specialty materials and trench shoring businesses. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues decreased to 75.4% in the current period, compared to 76.1% in the prior period. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased 1.4% due to lower costs in our aggregates and trench shoring businesses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues was 10.5% in the current period, compared to 11.1% in the prior period. During the current period, the segment recognized a \$5.0 million gain on the sale of an under-performing single-location asphalt and paving operation and an impairment charge of \$5.8 million related to the closure of its aggregates operations in west Texas for a net reduction in operating profit of \$0.8 million. Operating profit increased 14.5% primarily due to the accretive impact of recent acquisitions and operating improvements in our specialty materials business and trench shoring businesses, partially offset by the benefit from the holdback payment in the prior period. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense increased 5.8% primarily due to the fair market value write-up of long-lived assets from recent acquisitions and organic growth investments. Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Revenues increased 5.3% primarily due to recent acquisitions. Organic revenue in our aggregates and specialty materials businesses were up slightly as higher pricing more than offset the lower volumes driven by abnormally wet weather, a decrease in freight revenue, and a reduction in revenue from recently divested operations. Revenues from our trench shoring business increased 11.6% driven by revenues from higher organic volumes and the acquisition completed in the first quarter of 2023. Table of Contents Cost of revenues increased 5.8% primarily due to increased costs from the recently acquired businesses, including higher depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense and \$1.3 million for the cost impact of the fair market value write-up of acquired inventory and a \$5.0 million benefit recognized in the prior period related to the reduction in a holdback obligation owed on a previous acquisition. These costs were partially offset by lower organic volumes in our aggregates and specialty materials businesses and operating improvements in our specialty materials business. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues was 77.1% in the current period, compared to 76.7% in the prior period. Selling, general, and administrative expenses were roughly flat. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues to 10.8%, compared to 11.1% in the prior period. Operating profit decreased 18.7% primarily due to a \$21.8 million gain on the sale of depleted land in the prior period. Excluding the gain, operating profit increased 9.8% driven by the accretive impact of recent acquisitions and operating improvements in our specialty materials business. Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense increased primarily due to recent acquisitions and organic growth investments. Engineered Structures Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 2023 Percent Change 2024 2023 Percent Change (in millions) (in millions) Change Revenues: Utility, wind, and related structures \$274.8A \$207.0A 32.8A % \$506.4A \$414.7A 22.1A % Total revenues \$274.8A 207.0A 32.8A 506.4A 414.7A 22.1A Operating costs: Cost of revenues \$223.9A 168.3A 33.0A 417.7A 336.7A 24.1A Selling, general, and administrative expenses \$23.8A 17.0A 40.0A 42.3A 32.8A 29.0A Gain on disposition of property, plant, equipment, and other assets (0.5) (0.5) Gain on sale of business (7.5) (14.5) (6.4) Operating profits \$35.1A \$21.7A 61.8A \$61.4A \$51.6A 19.0A Depreciation and amortization (1) \$12.5A \$6.4A 95.3A \$20.4A \$13.0A 56.9A (1) Depreciation and amortization are components of operating profit. Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Revenues increased 32.8% primarily due to higher volumes in our utility structures and wind towers businesses and the contribution from the acquired Ameron business. Cost of revenues increased 33.0% primarily due to increased costs from the acquired Ameron business, including higher depreciation and amortization expense and \$1.6 million for the cost impact of the fair market value write-up of acquired inventory. Costs of revenues also increased due to higher utility structures and wind towers volumes and additional expenses incurred related to the startup of two new facilities: a concrete utility structures plant and a wind tower plant. These costs were partially offset by higher AMP tax credits. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased 40.0% primarily due to additional costs from the acquired Ameron business and higher compensation-related costs in utility structures. During the current period, the Company recognized a gain on the sale of a non-operating facility that previously supported the divested storage tanks business. Operating profit increased 61.8% primarily due to the gain recognized during the period, higher utility structure and wind tower volumes, and the impact of the acquired Ameron business. Depreciation and amortization expense increased primarily due to the acquired Ameron business and organic growth investments. Table of Contents Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Revenues increased 22.1% primarily due to higher volumes in our utility structures and wind towers businesses and the contribution from the acquired Ameron business, partially offset by lower utility structures pricing due to product mix. Cost of revenues increased 24.1% primarily due to increased costs from the acquired Ameron business, including higher depreciation and amortization expense and \$1.6 million for the cost impact of the fair market value write-up of acquired inventory. Costs of revenues also increased due to higher utility structures and wind towers volumes and additional expenses incurred related to the startup of two new facilities: a concrete utility structures plant

and a wind tower plant, which was partially offset by higher AMP tax credits.â€¢Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased 29.0% primarily due to additional cost from the acquired Ameron business and higher compensation-related costs in utility structures.â€¢During both periods presented, the Company recognized an additional gain on the sale of the storage tanks business, which was divested on October 3, 2022, related to the settlement of certain contingencies from the sale and gain on the sale of a non-operating facility that previously supported the divested business.â€¢Operating profit increased 19.0% primarily due to the gain recognized during the period, higher utility structures and wind towers volumes, and the impact of the acquired Ameron business, partially offset by lower margins in our utility structures business and driven by product mix.Unsatisfied Performance Obligations (Backlog)As of JuneÂ 30, 2024, the backlog for utility, wind, and related structures was \$1,338.7 million, compared to \$1,367.5 million and \$1,507.4 million as of DecemberÂ 31, 2023 and JuneÂ 30, 2023, respectively. Approximately 37% of these unsatisfied performance obligations are expected to be delivered during 2024, approximately 32% during 2025, and the remainder are expected to be delivered through 2028. Transportation ProductsÂ Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30,Â 20242023PercentÂ (in millions)Change(\$ in millions)Change(Revenue)Inland barges\$75.7Â \$72.5 4.4Â %\$155.4Â \$140.6Â 10.5Â %Steel components38.1Â 40.5Â (5.9)74.2Â 77.8Â (4.6)Total revenues113.8Â 113.0Â 0.7Â 229.6Â 218.4Â 5.1Â Operating costs:Cost of revenues94.5Â 93.9Â 0.6Â 189.4Â 183.2Â 3.4Â Selling, general, and administrative expenses6.7Â 7.5Â (10.7)13.0Â 13.5Â (3.7)Operating profit\$12.6Â \$11.6Â 8.6Â \$27.2Â \$21.7Â 25.3Â Depreciation and amortization (1)\$4.1Â \$4.0Â 2.5Â \$8.0Â 1.3Â (1) Depreciation and amortization are components of operating profit.Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2023â€¢Revenues were substantially unchanged as an increase in inland barge revenues of 4.4%, driven by higher hopper barge deliveries, was offset by a decrease in steel components revenues 5.9% due to a decline in volumes.â€¢Cost of revenues were roughly flat, in line with the change in revenues. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues was 83.0% both periods.â€¢Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased 10.7% primarily due to expenses from participation in trade remedy proceedings involving certain imports of freight rail couplers from China and Mexico incurred in the prior year. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased to 5.9%, compared to 6.6% in the prior period. 28Table of Contentsâ€¢Operating profit increased 8.6%, outpacing the percentage increase in revenues, driven by higher hopper barge volumes and a decrease in selling, general, and administrative costs, partially offset by lower steel component volumes.Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2023â€¢Revenues increased 5.1% due to higher volumes and improved pricing of inland barges, partially offset by lower steel components volumes.â€¢Cost of revenues increased 3.4% driven by higher barge volumes partially offset by lower steel component volumes. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues decreased to 82.5% in the current period, compared to 83.9% in the prior period.â€¢Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased 3.7% primarily due to expenses from participation in trade remedy proceedings involving certain imports of freight rail couplers from China and Mexico incurred in the prior year. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased 5.7%, compared to 6.2% in the prior period.â€¢Operating profit increased 25.3%, outpacing the percentage increase in revenues, driven by higher hopper barge volumes and a decrease in selling, general, and administrative costs, partially offset by lower steel component volumes.Unsatisfied Performance Obligations (Backlog)As of JuneÂ 30, 2024, the backlog for inland barges was \$251.5 million, compared to \$253.7 million and \$287.1 million as of DecemberÂ 31, 2023 and JuneÂ 30, 2023, respectively. Approximately 69% of unsatisfied performance obligations for inland barges are expected to be delivered during 2024, and the remainder are expected to be delivered in 2025. CorporateÂ Three Months Ended June 30, Six Months Ended June 30,Â 20242023Percent20242023PercentÂ (in millions)Change(in millions)ChangeCorporate overhead costs\$19.9Â \$16.7Â 19.2Â %\$36.2Â \$31.1Â 16.4Â %Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Three Months Ended June 30, 2023â€¢Corporate overhead costs increased 19.2% primarily due to higher acquisition and divestiture-related expenses of \$3.9 million, compared to \$0.3 million for the same period in 2023.Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 versus Six Months Ended June 30, 2023â€¢Corporate overhead costs increased 16.4% primarily due to higher acquisition and divestiture-related expenses of \$5.5 million, compared to \$0.9 million for the same period in 2023.29Table of ContentsLiquidity and Capital Resources Arcosaâ€™s primary liquidity requirement consists of funding our business operations, including capital expenditures, working capital investment, and disciplined acquisitions. Our primary sources of liquidity include cash flow from operations, our existing cash balance, availability under the revolving credit facility, and, as necessary, the issuance of additional long-term debt or equity. To the extent we have available liquidity, we may also consider undertaking new capital investment projects, executing additional strategic acquisitions, returning capital to stockholders, or funding other general corporate purposes.Cash FlowsThe following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024 and 2023:Â Six Months Ended June 30,Â 20242023Â (in millions)Total cash provided by (required by):Operating activities\$118.8Â \$154.9Â Investing activities(241.2)Â (86.1)Financing activities121.3Â (31.3)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents\$(1.1)\$37.5Â Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024 was \$118.8 million, compared to \$154.9 million for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2023.â€¢The changes in current assets and liabilities resulted in a net use of cash of \$44.7 million for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024, compared to a net use of cash of \$14.4 million for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2023. The current year activity was primarily driven by increased receivables, partially offset by decreased inventories. Investing Activities. Net cash required by investing activities for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024 was \$241.2 million, compared to \$86.1 million for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2023. â€¢Capital expenditures for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024 were \$102.0 million, compared to \$96.9 million for the same period last year with the increase primarily driven by various growth projects within the Construction Products and Engineered Structures segments. Full-year capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$190 to \$205 million in 2024.â€¢Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment and other assets totaled \$7.4 million for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024, compared to \$24.4 million for the same period in 2023. â€¢Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired, was \$179.9 million for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024, compared to \$15.6 million for the same period in 2023. â€¢Proceeds from the sale of businesses was \$33.3 million during the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024, compared to \$2.0 million for the same period in 2023.Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024 was \$121.3 million, compared to net cash required by financing activities of \$31.3 million for the same period in 2023. â€¢Current year activity was primarily driven by net borrowings of \$136.6 million under the revolving credit facility to fund recent acquisitions, offset by the purchase of shares to satisfy employee taxes on vested stock and dividends paid during the period. Other Investing and Financing ActivitiesRevolving Credit Facility and Senior NotesOn August 23, 2023, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to increase the revolving credit facility from \$500.0 million to \$600.0 million, extend the maturity date of the revolving credit facility from January 2, 2025 to August 23, 2028, and refinance and repay in full the remaining balance of the term loan then outstanding under the prior credit facility. 30Table of ContentsIn April 2024, we borrowed an additional \$160.0 million under our revolving credit facility to fund, in part, the acquisition of Ameron, of which \$60.0 million was repaid during the three months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024. As of JuneÂ 30, 2024, we had \$300.0 million of outstanding loans borrowed under the revolving credit facility, and there were approximately \$10.7 million of letters of credit issued, leaving \$289.3 million available for borrowing. Of the outstanding letters of credit as of JuneÂ 30, 2024, \$10.7 million are expected to expire in 2025. The majority of our letters of credit obligations support the Companyâ€™s various insurance programs and generally renew by their terms each year. The interest rates under the revolving credit facility are variable based on the daily simple or term Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), plus a 10-basis point credit spread adjustment, or an alternate base rate, in each case plus a margin for borrowing. A commitment fee accrues on the average daily unused portion of the revolving facility. The margin for borrowing and commitment fee rate are determined based on Arcosaâ€™s leverage as measured by a consolidated total indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA ratio. The margin for borrowing based on SOFR ranges from 1.25% to 2.00% and was set at 1.50% as of JuneÂ 30, 2024. The commitment fee rate ranges from 0.20% to 0.35% and was set at 0.25% as of JuneÂ 30, 2024.Â The Company's revolving credit facility requires the maintenance of certain ratios related to leverage and interest coverage. As of JuneÂ 30, 2024, we were in compliance with all such financial covenants. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are guaranteed by certain domestic subsidiaries of the Company.On April 6, 2021, the Company issued \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.375% senior notes (the "Notes") that mature in April 2029. Interest on the Notes is payable semiannually in April and October. The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of the Companyâ€™s domestic subsidiaries that is a guarantor under our revolving credit facility.We believe, based on our current business plans, that our existing cash, available liquidity, and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund necessary capital expenditures and operating cash requirements for the foreseeable future. Dividends and Repurchase ProgramIn June 2024, the Company declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.05 per share that was paid on July 31, 2024.In December 2022, the Board authorized a new \$50.0 million share repurchase program effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024 to replace a program of the same amount that expired on December 31, 2022. For the three and six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024, the Company did not repurchase any shares. As of JuneÂ 30, 2024, the Company had a remaining authorization of \$36.2 million under the program. See Note 1 Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the Consolidated Financial Statements.Recent Accounting PronouncementsSee Note 1 Overview and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information about recent accounting pronouncements.31Table of ContentsForward-Looking StatementsThis quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements and involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, future financial performances, estimates, projections, goals, and forecasts. Arcosa uses the words "anticipates," "assumes," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "forecasts," "may," "will," "should," "plans," and similar expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. Potential factors, which could cause our actual results of operations to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others:â€¢the impact of pandemics, epidemics, or other public health emergencies on our sales, operations, supply chain, employees, and financial condition;â€¢market conditions and customer demand for our business products and services;â€¢the cyclical and seasonal nature of the industries in which we compete;â€¢variations in weather in areas where our construction products are sold, used, or installed;â€¢naturally occurring events and other events and disasters causing disruption to our manufacturing, product deliveries, and production capacity, thereby giving rise to an increase in expenses, loss of revenue, and property losses;â€¢competition and other competitive factors;â€¢our ability to identify, consummate, or integrate acquisitions of new businesses or products, or divest any business;â€¢the timing of introduction of new products;â€¢the timing and delivery of customer orders or a breach of customer contracts;â€¢the credit worthiness of customers and their access to capital;â€¢product price changes;â€¢changes in mix of products sold;â€¢the costs incurred to align manufacturing capacity with demand and the extent of its utilization;â€¢the operating leverage and efficiencies that can be achieved by our manufacturing businesses;â€¢availability and costs of steel, component parts, supplies, and other raw materials;â€¢changing technologies;â€¢surcharges and other fees added to fixed pricing agreements for steel, component parts, supplies and other raw materials;â€¢increased costs due to increased inflation;â€¢interest rates and capital costs;â€¢counter-party risks for financial instruments;â€¢long-term funding of our operations;â€¢taxes;â€¢material nonpayment or nonperformance by any of our key customers;â€¢the stability of the governments and political and business conditions in certain foreign countries, particularly Mexico;â€¢public infrastructure expenditures;â€¢changes in import and export quotas and regulations;â€¢business conditions in emerging economies;â€¢costs and results of litigation;â€¢changes in accounting standards or inaccurate estimates or assumptions in the application of accounting policies;â€¢legal, regulatory, and environmental issues, including compliance of our products with mandated specifications, standards, or testing criteria and obligations to remove and replace our products following installation or to recall our products and install different products manufactured by us or our competitors;â€¢actions by the executive and legislative branches of the U.S. government relative to federal government budgeting, taxation policies, government expenditures, U.S. borrowing/debt ceiling limits, and trade policies, including tariffs, and border closures;â€¢the inability to sufficiently protect our intellectual property rights;â€¢our ability to mitigate against cybersecurity incidents, including ransomware, malware, phishing emails, and other electronic security threats;â€¢if the Company's sustainability efforts are not favorably received by stockholders;â€¢if the Company does not realize some or all of the benefits expected from certain provisions of the IRA, including the AMP tax credits for wind towers, which remain subject to the issuance of additional guidance and clarification; andâ€¢the delivery or satisfaction of any backlog or firm orders.32Table of ContentsAny forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. Arcosa undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made. For a discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K and future Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.Item 3.Â Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market RiskThere has been no material change in our market risks since December 31, 2023 as set forth in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K. See Note 9 Other, Net of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations for the three and six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024. Item 4.Â Controls and ProceduresDisclosure Controls and ProceduresThe Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that it is able to collect and record the information it is required to disclose in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), to process, summarize, and disclose this information within the time periods specified in the rules of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers, in a timely fashion. The Companyâ€™s Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining these disclosure controls and procedures and evaluating their effectiveness (as defined in Rule 13(a)-15l under the Exchange Act). Based on their evaluation of the Companyâ€™s disclosure controls and procedures that took place as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers believe that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective.Changes in Internal Control over Financial ReportingDuring the period covered by this report, there have been no changes in the Companyâ€™s internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Companyâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.As permitted by the SEC Staff interpretive guidance for recently acquired businesses, management's assessment and conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of JuneÂ 30, 2024 excludes an assessment of the internal control over financial reporting of the Ameron business acquired in April 2024. Ameron represents approximately 5% of consolidated total assets and 2% of consolidated revenues as of and for the six months ended JuneÂ 30, 2024.33Table of ContentsPART IIItem 1. Legal ProceedingsSee Note 15 Contingencies to the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding legal proceedings.Item 1A. Risk FactorsThere have been no material changes in the Company's risk factors from those set forth in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K.Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of ProceedsThis table provides information with respect to purchases by the Company of shares of its common stock during the quarter ended June 30, 2024:PeriodNumber of Shares Purchased (1)Average Price Paid per Share (1)Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (2)April 1, 2024 through April 30, 2024\$84.14Â â€¢Â \$36,247,953Â May 1, 2024 through May 31, 2024\$101,943Â \$89,234Â â€¢Â \$36,247,953Â June 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024\$90,414Â â€¢Â \$36,247,953Â Total102,957Â \$89,204Â â€¢Â \$36,247,953 (1) Â 1 Â Â The above columns include the following transactions during the three months ended June 30, 2024: (i) the surrender to the Company of 102,957 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock issued to employees and (ii) the purchase of no shares of common stock on the open market as part of the stock repurchase program.(2) Â 1 Â Â In December 2022, the Board authorized a new \$50.0 million share repurchase program effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024 to replace a program of the same amount that expired on December 31, 2022.Among other things, the IRA imposes a 1% excise tax on the fair market value of stock repurchases made by covered corporations after December 31, 2022. We have evaluated these new provisions, concluded there is no impact for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, and continue to evaluate the impact of these tax law changes on future periods. Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior SecuritiesNot applicable.Item 4. Mine Safety DisclosuresThe information concerning mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required by Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 4 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95 to this Form 10-Q.Item 5. Other InformationDuring the three months ended June 30, 2024, no director or officer 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. 34Table of ContentsItem 6. ExhibitsNO.DESCRPTION3.1Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Arcosa, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Companyâ€™s Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on October 31, 2018, File No. 333-228098).3.2Amended and Restated Bylaws of Arcosa, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed

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Abajo(4105741)â€”Â â€”Â â€”Â Â â€”Â Â â€”Â Â sâ€”Â Â â€”Â Â NoNoâ€”Â Â â€”Â Â â€”Â Â 1Â Significant and Substantial (S&S) citations are reported on this form. Non-S&S citations are not reported on this form but any assessments resulting from non-S&S citations are reported.2Â Proposed penalty amounts are pending regarding S&S and non-S&S citation(s) issued during the reporting period.3Â Proposed penalty amounts are pending regarding non-S&S citation(s) issued during the reporting period.4Â Proposed penalty amounts are pending regarding S&S citation(s) issued during the reporting period.5Â Proposed penalty amounts are pending regarding 107(a) order(s) issued during the reporting period.6Â Contests of proposed penalties referenced in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 2700.7Â Complaint of discharge, discrimination, or interference referenced in Subpart E of 29 CFR part 2700.8Â Contests of citations and orders referenced in Subpart B of 29 CFR Part 2700.