MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

The following MD&A for Total Energy Services Inc. ("Total Energy" or the "Company") was prepared as at August 8, 2022 and focuses on information and key statistics from the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 (the "Interim Financial Statements") and pertains to known risks and uncertainties relating to the energy services sector. This discussion should not be considered all-inclusive as it does not include all changes regarding general economic, political, governmental and environmental conditions.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's Interim Financial Statements, the Company's 2021 Annual Report, the Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information and statements below. Additional information relating to Total Energy, including the Company's AIF, may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts presented herein are in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts which are presented in Canadian dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Revenue	**$ 179,204**	$ 84,876	111%	**$ 340,656**	$ 178,066	91%
Operating income (loss)	**8,426**	(4,089)	nm	**12,116**	(9,508)	nm
EBITDA (1)	**28,799**	19,716	46%	**53,113**	36,433	46%
Cashflow	**28,576**	16,462	74%	**51,127**	31,794	61%
Net income (loss)	**6,105**	(2,136)	nm	**8,572**	(5,743)	nm
Attributable to shareholders	**6,113**	(2,108)	nm	**8,585**	(5,687)	nm
Per share data (diluted)						
EBITDA (1)	**$ 0.67**	$ 0.44	52%	**$ 1.23**	$ 0.81	52%
Cashflow	**$ 0.66**	$ 0.37	78%	**$ 1.18**	$ 0.70	69%
Attributable to shareholders:						
Net income (loss)	**$ 0.14**	$ (0.05)	nm	**$ 0.20**	$ (0.13)	nm
Common shares (000's) (3)						
Basic	**42,307**	44,830	(6%)	**42,509**	44,950	(5%)
Diluted	**43,203**	45,066	(4%)	**43,319**	45,158	(4%)

Financial Position at	**June 30 2022**	Dec 31 2021	Change
Total Assets	**$ 860,983**	$ 813,522	6%
Long-Term Debt and Lease Liabilities (excluding current portion)	**165,767**	196,007	(15%)
Working Capital (2)	**122,043**	137,304	(11%)
Net Debt (1)	**43,724**	58,703	(26%)
Shareholders' Equity	**494,299**	493,437	–

(1) Please see "Non-IFRS Measures" below for the definition of EBITDA and Net Debt.

(2) Working capital means current assets minus current liabilities.

(3) Basic and diluted shares outstanding reflect the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. See note 5 to the Interim Financial Statements.

nm – Calculation not meaningful

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

Total Energy is a public energy services company based in Calgary, Alberta that provides a variety of products and services to the energy and other resource industries through its subsidiaries and aboriginal partnerships. Total Energy is involved in four businesses: contract drilling services ("CDS"), the rental and transportation of equipment used in energy and other industrial operations ("RTS"), the fabrication, sale, rental and servicing of new and used gas compression and process equipment ("CPS") and well servicing, including completion, workover, maintenance and abandonment services ("WS"). The Company's operations are conducted within Canada, the United States of America ("United States" or "U.S.") and Australia. Corporate and public issuer affairs are conducted in the Company's Corporate segment.

Contract Drilling Services: At June 30, 2022, the Company operated a total fleet of 95 drilling rigs. The rig fleet is supported by an extensive fleet of owned top drives, walking systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment. Composition of the Company's drilling rig fleet is as follows:

By Type	
AC triples	3
AC doubles	13
Mechanical doubles	35
Australian shallow	5
TDS and singles	39
	95

By Geography	
Canada	77
United States	13
Australia	5
	95

Rentals and Transportation Services: Total Energy's RTS business is presently conducted from 12 locations in western Canada and three locations in the United States. At June 30, 2022, this segment had approximately 9,390 pieces of major rental equipment (excluding access matting), a fleet of 71 heavy trucks and an inventory of small rental equipment and access matting.

Compression and Process Services: The Company fabricates a full range of natural gas compression equipment as well as oil, natural gas and other process equipment. At June 30, 2022 the CPS segment occupied approximately 224,000 square feet of production facilities located in Calgary, Alberta and a 100,000 square foot production facility in Weirton, West Virginia. As at June 30, 2022 the CPS segment also had a network of 13 branch locations throughout western Canada and the United States from which its natural gas compression parts and service business is conducted. This segment had 53,300 horsepower of compression in its rental fleet at June 30, 2022.

Well Servicing: At June 30, 2022, the Company operated a total fleet of 80 well servicing rigs across western Canada, north-west United States and Australia. Composition of the Company's service rig fleet is as follows:

By Type	
Singles	38
Doubles	29
Australian specification	9
Flush-by	4
	80

By Geography	
Canada	57
United States	11
Australia	12
	80

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Total Energy's results for the second quarter and first half of 2022 reflect continued improving North American and Australian industry conditions from the difficult industry environment that began in March of 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and resultant decreases in economic activity and demand for oil and natural gas. Higher commodity prices underpinned the improved year over year North American and Australian industry activity levels which in turn contributed to a realization of net income in the second quarter and first half of 2022. This represents the Company's fourth consecutive profitable quarter since the collapse in oil prices in April of 2020.

Included in the financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was $0.5 million and $0.7 million of unrealized gains, respectively, from the translation of intercompany working capital balances of foreign subsidiaries as compared to unrealized gains of $1.1 million and $2.2 million for the same periods last year, respectively. During the second quarter and first half of 2022, the Company did not recognize any government funding from COVID-19 relief programs, as compared to $8.1 million and $14.0 million recognized in the same periods of 2021, respectively.

The Company's financial condition remains strong, with a positive working capital balance of $122.0 million as at June 30, 2022, which is $15.3 million lower than December 31, 2021. This is primarily due to the voluntary repayment of $30.0 million of bank debt during the first half of 2022. Shareholders' equity increased by $0.9 million from December 31, 2021 due primarily to the realization of $8.6 million of net income and $0.2 million of other comprehensive income, which were offset by $5.9 million of share repurchases under the Company's normal course issuer bid and $2.5 million of declared dividends.

Revenue

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Revenue	**$ 179,204**	$ 84,876	111%	**$ 340,656**	$ 178,066	91%

The global energy industry's recovery from the dual shocks of the COVID-19 pandemic and the collapse in oil prices in 2020 continued during the second quarter of 2022. As a result, revenues in both the second quarter and first half of 2022 significantly improved relative to the same periods in 2021, which was driven by higher activity levels in all geographic regions and business segments on a year over year basis.

Cost of Services and Gross Margin

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Cost of services	**$ 140,917**	$ 63,092	123%	**$ 270,715**	$ 134,180	102%
Gross margin	**$ 38,287**	$ 21,784	76%	**$ 69,941**	$ 43,886	59%
Gross margin, as a percentage of revenue	**21%**	26%	(19%)	**21%**	25%	(16%)

The increase in costs of services during both the second quarter and first half of 2022 relative to the same periods in 2021 is primarily due to increased activity in all business segments and across all geographic regions. Decreased gross margin percentage on a year over year basis was the increased relative contribution of CPS manufacturing revenues that have lower margin rates as compared to other segments. The second quarter and first half of 2022 gross margins were also negatively impacted by cost inflation and global supply chain challenges as cost increases were not fully passed onto the customers, particularly in respect of fixed price CPS orders received in mid-2021 that were completed during the first quarter of 2022. Positively impacting the second quarter and first half of 2021 was the recognition of $7.3 million and $12.5 million, respectively, of COVID-19 relief funds. In the second quarter and first half of 2022, no such assistance was received.

Cost of services includes salaries and benefits for operations personnel, equipment repairs and maintenance, fuel, inventory used to manufacture compression and process equipment, utilities, property taxes and other occupancy costs related to manufacturing facilities and operations branches.

Selling, General and Administration Expenses

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Selling, general and administration expenses	**$ 10,108**	$ 6,069	67%	**$ 18,894**	$ 12,608	50%

Selling, general and administration expenses increased in the second quarter and first half of 2022 relative to the same periods in 2021 primarily due to the restoration of employee remuneration to pre-COVID levels, cost of living increases and higher profit incentive compensation in certain segments as a result of higher profitability. Also included in the second quarter and first half of 2022 was $0.5 million of legal costs relating to the appeal of the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") reassessment which went to trial in June of 2022 (see note 9 to the Interim Financial Statements). Reducing costs for the second quarter and first half of 2021, was $0.8 million and $1.5 million, respectively, of assistance recognized under various COVID-19 relief programs. In the second quarter and first half of 2022, no such assistance was received.

Included in selling, general and administration expenses are salaries and benefits for sales, office and administrative staff, utilities, property taxes and other occupancy costs related to the Company's various divisional offices and its corporate head office as well as professional fees and other costs incurred to maintain the Company's public listing and conduct investor relations activities. Also included is compensation for directors and officers pursuant to the Company's cash-based compensation plans.

Other Income

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Other income	**$ (485)**	$ (1,114)	(56%)	**$ (675)**	$ (2,180)	(69%)

Other income arises from unrealized foreign exchange differences on translation of intercompany working capital balances of foreign subsidiaries. In both the second quarter and first half of 2022 net unrealized foreign exchange gains were primarily due to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the Australian dollar and the depreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar combined with changes in the geographical mix of foreign currency denominated intercompany balances. For the second quarter and first half of 2021, the net unrealized foreign exchange gain was primarily due to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the Australian dollar combined with the geographical mix of foreign currency denominated intercompany balances.

Share-based Compensation Expense

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Share-based compensation expense	**$ 259**	$ 189	37%	**$ 479**	$ 390	23%

Share-based compensation expense arises from share options granted pursuant to the share option plan implemented in 2015. Share-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 relative to the same prior year periods are higher due to the issuance of share options in the third quarter of 2021.

Depreciation Expense

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Depreciation expense	**$ 19,979**	$ 20,729	(4%)	**$ 39,127**	$ 42,576	(8%)

The decrease in depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021 is primarily due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated and disposals of equipment.

Operating Income (Loss)

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Operating income (loss)	**$ 8,426**	$ (4,089)	nm	**$ 12,116**	$ (9,508)	nm

"nm" - calculation not meaningful

Increased activity across all geographic regions and business segments contributed to the realization of operating income in the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to operating losses for the same periods in 2021. Included in operating income for the second quarter and first half of 2022 was $0.5 million and $0.7 million, respectively, of unrealized gains on foreign exchange translation of intercompany working capital as compared to $1.1 million and $2.2 million of unrealized gains, respectively, for the comparable prior year periods. The second quarter and first half of 2022 did not include any funds recognized for COVID-19 relief as compared to $8.1 million and $14.0 million received during the second quarter and first half of 2021, respectively.

Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	**$ 394**	$ 3,076	(87%)	**$ 1,870**	$ 3,365	(44%)
Proceeds on the sale of property, plant and equipment	**$ 838**	$ 8,005	(90%)	**$ 3,877**	$ 8,445	(54%)

Disposals of property, plant and equipment result from the rationalization, replacement and upgrade of older equipment in the Company's equipment fleet.

Equipment disposed of during the second quarter and first half of 2022 included underutilized rental equipment and heavy trucks, light duty vehicles, compression rental equipment and ancillary drilling and well servicing equipment. Equipment disposed of during the second quarter and first half of 2021 consisted of underutilized rental equipment, access matting, light duty vehicles, underutilized heavy trucks, compression rental equipment, decommissioned drilling rigs and ancillary drilling and well servicing equipment.

Finance Costs

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Finance costs, net	**$ 1,563**	$ 1,772	(12%)	**$ 3,369**	$ 3,579	(6%)

Finance costs for the second quarter and first half of 2022 were lower than the prior year comparable periods due to lower debt balances which were partially offset by higher interest rates as compared to the same periods last year.

Income Taxes and Net Income (Loss)

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Current income tax expense (recovery)	**$ 21**	$ 16	31%	**$ (442)**	$ (455)	(3%)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	**1,131**	(665)	nm	**2,487**	(3,524)	nm
Total income tax expense (recovery)	**$ 1,152**	$ (649)	nm	**$ 2,045**	$ (3,979)	nm
Net income (loss)	**$ 6,105**	$ (2,136)	nm	**$ 8,572**	$ (5,743)	nm

"nm" - calculation not meaningful

Current income tax expense (recovery) for the second quarter and first half of 2022 was consistent with the prior year comparable periods. The year over year change in deferred income tax expense (recovery) was primarily a result of increased profitability in 2022.

SEASONALITY

A significant portion of the Company's field operations are conducted in Canada where the ability to move heavy equipment is dependent on ground conditions. As warm weather returns in the spring, the winter's frost comes out of the ground rendering many secondary roads incapable of supporting the weight of heavy equipment until such roads have thoroughly dried out. The duration of this "spring breakup" has a direct impact on the Company's activity levels and operating results in Canada. In addition, many exploration and production areas in northern Canada are accessible only in winter months when the ground is frozen hard enough to support heavy equipment. The timing of freeze up and spring breakup affects the ability to move equipment in and out of these areas. As a result, late March through May is traditionally the Company's slowest period in Canada. Additionally, wet weather in Australia, normally in the first quarter, can restrict the Company's Australian operations. Consequently, quarterly operating results may not be indicative of full year operating results.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Financial Quarter Ended			
	June 30 2022	March 31 2022	December 31 2021	September 30 2021
Revenue	**$ 179,204**	$ 161,452	$ 134,629	$ 118,881
Operating income	**8,426**	3,690	1,680	6,415
EBITDA (1)	**28,799**	24,314	22,567	27,015
Cashflow	**28,576**	22,551	22,144	26,253
Cash provided by operating activities	**24,993**	44,955	27,793	13,294
Net income	**6,105**	2,467	1,036	4,279
Attributable to shareholders	**6,113**	2,472	1,049	4,278
Per share data (diluted)				
EBITDA (1)	**$ 0.67**	$ 0.56	$ 0.52	$ 0.60
Cashflow	**0.66**	0.52	0.51	0.58
Net income attributable to shareholders	**0.14**	0.06	0.02	0.09
Financial Position				
Total Assets	**$ 860,983**	$ 847,022	$ 813,522	$ 822,898
Long-Term Debt and Lease Liabilities (excluding current portion)	**165,767**	174,970	196,007	201,967
Working Capital (2)	**122,043**	126,489	137,304	138,383
Net Debt (1)	**43,724**	48,481	58,703	63,584
Shareholders' Equity	**494,299**	492,693	493,437	497,356
Common Shares (000's) (3)				
Basic	**42,307**	42,713	43,341	44,921
Diluted	**43,203**	43,423	43,818	45,164

(1) Please see "Non-IFRS Measures" below for the definition of EBITDA and Net Debt.

(2) Working capital means current assets minus current liabilities.

(3) Basic and diluted shares outstanding reflect the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. See note 5 to the Interim Financial Statements.

	Financial Quarter Ended			
	June 30 2021	March 31 2021	December 31 2020	September 30 2020
Revenue	$ 84,876	$ 93,190	$ 83,472	$ 77,240
Operating loss	(4,089)	(5,419)	(4,013)	(5,894)
EBITDA [1]	19,716	16,717	19,546	17,869
Cashflow	16,462	15,332	18,431	19,810
Cash provided by operating activities	31,622	16,866	19,226	14,391
Net loss	(2,136)	(3,607)	(1,732)	(4,602)
Attributable to shareholders	(2,108)	(3,579)	(1,739)	(4,618)
Per share data (diluted)				
EBITDA [1]	$ 0.44	$ 0.37	$ 0.43	$ 0.40
Cashflow	0.37	0.34	0.41	0.44
Net loss attributable to shareholders	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.10)
Financial Position				
Total Assets	$ 811,615	$ 831,963	$ 849,579	$ 873,891
Long-Term Debt and Lease Liabilities (excluding current portion)	210,132	229,627	238,937	250,643
Working Capital [2]	127,201	135,347	138,940	138,973
Net Debt [1]	82,931	94,280	99,997	111,670
Shareholders' Equity	492,259	501,950	510,987	517,067
Common Shares (000's) [3]				
Basic	44,830	45,072	45,081	45,081
Diluted	45,066	45,231	45,081	45,081

(1) Please see "Non-IFRS Measures" below for the definition of EBITDA and Net Debt.

(2) Working capital means current assets minus current liabilities.

(3) Basic and diluted shares outstanding reflect the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. See note 5 to the Interim Financial Statements.

Aboriginal Partnerships

The Company conducts certain of its operations through limited partnerships in which each of the Company and an Aboriginal partner hold one half of the partnership interest. The Company fully consolidates all of these partnerships, with the Aboriginal partners' share in the equity and net earnings of the partnerships reported as non-controlling interests.

SEGMENTED RESULTS

Contract Drilling Services

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Revenue	**$ 49,440**	$ 25,740	92%	**$ 109,502**	$ 54,311	102%
Canada	**21,496**	8,797	144%	**54,554**	26,641	105%
United States	**16,819**	9,032	86%	**32,128**	14,627	120%
Australia	**11,125**	7,911	41%	**22,820**	13,043	75%
Operating income (loss)	**$ (367)**	$ (5,025)	(93%)	**$ 2,222**	$ (8,630)	nm
Canada	**(2,158)**	(4,149)	(48%)	**(1,440)**	(5,519)	(74%)
United States	**152**	(1,488)	nm	**423**	(4,027)	nm
Australia	**1,639**	612	168%	**3,239**	916	254%
Operating days [(1)]	**2,105**	1,235	70%	**4,788**	2,773	73%
Canada	**1,009**	563	79%	**2,634**	1,647	60%
United States	**696**	467	49%	**1,397**	768	82%
Australia	**400**	205	95%	**757**	358	111%
Revenue per operating day [(1)], dollars	**$ 23,487**	$ 20,842	13%	**$ 22,870**	$ 19,586	17%
Canada	**21,304**	15,625	36%	**20,711**	16,175	28%
United States	**24,165**	19,340	25%	**22,998**	19,046	21%
Australia	**27,813**	38,590	(28%)	**30,145**	36,433	(17%)
Utilization	**24%**	14%	71%	**28%**	16%	75%
Canada	**14%**	8%	75%	**19%**	11%	73%
United States	**59%**	39%	51%	**59%**	33%	79%
Australia	**88%**	45%	96%	**84%**	40%	110%
Rigs, average for period	**95**	97	(2%)	**95**	98	(3%)
Canada	**77**	79	(3%)	**77**	80	(4%)
United States	**13**	13	–	**13**	13	–
Australia	**5**	5	–	**5**	5	–

(1) Operating days include drilling and paid stand-by days.

nm – calculation not meaningful

North American drilling activity continued to significantly recover during the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021 as commodity prices remained strong. In the U.S., market share gains contributed to a disproportionate increase in operating days relative to the overall increase in industry drilling activity. In Australia, results improved in the second quarter and first half of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021 with two drilling rigs having returned to service in 2021 following necessary recertification and upgrades.

In Canada and the U.S., revenues increased in the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021 due to higher activity levels. Effective day rates for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were also higher compared to the same periods in 2021 due to the mix of rigs operating and rate increases. Operating income (loss) in Canada and the U.S. improved for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 relative to the same periods last year primarily due to increased activity levels and pricing increases. Cost inflation and supply chain shortages contributed to increased segment operating costs.

In Australia, revenue and operating income for the second quarter and first half of 2022 increased compared to the same periods in 2021 due to higher activity levels as two drilling rigs removed from service in the third quarter of 2020 for recertification and upgrades returned to service. One rig returned to service in late April of 2021 and the second in late July of 2021. Effective day rates during the second quarter and first half of 2022 were lower than the comparable prior year periods primarily due to lower standby rates received on several rigs as a result of extended wet weather conditions during the second quarter of 2022 relative to 2021 combined with the impact of foreign exchange translation as the Australian dollar depreciated against the Canadian dollar in the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to same periods in 2021 where the Australian dollar appreciated against the Canadian dollar.

Rentals and Transportation Services

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Revenue	**$ 13,441**	$ 6,053	122%	**$ 28,841**	$ 13,788	109%
Canada	**8,440**	4,591	84%	**18,470**	9,916	86%
United States	**5,001**	1,462	242%	**10,371**	3,872	168%
Operating (loss) income	**$ (1,360)**	$ (3,294)	(59%)	**$ (1,342)**	$ (7,001)	(81%)
Canada	**(1,535)**	(2,969)	(48%)	**(2,364)**	(6,092)	(61%)
United States	**175**	(325)	nm	**1,022**	(909)	nm
Pieces of rental equipment	**9,390**	10,630	(12%)	**9,390**	10,630	(12%)
Canada	**8,510**	9,670	(12%)	**8,510**	9,670	(12%)
United States	**880**	960	(8%)	**880**	960	(8%)
Rental equipment utilization	**14%**	8%	75%	**15%**	8%	88%
Canada	**13%**	7%	86%	**14%**	8%	75%
United States	**25%**	12%	108%	**28%**	12%	133%
Heavy trucks	**71**	80	(11%)	**71**	80	(11%)
Canada	**48**	56	(14%)	**48**	56	(14%)
United States	**23**	24	(4%)	**23**	24	(4%)

nm – calculation not meaningful

Revenue from the RTS segment for the second quarter and first half of 2022 increased as compared to the same periods in 2021 as a result of higher utilization in both Canada and the United States as industry activity continued to recover from the extremely challenging industry conditions in North America that began in March of 2020.

In Canada, operating losses decreased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 relative to the same periods in 2021. Improved industry activity and modestly improved pricing contributed to improved results on a year over year basis. In the U.S., operating income was realized in the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to operating losses in the same periods in 2021 as a result of improved activity and pricing during the periods. This segment's relatively high fixed cost structure as compared to the Company's other business segments combined with the inability to increase prices to the extent necessary to substantially improve margins in the face of significant cost inflation continued to weigh on its financial performance. Such fixed cost structure includes costs associated with its significant operating branch infrastructure, including maintenance and repairs, utilities, insurance, property taxes and other infrastructure costs.

Compression and Process Services

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Revenue	**$ 92,782**	$ 33,657	176%	**$ 151,347**	$ 67,813	123%
Canada	**74,064**	25,941	186%	**121,596**	52,058	134%
United States	**18,718**	7,716	143%	**29,751**	15,755	89%
Operating income	**$ 12,084**	$ 4,280	182%	**$ 12,609**	$ 5,361	135%
Canada	**9,661**	2,298	320%	**9,308**	2,708	244%
United States	**2,423**	1,982	22%	**3,301**	2,653	24%
Operating income, % of revenue	**13%**	13%	–	**8%**	8%	–
Canada	**13%**	9%	44%	**8%**	5%	60%
United States	**13%**	26%	(50%)	**11%**	17%	(35%)
Horsepower of equipment on rent at period end	**30,970**	27,420	13%	**30,970**	27,420	13%
Canada	**13,975**	11,840	18%	**13,975**	11,840	18%
United States	**16,995**	15,580	9%	**16,995**	15,580	9%
Rental equipment utilization during the period (HP)	**54%**	47%	15%	**53%**	45%	18%
Canada	**39%**	31%	26%	**38%**	31%	23%
United States	**75%**	74%	1%	**74%**	67%	10%
Sales backlog at period end, $ million	**$ 181.7**	$ 57.5	216%	**$ 181.7**	$ 57.5	216%

Overall revenue reported from the CPS segment increased in both the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021. This was mostly due to an increase in both Canadian and U.S. fabrication sales. Also positively impacting Canadian results in the second quarter and first half of 2022 was $7.4 million of contract cancellation revenue. The fabrication sales backlog remained strong during the second quarter of 2022, increasing by $34.2 million, or 23%, compared to the $147.5 million backlog at December 31, 2021 and $1.0 million higher than the $180.7 million backlog at March 31, 2022. The timeline for conversion of the sales backlog into revenue varies from order to order and often changes due to factors outside of the Company's control.

Overall operating income for the second quarter and first half of 2022 increased as compared to the same periods in 2021. In Canada, operating income and operating income margins, excluding the $7.4 million of contract cancellation revenue were higher in the second quarter of 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021 as a result of improved activity levels, primarily in fabrication sales and improved pricing. For the first half of 2022, operating income in Canada excluding the contract cancellation revenue was lower compared to the same period in 2021. This is primarily due to lower margin projects with fixed price orders received in mid-2021 which were completed in the first quarter of 2022 and impacted by cost inflationary pressures as well as supply chain challenges. In the U.S., operating income increased in the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021. This was mostly due to increased activity in service overhauls combined with higher utilization of the compression rental fleet as well as increased pricing.

Well Servicing

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Revenue	**$ 23,541**	$ 19,426	21%	**$ 50,966**	$ 42,154	21%
Canada	**9,903**	5,696	74%	**23,521**	16,764	40%
United States	**4,062**	2,289	77%	**7,459**	4,087	83%
Australia	**9,576**	11,441	(16%)	**19,986**	21,303	(6%)
Operating income (loss)	**$ 469**	$ 840	(44%)	**$ 3,800**	$ 2,171	75%
Canada	**(72)**	(293)	(75%)	**1,913**	1,169	64%
United States	**606**	336	80%	**945**	52	1,717%
Australia	**(65)**	797	nm	**942**	950	(1%)
Service hours (1)	**26,007**	22,201	17%	**56,846**	51,134	11%
Canada	**10,707**	8,303	29%	**27,157**	25,425	7%
United States	**4,556**	3,449	32%	**8,710**	6,060	44%
Australia	**10,744**	10,449	3%	**20,979**	19,649	7%
Revenue per service hour, dollars	**$ 905**	$ 875	3%	**$ 897**	$ 824	9%
Canada	**925**	686	35%	**866**	659	31%
United States	**892**	664	34%	**856**	674	27%
Australia	**891**	1,095	(19%)	**953**	1,084	(12%)
Utilization (2)	**27%**	21%	29%	**31%**	27%	15%
Canada	**21%**	16%	31%	**26%**	25%	4%
United States	**46%**	27%	70%	**44%**	24%	83%
Australia	**41%**	40%	3%	**40%**	38%	5%
Rigs, average for period	**80**	83	(4%)	**80**	83	(4%)
Canada	**57**	57	–	**57**	57	–
United States	**11**	14	(21%)	**11**	14	(21%)
Australia	**12**	12	–	**12**	12	–

(1) Service hours is defined as well servicing hours of service provided to customers and includes paid rig move and standby.

(2) The Company reports its service rig utilization for its operational service rigs in North America based on service hours of 3,650 per rig per year to reflect standard 10 hour operations per day. Utilization for the Company's service rigs in Australia is calculated based on service hours of 8,760 per rig per year to reflect standard 24 hour operations.

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

Overall segment revenue in the second quarter and first half of 2022 increased as compared to the same periods in 2021. This increase was primarily due to increased activity and pricing in North America. Well abandonment programs in Canada continued to contribute to the increase in North American activity during 2022 as compared to 2021. Activity in Australia, which began to moderate in the third quarter of 2020, modestly improved in the second quarter and first half of 2022 on a year over year basis. Overall operating income for the second quarter of 2022 decreased compared to the same period last year primarily due to Australia where activity was negatively impacted by extended wet weather. For the first half of 2022, overall operating income was higher than the prior year comparable period primarily due to increases in North American results as Australian results were fairly consistent.

Canadian revenue in the second quarter and first half of 2022 was higher than the same periods in 2021 due to a combination of increased service hours, pricing and the mix of equipment operating. This in turn contributed to improved financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 relative to the same periods in 2021.

In the United States, revenue and operating income increased in the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021 as service hours increased combined with higher effective per hour rates and ancillary revenues. As a result, the United States realized higher operating income in both the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021. Also positively impacting operating income in the second quarter and first half of 2022 was the appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar as compared to the depreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar for the same periods in 2021.

In Australia lower revenue for the second quarter and first half of 2022 as compared to the same periods in 2021 was due to lower effective day rates as a result of higher standby hours in 2022 as compared to 2021 due to extended wet weather. Also negatively impacting effective per hour rates in Australia for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was the impact of foreign translation as the Australian dollar depreciated against the Canadian dollar in 2022 compared to 2021. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 Australia incurred an operating loss as a result of standby hours due to wet weather as compared to operating income for the same period in 2021. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 operating income was consistent with the same period last year. Increased activity levels in the first quarter of 2022 more than offset the operating losses incurred in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same periods last year.

Corporate

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Operating loss	**$ (2,400)**	$ (890)	170%	**$ (5,173)**	$ (1,409)	267%

Total Energy's Corporate segment includes activities related to the Company's corporate and public issuer affairs. This segment does not generate any revenue but provides sales, operating, financial, treasury, analytical and other management and support services to Total Energy's business segments and manages the corporate affairs of the Company. Included in the Corporate segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was $0.5 million and $0.7 million, respectively, of unrealized gains on the translation of working capital balances of foreign subsidiaries as compared to $1.1 million and $2.2 million of unrealized gains for the same periods last year, respectively. Also included in second quarter and first half of 2022 was higher employee performance incentive compensation costs as compared to the same period last year and $0.5 million of legal costs relating to the CRA reassessment that went to trial in June of 2022 (see note 9 to the Interim Financial Statements).

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Provided by Operating Activities and Cashflow

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Cash provided by operating activities	**$ 24,993**	$ 31,622	(21%)	**$ 69,948**	$ 48,488	44%
Per share data (diluted), dollars	**$ 0.58**	$ 0.70	(17%)	**$ 1.61**	$ 1.07	50%
Cashflow	**$ 28,576**	$ 16,462	74%	**$ 51,127**	$ 31,794	61%
Per share data (diluted), dollars	**$ 0.66**	$ 0.37	78%	**$ 1.18**	$ 0.70	69%

The changes in cash provided by operating activities were due primarily to changes in the working capital requirements of the various business segments and year over year increases in activity. Also contributing to the increase in cash provided by operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2022 was increased customer deposits received in the CPS segment which is consistent with the increase in the fabrication sales backlog. Cash flow increased in the second quarter and first half of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021 as a result of higher EBITDA from increased activity levels. The Company's current priorities are to maintain strong financial liquidity, continue to repay long-term debt and enhance shareholder returns, including by the purchase and cancellation of shares under the normal course issuer bid and payment of a dividend.

Investing Activities

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	**$ (10,960)**	$ 5	nm	**$ (18,131)**	$ (3,657)	396%
Proceeds from sale of PP&E	**$ 838**	$ 8,005	(90%)	**$ 3,877**	$ 8,445	(54%)
Purchase of PP&E	**$ (13,406)**	$ (8,079)	66%	**$ (24,959)**	$ (13,153)	90%

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") are derived primarily from the disposal of equipment in the ordinary course of business and the replacement and upgrade of older equipment in the Company's fleet. During the second quarter and first half of 2022 equipment disposed of consisted primarily of light-duty vehicles, underutilized heavy trucks and rental equipment, compression rental equipment and ancillary drilling and well servicing equipment. For the second quarter and first half of 2021 equipment disposed of consisted primarily of underutilized rental equipment, access matting, compression rental equipment, light-duty vehicles, decommissioned drilling rigs and ancillary drilling and well servicing equipment.

The following summarizes PP&E purchases by segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
CDS	**$ 7,282**	$ 5,482	33%	**$ 17,464**	$ 9,739	79%
RTS	**2,524**	61	4,038%	**2,758**	280	885%
CPS	**1,691**	2,413	(30%)	**2,761**	2,581	7%
WS	**1,909**	123	1,452%	**1,965**	553	255%
Corporate	**–**	–	–	**11**	–	nm
Purchase of PP&E	**$ 13,406**	$ 8,079	66%	**$ 24,959**	$ 13,153	90%

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

During the second quarter and first half of 2022 PP&E purchases were as follows: drilling rig upgrades, recertifications and ancillary rig equipment purchases in the CDS segment, rental equipment in the RTS segment, additions to the compression rental fleet in the CPS segment, service rig recertifications and upgrades in the WS segment and information and technology equipment in the Corporate segment. Included in 2022 capital expenditures was approximately $2.0 million of capital commitments carried forward from 2021 (2021: $1.1 million carried forward from 2020).

During the second quarter and first half of 2021 PP&E purchases included the following: rig upgrades, recertifications and ancillary rig equipment purchases in the CDS segment, heavy truck recertifications and rental equipment in the RTS segment, additions to the compression rental fleet in the CPS segment and service rig recertifications and upgrades in the WS segment.

Financing Activities

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	**2022**	2021	Change
Net cash used in financing activities	**$ (15,849)**	$ (23,101)	(31%)	**$ (42,837)**	$ (38,596)	11%

During the second quarter of 2022 the Company paid $1.6 million of interest and bank fees, repaid $10.7 million of long-term debt (including a $10.0 million voluntary bank debt repayment), made $1.2 million of lease liability payments and purchased $2.4 million of shares under the Company's normal course issuer bid.

During the first half of 2022 the Company paid $3.4 million of interest and bank fees, repaid $31.3 million of long-term debt (including $30.0 million of voluntary bank debt repayments), made $2.3 million of lease liability payments and purchased $5.9 million of shares under the Company's normal course issuer bid. During the first six months of 2022, 813,334 shares were repurchased and cancelled. 7,000 shares were purchased in the second quarter and cancelled subsequent to June 30, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had a working capital surplus of $122.0 million as at June 30, 2022 compared to $137.3 million as at December 31, 2021. As at June 30, 2022 and the date of this MD&A, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

On June 19, 2017 the Company entered into a three-year $225.0 million revolving syndicated credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). On April 25, 2018 the Credit Facility was increased by $65.0 million to $290.0 million. On November 10, 2020, at the request of the Company the Credit Facility was reduced to $250.0 million and the maturity date extended to November 10, 2023. On January 12, 2022, at the request of the Company the Credit Facility was reduced to $220.0 million and extended to November 10, 2024. The Company has the option to increase such facility by $75.0 million subject to certain terms and conditions, including the agreement of the lenders to increase their commitments. The Credit Facility includes a Canadian $18.0 million operating line, an Australian $2.0 million operating line and a Canadian $200.0 million revolving facility. The Credit Facility bears interest at the banks' Canadian prime rate plus 0.25% to 1.25%, bankers' acceptance, letter of credit, LIBOR or BBSY advances plus a 1.5% to 2.5% stamping fee. The applicable interest rate within such ranges is dependent on certain financial ratios of the Company. A standby fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.50% per annum is paid quarterly on the unused portion of the facility depending on certain financial ratios of the Company. At June 30, 2022, the applicable interest rate on amounts drawn on the Credit Facility was 3.40% and the standby rate was 0.25%. Letters of credit ("LOC") of $0.3 million were outstanding at June 30, 2022 which reduces the amount of credit available under the Credit Facility by an equivalent amount.

In August of 2018 a U.S. $20.0 million letter of credit facility was established (the "LOC Facility"). Letters of credit ("LOC") issued pursuant to the LOC Facility do not reduce availability under the Credit Facility. In April of 2020 this facility was reduced at the request of the Company to U.S. $10.0 million. At June 30, 2022 $7.5 million Canadian dollars of LOCs were outstanding under the LOC Facility (December 31, 2021: $6.6 million).

In addition to the Credit Facility, a subsidiary of the Company has a $5.0 million revolving operating credit facility with a member of the Credit Facility lenders' syndicate. At June 30, 2022 this facility was undrawn and fully available.

At June 30, 2022 the Company's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2022	
	Interest rate	Principal Amount
Credit Facility	3.40%	$ 100,000
Mortgage loan (2025 maturity)	3.10%	45,955
Mortgage loan (2041 maturity)	4.30%	13,258
		159,213
Less current portion		2,641
		$ 156,572

At June 30, 2022 amounts owing under the Credit Facility and the two mortgage loans were denominated in Canadian dollars.

The weighted average interest rate on the Company's debt at June 30, 2022 was 3.39%.

The Company's ability to access the Credit Facility is dependent, among other conditions, on compliance with the following financial ratios, the definitions and thresholds for which are further described below:

	June 30 2022	Threshold
Twelve-month trailing Bank EBITDA to interest expense	**22.74**	minimum 3.00
Total Senior Debt to twelve-month trailing Bank EBITDA	**0.72**	maximum 3.00

The Company was in compliance with all of its Credit Facility and other debt covenants at June 30, 2022. For further information regarding Credit Facility compliance requirements and details on the Company's borrowings, please refer to note 4 to the Interim Financial Statements.

The Company expects that cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operating activities, together with existing and available credit facilities, will be sufficient to fund its presently anticipated requirements for investments in working capital and capital assets as well as required debt and lease liability payments.

Dividends

The Company suspended payment of dividends on March 12, 2020 given the sudden and material deterioration in industry conditions. On May 11, 2022 the Board of Directors determined to reinstate a quarterly dividend to shareholders and declared a dividend of $0.06 per share for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Management and the Board of Directors of the Company continue to monitor the Company's dividend policy in the context of industry conditions and forecasted net income, cashflow, cash provided by operating activities, debt levels, capital expenditures and other investment opportunities and will aim to finance any future dividends through cash provided by operating activities.

Capital Spending

Capital spending for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 consisted of $13.4 million and $25.0 million of PP&E purchases, respectively. Capital spending was funded by cash flow and $0.8 million and $3.9 million of proceeds from the sale of PP&E during the second quarter and first half of 2022, respectively.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2022 the Company had the following contractual obligations:

	Payments due by year					
	Total	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 and after
Long-term debt and bank indebtedness	$ 159,213	$ 1,308	$ 2,671	$ 102,730	$41,627	$ 10,877
Commitments [1]	168	114	49	5	–	–
Lease liabilities, net of lease assets	13,584	2,408	3,876	2,998	1,783	2,519
Purchase obligations [2]	62,363	62,363	–	–	–	–
Total contractual obligations	$ 235,328	$ 66,193	$ 6,596	$ 105,733	$43,410	$ 13,396

(1) Commitments are described in Note 24 to the 2021 Financial Statements.

(2) Purchase obligations are described in Note 24 to the 2021 Financial Statements. As at June 30, 2022 purchase obligations primarily relate to commitments to purchase inventory in the CPS segment.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

During 2022 and 2021, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements other than short-term leases.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During 2022 and 2021 the Company had no material transactions with related parties.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Values

The discounted future cash repayments of the Company's mortgage loan due in 2025 are calculated using prevailing market rates of a similar debt instrument as at the reporting date. The net present value of future cash repayments of such mortgage and related interest at the prevailing market rate of 5.85% for a similar debt instrument at June 30, 2022 was $42.9 million (December 31, 2021: market rate of 3.93%, $45.8 million). The carrying value and Company's liability with respect to this mortgage is $46.0 million.

OUTSTANDING COMPANY SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 42,108,188 common shares outstanding.

Summary information with respect to share options outstanding is provided below:

Outstanding at June 30, 2022	Exercise Price	Remaining life (years)	Exercisable at June 30, 2022
60,000	$ 12.00	0.10	60,000
300,000	13.54	0.70	200,000
840,000	9.51	1.90	840,000
618,332	2.31	3.10	185,001
55,000	3.50	3.50	18,334
800,000	3.72	4.10	–
70,000	4.49	4.20	–
2,743,332	$ 6.45	2.73	1,303,335

OUTLOOK

Industry Conditions

The COVID-19 pandemic and resultant historic decline in global economic activity and oil prices contributed to unprecedented challenges and uncertainty for the global energy industry during 2020 and the first half of 2021. The recovery in oil and natural gas prices over the course of 2021 and into 2022 has resulted in steadily improving industry conditions, particularly in North America, although producers generally remained disciplined in regard to their capital expenditure programs during the first half of 2022. Global economic and political uncertainty causes the Company to remain cautious and manage its business and affairs in a manner to protect its balance sheet and financial liquidity.

The severity of the recent downturn resulted in substantial consolidation and rationalization in the North American energy service industry that is expected to result in more favorable market conditions as activity levels continue to recover.

RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of business, Total Energy is exposed to financial and operating risks that may potentially and materially impact its operating results. A discussion of the Company's business risks is set out in its AIF under the heading "Risk Factors" and is incorporated herein. The Company employs risk management strategies with a view to mitigating these risks on a cost-effective basis. There have been no significant changes in risk and risk management in 2022 other than as described below.

Industry Conditions

The dual shocks of the COVID-19 pandemic and collapse in oil prices contributed to extremely negative industry conditions for the global energy industry that began to ease in the second half of 2021. The Company's North American customers have only recently begun to increase capital spending from historic lows and activity levels during the first quarter of 2021 remained below levels experienced during previous periods of similar oil and natural gas prices. Activity levels in Australia moderated in the third quarter of 2020 and began to recover in the fourth quarter of 2021, which recovery continued in 2022.

Credit Risk

A sustained increase in oil and gas prices has mitigated counterparty credit risk as a substantial portion of the Company's dealings are with entities involved in the oil and gas industry. Notwithstanding such improvement in the industry environment, the Company remains focused on actively managing credit risk. Specifically, management has remained diligent in assessing credit levels granted to customers, monitoring the aging of receivables and taking proactive steps to secure and collect outstanding balances.

The Company did not have significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party other than with one major oil and gas company that accounted for over 10% of the consolidated revenue in the second quarter and first half of 2022. For the second quarter of 2021, the Company did not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party other than with one major oil and gas company that accounted for over 10% of the consolidated revenue. For the first half of 2021, the Company did not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party.

The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 remained unchanged from December 31, 2021 at $1.8 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is responsible for applying judgment in preparing accounting estimates. Certain estimates and related disclosures included within the financial statements are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from management's current judgments. An accounting estimate is considered critical only if it requires the Company to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimate is made, and different estimates the Company could have used would have a material impact on Total Energy's financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations.

There were no material changes to the Company's Critical Accounting Estimates during 2022.

Critical Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's assets are aggregated into cash-generating units for the purpose of calculating impairment. Cash generating units ("CGU" or "CGUs") are based on management's judgments and assessment of the CGU's ability to generate independent cash inflows. Judgments are also required to assess when impairment indicators exist and impairment testing is required.

The Company is required to exercise judgment in assessing whether the criteria for recognition of a provision or a contingency have been met. The Company considers whether a present obligation exists, probability of loss and if a reliable estimate can be formulated.

The Company's functional currency is based on the primary economic environment in which it operates and is based on an analysis of several factors including which currency principally affects sales prices of products sold by the Company, which currency influences the main expenses of providing services, in which currency the Company keeps it receipts from operating activities and in which currency the Company has received financing.

The Company makes judgments regarding the determination of its reportable segments, including aggregation criteria (as appropriate), for segmented reporting.

Judgments are made by management to determine the likelihood of whether deferred income tax assets at the end of the reporting period will be realized from future taxable earnings.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The following are key estimates and their assumptions made by management affecting the measurement of balances and transactions in the consolidated financial statements.

Where impairment indicators exist or annually for goodwill, the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is determined using the greater of fair value less costs to sell or value-in-use. Value-in-use calculations require assumptions for discount rates and estimations of the timing for events or circumstances that will affect future cash flows. Fair value less costs to sell requires management to make estimates of fair value using market conditions for similar assets as well as estimations for costs to sell taking into account dismantle and transportation costs.

The Company is required to estimate the amount of provisions and contingencies based on the estimated future outcome of the event.

The Company recognizes revenue over time in accounting for its equipment manufacturing contract revenue. Recognizing revenue over time requires estimates of the stage of completion of the contract to date as a proportion of the total work to be performed.

As pertains to property, plant and equipment the Company is required to estimate the residual value and useful lives of assets for purposes of depreciation.

As pertains to accounts receivable the Company is required to estimate allowances for doubtful accounts based on expected future credit losses and experiences with customers.

In a business combination, management makes estimates of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed which includes assessing the value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets being acquired.

The Company's estimate of share-based compensation is dependent upon estimates of historic volatility and forfeiture rates.

The Company's estimate of the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is dependent on estimated forward prices / rates and volatility in those prices / rates.

The deferred tax liability is based on estimates as to the timing of the reversal of temporary differences, substantively enacted tax rates and the likelihood of assets being realized.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES CHANGES

Certain pronouncements were issued recently by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning in future years. Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

As described throughout this MD&A, the Company references the following financial measures that are not recognized under IFRS: EBITDA, operating income, cashflow, working capital and net debt. Management believes that, in addition to the amounts reported in the Interim Financial Statements, these measures are useful in assessing the Company's performance and liquidity. These measures are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The non-IFRS measures referenced in this MD&A reconcile to the IFRS measures reported in the Interim Financial Statements as follows, unless reconciled elsewhere:

EBITDA

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Net income (loss)	**$ 6,105**	$ (2,136)	**$ 8,572**	$ (5,743)
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	**19,979**	20,729	**39,127**	42,576
Finance costs, net	**1,563**	1,772	**3,369**	3,579
Income tax expense (recovery)	**1,152**	(649)	**2,045**	(3,979)
EBITDA	**$ 28,799**	$ 19,716	**$ 53,113**	$ 36,433

Net debt is equal to long-term debt plus lease liabilities plus current liabilities minus current assets.

Net Debt

	As at June 30, 2022
Long-term debt	**$ 156,572**
Lease liabilities	**9,195**
Add back (deduct):	
Current liabilities	**163,173**
Current assets	**(285,216)**
Net Debt	**$ 43,724**

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Management is responsible for the information disclosed in this MD&A and the accompanying consolidated financial statements, and has in place appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information used internally by management and disclosed externally is materially complete and reliable. In addition, the Company's Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, provides an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures made by the Company, and has reviewed and approved this MD&A and the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

There have been no significant changes in the design of the Company's ICFR during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 that would materially affect or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

Certain information and statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking information, including the anticipated costs associated with the purchase of capital equipment, expectations concerning the nature and timing of growth within the various business divisions operated through affiliates of Total Energy, expectations respecting the competitive position of such business divisions, expectations concerning the financing of future business activities, statements as to future economic and operating conditions and expectations regarding the payment of dividends in the future. Readers should review the cautionary statement respecting forward-looking information that appears below.

The information and statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements (often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "expect", "may", "anticipate" or "will" and similar expressions) may include plans, expectations, opinions, or guidance that are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements are based upon the opinions, expectations and estimates of management as at the date the statements are made and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or outcomes to differ materially from those anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, such things as global economic conditions, changes in industry conditions (including the levels of capital expenditures made by oil and gas producers and explorers), pandemics, the credit risk to which the Company is exposed in the conduct of its business, fluctuations in prevailing commodity prices or currency and interest rates, the competitive environment to which the various business divisions are, or may be, exposed in all aspects of their business, the ability of the Company's various business divisions to access equipment (including parts) and new technologies and to maintain relationships with key suppliers, the ability of the Company's various business divisions to attract and maintain key personnel and other qualified employees, various environmental risks to which the Company's business divisions are exposed in the conduct of their operations, inherent risks associated with the conduct of the businesses in which the Company's business divisions operate, timing and costs associated with the acquisition of capital equipment, the impact of weather and other seasonal factors that affect business operations, availability of financial resources or third-party financing and the impact of new laws and regulations or changes in existing laws, regulations or administrative practices on the part of regulatory authorities, including without limitation taxation, labour and environmental laws and regulations and changes in how such laws and regulations are interpreted and enforced. Forward-looking information respecting the anticipated costs associated with the purchase of capital equipment are based upon historical prices for various classes of equipment, expectations relating to the impact of inflation on the future cost of such equipment and management's views concerning the negotiating position of the Company and its affiliates. Forward-looking information concerning the nature and timing of growth within the various business divisions is based on the current budget of the Company (which is subject to change), factors that affected the historical growth of such business divisions, sources of historic growth opportunities and expectations relating to future economic and operating conditions. Forward-looking information concerning the future competitive position of the Company's business divisions is based upon the current competitive environment in which those business divisions operate, expectations relating to future economic and operating conditions, current and announced build programs and other expansion plans of other organizations that operate in the energy service business. Forward-looking information concerning the financing of future business activities is based upon the financing sources on which the Company and its predecessors have historically relied and expectations relating to future economic and operating conditions. Forward-looking information concerning future economic and operating conditions is based upon historical economic and operating conditions, and opinions of third-party analysts respecting anticipated economic and operating conditions. Although management of the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance upon any of the forward-looking information set out in this MD&A. All of the forward-looking statements of the Company contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement. The various risks to which the Company is exposed are described in additional detail in this MD&A under the heading "Risk Factors" and in the Company's AIF. Except as required by law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.