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SECOND QUARTER

CALFRAC WELL SERVICES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Note	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<i>(C\$000s) (unaudited)</i>			
		<i>(5)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		17,436	—
Accounts receivable		203,918	189,835
Income taxes recoverable		1,278	2,859
Inventories		79,575	101,840
Prepaid expenses and deposits		10,667	12,999
		312,874	307,533
Assets classified as held for sale	3	59,704	—
		372,578	307,533
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		530,262	563,423
Right-of-use assets	8	20,463	22,005
		550,725	585,428
Total assets		923,303	892,961
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Bank overdraft		—	1,351
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		160,451	127,441
Current portion of lease obligations	8	7,967	8,004
		168,418	136,796
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	3	27,489	—
		195,907	136,796
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	5	402,683	388,479
Lease obligations	8	10,474	12,560
Deferred income tax liabilities		21,724	26,286
		434,881	427,325
Total liabilities		630,788	564,121
Capital stock	6	806,023	801,178
Conversion rights on convertible notes	5	4,665	4,764
Contributed surplus		69,893	68,258
Warrants	7	38,281	40,282
Loan receivable for purchase of common shares		(2,500)	(2,500)
Accumulated deficit		(649,951)	(592,221)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		26,104	9,079
Total equity		292,515	328,840
Total liabilities and equity		923,303	892,961

Contingencies (note 16)

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Note	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s, except per share data) (unaudited)</i>					
		<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
	3		<i>Revised</i>		<i>Revised</i>
Revenue	13	318,511	173,769	613,035	387,723
Cost of sales	14	300,166	195,078	590,990	418,629
Gross profit (loss)		18,345	(21,309)	22,045	(30,906)
Expenses					
Selling, general and administrative		12,180	9,259	24,805	19,767
Foreign exchange (gains) losses		(3,435)	2,780	402	5,370
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,750	741	4,788	354
Interest		10,917	9,297	20,733	18,400
		23,412	22,077	50,728	43,891
Loss before income tax		(5,067)	(43,386)	(28,683)	(74,797)
Income tax expense (recovery)					
Current		942	142	986	170
Deferred		767	(8,012)	(4,863)	(16,422)
		1,709	(7,870)	(3,877)	(16,252)
Net loss from continuing operations		(6,776)	(35,516)	(24,806)	(58,545)
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	3	(29,416)	4,981	(32,924)	5,592
Net loss for the period		(36,192)	(30,535)	(57,730)	(52,953)
(Loss) earnings per share – basic	6				
Continuing operations		(0.18)	(0.95)	(0.65)	(1.56)
Discontinued operations		(0.76)	0.13	(0.86)	0.15
		(0.94)	(0.82)	(1.51)	(1.41)
(Loss) earnings per share – diluted	6				
Continuing operations		(0.18)	(0.95)	(0.65)	(1.56)
Discontinued operations		(0.76)	0.06	(0.86)	0.07
		(0.94)	(0.82)	(1.51)	(1.41)

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s) (unaudited)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Net loss for the period	(36,192)	(30,535)	(57,730)	(52,953)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	24,416	(3,693)	17,025	(6,931)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(11,776)	(34,228)	(40,705)	(59,884)

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Share Capital (\$)	Conversion Rights on Convertible Notes	Contributed Surplus (\$)	Warrants (\$)	Loan Receivable for Purchase of Common Shares (\$)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (\$)	Accumulated Deficit (\$)	Total Equity (\$)
<i>(C\$000s) (unaudited)</i>									
Balance – January 1, 2022		801,178	4,764	68,258	40,282	(2,500)	9,079	(592,221)	328,840
Net loss		—	—	—	—	—	—	(57,730)	(57,730)
Other comprehensive income (loss):									
Cumulative translation adjustment		—	—	—	—	—	17,025	—	17,025
Comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	—	17,025	(57,730)	(40,705)
Stock options:									
Stock-based compensation recognized		—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	1,953
Proceeds from issuance of shares	5	867	—	(318)	—	—	—	—	549
Conversion of 1.5 Lien Notes into shares	5	1,263	(99)	—	—	—	—	—	1,164
Warrants:									
Proceeds from issuance of shares	7	2,715	—	—	(2,001)	—	—	—	714
Balance – June 30, 2022		806,023	4,665	69,893	38,281	(2,500)	26,104	(649,951)	292,515
Balance – January 1, 2021		800,184	4,873	65,986	40,797	(2,500)	10,303	(509,409)	410,234
Net loss		—	—	—	—	—	—	(52,953)	(52,953)
Other comprehensive income (loss):									
Cumulative translation adjustment		—	—	—	—	—	(6,931)	—	(6,931)
Comprehensive loss		—	—	—	—	—	(6,931)	(52,953)	(59,884)
Stock options:									
Stock-based compensation recognized		—	—	277	—	—	—	—	277
Rescission of equity portion of 1.5 Lien Notes		—	(85)	—	—	—	—	—	(85)
Warrants:									
Proceeds from issuance of shares	6	338	—	—	(249)	—	—	—	89
Balance – June 30, 2021		800,522	4,788	66,263	40,548	(2,500)	3,372	(562,362)	350,631

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s) (unaudited)</i>					
		<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net loss for the period		(36,192)	(30,535)	(57,730)	(52,953)
Adjusted for the following:					
Depreciation		30,385	31,415	60,538	63,039
Stock-based compensation		919	277	1,953	277
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses		(13,241)	901	(9,068)	2,987
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,750	741	4,787	354
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	3	5,634	—	5,634	—
Impairment of inventory	3	27,548	—	27,548	—
Impairment of other assets	3	9,648	—	9,648	—
Interest		10,917	9,297	20,733	18,398
Interest paid		(2,001)	(1,038)	(14,464)	(11,674)
Deferred income taxes		767	(8,012)	(4,863)	(16,422)
Changes in items of working capital	10	(28,946)	15,782	(19,775)	(5,040)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		9,188	18,828	24,941	(1,034)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Bridge loan proceeds	4	—	—	15,000	—
Issuance of long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	5	(1,474)	3,421	6,957	22,191
Bridge loan repayments	4	(15,000)	—	(15,000)	—
Long-term debt repayments	5	—	—	—	(1,050)
Lease obligation principal repayments		(2,176)	(1,738)	(4,259)	(3,545)
Proceeds on issuance of common shares from the exercise of warrants and stock options		559	21	1,263	89
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities		(18,091)	1,704	3,961	17,685
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(11,005)	(14,584)	(27,109)	(25,458)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		472	461	775	648
Proceeds on disposal of right-of-use assets		607	578	911	759
Cash flows used in investing activities		(9,926)	(13,545)	(25,423)	(24,051)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		27,443	(287)	20,423	(1,765)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,614	6,700	23,902	(9,165)
Cash and cash equivalents (bank overdraft), beginning of period		13,937	13,965	(1,351)	29,830
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		22,551	20,665	22,551	20,665
Cash flows of discontinued operations	3				

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Amounts in text and tables are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share data and certain other exceptions as indicated)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Calfrac Well Services Ltd. (the “Company”) was formed through the amalgamation of Calfrac Well Services Ltd. (predecessor company was originally incorporated on June 28, 1999 and amalgamated with Denison Energy Inc. on March 24, 2004) and Dominion Land Projects Ltd. on January 1, 2011 under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). The Company was continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act on December 17, 2020. The Company’s principal place of business is at Suite 500, 407 – 8th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 1E5. The Company provides specialized oilfield services, including hydraulic fracturing, coiled tubing, cementing and other well completion services to the oil and natural gas industries in Canada, the United States, Russia and Argentina.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). They should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Unless otherwise noted, the Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies throughout all periods presented, as if these policies were always in effect.

These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 27, 2022.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as noted below, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual financial statements.

(a) Income Taxes

For purposes of calculating income taxes during interim periods, the Company utilizes estimated annualized income tax rates. Current income tax expense is only recognized when taxable income is such that current income tax becomes payable.

(b) Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets that are carried at fair value, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognized for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognized for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognized. A gain or loss not previously recognized by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognized at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognized.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

3. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

During the first quarter of 2022, management committed to a plan to sell its Russian division. The associated assets and liabilities were consequently presented as held for sale in these financial statements, effective March 31, 2022, in accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

In conjunction with the ongoing sale process and in light of the additional Canadian sanctions and restrictions that were issued in relation to the Russian oil and gas industry during the second quarter, the Company has recorded an impairment of \$42,830 to write down the Russian division's current and long-term assets to their expected recoverable amount.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	5,634	—	5,634	—
Impairment of inventory	27,548	—	27,548	—
Impairment of other assets	9,648	—	9,648	—
	42,830	—	42,830	—

(a) Financial Information

The financial performance and cash flow information of the Russia operating division for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Revenue	32,990	33,542	55,086	61,163
Expenses	18,367	27,912	43,971	54,865
Impairment	42,830	—	42,830	—
(Loss) income before income tax	(28,207)	5,630	(31,715)	6,298
Income tax expense	1,209	649	1,209	706
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(29,416)	4,981	(32,924)	5,592

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,251)	(1,497)	(8,369)	(217)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	—	—	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(1)	(1,520)	—	(2,603)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,511)	(4)	(1,312)	179
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	(12,763)	(3,021)	(9,681)	(2,641)

The financial performance and cash flow information of the Russia operating division for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are:

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Revenue	122,146	100,407
Expenses	108,894	123,480
Income (loss) before income tax	13,252	(23,073)
Income tax expense	1,333	5,756
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	11,919	(28,829)

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,457	5,781
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,648)	(1,201)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	156	5,090
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	1,965	9,670

(b) Assets and Liabilities of Disposal Group Held for Sale

The following assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale in relation to the discontinued operations as at June 30, 2022:

<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Assets classified as held for sale	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,115
Accounts receivable	54,589
	59,704
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,489
	27,489

The cumulative foreign exchange gains recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the discontinued operations as at June 30, 2022 was \$1,075.

4. BRIDGE LOAN

During the second quarter of 2022, the Company repaid and cancelled its \$25,000 secured bridge loan (“Bridge Loan”) with G2S2 Capital Inc. (“G2S2”), a company controlled by George S. Armojan, a member of the Board of Directors. Prior to repayment, the Company had drawn \$15,000. The loan was executed during the first quarter of 2022 to fund the Company’s short-term working capital requirements during a period of improved activity in North America.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
\$250,000 extendible revolving term loan facility, secured by the Canadian and U.S. assets of the Company on a first priority basis	200,000	190,000
\$57,435 1.5 Lien Notes due December 18, 2023, bearing interest at 10.00% payable semi-annually, secured by the Canadian and U.S. assets of the Company on a second priority basis ahead of the Second Lien Notes	55,003	55,385
US\$120,000 Second Lien Notes due March 15, 2026, bearing interest at 10.875% payable semi-annually, secured by the Canadian and U.S. assets of the Company on a second priority basis	154,632	152,136
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs	(6,952)	(9,042)
	402,683	388,479

The fair value of the Second Lien Notes (as defined below), as measured based on the closing market price at June 30, 2022 was \$144,737 (December 31, 2021 – \$139,640). The carrying value of the revolving term loan facility approximates its fair value as the interest rate is not significantly different from current interest rates for similar loans. As at June 30, 2022, there have been no trades in the 1.5 Lien Notes of which the Company is aware to provide an alternative fair value reference; therefore, the carrying value approximates its fair value.

(a) 1.5 Lien Notes

On December 18, 2020, the Company issued \$60,000 of 1.5 lien senior secured 10% payment-in-kind convertible notes (“1.5 Lien Notes”) due December 18, 2023 on a private placement basis. The terms of the 1.5 Lien Notes enable the holders to convert each \$1,000 principal amount into approximately 750 common shares at their discretion. Interest is payable in cash semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year. On each interest payment date, the Company may elect to defer and pay in-kind any interest accrued as of such interest payment date by increasing the unpaid principal amount of the 1.5 Lien Notes as at such date (each, a “PIK Interest Payment”). Following each such increase in the principal amount of the 1.5 Lien Notes as a result of any PIK Interest Payment, the 1.5 Lien Notes will bear interest on such increased principal amount from and after the date of each such PIK Interest Payment. Upon repayment of the 1.5 Lien Notes, any interest which has accrued thereon but has not been capitalized as set forth above shall be paid in cash.

The liability portion of the 1.5 Lien Notes was recorded at an initial fair value of \$55,127 using a discount rate of 13.4 percent, representing the discount rate of a comparable debt instrument without a conversion feature. The remaining \$4,873 is the difference between the initial principal amount and the fair value of the liability component and was recorded as the equity portion of the conversion feature in shareholders’ equity. The Company incurred transaction costs of \$7,596 associated with the issuance of the 1.5 Lien Notes which was allocated to debt issuance costs and share issuance costs on a proportional basis to the initial fair value of the liability and equity components.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, \$1,223 principal amount of the 1.5 Lien Notes was converted into 917,814 common shares. For accounting purposes, the conversion was recorded on a proportional basis as a reduction of the liability and equity portion of the 1.5 Lien Notes for \$1,164 and \$99, respectively, with a corresponding increase to share capital.

Since inception, the Company has opted to pay all interest payments on the 1.5 Lien Notes in cash rather than utilizing the payment-in-kind option.

(b) Second Lien Notes

On February 24, 2020, the Company completed an exchange offer of US\$120,000 of new 10.875% second lien secured notes (“Second Lien Notes”) due March 15, 2026 to holders of its 8.50% senior unsecured notes due 2026 (“Unsecured Notes”). The exchange was completed at an average exchange price of US\$550 per each US\$1,000 of Unsecured Notes resulting in US\$218,182 being exchanged for US\$120,000 of Second Lien Notes, resulting in a non-cash gain on exchange of debt of \$130,444 that was recorded in 2020.

(c) Revolving Credit Facility

On June 30, 2021, the Company amended its revolving credit facility agreement to reduce its total facility capacity from \$290,000 to \$225,000 and extended the maturity date to July 1, 2023. On November 25, 2021, the Company further amended its revolving credit facility agreement to increase its total facility capacity to \$250,000.

The facilities consist of an operating facility of \$45,000 and a syndicated facility of \$205,000. The Company's credit facilities mature on July 1, 2023, and can be extended by one or more years at the Company's request and lenders' acceptance. The Company may also prepay principal without penalty. The interest rates are based on the parameters of certain bank covenants. For prime-based loans and U.S. base-rate loans, the rate ranges from prime or U.S. base rate plus 1.00 percent to prime plus 3.50 percent. For LIBOR-based loans and bankers' acceptance-based loans, the margin thereon ranges from 2.00 percent to 4.50 percent above the respective base rates. The Company incurs interest at the high end of the ranges outlined above if its net Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is above 4.00:1.00. Additionally, in the event that the Company's net Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is above 5.00:1.00, certain restrictions apply including the following: (a) acquisitions are subject to consent of the lenders; (b) distributions are restricted other than those relating to the Company's equity compensation plans; (c) no increase in the rate of dividends are permitted; and (d) additional permitted debt is restricted to \$5,000. As at June 30, 2022, the Company's net Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio was below 4.00:1.00.

Debt issuance costs related to this facility are amortized over its term.

Interest on long-term debt (including the amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount) for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$20,522 (six months ended June 30, 2021 – \$18,529).

The following table sets out an analysis of long-term debt and the movements in long-term debt:

	2022
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Balance, January 1	388,479
Issuance of long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	6,957
Long-term debt repayments	—
Conversion of 1.5 Lien Notes into shares	(1,164)
Amortization of compound financial instrument discount	781
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount	5,182
Foreign exchange adjustments	2,448
Balance, June 30	402,683

At June 30, 2022, the Company had utilized \$942 of its loan facility for letters of credit, had \$200,000 outstanding under its revolving term loan facility, leaving \$49,058 in available credit. The Company's credit facilities are subject to a monthly borrowing base, which at June 30, 2022 was above the maximum availability of \$250,000 under its credit facilities. At June 30, 2022, the Company was required to have a minimum of \$15,000 in available liquidity. See note 11 for further details on the covenants in respect of the Company's long-term debt.

6. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized capital stock consists of an unlimited number of common shares.

	Six Months Ended		Year Ended	
	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Continuity of Common Shares	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
	(#)	(\$000s)	(#)	(\$000s)
Balance, beginning of period	37,700,972	801,178	37,408,490	800,184
Issued upon exercise of warrants	285,702	2,715	73,460	698
Conversion of 1.5 Lien Notes into shares (note 5)	917,814	1,263	219,136	296
Issued upon exercise of stock options	155,005	867	—	—
Cancellation of fractional shares upon 50:1 share consolidation	—	—	(114)	—
Balance, end of period	39,059,493	806,023	37,700,972	801,178

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(\$)	(\$)	(#)	(#)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic	38,644,035	37,434,240	38,356,816	37,428,050
Diluted	84,576,547	83,422,250	84,378,816	83,625,449

The difference between basic and diluted shares is attributable to: warrants issued as disclosed in note 7, the dilutive effect of the conversion of the 1.5 Lien Notes as disclosed in note 5, and the dilutive effect of stock options issued by the Company as disclosed in note 7.

7. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Stock Options

Six Months Ended June 30,	2022		2021	
	Options	Average Exercise Price	Options	Average Exercise Price
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
Balance, January 1	3,300,000	3.54	—	—
Granted	—	—	3,540,000	3.54
Exercised for common shares	(155,005)	3.54	—	—
Balance, June 30	3,144,995	3.54	3,540,000	3.54

Stock options vest equally over three years and expire five years from the date of grant. The exercise price of outstanding options range from \$3.41 to \$3.54 with a weighted average remaining life of 3.94 years. When stock options are exercised, the proceeds together with the compensation expense previously recorded in contributed surplus, are added to capital stock.

(b) Share Units

Continuity of Deferred Share Units	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
	(#)	(#)
Balance, January 1	107,400	2,400
Granted	—	105,000
Exercised	(1,600)	—
Balance, June 30	105,800	107,400

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Stock options	919	277	1,953	277
Deferred share units	117	36	252	55
Total stock-based compensation expense	1,036	313	2,205	332

Stock-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

The Company grants deferred share units to its outside directors. These units vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant and are settled either in cash (equal to the market value of the underlying shares at the time of exercise) or in Company shares purchased on the open market. The fair value of the deferred share units is recognized equally over the vesting period, based on the current market price of the Company's shares. At June 30, 2022, the liability pertaining to deferred share units was \$512 (December 31, 2021 – \$269).

Changes in the Company's obligations under the deferred share unit plans, which arise from fluctuations in the market value of the Company's shares underlying these compensation programs, are recorded as the share value changes.

(c) Warrants

The Company issued 5,824,433 warrants to shareholders of record (i.e. registered shareholders) as of market close on December 17, 2020. Each warrant is exercisable for a period of three years into one common share at a price of \$2.50 per common share, subject to customary adjustments and restrictions. The fair value of the warrants at issuance was estimated using a Black-Scholes pricing model, in the amount of \$40,797, and accounted for as a reduction of the gain on settlement of debt during the fourth quarter of 2020. The Company applied the following Black-Scholes model inputs:

Expected life (years)	3.00
Share price at grant date (\$)	9.00
Exercise price (\$)	2.50
Expected volatility (%)	73.90
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.27
Expected dividends (\$)	—

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, 285,702 warrants were exercised for total proceeds of \$714.

Six Months Ended June 30,	2022		2021	
	Warrants	Average Exercise Price	Warrants	Average Exercise Price
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
Balance, January 1	5,750,856	2.50	5,824,433	2.50
Exercised for common shares	(285,702)	2.50	(35,517)	2.50
Cancelled	—	—	(117)	2.50
Balance, June 30	5,465,154	2.50	5,788,799	2.50

8. LEASES

The Company's leasing activities comprise of buildings and various field equipment including railcars and motor vehicle leases. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor.

The recognized right-of-use assets relate to the following types of assets:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Field equipment	13,148	13,599
Buildings	7,315	8,406
	20,463	22,005

The following table sets out the movement in the lease obligation:

	2022
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Balance, January 1	20,564
Additions	4,397
Disposals/retirements	(2,415)
Principal portion of payments	(4,259)
Foreign exchange adjustments	154
Balance, June 30	18,441

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments included in the consolidated balance sheets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and lease obligations.

(a) Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial instruments included in the consolidated balance sheets, except long-term debt, approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity of those instruments. The fair value and carrying value of the Second Lien Notes, as measured based on the closing market price at June 30, 2022 was \$144,737 and \$154,632, respectively (December 31, 2021 – \$139,640 and \$152,136).

The fair values of the remaining long-term debt approximate their carrying values, as described in note 5.

(b) Credit Risk

Substantial amounts of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers in the oil and natural gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company mitigates this risk through its credit policies and practices including the use of credit limits and approvals, and by monitoring the financial condition of its customers. At June 30, 2022, the Company had a loss allowance provision for accounts receivable of \$642 (December 31, 2021 – \$569).

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* requires an entity to estimate its expected credit loss for all trade accounts receivable even when they are not past due based on the expectation that certain receivables will be uncollectible. Based on the Company's assessment using the lifetime expected credit loss model, a loan loss allowance of \$69 was recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2022. The expected credit loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past several years for each operating segment.

The loss allowance provision for trade accounts receivable as at June 30, 2022 reconciles to the opening loss allowance provision as follows:

	2022
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
At January 1, 2022	569
Increase in loan loss allowance recognized in statement of operations	69
Specific receivables deemed as uncollectible and written off	—
Foreign exchange adjustments	4
At June 30, 2022	642

(c) Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are operating cash flows, existing or new credit facilities, new secured or unsecured debt, and new share equity. The Company monitors its liquidity to ensure it has sufficient funds to complete planned capital and other expenditures. The Company mitigates liquidity risk by maintaining adequate banking and credit facilities and monitoring its forecast and actual cash flows. The Company may also adjust its capital spending to maintain liquidity. See note 11 for further details on the Company's capital structure.

(d) Country Risk

The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine has added a level of risk and uncertainty around the Company's operations in Russia. As a result of these changes in circumstances, the risk and uncertainty surrounding banking restrictions and the ability to repatriate funds to Canada from Russia, the Company's ownership and control over its Russian subsidiary, the physical security of property, plant and equipment, collectibility of accounts receivable, and overall business and operational risks are being monitored. The impact of these risks will be reflected in the financial statements as required.

The situation in Russia remains dynamic and additional sanctions or restrictions may be issued against or by Russia as the conflict evolves. Additional sanctions or restrictions could have a material impact on the Company's assets, business, financial condition and cash flows in Russia and the Company has determined that it will sell its Russian operations as noted in note 3.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Accounts receivable	(29,171)	22,231	(76,493)	(22,954)
Inventory	(9,469)	(4,874)	(5,283)	(8,813)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2,443)	(6,480)	662	(3,345)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,412	4,421	59,915	29,769
Income taxes recoverable	1,725	484	1,424	303
	(28,946)	15,782	(19,775)	(5,040)

Purchase of property, plant and equipment is comprised of:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Property, plant and equipment additions	(15,241)	(18,065)	(27,386)	(29,651)
Change in liabilities related to the purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,236	3,481	277	4,193
	(11,005)	(14,584)	(27,109)	(25,458)

11. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company's capital structure is comprised of shareholders' equity and debt. The Company's objectives in managing capital are (i) to maintain flexibility so as to preserve its access to capital markets and its ability to meet its financial obligations, and (ii) to finance growth, including potential acquisitions.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changing market conditions and new opportunities, while remaining cognizant of the cyclical nature of the oilfield services sector. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may revise its capital spending, issue new shares or new debt or repay existing debt.

The Company monitors its capital structure and financing requirements using, amongst other parameters, the ratio of net debt to operating income. Operating income for this purpose is calculated on a 12-month trailing basis and is defined as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
For the Twelve Months Ended	2022	2021
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)
Net loss from continuing operations	(60,995)	(94,734)
Adjusted for the following:		
Depreciation	124,877	127,431
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(309)	4,659
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,839	405
Impairment of other assets	705	705
Interest	40,072	37,739
Income taxes	(14,500)	(26,875)
Operating income from continuing operations	94,689	49,330

Net debt for this purpose is calculated as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs and debt discount	402,683	388,479
Lease obligations	18,441	20,564
(Deduct) add: (cash and cash equivalents) bank overdraft	(17,436)	1,351
Net debt	403,688	410,394

The ratio of net debt to operating income does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

At June 30, 2022, the net debt to operating income ratio was 4.26:1 (December 31, 2021 – 8.32:1) calculated on a 12-month trailing basis as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
For the Twelve Months Ended		
<i>(C\$000s, except ratio)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Net debt	403,688	410,394
Operating income	94,689	49,330
Net debt to operating income ratio	4.26	8.32

The Company is subject to certain financial covenants relating to working capital, leverage and the generation of cash flow in respect of its operating and revolving credit facilities. These covenants are monitored on a monthly basis. As per the amended credit facility agreement as disclosed in note 5, the Company's Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA covenant is 3.00x for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 and each quarter end thereafter. As shown in the table below, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenants associated with its credit facilities as at June 30, 2022. Upon filing its second quarter compliance certificate, the Company will no longer be subject to the covenant relief terms within its revolving credit facility agreement, as described in further detail in the the Company's financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

	Covenant	Actual
As at June 30,	2022	2022
Working capital ratio not to fall below	1.15x	1.98x
Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA not to exceed ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	3.00x	1.83x
Funded Debt to Capitalization not to exceed ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	0.30x	0.27x

⁽¹⁾ Funded Debt is defined as Total Debt excluding all outstanding Second Lien Notes, 1.5 Lien Notes, and lease obligations. Total Debt includes bank loans and long-term debt (before unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount) plus outstanding letters of credit. For the purposes of the Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio, the Funded Debt to Capitalization Ratio and the Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio, the amount of Total Debt or Funded Debt, as applicable, is reduced by the amount of cash on hand with lenders (excluding any cash held in a segregated account for a specified purpose, including a potential equity cure).

⁽²⁾ Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income or loss for the period adjusted for interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation, and gains and losses that are extraordinary or non-recurring.

⁽³⁾ Capitalization is Total Debt plus equity.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined in the Company's credit facilities for covenant purposes as net income or loss for the period adjusted for interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains), non-cash stock-based compensation, and gains and losses that are extraordinary or non-recurring. Adjusted EBITDA is presented because it is used in the calculation of the Company's bank covenants. Adjusted EBITDA for the period was calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(C\$000s)</i>			<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Net loss from continuing operations	(6,776)	(35,516)	(24,806)	(58,545)
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	30,385	31,324	60,339	62,893
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses	(4,917)	1,149	(3,013)	2,841
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,750	741	4,788	354
Litigation expense (income)	3,000	(700)	3,000	(700)
Restructuring charges	265	218	966	473
Stock-based compensation	919	277	1,953	277
Interest	10,917	9,297	20,733	18,400
Income taxes	1,709	(7,870)	(3,877)	(16,252)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	39,252	(1,080)	60,083	9,741

⁽¹⁾ For bank covenant purposes, EBITDA includes \$5,478 income from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2022 (six months ended June 30, 2021 – \$6,587 income) and the deduction of an additional \$4,863 of lease payments for the six months ended June 30, 2022 (six months ended June 30, 2021 – \$4,099) that would have been recorded as operating expenses prior to the adoption of IFRS 16.

Advances under the credit facilities are limited by a borrowing base. The borrowing base is calculated based on the sum of the following:

- i. Eligible North American accounts receivable, which is based on 75 percent of accounts receivable owing by companies rated BB+ or lower by Standard & Poor's (or a similar rating agency) and 85 percent of accounts receivable from companies rated BBB- or higher;
- ii. 100 percent of unencumbered cash of the parent company and its U.S. operating subsidiary, excluding any cash held in a segregated account for a specified purpose, including a potential equity cure; and
- iii. 35 percent of the net book value of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) of the parent company and its U.S. operating subsidiary. The value of PP&E excludes assets under construction and is limited to \$150,000.

The indentures governing the Second Lien Notes and 1.5 Lien Notes (the "Indentures") contain restrictions on the Company's ability to pay dividends, purchase and redeem shares of the Company and make certain restricted investments, that are not defined as Permitted Investments under the Indentures, in circumstances where:

- i. the Company is in default under the Indentures or the making of such payment would result in a default;
- ii. the Company would not meet the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio⁽¹⁾ under the Indentures of at least 2:1 for the most recent four fiscal quarters, after giving pro forma effect to such restricted payment as if it had been made at the beginning of the applicable four fiscal quarter period; or
- iii. there is insufficient room for such payment within the builder baskets included in the Indentures.

⁽¹⁾ The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is defined as cash flow to interest expense. Cash flow is a non-GAAP measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and is defined under the Indentures as net income (loss) from continuing operations before depreciation, extraordinary gains or losses, unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, impairment or reversal of impairment of assets, restructuring charges, stock-based compensation, interest, and income taxes. Interest expense is adjusted to exclude any non-recurring charges associated with redeeming or retiring any indebtedness prior to its maturity.

These limitations on restricted payments are tempered by the existence of a number of exceptions to the general prohibition, including a basket allowing for restricted payments in an aggregate amount of up to US\$20,000 in the Indentures. As at June 30, 2022, the US\$20,000 basket was not utilized.

The Indentures also restrict the ability to incur indebtedness if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio determined on a pro forma basis for the most recently ended four fiscal quarter period for which internal financial statements are available is not at least 2:1. As is the case with restricted payments, there are a number of exceptions to this prohibition on the incurrence of indebtedness, including debt under credit facilities up to the greater of \$375,000 or 30 percent of the Company's consolidated tangible assets as well as a general basket equal to the greater of 4 percent of consolidated tangible assets and US\$60,000. The 1.5 Lien Notes indenture includes additional restrictions on certain investments including certain investments in subsidiary entities, however the indenture includes several exceptions to this prohibition, including a general basket of US\$10,000 and baskets related to prepayments and certain capital build commitments which aggregate over US\$12,000. The 1.5 Lien Notes indenture also contains a restriction that any indebtedness incurred in excess of \$290,000 under the credit facilities basket shall be junior in priority to the 1.5 Lien Notes.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company's Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of 2.44:1 was above the required 2:1 ratio.

The credit facility agreement provides that proceeds from equity offerings may be applied, as an equity cure, in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA towards the Funded Debt to Adjusted EBITDA covenant for any of the quarters ending prior to and including June 30, 2023, subject to certain conditions including:

- i. the Company is only permitted to use the proceeds of a common share issuance to increase Adjusted EBITDA a maximum of two times;
- ii. the Company cannot use the proceeds of a common share issuance to increase Adjusted EBITDA in consecutive quarter ends;
- iii. the maximum proceeds of each common share issuance permitted to be attributed to Adjusted EBITDA cannot exceed the greater of 50 percent of Adjusted EBITDA on a rolling four-quarter basis and \$25,000; and

- iv. if proceeds are not used immediately as an equity cure they must be held in a segregated bank account pending an election to use them for such purpose, and if they are removed from such account but not used as an equity cure they will no longer be eligible for such use.

To utilize an equity cure, the Company must provide notice of any such election to the lending syndicate at any time prior to the filing of its quarterly financial statements for the applicable quarter on SEDAR. Amounts used as an equity cure prior to June 30, 2023 will increase Adjusted EBITDA over the relevant twelve-month rolling period and may also serve to reduce Funded Debt unless used for other purposes.

The Company's credit facilities also require majority lender consent for dispositions of property or assets in Canada and the United States if the aggregate market value exceeds \$20,000 in a calendar year, subject to certain exceptions. There are no restrictions pertaining to dispositions of property or assets outside of Canada and the United States, except that if advances under the credit facilities exceed \$50,000 at the time of any such dispositions, the Company must use the resulting proceeds to reduce the advances to less than \$50,000 before using the balance for other purposes.

12. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ronald P. Mathison, the Chairman of the Company, and entities controlled by George S. Armoyan, a member of the Board of Directors, hold 20 percent and 45 percent, respectively, of the Company's 1.5 Lien Notes.

In connection with the 1.5 Lien Notes offering, the Company issued 1,125,703 common shares to certain investors that backstopped the issuance of the 1.5 Lien Notes. Certain entities controlled by George S. Armoyan received 734,413 shares for their participation in backstopping the 1.5 Lien Notes, of which 38,023 shares were sold during the first quarter of 2021.

Certain entities controlled by George S. Armoyan hold US\$16,371 of the Company's Second Lien Notes (December 31, 2021 – US\$16,371).

The Company leases certain premises from a company controlled by Ronald P. Mathison. The rent charged for these premises during the six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$478 (six months ended June 30, 2021 – \$478), as measured at the exchange amount, which is based on market rates at the time the lease arrangements were made and is under the normal course of business.

13. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company derives revenue from the provision of goods and services for the following major service lines and geographical regions:

	Canada	United States	Argentina	Continuing Operations	Russia	Consolidated
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022						
Fracturing	60,565	193,817	29,003	283,385	30,544	313,929
Coiled tubing	10,355	—	10,434	20,789	2,446	23,235
Cementing	—	—	10,309	10,309	—	10,309
Product sales	169	13	—	182	—	182
Subcontractor	—	—	3,846	3,846	—	3,846
	71,089	193,830	53,592	318,511	32,990	351,501
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021						
Fracturing	45,699	86,623	22,556	154,878	30,715	185,593
Coiled tubing	5,068	—	4,838	9,906	2,827	12,733
Cementing	—	—	5,579	5,579	—	5,579
Product sales	—	65	—	65	—	65
Subcontractor	—	—	3,341	3,341	—	3,341
	50,767	86,688	36,314	173,769	33,542	207,311

	Canada	United States	Argentina	Continuing Operations	Russia	Consolidated
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022						
Fracturing	156,668	326,100	59,277	542,045	51,109	593,154
Coiled tubing	20,855	—	19,250	40,105	3,977	44,082
Cementing	—	—	20,197	20,197	—	20,197
Product sales	1,200	41	—	1,241	—	1,241
Subcontractor	—	—	9,447	9,447	—	9,447
	178,723	326,141	108,171	613,035	55,086	668,121
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021						
Fracturing	123,092	179,536	44,434	347,062	55,840	402,902
Coiled tubing	13,255	—	9,270	22,525	5,323	27,848
Cementing	—	—	10,291	10,291	—	10,291
Product sales	3	65	—	68	—	68
Subcontractor	—	—	7,777	7,777	—	7,777
	136,350	179,601	71,772	387,723	61,163	448,886

The Company recognizes all its revenue from contracts with customers and no other sources (such as lease rental income).

The Company does not incur material costs to obtain contracts with customers and consequently, does not recognize any contract assets. The Company does not have any contract liabilities associated with its customer contracts.

14. PRESENTATION OF EXPENSES

The Company presents its expenses on the consolidated statements of operations using the function of expense method whereby expenses are classified according to their function within the Company. This method was selected as it is more closely aligned with the Company's business structure. The Company's functions under IFRS are as follows:

- operations (cost of sales); and
- selling, general and administrative.

Cost of sales includes direct operating costs (including product costs, direct labour and overhead costs) and depreciation on assets relating to operations.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Product costs	93,460	55,995	183,979	121,150
Personnel costs	73,485	49,243	146,694	99,922
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	28,494	29,680	56,642	59,602
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	1,891	1,644	3,697	3,291
Other operating costs	102,836	58,516	199,978	134,664
Cost of sales from continuing operations	300,166	195,078	590,990	418,629

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company qualified for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") and the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") programs and recognized \$4,261 as a reduction of salaries and wages expense and \$318 as a reduction in rent expense, respectively. Both programs ended in 2021.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Employee benefits include all forms of consideration given by the Company in exchange for services rendered by employees.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	81,951	57,593	160,754	114,518
Post-employment benefits (group retirement savings plan)	1,506	—	2,927	—
Share-based payments	1,036	313	2,205	332
Termination benefits	433	581	1,432	1,009
	84,926	58,487	167,318	115,859

16. CONTINGENCIES

GREEK LITIGATION

As a result of the acquisition and amalgamation with Denison in 2004, the Company assumed certain legal obligations relating to Denison's Greek operations.

In 1998, North Aegean Petroleum Company E.P.E. ("NAPC"), a Greek subsidiary of a consortium in which Denison participated (and which is now a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company), terminated employees in Greece as a result of the cessation of its oil and natural gas operations in that country. Several groups of former employees filed claims against NAPC and the consortium alleging that their termination was invalid and that their severance pay was improperly determined.

In 1999, the largest group of plaintiffs received a ruling from the Athens Court of First Instance that their termination was invalid and that salaries in arrears amounting to approximately \$9,220 (6,846 euros) plus interest were due to the former employees. This decision was appealed to the Athens Court of Appeal, which allowed the appeal in 2001 and annulled the above-mentioned decision of the Athens Court of First Instance. The said group of former employees filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of Greece, which was heard on May 29, 2007. The Supreme Court of Greece allowed the appeal and sent the matter back to the Athens Court of Appeal for the consideration of the quantum of awardable salaries in arrears. On June 3, 2008, the Athens Court of Appeal rejected NAPC's appeal and reinstated the award of the Athens Court of First Instance, which decision was further appealed to the Supreme Court of Greece. The matter was heard on April 20, 2010 and a decision rejecting such appeal was rendered in June 2010. As a result of Denison's participation in the consortium that was named in the lawsuit, the Company was served with three separate payment orders, one on March 24, 2015 and two others on December 29, 2015. The Company was also served with an enforcement order on November 23, 2015.

Provisional orders granting a temporary suspension of any enforcement proceedings have been granted in respect of all of these orders on the basis they were improperly issued and are barred from a statute of limitations perspective. Hearings in respect of each of the orders have been held, and in each case, decisions were rendered accepting the Company's position. All of these decisions were appealed, but the favorable judgments have all been confirmed in the Company's favor. The plaintiffs have filed petitions for cassation (a form of appeal in Greece) against three of the appeal judgments, and will have 30 days to file a petition for cassation following the service of the remaining judgment in respect of the enforcement order once it has been certified. No hearings have been scheduled for the three pending cassation petitions.

NAPC is also the subject of a claim for approximately \$2,965 (2,201 euros) plus associated penalties and interest from the Greek social security agency for social security obligations associated with the salaries in arrears that are the subject of the above-mentioned decision. That claim was upheld by judgment No. 99/2021 of the Administrative Court of Appeal in Komotini and a petition for cassation has been filed by NAPC partially challenging the aforementioned judgment and its quantum.

The maximum aggregate interest and penalties payable under the claims noted above, as well as three other immaterial claims against NAPC totaling \$778 (578 euros), amounted to \$27,939 (20,746 euros) as at June 30, 2022.

Management is of the view that it is improbable there will be a material financial impact to the Company as a result of these claims. Consequently, no provision has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

VENDOR CONTRACT DISPUTE

A complaint for money damages was filed against the Company by a vendor in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware in July 2021. The complaint, which was amended in February 2022, alleges the Company failed to satisfy certain volume commitments and associated shortfall payment obligations under a sand supply agreement and the vendor is seeking at least US\$10.2 million in damages together with interest and unspecified other relief. The Company has filed an answer to the complaint (as amended) and a counter-claim. The case is still in the early stages, but the Company intends to pursue its counter-claim and vigorously defend against the vendor's allegations.

Given the stage of the proceedings and the existence of available defenses, the magnitude of the financial consequences of the claims in the complaint cannot be determined at this time. While management does not believe that this complaint will have a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition of the Company, no assurance can be given as to the outcome of the proceedings.

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's activities are conducted in four geographical segments: Canada, the United States, Russia and Argentina. All activities are related to hydraulic fracturing, coiled tubing, cementing and other well completion services for the oil and natural gas industry.

The business segments presented reflect the Company's management structure and the way its management reviews business performance. The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments primarily based on operating income, as defined below.

	Canada	United States	Argentina	Corporate	Continuing Operations	Russia	Consolidated
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)			(\$)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022							
Revenue	71,089	193,830	53,592	—	318,511	32,990	351,501
Operating income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	3,862	35,826	1,603	(4,741)	36,550	4,946	41,496
Segmented assets	204,339	538,226	121,034	—	863,599	59,704	923,303
Capital expenditures	3,285	10,105	1,850	—	15,240	1	15,241

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021							
Revenue	50,767	86,688	36,314	—	173,769	33,542	207,311
Operating income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	4,295	(2,554)	4,928	(5,913)	756	5,287	6,043
Segmented assets	221,043	511,361	85,846	—	818,250	72,555	890,805
Capital expenditures	1,747	11,935	3,389	—	17,071	994	18,065

	Canada	United States	Argentina	Corporate	Continuing Operations	Russia	Consolidated
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)			(\$)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022							
Revenue	178,723	326,141	108,171	—	613,035	55,086	668,121
Operating income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	17,382	43,721	7,072	(10,596)	57,579	4,348	61,927
Segmented assets	204,339	538,226	121,034	—	863,599	59,704	923,303
Capital expenditures	6,376	17,970	3,039	—	27,385	1	27,386

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021							
Revenue	136,350	179,601	71,772	—	387,723	61,163	448,886
Operating income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	19,474	(5,566)	8,842	(10,530)	12,220	6,763	18,983
Segmented assets	221,043	511,361	85,846	—	818,250	72,555	890,805
Capital expenditures	2,840	19,978	4,756	—	27,574	2,077	29,651

⁽¹⁾ Operating income (loss) is defined as net income (loss) before depreciation, foreign exchange gains or losses, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, gains or losses on exchange or settlement of debt, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of other assets, interest, and income taxes.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Net loss from continuing operations	(6,776)	(35,516)	(24,806)	(58,545)
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	30,385	31,324	60,339	62,893
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	(3,435)	2,780	402	5,370
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,750	741	4,788	354
Interest	10,917	9,297	20,733	18,400
Income taxes	1,709	(7,870)	(3,877)	(16,252)
Operating income from continuing operations	36,550	756	57,579	12,220

Operating income does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

18. SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

Certain of the Company's Canadian and United States businesses are seasonal in nature. The lowest activity levels in these areas are typically experienced during the second quarter of the year when road weight restrictions are in place and access to well sites in Canada and North Dakota is reduced.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ronald P. Mathison

Chairman
President & Chief Executive Officer
Matco Investments Ltd.

Douglas R. Ramsay ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Vice Chairman
Calfrac Well Services Ltd.

George S. Armoyan ⁽²⁾

Chairman, President and CEO
Clarke Inc.

Anuroop Duggal ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Private Investor / Adjunct Professor
Columbia Business School

Lindsay R. Link

President & Chief Operating Officer
Calfrac Well Services Ltd.

Chetan R. Mehta ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾

Managing Director
KD Energy Holdings LLC

Charles Pellerin ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Partner, Pellerin Potvin Gagnon

Pat Powell ⁽³⁾

Chief Executive Officer
Calfrac Well Services Ltd.

(1) Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Member of the Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee

(3) Member of the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Committee

OFFICERS

Pat Powell

Chief Executive Officer

Lindsay R. Link

President & Chief Operating Officer

Michael D. Olinek

Chief Financial Officer

Marco A. Aranguren

Director General, Argentina Division

Gordon T. Milgate

President, Canadian Division

Robert L. Sutherland

President, Russian Division

Mark R. Ellingson

Vice President, Sales & Marketing, United States Division

Edward L. Oke

Vice President, Human Resources

Gary J. Rokosh

Vice President, Business Development, Canadian Division

Mark D. Rosen

Vice President, Operations, United States Division

Fred L. Toney

Vice President, Executive Sales, United States Division

Jeffrey I. Ellis

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

HEAD OFFICE

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Calgary, Alberta

BANKERS

HSBC Bank Canada

Alberta Treasury Branches

Royal Bank of Canada

Export Development Canada

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Canadian Western Bank

LEGAL COUNSEL

Bennett Jones LLP

Calgary, Alberta

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

Toronto Stock Exchange

Common Share Trading Symbol: CFW

Warrant Trading Symbol: CFW.WT

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

For information concerning lost share certificates and estate transfers, or for a change in share registration or address, please contact the transfer agent and registrar:

Computershare Investor Services Inc.

9th floor, 100 University Avenue

Toronto, ON M5J 2Y1

1-800-564-6253

service@computershare.com

FACILITIES & OPERATING BASES

CANADA

ALBERTA

Calgary - Corporate Head Office

Calgary - Technology Centre

Edson

Grande Prairie

Medicine Hat

Red Deer

UNITED STATES

ARKANSAS

Beebe

COLORADO

Denver - Regional Office

Grand Junction

NORTH DAKOTA

Williston

PENNSYLVANIA

Smithfield

TEXAS

Houston - Regional Office

WYOMING

Gillette

RUSSIA

Moscow - Regional Office

Khanty-Mansiysk

ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires - Regional Office

Comodoro Rivadavia

Añelo

Las Heras

Neuquén