



Q3 2024 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS CALFRAC WELL SERVICES



Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for Calfrac Well Services Ltd. ("Calfrac" or the "Company") has been prepared by management as of November 5, 2024 and is a review of the Company's financial condition and results of operations based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Accounting Standards.

The focus of this MD&A is a comparison of the financial performance for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Readers should also refer to the "Forward-Looking Statements" legal advisory at the end of this MD&A. All financial amounts and measures presented are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The definitions of certain non-GAAP measures used are included on page 16.

CALFRAC'S BUSINESS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Calfrac is an independent provider of specialized oilfield services in North America and Argentina, including hydraulic fracturing, coiled tubing, cementing and other well stimulation services.

The Company's reportable business segments during the three months ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Segment	Active (000's hhp)	Idle (000's hhp)	Total (000's hhp)	Crewed Fleets (#)
North America	1,009	111	1,120	13
Argentina	139	—	139	7
Total	1,148	111	1,259	20

- The Company's North America segment provides fracturing services to oil and natural gas companies operating in the Williston Basin located in North Dakota as well as the broader Rockies region, which includes the Piceance Basin in Colorado, the Uinta Basin in Utah and the Powder River Basin in Wyoming. Calfrac also provides fracturing services in the United States to natural gas-focused customers operating in the Appalachia Basin in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The Company provides fracturing and coiled tubing services in Canada to a diverse group of oil and natural gas exploration and production companies operating in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin, primarily in Alberta and northeast British Columbia. At September 30, 2024, Calfrac's North America segment had 13 fracturing fleets utilizing combined active horsepower of approximately 1.0 million of which approximately 35 percent was dual-fuel capable. At the end of the third quarter, the North America segment had approximately 111,000 of idled horsepower. The Company also had 6 active coiled tubing fleets operating in Canada.
- The Argentinean segment provides fracturing, coiled tubing and cementing services to oil and natural gas companies operating in the Neuquén, Las Heras, and Comodoro Rivadavia regions. The Company operates the equivalent of seven fracturing spreads varying in size utilizing approximately 139,000 active and total horsepower, 10 active cementing units and six active coiled tubing units in its Argentinean segment at September 30, 2024. The Company also had one idle cementing unit in Argentina.
- At September 30, 2024, Calfrac's continuing operations had 20 fracturing fleets utilizing combined active horsepower of approximately 1.1 million. The Company had 60 Tier IV pumps and operated the equivalent of four Tier IV dynamic gas blending ("DGB") fleets in North America at the end of the third quarter.

HIGHLIGHTS – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended Sep. 30,			Nine Months Ended Sep. 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(C\$000s, except per share amounts)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
Revenue	430,109	483,093	(11)	1,186,252	1,442,879	(18)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	65,039	91,286	(29)	156,482	262,865	(40)
Consolidated cash flows provided by operating activities	23,910	101,264	(76)	42,713	160,350	(73)
Capital expenditures	22,509	50,825	(56)	137,334	116,017	18
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(6,687)	97,523	(107)	14,959	184,367	(92)
Per share – basic	(0.08)	1.20	(107)	0.17	2.28	(93)
Per share – diluted	(0.08)	1.09	(107)	0.17	2.12	(92)
Net (loss) income	(5,427)	86,572	(106)	15,509	178,170	(91)
Per share – basic	(0.06)	1.07	(106)	0.18	2.20	(92)
Per share – diluted	(0.06)	0.97	(106)	0.18	2.05	(91)
As at				Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	Change
				2024	2023	
(C\$000s)				(\$)	(\$)	(%)
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents				17,684	34,140	(48)
Working capital, end of period				307,139	236,392	30
Total assets, end of period				1,297,460	1,126,197	15
Long-term debt, end of period				349,964	250,777	40
Net debt ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				354,412	241,065	47
Total consolidated equity, end of period				643,776	615,903	5

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on page 16 for further information.

⁽²⁾ Refer to note 10 of the consolidated interim financial statements for further information.

THIRD QUARTER OVERVIEW

In the third quarter of 2024, the Company:

- generated revenue of \$430.1 million, a decrease of 11 percent from the third quarter in 2023 resulting primarily from lower activity and a lower pricing environment in the United States;
- reported third-quarter Adjusted EBITDA of \$65.0 million versus \$91.3 million in the third quarter of 2023 mainly as a result of lower utilization in North America and pricing in the United States, offset partially by improved utilization in Argentina as the Company operated two unconventional fracturing spreads concurrently for portions of the third quarter;
- reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$6.7 million or \$0.08 per share diluted compared to net income of \$97.5 million or \$1.09 per share diluted during the third quarter in 2023;
- increased period-end working capital to \$307.1 million from \$236.4 million at December 31, 2023, due to a combination of higher activity and geographical mix; and
- incurred capital expenditures from continuing operations of \$22.5 million, which included \$8.7 million of expansion capital that will support operating a second unconventional fracturing fleet in Argentina.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company:

- generated revenue of \$1.2 billion, a decrease of 18 percent from the first nine months in 2023, resulting from lower activity in North America and pricing in the United States;
- reported Adjusted EBITDA of \$156.5 million versus \$262.9 million in the comparable period in 2023 mainly as a result of lower utilization and pricing in the United States, offset partially by improved utilization in Argentina;
- idled two fracturing fleets in North America in response to lower activity due to the impact of lower natural gas prices;
- sold non-core assets in North America for net proceeds of \$14.2 million; and
- incurred capital expenditures of \$137.3 million, which included approximately \$65.1 million related to the Company's fracturing fleet modernization program.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 VERSUS 2023

NORTH AMERICA

Three Months Ended September 30, <i>(C\$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	2024 <i>(\$)</i>	2023 <i>(\$)</i>	Change <i>(%)</i>
Revenue	289,225	401,291	(28)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	31,372	83,023	(62)
Adjusted EBITDA (%) ⁽¹⁾	10.8	20.7	(48)
Fracturing revenue per job (\$)	35,452	43,633	(19)
Number of fracturing jobs	7,906	8,870	(11)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	1,009	1,035	(3)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	111	70	59
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	1,120	1,105	1
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	6	6	—
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	1	1	—
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	7	7	—
US\$/C\$ average exchange rate ⁽²⁾	1.3641	1.3411	2

⁽¹⁾ Refer to “Non-GAAP Measures” on page 16 for further information.

⁽²⁾ Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac’s North American operations decreased to \$289.2 million during the third quarter of 2024 from \$401.3 million in the comparable quarter of 2023. The Company’s operations in North America had a slow start to the quarter, but gained momentum as the quarter progressed. Utilization grew throughout the third quarter and the Company exited with high utilization of its 13 fracturing fleets in North America. The Company operated 15 fleets in the comparable quarter of 2023. Lower pricing in the United States contributed to the 19 percent decrease in average revenue per job in the third quarter of 2024 versus the same quarter in 2023. Coiled tubing revenue decreased by 37 percent as compared to the third quarter in 2023 mainly due to lower utilization of Calfrac’s six deep coiled tubing units combined with the completion of smaller jobs.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

The Company’s operations in North America generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$31.4 million or 11 percent of revenue during the third quarter of 2024 compared to \$83.0 million or 21 percent of revenue in the same period in 2023. This decrease was primarily due to the decline in fracturing fleet utilization in the United States combined with lower pricing relative to the same period in 2023.

ARGENTINA

Three Months Ended September 30,	2024	2023	Change
<i>(C\$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
<i>(unaudited)</i>			
Revenue	140,884	81,802	72
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	37,463	14,331	161
Adjusted EBITDA (%) ⁽¹⁾	26.6	17.5	52
Fracturing revenue per job (\$)	91,597	78,634	16
Number of fracturing jobs	837	582	44
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	139	139	—
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	—	—	—
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	139	139	—
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	6	5	20
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	—	1	(100)
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	6	6	—
Active cementing units, end of period (#)	10	10	—
Idle cementing units, end of period (#)	1	1	—
Total cementing units, end of period (#)	11	11	—
US\$/C\$ average exchange rate ⁽²⁾	1.3641	1.3411	2

⁽¹⁾ Refer to “Non-GAAP Measures” on page 16 for further information.

⁽²⁾ Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Calfrac’s Argentinean operations generated revenue of \$140.9 million during the third quarter of 2024 versus \$81.8 million in the comparable quarter in 2023. The 72 percent increase in revenue was driven by a significant increase in the number of fracturing jobs completed during the quarter and improved pricing for spot work. For the first time in the Company’s history in Argentina, two unconventional fracturing spreads operated in the Vaca Muerta shale play at the same time. The successful operations and expanding customer base reinforces management’s decision to add equipment into the country, allowing the Company to support and participate in the anticipated growth of Argentina’s energy sector moving forward. The Company also demonstrated growth in activity across its other service lines primarily due to the additional revenue generated from its new offshore coiled tubing operations combined with the bundled nature of its service contracts.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

The Company’s operations in Argentina generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$37.5 million during the third quarter of 2024 compared to \$14.3 million in the same quarter of 2023, while the Company’s Adjusted EBITDA margins increased to 27 percent from 18 percent. This increase was primarily due to the significant revenue growth and efficiencies resulting from operating two unconventional fracturing spreads simultaneously during the quarter.

CORPORATE

Three Months Ended September 30,	2024	2023	Change
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
(unaudited)			
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(3,796)	(6,068)	(37)
% of revenue from continuing operations	(0.9)	(1.3)	(31)

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on page 16 for further information.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

Corporate expenses during the third quarter of 2024 were \$3.8 million or \$2.3 million lower than the third quarter of 2023 primarily due to a decrease in financial performance-based compensation, combined with lower expenses related to deferred share units.

DEPRECIATION

For the three months ended September 30, 2024, depreciation expense from continuing operations of \$34.8 million was \$7.4 million higher than the corresponding quarter in 2023. During the quarter, the Company replaced certain key components related to its North American fracturing operations prior to the end of their estimated useful lives, which resulted in \$8.3 million of depreciation expense compared to \$3.7 million in the comparable period in 2023. The remaining increase was due to the mix and timing of major component capital expenditures.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS AND LOSSES

The Company recorded a foreign exchange loss from continuing operations of \$6.1 million during the third quarter of 2024 versus a loss of \$1.4 million in the comparative three-month period of 2023. Foreign exchange gains and losses arise primarily from the translation of net monetary assets or liabilities that were held in pesos in Argentina and net monetary assets or liabilities that were held in U.S. dollars in Canada. The foreign exchange loss during the third quarter was mainly due to the revaluation of net monetary assets that were held in U.S. dollars in Canada as the Canadian dollar strengthened relative to the U.S. dollar, combined with net monetary assets that were held in pesos in Argentina as the peso devalued against the U.S. dollar during this period.

INTEREST

The Company recorded a net interest expense from continuing operations of \$9.1 million for the third quarter of 2024 compared to \$7.3 million in the comparable period in 2023. The increase in interest expense was primarily due to higher average revolving credit facility borrowings during the third quarter of 2024 which contributed to the increase in interest expense combined with slightly higher interest rates. The Company's reported interest expense during the third quarter of 2024 included \$0.4 million of interest income generated primarily in Argentina compared to \$1.4 million in the comparable quarter in 2023.

INCOME TAXES

The Company had a current income tax expense from continuing operations of \$10.7 million during the third quarter of 2024, which was primarily related to taxable income in Argentina. This was partially offset by a deferred tax recovery of \$0.6 million in the United States due to a net loss incurred during the quarter.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES – CONSOLIDATED

	Three Months Ended Sep. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sep. 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(C\$000s)				
(unaudited)				
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	23,910	101,264	42,713	160,350
Financing activities	(13,064)	(29,974)	86,539	(33,960)
Investing activities	(25,258)	(49,288)	(135,068)	(104,817)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(6,366)	1,841	(7,481)	(9,369)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(20,778)	23,843	(13,297)	12,204

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Company's cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$23.9 million versus \$101.3 million during the comparable period in 2023. The decrease in cash provided by operations was primarily due to lower operating results in North America combined with the Company using \$20.6 million to fund the Company's working capital during the quarter versus an inflow of \$22.3 million during the same period in 2023. The greater use of funds for working capital was due to the geographic mix and timing of the Company's revenue during the quarter with a greater proportion generated in Argentina, which has longer collection terms than North America.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$13.1 million compared to \$30.0 million in 2023. During the third quarter, the Company had a \$10.0 million repayment on its credit facility and paid lease principal payments of \$3.0 million.

On June 25, 2024, the Company amended and restated its revolving credit facility agreement, a copy of which is available on SEDAR+, in anticipation of the benchmark rate reforms that occurred on June 28, 2024. The Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR) ceased publication on June 28, 2024 and was replaced by the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA). In addition, the amendments included a change to the Company's Bank EBITDA definition for financial covenant calculation purposes. The revised definition of Bank EBITDA restricts EBITDA derived from its Argentina operations to a maximum of 25 percent of total EBITDA from continuing operations. The amendments also included the additional requirement that the Company maintain a minimum of \$750.0 million of net tangible assets in North America or, as previously applied, have 75 percent of its net tangible assets from continuing operations located in North America.

The credit agreement 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 1.25 percent to prime plus 3.00 percent. For SOFR-based loans and CORRA-based loans, the margin thereon ranges from 2.25 percent to 4.00 percent above the respective base rates.

At September 30, 2024, the Company had used \$3.6 million of its credit facilities for letters of credit and had \$190.0 million of borrowings under its credit facilities, leaving \$56.4 million in available liquidity. The Company was in compliance with its financial covenants associated with its credit facilities at September 30, 2024.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Calfrac's consolidated net cash used in investing activities was \$25.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2024, which included approximately \$8.7 million of expansion capital in Argentina, versus \$49.3 million in the comparable period in 2023, which included \$33.2 million related to the Company's fracturing fleet modernization program in North America. Capital expenditures from continuing operations were \$22.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 versus \$50.8 million in the comparable quarter in 2023. Calfrac's Board of Directors approved a 2024 total capital budget of approximately \$210.0 million in December 2023. This was an increase of \$45.0 million from the previous year, primarily to continue its fracturing fleet modernization program in North America and dedicate \$40.0 million to support its Argentinean operations while implementing new company-wide field-based technologies. On March 13, 2024, the Board of Directors approved a deferral of up to \$50.0 million of capital allocated to its North American fleet modernization program to align with market conditions at that time. On July 31, 2024, the Board of Directors approved a reinstatement of \$40.0 million of

its original capital budget to facilitate expansion of the Company's fracturing operations in the Vaca Muerta shale play in Argentina and to accommodate incremental maintenance capital in North America, bringing the revised budget to \$200.0 million.

EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on the Company's cash and cash equivalents during the three months ended September 30, 2024 was a loss of \$6.4 million versus a gain of \$1.8 million in the comparable period in 2023. The loss in the quarter ended September 30, 2024 was due to the impact of foreign exchange rate movements on cash, working capital and monetary liabilities held by the Company in that currency during the period.

With its working capital position, available credit facilities, access to capital markets and anticipated funds provided by operations, the Company expects to have adequate resources to fund its financial obligations and planned capital expenditures.

At September 30, 2024, the Company had a cash position of \$17.7 million from continuing operations, of which approximately 80 percent was held in Argentina. The Company faces certain restrictions on the amount of cash that can be repatriated out of Argentina. These rules have moderated significantly since the fourth quarter of 2023 and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's liquidity position. The Argentina cash balance was comprised of an investment in Argentinean government bonds (BOPREAL Bonds) that were recorded as a short-term investment due to the high degree of liquidity of the bonds. These bonds allow for the repatriation of this amount in cash to Canada beginning in July 2024 over a 12-month period of which the first three payments have been received. The Company's cash balance excludes all cash held in Russia. The Company is not expecting to repatriate any material cash amounts from Russia other than through any proceeds received through a sale of its Russian business.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. Certain employees have been granted options to purchase common shares and performance share units under the Company's shareholder-approved omnibus incentive plan. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan is equal to 10 percent of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. As at November 4, 2024, the Company had issued and outstanding 85,796,127 common shares, 1,097,230 performance share units, 2,560,203 performance-based stock options, and 3,158,323 stock options.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended	Dec. 31,	Mar. 31,	Jun. 30,	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	Mar. 31,	Jun. 30,	Sep. 30,
	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024
<i>(C\$000s, except per share and operating data)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
<i>(unaudited)</i>								
Financial								
Revenue	447,847	493,323	466,463	483,093	421,402	330,096	426,047	430,109
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	75,954	83,794	87,785	91,286	62,591	26,057	65,386	65,039
Net income (loss)	14,757	36,313	50,531	97,523	13,202	(2,903)	24,549	(6,687)
Per share – basic	0.27	0.45	0.62	1.20	0.16	(0.03)	0.29	(0.08)
Per share – diluted	0.17	0.41	0.58	1.09	0.15	(0.03)	0.29	(0.08)
Capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	35,810	34,474	30,718	50,825	49,397	48,072	66,753	22,509
Working capital (end of period)	183,580	232,370	282,850	283,680	236,392	273,712	303,889	307,139
Total equity (end of period)	422,972	458,826	502,928	596,141	615,903	623,743	653,498	643,776
Operating (end of period)								
Active pumping horsepower (000s)	1,112	1,155	1,159	1,174	1,173	1,090	1,103	1,148
Idle pumping horsepower (000s)	117	79	79	70	72	156	156	111
Total pumping horsepower (000s)	1,229	1,234	1,238	1,244	1,245	1,246	1,259	1,259
Active coiled tubing units (#)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Idle coiled tubing units (#)	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total coiled tubing units (#)	16	16	13	13	12	12	12	13
Active cementing units (#)	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Idle cementing units (#)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total cementing units (#)	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

⁽¹⁾ Refer to “Non-GAAP Measures” on page 16 for further information.

⁽²⁾ Effective January 1, 2023, the Company recorded expenditures related to fluid end components as an operating expense rather than as a capital expenditure. This change in accounting estimate was recorded on a prospective basis.

VOLATILITY OF INDUSTRY CONDITIONS

The demand, pricing and terms for the Company's services largely depend upon the level of expenditures made by oil and gas companies on exploration, development and production activities in North America and Argentina. Expenditures by oil and gas companies are typically directly related to the demand for, and price of, oil and gas. Generally, when commodity prices and demand are predicted to be, or are relatively, high, demand for the Company's services is high. The converse is also true (refer to “Business Risks” below).

SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The Company's North American business is seasonal. Historically, the lowest activity is typically experienced during the second quarter of the year when road weight restrictions are in place due to “spring break-up” weather conditions and access to well sites may be reduced in Canada and the broader Rockies region in the United States where the Company operates (refer to “Business Risks” below). Activity in the fourth quarter is typically impacted by customer budget exhaustion and seasonal holidays in North America. Over the last few years, a trend has been developing in North Dakota and the broader Rockies region in the United States for customers to delay the ramp-up of their completion programs in the early part of the year due to increased costs and challenges operating in extreme cold weather that can prevail in the region in January and February. This trend, coupled with wellsite access enhancements, longer pad completions and the focus of core customers in Canada, has caused a shifting of activity levels for the Company from Q1 into Q2, and appears to be normalizing the impacts of spring-up break-up that had previously been significant.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS

The Company's financial statements are reported in Canadian dollars. Accordingly, the quarterly results from Calfrac's continuing operations are directly affected by fluctuations in the United States and Argentinean foreign currency exchange rates (refer to "Business Risks" below).

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 VERSUS 2023

NORTH AMERICA

Nine Months Ended September 30,	2024	2023	Change
<i>(C\$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
<i>(unaudited)</i>			
Revenue	871,705	1,190,660	(27)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	100,643	234,793	(57)
Adjusted EBITDA (%) ⁽¹⁾	11.5	19.7	(42)
Fracturing revenue per job (\$)	35,563	43,480	(18)
Number of fracturing jobs	23,791	26,472	(10)
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	1,009	1,035	(3)
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	111	70	59
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	1,120	1,105	1
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	6	6	—
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	1	1	—
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	7	7	—
US\$/C\$ average exchange rate ⁽²⁾	1.3604	1.3456	1

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on page 16 for further information.

⁽²⁾ Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Revenue from Calfrac's North American operations decreased to \$871.7 million during the first nine months in 2024 from \$1.2 billion in the comparable period in 2023. The 27 percent decrease in revenue was primarily due to lower activity in the United States combined with lower pricing. As a result, Calfrac idled two fracturing fleets during February 2024 and operated an average of 10 fleets in North America during the first nine months of 2024 as compared to 15 fleets in the comparable period in 2023. In addition, activity for the Company's coiled tubing operations in North America decreased by 35 percent from the first nine months of 2023 due to lower industry demand for its six crewed units.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

The Company's operations in North America generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$100.6 million during the first nine months of 2024 compared to \$234.8 million in the same period in 2023. This decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was largely driven by lower fracturing and coiled tubing utilization in North America during the first quarter of 2024 as well as lower overall pricing levels in the United States. However, utilization during the second quarter of 2024 improved for Calfrac's fracturing fleets in North America, particularly in May and June, as the completion programs of the Company's core clients significantly increased. The third quarter started slowly on both sides of the border, but gained momentum as the quarter progressed with the Company operating 13 fleets at near full utilization in September.

ARGENTINA

Nine Months Ended September 30,	2024	2023	Change
<i>(C\$000s, except operational and exchange rate information)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
<i>(unaudited)</i>			
Revenue	314,547	252,219	25
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	68,222	43,623	56
Adjusted EBITDA (%) ⁽¹⁾	21.7	17.3	25
Fracturing revenue per job (\$)	84,083	83,242	1
Number of fracturing jobs	2,090	1,784	17
Active pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	139	139	—
Idle pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	—	—	—
Total pumping horsepower, end of period (000s)	139	139	—
Active coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	6	5	20
Idle coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	—	1	(100)
Total coiled tubing units, end of period (#)	6	6	—
Active cementing units, end of period (#)	10	10	—
Idle cementing units, end of period (#)	1	1	—
Total cementing units, end of period (#)	11	11	—
US\$/C\$ average exchange rate ⁽²⁾	1.3604	1.3456	1

⁽¹⁾ Refer to “Non-GAAP Measures” on page 16 for further information.

⁽²⁾ Source: Bank of Canada.

REVENUE

Calfrac’s Argentinean operations generated revenue of \$314.5 million during the first nine months of 2024 compared to \$252.2 million in the first nine months of 2023 as the Company demonstrated strong activity growth across all service lines. The primary driver for the increase in revenue was higher fracturing activity as the Company operated two unconventional fracturing spreads simultaneously for portions of the third quarter combined with revenue generated from its newly commenced offshore coiled tubing operations. Cementing revenue also increased due to the bundled nature of the Company’s contracted services in the Vaca Muerta shale play.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

The Company’s operations in Argentina generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$68.2 million or 22 percent of revenue during the first nine months in 2024 versus \$43.6 million or 17 percent of revenue in the comparable period in 2023. The Company continued to focus on growing its operating presence in the Vaca Muerta shale play, which more than offset lower utilization in Las Heras following the completion of its contract with a major client in that region during the second quarter of 2024.

CORPORATE

Nine Months Ended September 30,	2024	2023	Change
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
(unaudited)			
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(12,383)	(15,551)	(20)
% of revenue from continuing operations	(1.0)	(1.1)	(9)

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures" on page 16 for further information.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

Corporate expenses from continuing operations were \$12.4 million during the first nine months of 2024 versus \$15.6 million in the comparable period in 2023. The decrease in corporate expenses was primarily due to a reduction in short-term incentive plan costs during the first nine months of 2024 as compared to 2023 combined with lower deferred share unit expenses.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation expense from continuing operations increased by \$4.7 million from \$86.2 million in the first nine months of 2023 to \$90.9 million in the same period in 2024 primarily due to the replacement of certain key components related to its fracturing operations in North America prior to the end of their estimated useful lives, which resulted in \$15.0 million of depreciation expense during the first nine months in 2024 compared to \$10.5 million in the comparable period in 2023.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS AND LOSSES

The Company recorded a foreign exchange loss from continuing operations of \$4.6 million during the first nine months in 2024 versus a loss of \$7.9 million in the comparable period in 2023. Foreign exchange gains and losses arise primarily from the translation of net monetary assets or liabilities that were held in U.S. dollars in Canada and net monetary assets or liabilities that were held in pesos in Argentina. The Company's foreign exchange loss during the first nine months in 2024 was mainly due to net monetary assets that were held in pesos in Argentina as the peso devalued against the U.S. dollar during this period. This gain also included a net gain on foreign currency forward contracts that did not qualify as a hedge (see note 8 of the interim consolidated financial statements). The loss was partially offset by the revaluation of net monetary assets that were held in U.S. dollars in Canada as the Canadian dollar weakened relative to the U.S. dollar.

INTEREST

The Company's interest expense from continuing operations of \$23.0 million in 2024 was consistent with the comparable period in 2023. The Company incurred higher interest expense on its revolving credit facilities as a result of a higher average balance during the period, offset slightly by higher interest income. The Company's reported interest expense included \$4.4 million of interest income generated in Argentina versus \$3.7 million of interest income in the comparable period of 2023.

INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded an income tax expense from continuing operations of \$12.1 million during the first nine months in 2024 compared to \$9.6 million in the comparable period in 2023. The Company had current tax expense of \$20.5 million which was primarily in Argentina. The Company recorded a deferred tax recovery of approximately \$8.4 million in the United States due to the loss incurred during the period.

BUSINESS UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

Calfrac achieved revenue of \$430.1 million during the third quarter, which was consistent on a sequential basis with the second quarter as growth across multiple service lines in Argentina offset lower utilization in North America. The Company's Argentinean operations leveraged its second horizontal fracturing fleet in the Vaca Muerta shale play and commencement of its first offshore coiled tubing program to produce the highest quarterly profit in the country's history. During the period, Calfrac improved upon its year-over-year safety record as it exited September with a trailing twelve-month Total Recordable Injury Frequency ("TRIF") of 0.81, as compared to 1.14 in 2023. The Company expects to navigate the changing market conditions through 2025 by prudently deploying capital and maximizing net income to generate sustainable returns for its shareholders.

NORTH AMERICA

Calfrac produced lower sequential profitability in the third quarter driven by decreased utilization in Canada combined with a change in customer mix in the United States. However, activity in the United States improved throughout the period and the Company expects this momentum to continue into the fourth quarter. In response to higher demand for the Company's services, Calfrac temporarily transferred equipment from Canada to service clients in the Williston basin. However, the Company plans to return this large fracturing fleet to Canada late in the fourth quarter. Calfrac anticipates that solid utilization in the United States will drive improved sequential quarter-over-quarter profitability in North America.

The Company made further progress on its equipment modernization program and exited the third quarter with 60 Tier IV Dynamic Gas Blending ("DGB") pumps and anticipates operating the equivalent of five Tier IV DGB fleets in the first quarter of 2025.

ARGENTINA

Calfrac's Argentinean operations leveraged the strong momentum from the second quarter to sequentially increase profitability by approximately three times, as it produced Adjusted EBITDA of \$37.5 million, a record quarter for this operating division. Even with the expanded footprint, it improved upon its best-in-class safety record by exiting September with a TRIF of 0.33, a decrease from 0.41 in June. While the Company expects consistent utilization for its offshore coiled tubing unit through to the end of the year, activity for its fracturing operations in the Vaca Muerta shale play will experience a sequential decrease in available spot work. Currently, Calfrac is negotiating with its long-term customers on multi-year service contracts and plans to capitalize on the growing development in this country.

CORPORATE

Calfrac remains committed to its strategies of maximizing net income and deploying excess free cash flows to reduce its long-term debt. The Company made additional debt repayment progress during the third quarter and it anticipates further reductions by the end of 2024. Management remains focused on stringent cost management and prudent capital allocation to maximize long-term returns for its shareholders.

ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the first quarter of 2022, management committed to a plan to sell its Russian division, resulting in the associated assets and liabilities being classified as held for sale and presented as discontinued operations.

In addition to monitoring and addressing, as applicable, the evolving laws and sanctions from the governments of Canada, the U.S., and other western nations, the Company's efforts to divest of its Russian operations have been impacted by domestic laws and sanctions of the Russian Federation, including without limitation, that any sale or any other transfer or alienation of its Russian subsidiary must be approved by the President of the Russian Federation pursuant to applicable decrees and rules setting out the requirements for exits of foreign investors from Russia (which are updated on a periodic basis). Within this dynamic context, the Company remains committed to the sale of its Russian subsidiary and is seeking to complete this transaction as soon as possible while complying with all applicable laws and sanctions.

In conjunction with the ongoing sale process and in light of the Canadian sanctions and restrictions that were issued in relation to the Russian oil and gas industry and the foreign investor exit rules of the Russian Federation, the Company has adjusted the Russian division's current and long-term assets to reflect their revised expected recoverable amount as at September 30, 2024 (see note 3 of the interim consolidated financial statements). Subsequent to the quarter, the Russian government announced additional amendments to the rules applicable to exits of foreign investors from Russia that could result in a further write-down in the net asset value of the Company's discontinued operations. Management will continue to revisit the fair value of the net assets at each reporting period and upon the close of the transaction.

It is management's judgement, that based on the facts and circumstances, the Company continues to control and therefore consolidate the Russian subsidiary.

	Three Months Ended Sep. 30,			Nine Months Ended Sep. 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
<i>(C\$000s, except per share amounts)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(%)</i>			
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
Revenue	38,520	30,800	25	116,970	102,528	14
Adjusted EBITDA	9,705	6,313	54	24,333	18,147	34
Adjusted EBITDA (%)	25.2	20.5	23	20.8	17.7	18

For additional information related to Calfrac's assets held for sale, see note 3 of the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the heading "Discontinued Operations" which are available on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Certain supplementary measures presented in this MD&A, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA percentage and Net Debt do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and, because IFRS have been incorporated as Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these supplementary measures are also non-GAAP measures. These measures have been described and presented to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional information regarding the Company's financial results, liquidity and ability to generate funds to finance its operations. These measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities, and are explained below.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income or loss for the period less interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, 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 gives an indication of the results from the Company's principal business activities prior to consideration of how its activities are financed and the impact of foreign exchange, taxation and depreciation and amortization charges. Adjusted EBITDA for the period was calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended Sep. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sep. 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(C\$000s)			(\$)	(\$)
(unaudited)				
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(6,687)	97,523	14,959	184,367
Add back (deduct):				
Depreciation	34,837	27,387	90,865	86,206
Foreign exchange losses	6,062	1,415	4,578	7,884
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,216	(706)	(168)	(5,667)
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	—	(41,563)	—	(41,563)
Litigation settlement	—	—	—	(6,805)
Restructuring charges	4,148	1,059	5,555	2,991
Stock-based compensation	1,271	1,469	5,574	2,810
Interest	9,089	7,262	23,015	23,023
Income taxes	10,103	(2,560)	12,104	9,619
Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	65,039	91,286	156,482	262,865
Less: IFRS 16 lease payments	(3,437)	(2,925)	(9,888)	(9,313)
Less: Argentina EBITDA threshold adjustment ⁽¹⁾	(39,775)	—	(48,351)	—
Bank EBITDA for financial covenant purposes	21,827	88,361	98,243	253,552

⁽¹⁾ Refer to note 4 of the Company's consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Adjusted EBITDA percentage is a non-GAAP financial ratio that is determined by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by revenue for the corresponding period.

Net Debt is defined as long-term debt less unamortized debt issuance costs plus lease obligations, less cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations. The calculation of net debt is disclosed in note 10 to the Company's interim financial statements for the corresponding period.

OTHER NON-STANDARD FINANCIAL TERMS

MAINTENANCE AND EXPANSION CAPITAL

Maintenance capital refers to expenditures in respect of capital additions, replacements or improvements required to maintain ongoing business operations. Expansion capital refers to expenditures primarily for new items, upgrades and/or equipment that will expand the Company's revenue and/or reduce its expenditures through operating efficiencies. The determination of what constitutes maintenance capital expenditures versus expansion capital involves judgement by management.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Calfrac has various contractual lease commitments related to vehicles, equipment and facilities as well as purchase obligations for products, services and property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Company's 2023 annual consolidated financial statements.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

This MD&A is based on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS. Management is required to make assumptions, judgments and estimates in the application of IFRS. Calfrac's material accounting policies are described in note 2 to the Company's 2023 annual consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires that certain estimates and judgments be made concerning the reported amount of revenue and expenses and the carrying values of assets and liabilities. These estimates are based on historical experience and management's judgment. The estimation of anticipated future events involves uncertainty and, consequently, the estimates used by management in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements may change as future events unfold, additional experience is gained or the environment in which the Company operates changes. The accounting policies and practices requiring estimates that have a significant impact on the Company's financial results include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, depreciation, the fair value of financial instruments, impairment of property, plant and equipment, income taxes, stock-based compensation expenses, functional currency and cash-generating units.

Judgment is also used in the determination of the functional currency of each subsidiary and in the determination of cash-generating units.

LOSS ALLOWANCE PROVISION

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and grants credit based on a review of historical collection experience, current aging status, financial condition of the customer and anticipated industry conditions. In situations where the creditworthiness of a customer is uncertain, services are typically provided on receipt of cash in advance or services are declined. Customer payments are regularly monitored and a provision for doubtful accounts has been established based on the new impairment model under IFRS 9, which requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected and incurred credit losses rather than only incurred credit losses. The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected credit loss model to its trade accounts receivable. Lifetime expected credit losses are the result of all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument. Calfrac's management believes that the loss allowance provision for accounts receivable, which was \$1.8 million at September 30, 2024, is adequate.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of the Company's property, plant and equipment incorporates estimates of useful lives and residual values. These estimates may change as more experience is obtained or as general market conditions change, thereby affecting the value of the Company's property, plant and equipment.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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 of the Second Lien Notes, as measured based on the quoted market price at September 30, 2024 was \$162.3 million, which approximated their face value (December 31, 2023 – \$144.0 million). 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.

ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

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 asset is recognized at the date of derecognition.

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.

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 co-ordinated 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.

IMPAIRMENT/REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT

Assessment of impairment is based on management’s judgment of whether there are internal and external factors that would indicate that an asset or CGU is impaired.

As described in note 5 to the 2023 annual consolidated financial statements, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment at each reporting period for indicators of impairment. As well, the Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset or CGU other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of that CGU to determine if the reversal of impairment loss is supported.

At September 30, 2023, the Company completed a comparison of the recoverable and carrying value amounts for its Canadian cash-generating unit which supported the reversal of the remaining property, plant and equipment impairment loss that was recorded in 2020. After taking into account normal depreciation expense that would have been recognized if no impairment had occurred, a reversal of impairment totaling \$41.6 million was recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2023.

	Three Months Ended Sep. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sep. 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(C\$000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	—	(41,563)	—	(41,563)

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 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 Canadian sanctions and restrictions that were issued in relation to the Russian oil and gas industry, the Company has adjusted the Russian division’s current and long-term assets to reflect their revised expected recoverable amount as at September 30, 2024. Management will continue to revisit the fair value of the net assets at each reporting period and upon the close of the transaction.

It is management’s judgement, that based on the facts and circumstances, the Company continues to control and therefore consolidate the Russian subsidiary.

	Three Months Ended Sep. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sep. 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>(C\$000s)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>	<i>(\$)</i>
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	590	539	1,767	539
Impairment of inventory	2,206	985	9,574	3,677
Impairment of other assets	5,093	14,768	10,568	17,454
	7,889	16,292	21,909	21,670

INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The realizability of deferred income tax assets is an estimate and requires judgments to be made by management. Estimates of the Company's future taxable income are considered in assessing the utilization of available tax losses. The Company's business is complex and the calculation of income taxes involves many factors as well as the Company's interpretation of relevant tax legislation and regulations.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The fair value of stock options and performance share units are estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which includes underlying assumptions related to the risk-free interest rate, average expected option life, estimated forfeitures, estimated volatility of the Company's shares and anticipated dividends.

The fair value of the deferred share units is recognized based on the market value of the Company's shares underlying such compensation program.

FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

Management applies judgment in determining the functional currency of its foreign subsidiaries. Judgment is made with regard to the currency that influences and determines sales prices, labour, material and other costs as well as financing and receipts from operating activities.

CASH-GENERATING UNITS

The determination of CGUs is based on management's judgment regarding shared equipment, mobility of equipment, geographical proximity and materiality.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain entities controlled by George S. Armoian hold US\$16.8 million of the Company's Second Lien Notes as at December 31, 2023. These holdings were sold prior to September 30, 2024. The Company leases certain premises from a company controlled by Ronald P. Mathison. The rent charged for these premises during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$0.7 million (nine months ended September 30, 2023 – \$0.7 million), as measured at the exchange amount, which is based on market rates at the time these lease arrangements were made.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

No new IFRS or interpretations from the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee came into effect for the year beginning on or after January 1, 2024 that had a material impact on the Company.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

There are no recently issued accounting standards not yet applied that are applicable to the Company.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the interim period ended September 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

BUSINESS RISKS

The business of Calfrac is subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Prior to making any investment decision regarding Calfrac, investors should carefully consider, among other things, the risk factors set forth in the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form, which are specifically incorporated by reference herein.

The Annual Information Form is available through the Internet on the Canadian System for Electronic Data Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR+), which can be accessed at www.sedarplus.ca. Copies of the Annual Information Form may also be obtained on request without charge from Calfrac at Suite 500, 407 – 8th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 1E5, or at www.calfrac.com, or by facsimile at 403-266-7381.

The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine has added a level of risk and uncertainty and additional restrictions around the operations of the Company's Russian subsidiary. As a result of these changes in circumstances, the risks, restrictions, and uncertainties surrounding banking and limitations on 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 in Russia, collectability of accounts receivable, the regulatory approvals to complete a sale transaction and overall business and operational risks are being monitored and addressed as circumstances evolve. For additional information related to Calfrac's assets held for sale, see note 3 of the interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

ADVISORIES

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In order to provide Calfrac shareholders and potential investors with information regarding the Company and its subsidiaries, including management's assessment of Calfrac's plans and future operations, certain statements contained in this MD&A, including statements that contain words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "forecast" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, are forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements").

In particular, forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the expectations regarding trends in, and growth prospects of, the global oil and gas industry; activity, demand, utilization and outlook for the Company's operating divisions, including with respect to Argentina's economic and political outlook; the supply and demand fundamentals of the pressure pumping industry; input costs, margin and service pricing trends and strategies; operating and financing strategies, performance, priorities, metrics and estimates such as the Company's strategic priorities to prudently deploy capital, maximize returns to shareholders; capital investment plans, including the Company's fleet modernization program and timing thereof; the Company's Russian division, including the planned sale of the Russian division, the ongoing risks, uncertainties and restrictions relating to its business and operations, the regulatory approvals to complete a sale transaction and the Company's compliance with applicable laws and sanctions; the Company's debt, liquidity and financial position; future financial resources and performance; future costs or potential liabilities; the Company's service quality; capital investment plans, including with respect to the Company's fleet modernization program and timing thereof; commodity prices and supply of raw materials, diesel fuel, and component parts; expectations regarding the Company's financing activities and restrictions, including with regard to its revolving credit facilities and financial covenants; the Company's growth prospects; operational execution and expectations regarding the Company's ability to maintain its competitive position; accounting policies, practices, standards and judgements of the Company; and treatment under government regulatory regimes.

These statements are derived from certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company based on its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors that it believes are appropriate in the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the economic and political environment in which the Company operates, including the continued implementation of Argentina economic reforms and liberalization of its oil and gas industry as well as the current state of the pressure pumping market in North America; the Company's expectations for its customers' capital budgets, demand for services and geographical areas of focus; the level of merger and acquisition activity among oil and gas producers and its impact on the demand for well completion services; the effect of unconventional oil and gas projects have had on supply and demand fundamentals for oil and natural gas; the effect of environmental, social and governance factors on customer and investor preferences and capital deployment; the effect of the military conflict in the Ukraine and related international sanctions and counter-sanctions and restrictions by Russia on the Company's ownership and planned sale of the Russian division; industry equipment levels including the number of

active fracturing fleets marketed by the Company's competitors and the timing of deployment of the Company's fleet upgrades; the Company's existing contracts and the status of current negotiations with key customers and suppliers; the continued effectiveness of cost reduction measures instituted by the Company; and the likelihood that the current tax and regulatory regime will remain substantially unchanged.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations. Such risk factors include but are not limited to: (A) industry risks, including but not limited to, global economic conditions and the level of exploration, development and production for oil and natural gas in North America and Argentina; excess equipment levels; impacts of conservation measures and technological advances on the demand for the Company's services; an intensely competitive oilfield services industry; and hazards inherent in the industry; (B) business operations risks, including but not limited to, fleet reinvestment risk, including the ability of the Company to finance the capital necessary for equipment upgrades to support its operational needs while meeting government and customer requirements and preferences; difficulty retaining, replacing or adding personnel; failure to continuously improve equipment, proprietary fluid chemistries and other products and services; seasonal volatility and climate change; reliance on equipment suppliers and fabricators; cybersecurity risks; a concentrated customer base; obsolete technology; failure to maintain safety standards and records; constrained demand for the Company's services due to merger and acquisition activity; improper access to confidential information or misappropriation of Company's intellectual property rights; failure to realize anticipated benefits of acquisitions and dispositions; loss of one or more key employees; and growth related risk on internal systems or employee base; (C) financial risks, including but not limited to, restrictions on the Company's access to capital, including the impacts of covenants under the Company's lending documents; direct and indirect exposure to volatile credit markets, including interest rate risk; fluctuations in currency exchange rates and increased inflation; price escalation and availability of raw materials, diesel fuel and component parts; actual results which are materially different from management estimates and assumptions; insufficient internal controls; the Company's access to capital and common share price given a significant number of common shares are controlled by two directors of the Company; possible dilution from outstanding stock-based compensation, additional equity or debt securities; and changes in tax rates or reassessment risk by tax authorities; (D) geopolitical risks, including but not limited to, foreign operations exposure, including risks relating to repatriation of cash from foreign jurisdictions, unsettled political conditions, war, foreign exchange rates and controls; risks that the sale of the discontinued operations in Russia may not occur or be delayed; and risk associated with non-compliance with applicable law; (E) legal and regulatory risks, including but not limited to, federal, provincial and state legislative and regulatory initiatives and laws; health, safety and environmental laws and regulations; and legal and administrative proceedings; and (F) environmental, social and governance risks, including but not limited to, failure to effectively and timely address the energy transition; the direct and indirect costs of various existing and proposed climate change regulations; various types of activism; and reputational risk or legal liability due to ESG commitments and disclosures. Further information about these and other risks and uncertainties may be found under the heading "Business Risks" above.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that actual results or developments anticipated by the Company will be realized, or that they will have the expected consequences or effects on the Company or its business or operations. These statements speak only as of the respective date of this MD&A or the document incorporated by reference herein. The Company assumes no obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required pursuant to applicable securities laws.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information regarding Calfrac Well Services Ltd., including the most recently filed Annual Information Form, can be accessed on the Company's website at www.calfrac.com or under the Company's public filings found at www.sedarplus.ca.