

SNC-LAVALIN GROUP INC.

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM
Year Ended December 31st, 2009

March 12th, 2010

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<p>N.B. Unless otherwise specified, this Annual Information Form presents information as at December 31st, 2009.</p>

1. CORPORATE STRUCTURE

1.1 INCORPORATION OF THE CORPORATION

SNC-Lavalin Group Inc. (the “**Corporation**”) was incorporated under the laws of Canada on May 18th, 1967 and was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on March 24th, 1980. The articles of the Corporation were amended on several occasions, including for the following purposes: the split (in 1996) of its outstanding shares on a three-for-one basis, the implementation of a shareholder rights plan, the change of its name, the creation of new classes of shares and the reorganization of its outstanding share capital, the modification of the maximum number of directors, the addition of a requirement that at least two thirds of the directors must not be employees of the Corporation or its affiliates and the re-designation of its class A subordinate voting shares as common shares.

The Corporation’s head and registered office is located at 455 René-Lévesque Boulevard West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Z 1Z3.

Reference in this Annual Information Form to “**SNC-Lavalin**” means, as the context may require, the Corporation and all or some of its subsidiaries or joint ventures, or the Corporation or one or more of its subsidiaries or joint ventures.

1.2 SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The chart appearing on the next page lists the main subsidiaries and associated companies of SNC-Lavalin, as well as the principal infrastructure concession entities in which the Corporation participates, their jurisdiction of incorporation (which is Canada or any of the provinces or territories, unless otherwise indicated) and the percentage of voting shares beneficially owned, or controlled, or directed, directly or indirectly by SNC-Lavalin.

	Percentage of voting securities held		Other Segments
Chemicals and Petroleum			Industrial
SNC-Lavalin Engineers & Constructors, Inc. (Texas)	100%	•	SNC-Lavalin (S.A.) Inc. (Canada) 100% SNC-Lavalin Services Ltd. (Canada) 100% Sogequip S.A.S. (France) 100%
Infrastructure			Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology
Construction			Pellemon Inc. (Canada) 100% SNC-Lavalin Pharma Inc. (Canada) 100% SNC-Lavalin Pharma S.P.R.L. (France) 100% SNC-Lavalin Project Services, Inc. (Pennsylvania) 100%
Infrastructure, Buildings and Mass Transit Systems			Financing Services and Insurance Services
Agro-Bio Sucres Engineering S.A.S. (France)	66%	•	The Equinox Indemnity Company, Inc. (Barbados) 100% Equinox CA Europe Limited (Ireland) 100%
BAE-Newplan Group Limited (Newfoundland and Labrador)	100%	•	International
BECSI EIC S.A.S. (France)	100%	•	Boplan Ingénierie S.A.S. (France) 100% Chovet Engineering S.A.S. (France) 100% Intecsa-Inarsa, S.A. (Spain) 100% OAO Vnpineft (Russia) 48% Pingat Ingénierie S.A.S. (France) 100% P.T. SNC-Lavalin TPS (Indonesia) 95% S.A. SNC-Lavalin N.V. (Belgium) 100% SIRR Ingénierie S.A.S. (France) 100% SNC Italia S.p.A. (Italy) 100% SNC-Lavalin Aéroports S.A.S.U. (France) 100% SNC-Lavalin America, Inc. (Colorado) 100% SNC-Lavalin Angola Lda (Angola) 100% SNC-Lavalin Arabia LLC (Saudi Arabia) 100% SNC-Lavalin Dominicana S.A. (Dominican Republic) 100% SNC-Lavalin Egypt LLC (Egypt) 100% SNC-Lavalin Engineering India Private Limited (India) 100% SNC-Lavalin Europe B.V. (Netherlands) 100% SNC-Lavalin Europe S.A.S. (France) 100% SNC-Lavalin International S.A.S. (France) 100% SNC-Lavalin S.A.S. (France) 100% SNC-Lavalin Gulf Contractors LLC (United Arab Emirates) 49% SNC-Lavalin International Inc. (Canada) 100% SNC-Lavalin International Co. Inc. (Barbados) 100% SNC-Lavalin Maghreb EURL (Algeria) 100% SNC-Lavalin (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) 100% SNC-Lavalin Mühendislik VE Taahhüt Limited Sirketi (Turkey) 100% SNC-Lavalin Peru S.A. (Peru) 100% SNC-Lavalin Polska Sp. zo.o. (Poland) 100% SNC-Lavalin Romania S.A. (Romania) 100% SNC-Lavalin (Shanghai) International Trading Co. Ltd. (China) 100% SNC-Lavalin Services S.A.R.L. (France) 100% SNC-Lavalin UK Limited (England) 100% Société d'Études et de Réalisations S.A.S. (SODER) (France) 100% Socodec Venezuela C.A. (Venezuela) 100% The SNC-Lavalin Corporation (Delaware) 100%
Brun-Way Highways Operations Inc. (Canada)	70%	•	
C.J. MacLellan & Associates Inc. (Nova Scotia)	100%	•	
Genesis Network Architecture and Engineering Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
Groupe Qualitas Inc. (Québec)	100%	•	
Ingénierie Studio S.A.S. (France)	100%	•	
Laumond-Faure Ingénierie S.A.S. (France)	100%	•	
Nishi-Khon / SNC-Lavalin Limited (North West Territories)	49%	♦	
Quéformat Ltd. (Canada)	100%	•	
SLIVIA Inc. (Québec)	60%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
Société d'expertise et d'ingénierie L.G.L., S.A. (Haiti)	33.33%	♦	
Span Consultants Pvt. Ltd (India)	100%	•	
Mining and Metallurgy			
Marte Engenharia Ltda (Brazil)	100%	•	
Minerconsult Engenharia Ltda (Brazil)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Australia Pty. Ltd. (Australia)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Chile S.A. (Chile)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin South Africa (Proprietary) Limited (South Africa)	100%	•	
VST Ingenieros Limitada (Chile)	100%	•	
Power			
SNC-Lavalin ATP Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Constructors Inc. (Delaware)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Energy Control Systems Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Nuclear Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Power Ontario Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
Operations and Management			
Nexacor Realty Management Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
SLP Customer Support Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin Defence Programs Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
SNC-Lavalin PAE Inc. (Canada)	50%	♦	
SNC-Lavalin Operations & Maintenance Inc. (Canada)	100%	•	
Infrastructure Concession Investments			
AltaLink L.P. (Alberta)	76.92%	♣	
Ambatovy Minerals S.A. LLC (Madagascar)	5%	♣	
Astoria Project Partners LLC (New York)	21%	♣	
Astoria Project Partners II LLC (New York)	18.5%	♣	
Gaz Metro Limited Partnership (Québec)	2.42%	♣	
Gazmont Limited Partnership (Québec)	50%	♣	
407 International Inc (Ontario)	16.77%	♣	
In Transit BC Limited Partnership (British Columbia)	33.3%	♣	
Malta International Airport p.l.c. (Malta)	15.5%	♣	
Myah Tipaza SpA (Algeria)	25.5%	♣	
Okanagan Lake Concession Limited Partnership (British Columbia)	100%	♣	
Ovation Real Estate Group (Québec) Inc. (Québec)	100%	♣	
Shariket Kahraba Hadjret En Nouss SpA (Algeria)	26%	♣	
Société d'Exploitation de Vetry Europort S.A. (SEVE) (France)	51.13%	♣	
TC Dôme S.A.S. (France)	51%	♣	
Trencap Limited Partnership (Québec)	11.1%	♣	
West End Dam Associates Limited Partnership (New York)	21%	♣	

- Subsidiary
- ♦ Associated Company
- ♣ Investment entity

2. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

The highlights relating to the development of the Corporation's business over the past three years are described below:

2009

New President and Chief Executive Officer

In May 2009, Pierre Duhaime was named President and Chief Executive Officer of SNC-Lavalin Group Inc., replacing Jacques Lamarre.

Issue of Debentures

On July 3, 2009, the Corporation issued \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 6.19% debentures due July 3, 2019 pursuant to an indenture dated as of July 3, 2009, by and between the Corporation, as issuer, and Computershare Trust Company of Canada, as trustee. These debentures are unsecured and are due on July 3, 2019. Interest on these debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 3, and July 3 of each year, beginning on January 3, 2010. These debentures are not guaranteed by the Corporation's subsidiaries. These debentures are redeemable, at the Corporation's option, under certain circumstances and at the redemption prices set forth in this indenture. This indenture contains customary restrictive covenants with respect to the Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries and customary events of default. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee, if so requested by the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the then-outstanding debentures may declare all the debentures to be due and payable immediately. This indenture was filed under the Corporation's SEDAR profile on January 13, 2010.

Infrastructure Concession Investments ("ICI")

In May 2009, SNC-Lavalin announced that Groupe Immobilier Ovation, its wholly-owned subsidiary, had entered into a 29-year agreement with the Government of Quebec (the "**Client**") to design, build, operate, maintain and finance a new concert hall for the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, to be located in downtown Montreal, Canada.

On July 2nd, 2009, Astoria Project Partners II LLC and its subsidiary (collectively called "**Astoria II**") obtained project financing from a number of financial institutions, which is non-recourse to SNC-Lavalin, at which time SNC-Lavalin committed to invest approximately US\$70 million (approximately CA\$74 million at December 31st, 2009) for its equity interest in this ICI accounted for by the equity method. SNC-Lavalin provides engineering, procurement and construction management services to the facility, which is expected to be completed in 2011.

Acquisition of Businesses

In 2009, SNC-Lavalin completed the following business acquisitions, which added approximately 1,200 people to its workforce:

In January 2009, BV2 BVBA, a Belgian firm specialized in pharmaceutical and biotechnology engineering employing approximately 60 people.

In April 2009, VST Ingenieros Ltda, a Chilean consulting engineering firm of approximately 50 employees, specialized in mining geotechnical work with expertise and technology in the field of thickened tailings disposal, as well as two French firms, Antis Conseil et Ingénierie S.A.S., involved in industrial engineering and logistics, and Cabinet d'Études Édouard Coumelongue Ingénieurs Conseils S.A., with expertise in infrastructure studies, employing a total of approximately 30 people.

In May 2009, Spectrol Energy Services Inc., a Canadian engineering and technical services firm in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, employing approximately 75 people with expertise that includes inspection, quality, asset integrity, maintenance and reliability engineering for the oil and gas industry and other natural resource sectors.

In December 2009, Marte Engenharia Ltda., a Brazilian engineering firm with approximately 1,000 people serving the power industry in Brazil and Latin America, with particular expertise in the design of high voltage transmission lines and electrical substations.

2008

Additions of Infrastructure Concession Investments

In June 2008, SNC-Lavalin announced its commitment to invest in Myah Tipaza S.p.A. (“**Myah Tipaza**”), a new company established to build, own and operate a 120,000 m³/day seawater desalination plant located in Fouka, province (wilaya) of Tipaza, Algeria. SNC-Lavalin’s investment of approximately 650 million Algerian Dinars (“**DZD**”) (CA\$11 million at December 31st, 2009) represents a 25.5% indirect interest in this concession, which is accounted for by the equity method. SNC-Lavalin, through a joint venture, was also awarded in June 2008 an engineering, procurement and construction (“**EPC**”) contract by Myah Tipaza, as well as an operations and maintenance (“**O&M**”) contract for the desalination plant. The construction of the desalination plant, which is currently ongoing, is expected to be completed in 2010.

In the third quarter of 2008, SNC-Lavalin and a group of investors (the “**investors**”) provided temporary financing to “**Astoria II**”, through notes receivable and letters of credit (collectively referred to as “temporary financing”), to finance the initial costs related to the development of a new 550 MW thermal power plant in Queens, New York. The letters of credit have been provided to third parties to support some of Astoria II’s contractual obligations in relation to this project. The provision of temporary financing followed the signing by Astoria II of a 20-year firm Power Purchase Agreement (“**PPA**”) with the New York Power Authority (“**NYPA**”).

The amount of SNC-Lavalin’s equity investment in Astoria II was nominal at December 31st, 2008 and resulted in an 18.5% ownership interest accounted for by the equity method.

Update on the Ambatovy Nickel Project Investment

In March 2008, Ambatovy obtained senior debt project financing whereupon each shareholder concurrently provided the Ambatovy senior lenders with a financial guarantee in proportion to their respective ownership interests. Also, to support the portion of the financial guarantee issued by one of the shareholders who is also the project operator of Ambatovy (“**Project Operator**”), the remaining shareholders (“**Other Shareholders**”), including SNC-Lavalin, provided cross guarantees to the Ambatovy senior lenders. The financial guarantees and cross-guarantees will remain outstanding until certain legal, financial and operating conditions are satisfied upon completion of construction and commissioning (“**Completion Date**”) of the project. The Other Shareholders also entered into a limited recourse subordinate loan agreement to finance a portion of the Project Operator’s equity contribution in Ambatovy (the “**Loan to Project Operator**”).

Acquisition of Businesses

In 2008, SNC-Lavalin completed the following business acquisitions, which added approximately 600 people to its workforce:

- i) In February 2008, Techmat (1992) Inc., known as Groupe Techmat, a Canadian firm specialized in the materials and geotechnical engineering sectors employing approximately 80 people;
- ii) In the first quarter of 2008, a 50% interest in two Turkish joint ventures involved in operations and maintenance activities, mainly in facilities management with commercial, residential and retail clients, adding approximately 100 people to the Corporation’s total employees;
- iii) In July 2008, three Canadian firms with a total of approximately 100 people: i) Genesis Network Architecture and Engineering Inc., a firm in Saskatchewan involved in design and project management for institutional, recreational and commercial clients; ii) C.J. MacLellan & Associates Inc., an engineering and surveying firm in Nova Scotia, offering a full range of multi-discipline design services; and iii) Laboratoire Sol et Béton L.S.B. Inc., a firm specialized in material and geotechnical engineering, based in Quebec City;

- iv) In the third quarter of 2008, the assets of two engineering groups based in Bucharest, Romania, providing a multidisciplinary engineering team of some 200 professionals with extensive experience in steel metallurgy and other industrial process plants, materials handling, and in the infrastructure, commercial and institutional sectors;
- v) In December 2008, Quéformat Ltd., a Canadian firm specialized in material engineering, geotechnology and environmental sciences, and roofs and waterproofing, employing approximately 100 people; and
- vi) Also in 2008, two French engineering firms with a total of approximately 20 employees: i) SODER S.A.S., specialized in industrial buildings and agrifood; and ii) Arcoba Méditerranée H.M. Ingénierie S.A.S., specialized in buildings.

2007

Financial Results

After several years of steadily increasing net income, the Corporation encountered a setback in 2007 with a \$267 million pre-tax operating loss in the Power sector. As a result, the 2007 net income of \$151 million was lower than the \$158 million reported in 2006. The main cause of the Power sector operating loss was the bankruptcy proceedings and work stoppage of a key supplier on the Goreway thermal power project in Canada. This created a ripple effect of delays and increased costs and resulted in a significant loss on that project. Despite this setback, the Corporation's 2007 consolidated net income was close to that achieved in 2006 because of good performances in all its other business sectors and a net gain after taxes from the disposal of SNC Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries ("SNC TEC").

Discontinued Operations

On January 5th, 2007, SNC-Lavalin concluded the disposal of all its shares in SNC TEC for proceeds of \$336.6 million, resulting in a gain before taxes of \$114.0 million (net gain after taxes of \$84.1 million), which was presented as "Net income from discontinued operations". SNC TEC was involved in the manufacturing of small, medium and large calibre ammunition, extruded propellant for military purposes and sporting use, and the production of Simunition® training systems.

Despite the disposal of SNC TEC, the Corporation remains active in the defence industry, notably in defence contracting and providing operations and maintenance services to the Canadian Navy as well as remote-site infrastructure and logistics support for the Canadian Armed Forces overseas. The Corporation continues to report its activities in the defence industry under the segment to which they relate, which is currently mainly under Operations and Maintenance.

Update on the Ambatovy Nickel Project Investment

In 2007, Ambatovy signed project debt financing agreements with a group of international lenders, which was contingent on certain conditions.

Contract in Progress Subject to Contract Financing Arrangement and Advance Under Contract Financing Arrangement

In the fourth quarter of 2007, the Corporation and its partner completed all sections of the highway under the EPC contract for some sections of the Trans-Canada Highway in the Province of New Brunswick awarded in 2005 and further discussed below, resulting in the payment by the issuer of the debenture of the amount due to the group of purchasers, while the completion of the remaining auxiliary work resulted in the remaining amount of the debenture being paid in the first quarter of 2008.

Acquisition of Businesses

In 2007, SNC-Lavalin completed the following business acquisitions, which added approximately 3,000 people to its workforce:

- i) In February 2007, a total of approximately 50 people with The Construction Partnership, Inc., a US firm based in Pennsylvania, which provides engineering consulting and construction services to the pharmaceutical and life sciences sectors and NorthStar CV, Inc., a US firm based in Pennsylvania, that specializes in providing compliance, commissioning and validation services to the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries;
- ii) In March 2007, Ingesgrup S.A. and its subsidiaries, which include Intecsa-Inarsa, S.A., a Spanish engineering group based in Madrid, recognized in the infrastructure sector for its experience in mass transit, water engineering, ports and marine facilities, and tunnels and bridges, as well as in the industrial sector for its expertise in the construction of gas compression stations, representing approximately 500 people;
- iii) In April 2007, four engineering firms based in France: Viatec, based in Evry, specialized in road systems, building and environment; Laumond Faure Ingénierie, based in Brive-la-Gaillarde, with expertise in building engineering; Becsi EIC and Ageau-Général Contractant, both based in Nancy, recognized for their expertise in urban planning, for a total of approximately 100 people;
- iv) In May 2007, Capital Engineering, Inc., a US firm of approximately 50 people based in Chicago, which provides general engineering and specialty mill equipment design services to the steel and aluminum industries; as well as Aqua Terre Solutions Inc., a Canadian firm of 110 people based in Ottawa, with expertise in the areas of environmental assessments, site investigations, remediation, monitoring and environmental management services;
- v) In June 2007, B2i, a French firm based in Puget sur Argens, which specializes in road and rail line infrastructure; as well as Pipecon Consultants Pvt. Ltd., an Indian firm based in Mumbai, which provides mechanical, piping, electrical and process engineering, as well as project management services, to several international and local pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, for a total of approximately 50 professionals;
- vi) In July 2007, Wiebe Forest Engineering Ltd., a Canadian firm of nearly 50 people based in Calgary, which provides mechanical, electrical and structural engineering, consulting and construction services to the healthcare, institutional, educational and recreational sectors;
- vii) In August 2007, the Canadian engineering firm Groupe Qualitas Inc. and all its subsidiaries, with approximately 300 people providing services throughout Quebec in materials engineering, pavement management and engineering, geotechnology, and environment;
- viii) In September 2007, Span Consultants Pvt. Ltd., an Indian engineering firm of approximately 700 people recognized in infrastructure and environment, headquartered in New Delhi with local offices in Bangalore, Mumbai and Kolkata, as well as Agro-Bio-Sucre Engineering, a French firm specialized in the sugar industry and employing approximately 25 people, and Bureau Technique du Poitou, also located in France, providing services in areas such as reinforced concrete and frames, with approximately 40 employees; and
- ix) In December 2007, Minerconsult Engenharia, a leading Brazilian multidisciplinary engineering firm of approximately 1,000 people providing a full range of services in gold, copper, iron, nickel and bauxite mining from the early stages of conceptual studies to pre-commissioning and start up for clients in Brazil, Latin America and in other parts of the world. Also in December 2007, DTI Telecom Inc., a Canadian engineering and consulting company based in Montreal and recognized for its expertise in telecommunications, representing approximately 65 professionals.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

3.1 GENERAL

SNC-Lavalin, with its global workforce totalling about 22,000 people, provides its clients with engineering and construction, and operations and maintenance expertise. The Corporation has a network of offices located across Canada and in over 35 other countries around the world, and is currently working on projects in some 100 countries, making it the leading engineering and construction company in Canada, and among the leaders in the world, as well as a leader in operations and maintenance in Canada. SNC-Lavalin also makes selective investments in infrastructure concessions.

The Corporation reports its revenues under four categories of activities, which are as follows:

- **Services:** includes contracts in which SNC-Lavalin provides engineering services, feasibility studies, planning, detailed design, contractor evaluation and selection, project and construction management and commissioning.

Services revenues are derived primarily from cost-plus reimbursable contracts.

- **Packages:** includes contracts in which SNC-Lavalin takes on the responsibility not only for providing one or more of the Services activities listed above, but also undertakes the responsibility for providing materials/equipment and/or construction activities.

Packages revenues are derived primarily from fixed-price contracts.

- **Operations and Maintenance:** consists of providing operations, maintenance and logistics solutions for buildings, power plants, water supply and treatment systems, postal services, broadcasting facilities, highways, bridges, light rail transit systems, airports, military and construction camps, and ships.

Operations and Maintenance revenues are derived primarily from cost reimbursable with a fixed-fee contract and from fixed-price contract.

- **Infrastructure Concession Investments (“ICI”):** regroups SNC-Lavalin’s investments in infrastructure concessions. SNC-Lavalin makes selective investments for which its technical, engineering, project and construction management, construction, and operations and maintenance expertise, along with its experience in arranging project financing, represent a distinct advantage.

The Corporation’s results are analyzed by segment. The segments regroup related activities within SNC-Lavalin consistent with the way management performance is evaluated:

- i) **Services and Packages** activities relate to engineering and construction operations and are presented in the way management performance is assessed by regrouping its projects within the industries they are executed for, and are as follows:
 - **Infrastructure and Environment** includes a full range of infrastructure projects, including airports, bridges, buildings, seaports, marine and ferry terminals, flood control systems, healthcare facilities, mass transit systems, railways, roads, and water treatment and distribution infrastructure and facilities for the public and private sectors, as well as environment projects, including impact assessments and studies, site assessments, remediation and reclamation, ecological and human health risk assessments, waste management, and water and wastewater, marine and coastal management, air quality and acoustics, environmental management, climate change, institutional strengthening and rural development.
 - **Power** includes projects in hydro, nuclear and thermal power generation, transmission and distribution, as well as in energy control systems.

- **Chemicals and Petroleum** includes projects in gas processing, heavy and conventional oil production, onshore and offshore oil and gas, liquefied natural gas (“LNG”), coal to liquid gas, carbon capture, transportation and sequestration, pipelines, terminals and pump stations, refining and upgrading, bitumen production, biofuels, petrochemicals, and chemicals.
 - **Mining and Metallurgy** includes a full range of services for all mineral and metal recovery processes, including mine development, mineral processing, smelting, refining, mine closure and reclamation, and fertilizers.
 - **Other Industries** combines projects in several industry sectors, namely agrifood, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology, sulphuric acid as well as projects related to other industrial facilities not already identified as part of any other segment above.
- ii) **Operations and Maintenance** consists of providing operations, maintenance and logistics solutions for buildings, power plants, water supply and treatment systems, postal services, broadcasting facilities, highways, bridges, light rail transit systems, airports, military and construction camps, and ships.
- iii) **Infrastructure Concession Investments (“ICI”)** regroups SNC-Lavalin’s investments in infrastructure concessions.

Business Strategy

SNC-Lavalin’s business strategy is founded on three key components which are:

- Maintain world-class expertise in the technical sectors where it has already achieved it, and attain the same level of expertise in the Corporation’s other sectors;
- Develop well-established engineering bases in several key geographic areas; and
- Continue to selectively invest in infrastructure concessions.

SNC-Lavalin, with its technical expertise, is recognized as a global leader for engineering and construction in mining and metallurgy (light metals, base metals, iron ore and fertilizers), chemicals and petroleum, power (hydro, nuclear, thermal, and transmission and distribution), and transport (airports, mass transit systems and seaports), as well as for its infrastructure activities in local markets. The Corporation is also a leader in operations and maintenance in Canada and strives to expand this activity internationally while continuing to grow in Canada by expanding its offering across its multiple lines of business.

A key value of SNC-Lavalin that has traditionally contributed to its growth is performing and delivering quality work to clients. The Corporation cultivates technical expertise through its centres of excellence that are responsible for establishing best practices and ensuring technical knowledge sharing amongst the Corporation’s employees working on similar projects. Successful project execution requires proper project risk management in order to ensure high quality projects are delivered to clients on budget and on schedule. The Corporation’s ability to obtain projects from repeat clients or attain awards from new clients depends on its ability to successfully execute its projects. As such, SNC-Lavalin continuously invests in developing best industry practices for project execution, as well as risk management, and caring for the environment, the community and its employees with investments in such areas as training and health and safety.

The Corporation has a network of offices in over 35 countries and continues to search for opportunities either to expand its presence in a particular country or enter a new country, or to expand or gain technical expertise.

SNC-Lavalin continues to selectively invest in ICI that complement its other activities. The Corporation primarily targets ICI whereby it can obtain engineering and construction contracts to design and build the assets and apply its operations and maintenance expertise to operate such assets primarily focusing within countries that are familiar to the Corporation through its established network of offices. SNC-Lavalin’s objective is to create value for its shareholders, and therefore, may divest of an ICI when deemed appropriate.

Competitive Conditions

SNC-Lavalin derives its competitive strength from its ability to work in many languages and cultures, its reputation for quality, its global procurement capability, its highly skilled and experienced technical personnel, its commitment to health and safety matters and to a sustainable environment, its project management expertise, the scope of its geographical presence and its ability to execute projects of varying sizes calling for a wide range of services and technologies. Its solid financial position and its ability to structure and source project financing, in certain cases by providing its own equity capital, are also important competitive strengths.

The global engineering-construction business is very competitive. SNC-Lavalin is one of the world's leading groups of engineering-construction companies and, within each industry sector, it competes with one or more Canadian or international firms that concentrate on that particular industry sector. The Corporation's largest competitors include Bechtel, Fluor Corporation, Foster Wheeler Corporation, Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., Technip, The Shaw Group Inc., URS Corporation and Worley Parsons Ltd.

SNC-Lavalin has clients worldwide, many of them are repeat clients. In any given year, a single client may represent a material portion of the Corporation's consolidated revenues due to the size of a particular project and the progress accomplished on such project.

Clients of engineering-construction firms in Canada range from small to large industrial companies and Crown corporations to municipal, provincial and federal governments. Most international clients of Canadian engineering-construction firms are in developing countries or are large industrial companies.

Cash Management Policy

SNC-Lavalin's cash management policy requires that cash balances be invested, primarily, in money market instruments and bonds of high credit quality. The Corporation's priority is to ensure that cash is invested in highly safe and liquid instruments that offer yields comparable to those available on the market for high grade investment instruments.

Organizational Structure

SNC-Lavalin has a network of marketing and operating offices across Canada and in 35 other countries. At any given time, its employees are working in approximately 100 countries carrying out projects, pursuing business opportunities and marketing its products and services. To gain better access to markets outside Canada and to facilitate the financing of international projects, SNC-Lavalin may form alliances, either with firms possessing expertise that is complementary to SNC-Lavalin's existing capabilities, or with leading local firms in such markets. By adding to SNC-Lavalin's strengths and abilities, these alliances enable SNC-Lavalin to share project risks and provide additional opportunities.

3.2 REVENUE BACKLOG

A discussion of the revenue backlog of SNC-Lavalin is presented under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis – Revenue Backlog", of the Corporation's most recent Financial Report which discussion is incorporated herein by reference. The Corporation's most recent Financial Report is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Corporation's website under the "Investors" section.

3.3 RISK FACTORS

A discussion of the risks and uncertainties to which SNC-Lavalin is subject, as well as of SNC-Lavalin's risk management practices is presented under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis – Risks and Uncertainties", of the Corporation's most recent Financial Report which discussion is incorporated herein by reference. The Corporation's most recent Financial Report is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Corporation's Website under the "Investors" section.

3.4 HUMAN RESOURCES

The table below shows the approximate number of employees in the SNC-Lavalin group of companies:

Number of employees as at December 31st	2009	2008	2007
Total	21,900	21,300	18,700

The number of employees varies with the sales volume and the number of projects.

3.5 “WE CARE” VALUE STATEMENT

SNC-Lavalin has a “WE CARE” value statement which reiterates the Corporation’s commitment to the well-being of its employees (see 3.5.1), the health and safety of people working on project sites and in offices worldwide (see 3.5.2), the communities in which its employees live and work (see 3.5.3), a sustainable environment (see 3.5.4), and quality (see 3.5.5). The “WE CARE” value statement reinforces values that have formed the cornerstone of SNC-Lavalin’s culture for nearly 100 years. “WE CARE” has become the framework for ongoing corporate and individual division or business unit initiatives and programs in support of each of its core values. The Office of the President ensures continuity in our corporate programs and the development of new ones to maintain a high level of awareness throughout the Corporation of the importance of “living” these core values.

3.5.1 Well-being of Employees

Key corporate human resources objectives start with providing a positive and fulfilling working environment for the Corporation’s employees, and include specific goals related to recruitment and retention: ongoing enhancement and expansion of its training and leadership development programs; hiring practices worldwide that are fair given the differences in labour regulations and local business norms in the 100 countries where the Corporation operates; and ensuring that its benefit packages and compensation are competitive, in order to help retain its employees, and attract new ones.

3.5.2 Health and Safety

SNC-Lavalin’s value statement commits the Corporation to “caring about” the health and safety of people who work under its supervision and the safety of the end users of its expertise.

SNC-Lavalin has a General Policy on Occupational Health and Safety and an Occupational Health and Safety Policy for construction work sites. The Corporation has developed strategies and tools to ensure that these policies are implemented in all its activities. The strategies are based on the principles of visible safety leadership at all levels and individual competence in identifying and managing risk in the accomplishment of work. From these basic strategies a series of tools have been developed, which include the implementation of business unit safety management systems, the use of comprehensive and active project safety risk registers, use by individual employees of a personal risk assessment tool called the “StepBack Program”, and a positive incentive program to reward correct risk competent behaviours.

The Office of the President receives monthly reports including statistics relating to health and safety performance throughout the Corporation. The implementation of health and safety policies as well as SNC-Lavalin’s health and safety performance is monitored and reviewed by the Health, Safety and Environment Committee of the Board of Directors.

3.5.3 The Communities in Which we Live and Work

The Corporation supports, encourages and acknowledges the increasing number of local community initiatives undertaken by divisions, business units, project teams and individual employees in their communities worldwide because the Corporation believes working in the community is simply the right thing to do and because it demonstrates the Corporation’s active commitment as a responsible global citizen.

3.5.4 Environment

The Corporation has an Environmental Policy which commits SNC-Lavalin and its employees to integrate environmental considerations into all corporate activities worldwide, to comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations and standards, and to implement pollution prevention procedures.

SNC-Lavalin is subject to Canadian federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations relating to the environment. Projects that the Corporation implements outside Canada are subject to local environmental legislation. SNC-Lavalin ensures that it complies in all material respects with such laws and regulations. The Corporation's environmental professionals provide support to its business units in order to conduct environmental studies (such as environmental impact assessments) that may be required in the various jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates.

On construction sites which it manages, the Corporation implements construction site environmental management plans in order to ensure that its construction management activities comply with the requirements of applicable legislation, as well as the requirements of its own environmental policy. Construction sites managed by the Corporation report monthly on their environmental performance in accordance with standard environmental management indicators.

This Policy and its application are monitored and reviewed by the Health, Safety and Environment Committee of the Board of Directors.

3.5.5 Quality

The final WE CARE value concerns the quality of our work. SNC-Lavalin has long prided itself regarding the quality of its work and business units of the Corporation, between them, hold over 40 ISO quality management system certificates. The Corporate Quality Policy provides guidance to all business units in their implementation of the WE CARE value statement on quality.

4. DIVIDENDS

SNC-Lavalin aims to declare and pay cash dividends on a quarterly basis. SNC-Lavalin's Board of Directors considers several factors when reviewing dividend payments, including present and future: (i) earnings, (ii) cash flows, and (iii) capital requirements. There can be no assurance as to the amount or timing of such dividends in the future.

In the past three fiscal years, SNC-Lavalin has declared the following quarterly dividends per common share:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
2009	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.62
2008	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.51
2007	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.39

5. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

General Description

The Corporation's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares, first preferred shares and second preferred shares. Only common shares are currently outstanding. The following summarizes certain provisions relating to the Corporation's common shares. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the actual rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to such shares.

Common Shares

The holders of the Corporation's common shares are entitled to notice of, to attend and to one vote per share at all meetings of the Corporation's shareholders. The holders of the common shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Board of Directors. The holders of the common shares will be entitled to receive the remaining property of the Corporation upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up.

Credit Ratings

The following table shows the ratings for the Corporation's \$350 million, 6.19% debentures due in July 2019 and \$105 million, 7.70% debentures due in September 2010, as of December 31st, 2009.

	Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P")	DBRS
\$350 million, 6.19% debentures due in July 2019	BBB+	BBB (high)
\$105 million, 7.70% debentures due in September 2010	BBB+	BBB (high)

S&P rates the Corporation's debentures BBB+ with a stable outlook. S&P reiterated the Corporation's rating on January 25th, 2010. DBRS rates the Corporation's debentures BBB (high) with a stable outlook. DBRS reiterated the Corporation's rating on June 26th, 2009.

Credit ratings established by S&P and DBRS are based on quantitative and qualitative considerations relevant to the Corporation. The credit ratings are intended to indicate the risk that the Corporation will not satisfy its obligations on a timely basis and disregard certain factors such as market risk or price risk. These factors should be considered by investors as risk factors in their process of investment decision making. Such ratings do not constitute a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the securities and may be changed or withdrawn at any time by the rating agencies.

The S&P and DBRS ratings for borrowing vary between AAA and D. The BBB+ and BBB (high) ratings granted by S&P and DBRS, respectively, testify to the existence of adequate protection mechanisms. However, an unfavourable economic situation or changing circumstances could affect the Corporation's ability to meet its financial commitments.

6. MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Market

The common shares of the Corporation are listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "SNC". The Corporation's common shares are included in the S&P/TSX Composite Index as well as the S&P/TSX Industrials Index, S&P/TSX 60 Index and the S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats Index.

Trading Price and Volume

The following table sets out the trading prices and volumes of the Corporation's common shares on the TSX for the periods indicated.

2009	Volume (in 000s)	High*	Low*	Close
January	9,906	41.69	33.34	34.60
February	9,766	37.69	28.26	29.04
March	12,304	33.00	26.35	32.05
April	8,872	37.41	31.55	34.75
May	9,041	41.05	34.73	39.17
June	9,947	44.95	39.41	42.85
July	9,198	47.97	39.51	45.46
August	6,225	50.34	45.38	46.34
September	6,517	50.02	45.31	48.35
October	7,286	49.08	42.37	43.75
November	7,115	51.87	42.52	49.10
December	7,412	54.00	46.70	53.99

* Intra-day highs and lows during each month

7. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The following table lists the directors of the Corporation, their place of residence, and their respective principal occupations as at December 31st, 2009:

<u>Name and Place of Residence</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>	<u>Director Since</u>
Ian A. Bourne ^{(1), (4)} Alberta (Canada)	Corporation Director	2009
Pierre Duhaime Québec (Canada)	President and Chief Executive Officer, SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.	2009
David Goldman ^{(1), (2), (3)} Ontario (Canada)	Corporation Director	2002
Patricia A. Hammick, PhD ^{(1), (4)} Virginia (United States of America)	Corporation Director	2007
Pierre H. Lessard ^{(2), (3)} Quebec (Canada)	Executive Chairman of Metro Inc. (food retailer and wholesale distributor of food and pharmaceutical products)	1998
Edythe (Dee) A. Marcoux ^{(1), (3), (4)} British Columbia (Canada)	Corporation Director	1998
Lorna R. Marsden CM, PhD ^{(2), (4)} Ontario (Canada)	President Emerita of York University	2006
Claude Mongeau ⁽¹⁾ Quebec (Canada)	President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian National Railway Corporation (North American railroad)	2003
Gwyn Morgan ⁽³⁾ British Columbia (Canada)	Chairman of the Board of SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.	2005
Hon. Hugh D. Segal, CM ^{(2), (4)} Ontario (Canada)	Senator Government of Canada	1999
Lawrence N. Stevenson ^{(1), (2), (3)} Ontario (Canada)	Managing Director of Callisto Capital (private equity firm)	1999

- (1) Member of the Audit Committee
- (2) Member of the Human Resources Committee
- (3) Member of the Governance Committee
- (4) Member of the Health, Safety and Environment Committee

All of the above-named directors, except for Mr. Claude Mongeau, who is now President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian National Railway Corporation, Mr. Lawrence N. Stevenson, who has been Managing Director of Callisto Capital since January 2007 and who was Chief Executive Officer of Pep Boys Inc. from 2003 until 2006, the Hon. Hugh D. Segal who became a member of the Senate of Canada in 2005, Dr. Lorna R. Marsden, who was President and Vice-Chancellor of York University until 2007, Mr. Pierre H. Lessard, who was President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of Metro Inc. until April 14th, 2008, Mr. Gwyn Morgan who retired as Vice-Chairman of EnCana Corporation in 2006 and Mr. Ian A. Bourne who retired as President and Director of TransAlta Power LP in 2006, have held their present position or other executive positions with the same or associated firms or organizations during the past five (5) years, or were elected to their present term of office by a vote of the shareholders of the relevant firm or organization at a meeting, the notice of which was accompanied by a management proxy circular.

The term of office of each director expires upon the election of his/her successor unless he/she resigns his/her office, or his/her office becomes vacant by death, removal or other cause.

To the knowledge of the Corporation, in the last ten (10) years, no director or officer of the Corporation, or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation, is or has been a director or officer of any other issuer that, while that person was acting in that capacity (i) was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order, or an order that denied the other issuer access to any exemptions under Canadian securities legislation, for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days or (ii) became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets, except for:

- (i) Mr. Claude Mongeau, a Director of the Corporation, who became a director of Nortel Networks Corporation (“**NNC**”) and Nortel Networks Limited (“**NNL**”) on June 29th, 2006 and resigned at the end of August 2009. On January 14th, 2009, NNC, NNL and certain other Canadian subsidiaries initiated creditor protection proceedings under the CCAA in Canada. Certain U.S. subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions in the United States under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, and certain Europe, Middle East and Africa (“**EMEA**”) subsidiaries made consequential filings in Europe and the Middle East. These proceedings are ongoing. Mr. Mongeau resigned as a director of NNC and NNL effective end of August 2009.

Mr. Mongeau was also acting as a director of 360networks Corporation (“**360networks**”) prior to the latter filing for creditor protection on June 28th, 2001. 360networks underwent restructuring in 2002 and sold its Canadian assets to Bell Canada in November 2004. Mr. Mongeau resigned as a director of 360networks with effect as of June 28th, 2001.

- (ii) Mr. Pierre H. Lessard, a director of the Corporation, who was acting as a director of CINAR Corporation (“**CINAR**”) in March 2000 when CINAR’s shares were suspended for more than thirty (30) consecutive days from trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“**TSX**”) and on the NASDAQ National Market (“**NASDAQ**”). Due to CINAR’s inability to meet continued listing requirements, its shares were delisted from the TSX as at the close of business on August 30th, 2001 and from the NASDAQ effective on August 2nd, 2000. Mr. Lessard resigned as a director of CINAR with effect as of April 29th, 2002; and
- (iii) Mrs. Edythe (Dee) A. Marcoux, a director of the Corporation, who was acting as a director of Southern Pacific Petroleum NL (“**SPP**”) when SPP’s securities were suspended from quotation on the Australian Stock Exchange prior to the commencement of trading on November 25th, 2003 for a period of more than thirty (30) consecutive days, and in respect of which receivers were appointed on December 2nd, 2003. SPP’s securities are not currently being traded. Mrs. Marcoux resigned as a director of SPP with effect from 12 noon on December 5th, 2003

Furthermore, to the knowledge of the Corporation, in the last ten (10) years, no director or officer of the Corporation, or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation, has become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or became subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his/her assets.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation currently has four (4) Board Committees (the Audit Committee; the Governance Committee; the Health, Safety and Environment Committee; and the Human Resources Committee). The Board of Directors does not have an executive committee. As at December 31st, 2009, membership of the Board Committees was as follows:

Audit Committee

I.A. Bourne
D. Goldman (Chairman)
P.A. Hammick
E.A. Marcoux
C. Mongeau
L.N. Stevenson

Governance Committee

D. Goldman
P.H. Lessard
E.A. Marcoux
G. Morgan (Chairman)
L.N. Stevenson

Health, Safety and Environment Committee

I.A. Bourne
P.A. Hammick
E.A. Marcoux (Chairperson)
L.R. Marsden
H.D. Segal

Human Resources Committee

D. Goldman
P.H. Lessard
L.R. Marsden
H.D. Segal
L.N. Stevenson (Chairman)

The following table lists the executive officers of the Corporation who are not also directors of the Corporation, and their place of residence, as at December 31st, 2009:

<u>Name and Place of Residence</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
Feroz Ashraf Ontario (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Mining and Metallurgy
Jean Beaudoin Alberta (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Chemicals and Petroleum
Riadh Ben Aïssa Quebec (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Infrastructure, Water, Geotechnical and Laboratories, Construction and Defence Contractors
Jim Burke British Columbia (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Airports, Mass Transit, Railways, Ports and Marine and Environment
Patrick Lamarre Ontario (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Power, and Industrial and Infrastructure - Ontario
Gilles Laramée Quebec (Canada)	Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer
Michael Novak Quebec (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Corporate Risk Management, Global Information Technologies, Global Procurement, Health, Safety and Environment, and SNC-Lavalin International
Jean Claude Pingat Reims (France)	Executive Vice-President Agrifood, Biofuels, Fertilizers, Pharmaceuticals, Glass and Construction Materials, and Airport Operations, Infrastructure, Environment and Medical Facilities – Europe
Charles Rate Ontario (Canada)	Executive Vice-President Operations and Maintenance

All of the above-mentioned executive officers have held their present positions or other positions within the Corporation or associated companies during the past five (5) years.

As at December 31st, 2009, the directors and the above executive officers of the Corporation, as a group, held, either directly or indirectly, or exercised control over 1,022,719 common shares, namely 0.68% of the common shares of the Corporation.

8. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal conduct of operations, there are pending claims by and against SNC-Lavalin. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable with assurance. In the opinion of management, based on the advice and information provided by its legal counsel, final determination of these litigations will not materially affect the Corporation's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

9. AMENDED AND RESTATED SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS PLAN AGREEMENT

On March 6, 2008, the Board of Directors of the Corporation approved an Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement, which was subsequently ratified by the Corporation's shareholders on May 1, 2008. This agreement was filed under the Corporation's SEDAR profile on May 14, 2008.

10. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services Inc. is the Corporation's transfer agent and registrar for the Corporation's common shares, with principal offices in the cities of Montreal (Quebec), Toronto (Ontario), and Vancouver (British Columbia).

11. EXPERTS

Deloitte & Touche LLP are the auditors of the Corporation and are independent within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the *Ordre des comptables agréés du Québec*.

12. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mandate of the Audit Committee

The mandate of the Audit Committee of SNC-Lavalin is attached as Schedule "A" to this Annual Information Form.

Composition of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Corporation consists of Messrs. Ian A. Bourne, David Goldman (Chairman), Claude Mongeau, Lawrence N. Stevenson and Mrs. E.A. Marcoux and P.A. Hammick. Each member of the Audit Committee is independent and none receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation from the Corporation other than for service as a member of the Board of Directors and its Committees. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate, as this phrase is defined under National Instrument 52-110 (Audit Committees). In considering the criteria for determining financial literacy, the Board considers the ability of the director to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation's financial statements.

Relevant Professional Qualifications and Experience of Audit Committee Members

Each member of the Corporation's Audit Committee has professional qualifications, business experience, or both, that are relevant to the performance of his responsibilities as an Audit Committee member (for additional disclosure regarding the qualifications and experience of these directors, see the "Election of Directors" section of the 2009 management proxy circular of the Corporation - the "**Management Proxy Circular**"). Mr. Goldman is or has been a member of the Board and an Audit Committee member of several issuers listed on NASDAQ or on the TSX and has experience such as that gained when he was Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer of Noranda Inc. (now known as Xstrata). Mr. Mongeau who is presently the President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian National Railway Corporation, was this company's Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer for many years as well as having been named Canada's CFO of the Year in 2005. Mr. Stevenson is Managing Director of Callisto Capital, a private equity firm based in Toronto and also has financial expertise acquired through his experience as President of Pathfinder Capital Inc., President and Chief Executive Officer of Chapters Inc. (e-tailer and book retailer), and as former Chief Executive Officer of Pep Boys Inc. (automotive aftermarket retail and service). As for Mr. Bourne his many years as Chief Financial Officer and President of TransAlta Corporation has provided him with extensive financial expertise. With respect to Mrs. Hammick, she is Lead Director of Dynegy Inc. and also has financial expertise acquired through her experience as part of the management team at Columbia Energy Group (an integrated gas corporation and utility). Finally, Mrs. Marcoux has extensive experience in financial matters from her many years as a Board member for a number of large public issuers such as the National Bank of Canada, Sherritt International Corporation and Placer Dome Inc.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has considered whether the provision of services other than audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditors' independence. The Audit Committee has adopted a policy that prohibits the Corporation from engaging auditors for "prohibited" categories of non-audit services and requires pre-approval, by the Audit Committee, of audit services and other services within permissible categories of non-audit services, as set out in the terms of the Audit Committee's mandate (see Schedule "A" to this Annual Information Form).

Auditors' Fees

The aggregate fees paid, including the Corporation's pro-rata share of the fees paid by its joint ventures and other investees, for professional services rendered by Deloitte & Touche LLP and its affiliates, the Corporation's auditors, for the year ended December 31st, 2009 and the year ended December 31st, 2008, are presented below:

	Year Ended December 31 st , 2009	Year Ended December 31 st , 2008
Audit Fees⁽¹⁾	\$3,398,900	\$2,703,900
Audit-Related Fees⁽²⁾	\$935,600	\$943,400
Tax Fees⁽³⁾	\$1,403,200	\$1,527,000
Other Fees⁽⁴⁾	\$126,700	\$145,900
Total⁽⁵⁾	\$5,864,400⁽⁶⁾	\$5,320,200

Notes

- (1) Audit Fees include fees for professional services rendered for the audit of the Corporation's annual financial statements and the review of the Corporation's quarterly reports. They also comprise fees for audit services provided in connection with other statutory and regulatory filings, such as the audit of the financial statements of the Corporation's subsidiaries, as well as services that generally only the Corporation's auditors can provide, such as comfort letters, consents and assistance with and review of documents filed with the securities commissions.
- (2) Audit-Related Fees include fees for assurance services that are reasonably related to the audit or review of the financial statements and are not reported under "Audit Fees", including special attest services not required by statute or regulation, reporting on the effectiveness of internal controls as required by contract or for business reasons, accounting consultations in connection with various transactions, and the audit of the Corporation's various pension plans.
- (3) Tax Fees comprise fees for income, consumption and other tax compliance, advice and planning services relating to domestic and international taxation, review of tax returns and preparation of expatriate employee tax returns.

- (4) Other Fees include fees for services other than those described under “Audit Fees”, “Audit-Related Fees” and “Tax Fees”. Other Fees consist principally of fees for the translation of financial statements, as well as for technical update seminars.
- (5) The aggregate fees paid to Deloitte & Touche LLP, irrespective of the Corporation’s proportionate interests in its joint ventures and other investees, totalled \$6,591,800 in 2009 and \$5,981,800 in 2008.
- (6) The increase in fees reflects the growth in business activities, a greater number of subsidiaries, and special attest services for various business transactions.

13. CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements made in this Annual Information Form that describe the Corporation’s or management’s budgets, estimates, expectations, forecasts, objectives, predictions or projections of the future may be “forward-looking statements”, which can be identified by the use of the conditional or forward-looking terminology such as “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “expects”, “may”, “plans”, “projects”, “should”, “will”, or the negative thereof or other variations thereon. The Corporation cautions that, by their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and that its actual actions and/or results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, or could affect the extent to which a particular projection materializes.

Many factors and assumptions could have an impact on the materialization of the Corporation’s projections, including, but not limited to, project performance, cost overruns, performance of joint venture partners, ability to attract and retain qualified personnel, subcontractors and suppliers, economic and political conditions, and other factors that are beyond its control. The Corporation cautions that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. For more information on risks and uncertainties, and assumptions that would cause the Corporation’s actual results to differ from current expectations, please refer to the section “Risks and Uncertainties” and the section “How We Analyze and Report Our Results”, respectively, of the Corporation’s most recent Management’s Discussion and Analysis filed with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada, available on SEDAR, www.sedar.com.

The forward-looking statements in this document reflect the Corporation’s expectations as at March 5th, 2010, when this document was approved by the Corporation’s Board of Directors, and are subject to change after this date.

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information, including directors’ and officers’ remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Corporation’s securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, if applicable, is contained in the 2009 Management Proxy Circular, which relates to the May 6th, 2010 annual meeting of shareholders of the Corporation.

Additional financial information, including comparative financial statements for the Corporation’s most recently completed financial year, is contained in the Corporation’s most recent Financial Report.

Paper copies of this Annual Information Form, the most recent Management Proxy Circular, Annual Report and Financial Report may be obtained upon request from the Corporate Secretary, SNC-Lavalin Group Inc., Suite 1500, 455 René-Lévesque Boulevard West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Z 1Z3 and are on the Canadian Securities Administrators’ (“CSA”) Website at www.sedar.com. Additional information relating to the Corporation may be found on SNC-Lavalin’s Website at www.snclavalin.com and on the CSA’s Website at www.sedar.com.

SCHEDULE “A”
MANDATE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee shall be composed entirely of Directors who are “independent” (as this word is defined in the mandate of the Board of Directors and more fully described in Attachment “B” to this Schedule). It is the Board that shall determine whether a Director who is to be appointed as member of the Committee satisfies the above criteria for independence.

Furthermore, every Committee member must be financially literate or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time following appointment to the Committee (provided, however, in the latter case, that the Board of Directors determines that the fact that the Committee member is not initially financially literate will not materially adversely affect the ability of the Committee to act independently and fulfill its mandate). An individual is financially literate if he/she has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation’s financial statements. It is the Board that shall determine whether a Director who is to be appointed as a member of the Committee satisfies the above criteria of financial literacy.

The appointment of the Chairman of the Committee shall be reconsidered by the Governance Committee every three (3) years, the first such review to be in 2005; if desired, a new Chairman of the Committee shall be recommended by the Governance Committee and appointed by the Board.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The duties and responsibilities of the Committee shall include the following:

Primary Accountability

- (a) oversee corporate and financial reporting and the application of the Corporation’s Disclosure Policy, as more specifically detailed below, in full compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements;

Financial Reporting

- (b) review and recommend approval by the Board of the Corporation’s unaudited quarterly financial statements, its audited annual financial statements and its press releases relating thereto;
- (c) review before publication the Corporation’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis with particular attention to the presentation of unusual or sensitive matters such as disclosure of related party transactions, of significant non-recurring events, of significant risks, of changes in accounting principles, and of estimates or reserves, and all significant variances between comparative reporting periods;
- (d) review all financial information to be included in annual information forms, annual reports, management proxy circulars, prospectuses, other offering memoranda and other documents containing similar financial information requiring approval by the Board of Directors before their public disclosure or filing with regulatory authorities;
- (e) review the statement of management’s responsibility for the financial statements as signed by senior management and to be included in any published document;

Accounting Policies

- (f) review and ensure the appropriateness of the accounting policies used in the preparation of the Corporation's financial statements, including an annual review of the key accounting policies and accounting treatments that are particular to the Corporation, and consider any proposed changes to such policies;

Risk and Uncertainty

- (g) review any litigation, claim or other contingency, including tax assessments, that could have a material effect upon the financial position or operating results of the Corporation, and ensure appropriate disclosure thereof;

Controls and Control Deviations

- (h) monitor the quality and integrity of the Corporation's internal control, disclosure controls and procedures and management information systems, with particular emphasis on accounting and financial controls, recommending changes where appropriate, and oversee management's reporting on internal control and disclosure controls and procedures;

Relationship with External Auditors

- (i) formally consider the continuation of, or a change in, the external auditors and review all issues related to a change of external auditors, including any differences between the Corporation and the auditors that relate to the auditors' opinion or a qualification thereof or a comment by the auditors;

- (j) recommend to the Board of Directors a firm of external auditors, which the Committee shall have established is independent, for approval by the shareholders of the Corporation; review and approve the terms of their engagement; review and approve the fee, scope and timing of their reviews of the unaudited quarterly financial statements and of their annual audit;

The Committee shall also be informed of and pre-approve, which pre-approval may be given by a designated "independent" (as this word is defined in the mandate of the Board of Directors and more fully described in Attachment "B" to this Schedule) member of the Committee, certain **audit-related services** and **taxation services** as specified in paragraph (ii) below to be provided by the external auditors and the costs thereof and consider any impact of the provision of any such **audit-related services** and **taxation services** on their independence; and determine appropriate funding for payment of the external auditors. If any such services are pre-approved by a designated, "independent" (as this word is defined in the mandate of the Board of Directors and more fully described in Attachment "B" to this Schedule) member of the Committee, such pre-approval shall be presented to the Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval.

For greater clarity, the external auditors:

- (i) shall provide the following specific **audit services**:
 - examination of the Corporation's annual consolidated financial statements;
 - examination of the annual financial statements of certain related entities or groups as may be required or requested by management;
 - review of the Corporation's quarterly consolidated financial statements;
 - review of the Corporation's annual information form, management's discussion and analysis, management proxy circular and other annual or quarterly filing documents;
 - review of the Corporation's prospectuses or other financing documents and issuance of appropriate consent, comfort or other required letters to interested parties; and
 - accounting research and consultations on the application of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP");

- (ii) may, with the pre-approval of the Committee, which pre-approval may be given by a designated “independent” (as this word is defined in the mandate of the Board of Directors and more fully described in Attachment “B” to this Schedule) member of the Committee (provided, however, that any pre-approval by a designated, “independent” (as this word is defined in the mandate of the Board of Directors and more fully described in Attachment “B” to this Schedule) member of the Committee shall be presented to the Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval), provide the following **audit-related services** and **taxation services** and other similar services that are not incompatible, as to their nature, with the maintenance of their professional independence:
- examination of the annual financial statements of the employee pension plan(s);
 - preparation of special reports to third parties required to comply with various contractual or other obligations of the Corporation or any of its business units;
 - special audits on control procedures;
 - due diligence services to assist management in the context of business investment or divestiture decisions;
 - discrete audit services in support of the internal auditor, as required;
 - advisory services in preparation for compliance under Bill 198 (*An Act to Implement Budget Measures and Other Initiatives of the Government, Ontario 2002*);
 - translation services relating to financial information and statutory filings referred to under paragraph (j)(i) above;
 - preparation and/or review of income or other tax returns of the Corporation’s domestic or foreign business units;
 - consultations with respect to income tax compliance or planning with domestic or foreign jurisdictions, including federal, provincial, state and capital taxes; international tax financing, structuring and repatriation strategies; loss utilization strategies; advice with respect to research and development expenditures;
 - consultations with respect to transfer pricing risk and assessment;
 - executive compensation plans, including pensions, stock options and deferred compensation plans;
 - expatriate tax compliance and planning, including tax return preparation services with respect thereto;
 - foreign office tax advice regarding international tax projects and co-ordination thereof;
 - discussions regarding new tax developments and responses to tax queries as they arise;
 - support regarding tax authority audits; and
 - consumption tax advice.

- (iii) shall be **prohibited** from providing the following **non-audit services** that are incompatible with the objective of preserving their professional independence:
- bookkeeping and accounting services;
 - internal audit services (other than non-recurring, discrete services, items or programs);
 - expert services and litigation support (other than special or forensic investigations);
 - information technology services related to financial systems;
 - actuarial services (other than special reviews in a non-financial context);
 - valuation services (other than for non-financial purposes, i.e., transfer pricing or other tax-only purposes or other limited circumstances);
 - legal services and any other advocacy services;
 - management functions; and
 - human resource services (other than tax planning and compliance services).
- (k) establish with the external auditors the Committee's expectations of the external auditors (including that the external auditors shall report directly to the Committee and shall be accountable to the Board of Directors and to the Committee as representatives of the Corporation's shareholders) and perform an annual review of the terms of reference, organization, staffing, independence, performance and effectiveness of the external auditors;
- (l) review with the external auditors the contents of the annual audit report and review any significant recommendations from the external auditors to strengthen the internal controls of the Corporation;
- (m) review the results of the external audit, any significant problems encountered in performing the audit and the contents of any management letter issued by the external auditors to the Corporation, and management's response thereto;
- (n) review any unresolved significant issues between management and the external auditors that could affect the financial reporting or internal controls of the Corporation;
- (o) review and approve the Corporation's hiring policy regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Corporation (see a copy of the current policy of the Corporation in Attachment "A" to this mandate of the Audit Committee);
- (p) ensure the respect of applicable requirements regarding the rotation of applicable partners of the external auditors, on a regular basis;
- (q) ensure that the external auditors report directly to the Committee;
- (r) oversee the work of the external auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditors' report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting;

Relationship with Internal Auditor

- (s) establish with the internal auditor the Committee's expectations of him/her;
- (t) annually review a report on the internal audit function with respect to the terms of reference, organization, staffing, independence, performance and effectiveness of the internal audit services; receive, approve and monitor the execution of the annual internal audit plan, including the risk management measures proposed by the internal auditor, and obtain assurances in respect of conformity with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (**CICA**)'s professional standards and with the Institute of Internal Auditors (**IIA**)' and other regulatory bodies' requirements, and recommendations of management and of the internal auditor;
- (u) review significant internal audit findings and recommendations and management's response thereto;

Other Responsibilities and Issues

- (v) assist the Board of Directors in the discharge of its fiduciary responsibilities relating to the Corporation's accounting policies, reporting practices and internal controls;
- (w) maintain a direct line of communications with the Chief Financial Officer, the Vice-President, Internal Audit and the external auditors, and monitor the scope and costs of their audit activity and assess their performance;
- (x) review and recommend approval by the Board of the Corporation's Disclosure Policy (included in this Handbook at Tab 19), which addresses the disclosure of financial results, declarations of dividends and material change information to its shareholders, the securities commissions, the Toronto Stock Exchange, financial analysts and stockbrokers and the general public, periodically review such Policy to ensure that it conforms with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and make recommendations to the Board regarding any required changes;
- (y) monitor the application of the procedures established by the Committee for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters; periodically review the text of these procedures and make recommendations to the Board regarding any required changes;
- (z) monitor the application of the Corporation's security and disaster recovery plan, periodically review this plan and make recommendations to the Board regarding any required changes;
- (aa) annually obtain from the Vice-President, SNC-Lavalin Risk & Insurance his/her report on the Corporation's captive insurance, review such report and make recommendations to the Board regarding any required changes;
- (bb) engage independent counsel and other advisors as the Committee determines necessary to carry out its duties, and set and pay the compensation for any such advisors employed by the Committee; and
- (cc) receive reports on and review any other items deriving from the foregoing, either in respect of the Corporation or a subsidiary or any other entity in which the Corporation has a significant interest, as requested by the Board.

3. ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES

- (a) The Committee shall meet regularly, not less than four (4) times per year, and at such other times as may be requested by the Chairman of the Committee. The Chief Financial Officer, the Vice-President, Internal Audit, the external auditors or any member of the Committee may request a meeting of the Committee. At each of the regularly scheduled meetings of the Committee, the Chairman of the Committee shall hold an in camera session of the outside (non-management) Directors.

- (b) The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Committee shall, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer and the Vice-President, Internal Audit, set the agenda, which shall then be circulated among the Committee members and all other Board members.
- (c) The Chief Financial Officer shall have direct access to the Committee and shall receive notice of and attend all meetings of the Committee, except private sessions.
- (d) The external auditors and the Vice-President, Internal Audit shall receive notice of and be invited to attend all meetings of the Committee, except private sessions.
- (e) The external auditors and one or more representatives of senior management shall each meet separately with the Committee, in private sessions, at least four (4) times per year.
- (f) The Committee has the authority to communicate directly with the external auditors and may also communicate directly with any employee of the Corporation and with the Vice-President, Internal Audit, as it deems necessary.
- (g) The members of the Committee shall, at least once per year, meet with the Chief Financial Officer to enhance their financial literacy in respect of the Corporation's financial statements.
- (h) The Committee shall annually evaluate its own performance, establish its forward agenda (a copy of which shall be provided to all Board members) and make recommendations to the Board as may be required in the circumstances.
- (i) The Committee shall annually review its own terms of reference to ensure they continue to be appropriate, and make recommendations to the Governance Committee as required.

ATTACHMENT “A”

(to the mandate of the Corporation’s Audit Committee)

**Policy for the Hiring of Employees and Former Employees
of Present and Former External Auditors of the Corporation**

The Corporation and its subsidiaries shall not retain the services as an officer, employee or consultant in a position to influence the preparation of the Corporation’s financial statements of any person if he/she or any member of his/her immediate family is participating on the engagement team of any firm that is acting as the external auditors of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries.

The same prohibition applies with respect to any person if he/she or any member of his/her immediate family previously participated on the engagement team of any firm that is so acting or has so acted, unless a period of at least one (1) year has elapsed from the date on which the financial statements audited by the engagement team were last filed with any regulatory authority.

ATTACHMENT “B”

(to the mandate of the Corporation’s Audit Committee)

Definition of “Independence”

To determine whether a Director is “independent”, the Board applies the applicable regulatory criteria (see below), to which it adds the requirement that no more than two (2) of the Directors may sit on one same outside board of directors. These requirements are set out, as the criteria for “independence”, in the mandate of the Board of Directors, a copy of which is provided at Schedule “C” of the Corporation’s 2008 Management Proxy Circular, and which is also posted on the Corporation’s Website (www.snclavalin.com) under “About Us/Corporate Governance; a paper copy of the Board’s mandate may also be obtained on request from the Corporate Secretary.

Applicable Regulatory Criteria for “Independence”

- (1) An individual is independent if he/she has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Corporation.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a “**material relationship**” is a relationship which could, in the view of the Corporation’s Board of Directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a member’s independent judgement.
- (3) Despite subsection (2), the following individuals are considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation:
 - (a) an individual who is, or has been within the last three (3) years, an employee or executive officer of the Corporation;
 - (b) an individual whose immediate family member is, or has been within the last three (3) years, an executive officer of the Corporation;
 - (c) an individual who:
 - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the Corporation’s internal or external auditor,
 - (ii) is an employee of that firm, or
 - (iii) was within the last three (3) years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the Corporation’s audit within that time;
 - (d) an individual whose spouse, minor child or stepchild, or child or stepchild who shares a home with the individual:
 - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the Corporation’s internal or external auditor,
 - (ii) is an employee of that firm and participates in its audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice, or
 - (iii) was within the last three (3) years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the Corporation’s audit within that time;
 - (e) an individual who, or whose immediate family member, is or has been within the last three (3) years, an executive officer of an entity if any of the Corporation’s current executive officers serves or served at that same time on the entity’s compensation committee; and
 - (f) an individual who received, or whose immediate family member who is employed as an executive officer of the Corporation received, more than \$75,000 in direct compensation from the Corporation during any twelve (12) month period within the last three (3) years.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation solely because:
 - (a) he/she had a relationship identified in subsection (3) if that relationship ended before March 30th, 2004; or
 - (b) he/she had a relationship identified in subsection (3) by virtue of subsection (8) if that relationship ended before June 30th, 2005.

- (5) For the purposes of clauses (3)(c) and (3)(d), a partner does not include a fixed income partner whose interest in the firm that is the internal or external auditor is limited to the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation (including deferred compensation) for prior service with that firm if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
- (6) For the purposes of clause (3)(f), direct compensation does not include:
 - (a) remuneration for acting as a member of the Board of Directors or of any Board committee of the Corporation, and
 - (b) the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the Corporation if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
- (7) Despite subsection (3), an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation solely because the individual or his/her immediate family member:
 - (a) has previously acted as an interim chief executive officer of the Corporation, or
 - (b) acts, or has previously acted, as a chair or vice-chair of the Board of Directors or of any Board committee of the Corporation on a part-time basis.
- (8) For the purposes of determining whether a person is “independent” in accordance with the above provisions, “the Corporation” includes a subsidiary entity of the Corporation and a parent of the Corporation.

Additional Applicable Regulatory Criteria for “Independence” with respect to Audit Committee Members

- (1) Despite any determination made under the above independence criteria, an individual who:
 - (a) accepts, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Corporation or any subsidiary entity of the Corporation, other than as remuneration for acting in his/her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors or any Board committee, or as a part-time chair or vice-chair of the Board or any Board committee; or
 - (b) is an affiliated entity of the Corporation or any of its subsidiary entities,
 is considered to have a material relationship with the Corporation.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the indirect acceptance by an individual of any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee includes acceptance of a fee by:
 - (a) an individual's spouse, minor child or stepchild, or a child or stepchild who shares the individual's home; or
 - (b) an entity in which such individual is a partner, member, an officer such as a managing director occupying a comparable position or executive officer, or occupies a similar position (except limited partners, non-managing members and those occupying similar positions who, in each case, have no active role in providing services to the entity) and which provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the Corporation or any subsidiary entity of the Corporation.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), compensatory fees do not include the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the Corporation if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.
