

Q1



FOCUS DISCIPLINE GROWTH

First Quarter Report 2022

Total Energy Services Inc. (“Total Energy” or the “Company”) is a public energy services company based in Calgary, Alberta that provides a variety of products and services to the energy and other resource industries through its subsidiaries and aboriginal partnerships. Total Energy is involved in four businesses: contract drilling services, the rental and transportation of equipment used in the drilling, completion and production of oil and natural gas wells, the fabrication, sale, rental and servicing of new and used natural gas compression and oil and natural gas process equipment and well servicing. Together these businesses provide a platform for building long-term shareholder value. Total Energy has achieved its growth by maintaining a disciplined acquisition strategy and undertaking strategic internal growth.

The shares of Total Energy are listed and trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol TOT.

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REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Global energy industry conditions continued to improve during the first three months of 2022 underpinned by rising commodity prices. North American oil and natural gas drilling continued to recover from the historic lows of 2020 and coupled with increasing Australian industry activity contributed to a significant year over year improvement in Total Energy's first quarter financial results.

Entering 2022, Total Energy remained focused on the safe and efficient operation of its business, improving the financial performance of all business segments and prudently deploying capital in order to achieve profitability, maximize free cash flow and enhance shareholder returns. During the first quarter of 2022, the Company achieved its third consecutive quarter of consolidated net income, repaid \$20.7 million of bank debt and further reduced its common share count by 1.2% with \$3.5 million of share repurchases under its normal course issuer bid.

From the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in the first quarter of 2020 to March 31, 2022, Total Energy has reduced bank debt by \$108.0 million, or 39%. Net of cash, which was \$44.2 million at March 31, 2022, bank debt has been reduced by 51% since January 1, 2020. Total Energy also returned \$14.0 million to shareholders during the same period with the repurchase of 2.7 million shares under the Company's normal course issuer bid, thereby reducing the outstanding share count by six percent.


LOOKING FORWARD

Oil and natural gas prices have remained strong thus far in 2022 and Total Energy's diversified business platform and efficient cost structure provides the Company with significant leverage to increasing energy industry activity levels. Demand for the Company's products and services continues to strengthen and at current commodity prices Total Energy expects market conditions will continue to improve in all business segments.

In direct response to increased customer demand, Total Energy's Board of Directors has approved an increase to the Company's 2022 capital expenditure budget to \$42.1 million. The \$13.0 million of the increase will be directed toward equipment recertifications and upgrades and the purchase of new drill pipe. The remaining \$3.0 million is earmarked for additions to the compression rental fleet.

In the context of a positive industry outlook, a strong corporate financial position and Total Energy's commitment to delivering industry leading shareholder returns, the Board of Directors has determined to reinstate a quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.06 per share beginning in the second quarter of 2022.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors of Total Energy I would like to thank our Board Chair, Bruce Pachkowski, for his 25 years of service as a director. Mr. Pachkowski will be retiring as a director following the upcoming annual meeting of Shareholders. Mr. Pachkowski is a founding director of Total Energy and has been a key part of the Company's growth and success since its incorporation in November of 1996. We wish Bruce and his family the very best.



DANIEL K. HALYK
President and Chief Executive Officer

May 2022

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	March 31 2022 (unaudited)	December 31 2021 (audited)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 44,161	\$ 33,365
Accounts receivable		116,000	90,543
Inventory		96,447	89,921
Prepaid expenses and deposits		9,241	9,208
Income taxes receivable		2,897	2,208
Current portion of lease asset		489	487
		269,235	225,732
Property, plant and equipment		566,433	575,913
Income taxes receivable		7,070	7,070
Deferred income tax asset		–	393
Lease asset		231	361
Goodwill		4,053	4,053
		\$ 847,022	\$ 813,522
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 82,944	\$ 65,513
Deferred revenue		53,326	16,274
Current portion of lease liabilities		3,851	4,030
Current portion of long-term debt	4	2,625	2,611
		142,746	88,428
Long-term debt	4	167,239	187,906
Lease liabilities		7,731	8,101
Deferred tax liability		36,613	35,650
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	5	267,566	270,905
Contributed surplus		5,977	5,757
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(26,607)	(26,704)
Non-controlling interest		556	561
Retained earnings		245,201	242,918
		492,693	493,437
		\$ 847,022	\$ 813,522

The notes on pages 6 to 12 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts)

	Note	Three months ended March 31	
		2022	2021
REVENUE		\$ 161,452	\$ 93,190
Cost of services		129,798	71,088
Selling, general and administration		8,786	6,539
Other income		(190)	(1,066)
Share-based compensation	6	220	201
Depreciation		19,148	21,847
Operating income (loss)		3,690	(5,419)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		1,476	289
Finance costs, net		(1,806)	(1,807)
Net income (loss) before income taxes		3,360	(6,937)
Current income tax recovery		(463)	(471)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		1,356	(2,859)
Total income tax expense (recovery)		893	(3,330)
Net income (loss)		\$ 2,467	\$ (3,607)
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		\$ 2,472	\$ (3,579)
Non-controlling interest		(5)	(28)
Income (loss) per share			
Basic and diluted	5	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.08)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 2,467	\$ (3,607)
Foreign currency translation	97	(5,302)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	97	(5,302)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 2,564	\$ (8,909)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	\$ 2,569	\$ (8,881)
Non-controlling interest	(5)	(28)

The notes on pages 6 to 12 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and year ended December 31, 2021
Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non- controlling Interest	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2020		\$ 284,077	\$ 4,966	\$ (18,736)	\$ 629	\$ 240,051	\$ 510,987
Net loss		-	-	-	(68)	(360)	(428)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	(7,968)	-	-	(7,968)
<i>Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity:</i>							
Repurchase of common shares	5	(13,227)	-	-	-	3,227	(10,000)
Issue of share capital on exercise of stock options	6	55	(13)	-	-	-	42
Share-based compensation	6	-	804	-	-	-	804
		(13,172)	791	-	-	3,227	(9,154)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 270,905	\$ 5,757	\$ (26,704)	\$ 561	\$ 242,918	\$ 493,437
Net income (loss)		-	-	-	(5)	2,472	2,467
Other comprehensive income		-	-	97	-	-	97
<i>Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity:</i>							
Repurchase of common shares	5	(3,339)	-	-	-	(189)	(3,528)
Share-based compensation	6	-	220	-	-	-	220
		(3,339)	220	-	-	(189)	(3,308)
Balance at March 31, 2022		\$ 267,566	\$ 5,977	\$ (26,607)	\$ 556	\$ 245,201	\$ 492,693

	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non- controlling Interest	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2020		\$ 284,077	\$ 4,966	\$ (18,736)	\$ 629	\$ 240,051	\$ 510,987
Net loss		-	-	-	(28)	(3,579)	(3,607)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	(5,302)	-	-	(5,302)
<i>Transactions with shareholders, recorded directly in equity:</i>							
Repurchase of common shares	5	(513)	-	-	-	184	(329)
Share-based compensation	6	-	201	-	-	-	201
		(513)	201	-	-	184	(128)
Balance at March 31, 2021		\$ 283,564	\$ 5,167	\$ (24,038)	\$ 601	\$ 236,656	\$ 501,950

The notes on pages 6 to 12 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	Three months ended March 31	
		2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations:			
Net income (loss) for the period		\$ 2,467	\$ (3,607)
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:			
Depreciation		19,148	21,847
Share-based compensation	6	220	201
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(1,476)	(289)
Finance costs, net		1,806	1,807
Unrealized gain on foreign currencies translation		(190)	(1,066)
Current income tax recovery		(463)	(471)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		1,356	(2,859)
Income taxes paid		(317)	(231)
Cashflow		22,551	15,332
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Accounts receivable		(24,848)	(3,897)
Inventory		(6,527)	1,157
Prepaid expenses and deposits		58	973
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,669	868
Deferred revenue		37,052	2,433
Cash provided by operating activities		44,955	16,866
Investing:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(11,553)	(5,074)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,039	440
Changes in non-cash working capital items		1,343	972
Cash used in investing activities		(7,171)	(3,662)
Financing:			
Repayment of long-term debt	4	(20,653)	(10,638)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,062)	(1,820)
Repurchase of common shares	5	(3,528)	(329)
Interest paid		(1,745)	(2,708)
Cash used in financing activities		(26,988)	(15,495)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		10,796	(2,291)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		33,365	22,996
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$ 44,161	\$ 20,705

The notes on pages 6 to 12 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021
Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

1. Reporting Entity

Total Energy Services Inc. (the “Company”) is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and its head office is located in Calgary, Alberta at Suite 1000, 734 – 7th Avenue S.W. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its subsidiaries and aboriginal partnerships established in Canada, the United States of America (the “United States”) and Australia.

The Company provides a variety of products and services to the energy and other resource industries primarily in Canada, the United States and Australia, including contract drilling services, the rental and transportation of equipment used in energy and other industrial operations, the fabrication, sale, rental and servicing of gas compression and process equipment and well servicing.

2. Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and using the accounting policies outlined in the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the “2021 Financial Statements”). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the necessary annual disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the 2021 Financial Statements.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 11, 2022.

Seasonality

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

3. Segmented Information

The Company manages its business in five reportable segments: Contract Drilling Services, Rental and Transportation Services, Compression and Process Services, Well Servicing and Corporate. For each of the reporting segments, the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. Corporate includes activities related to corporate and public company affairs.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022	Contract Drilling Services	Rentals and Transportation Services	Compression and Process Services	Well Servicing	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenue	\$ 60,062	\$ 15,400	\$ 58,565	\$ 27,425	\$ –	\$ 161,452
Cost of services	46,994	8,847	54,333	19,624	–	129,798
Selling, general and administration	1,602	1,626	1,794	1,268	2,496	8,786
Other income	–	–	–	–	(190)	(190)
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	–	220	220
Depreciation	8,877	4,909	1,913	3,202	247	19,148
Operating income (loss)	2,589	18	525	3,331	(2,773)	3,690
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	(25)	666	820	15	–	1,476
Finance costs, net	(2)	(16)	(72)	(5)	(1,711)	(1,806)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	2,562	668	1,273	3,341	(4,484)	3,360
Goodwill	–	2,514	1,539	–	–	4,053
Total assets	338,397	180,381	227,657	94,335	6,252	847,022
Total liabilities	64,475	12,874	90,416	5,282	181,282	354,329
Capital expenditures	10,182	234	1,070	56	11	11,553
Three months ended March 31, 2022	Canada	United States	Australia	Other	Total	
Revenue	\$ 88,193	\$ 43,644	\$ 29,615	\$ –	\$ 161,452	
Non-current assets ⁽²⁾	375,077	137,036	58,604	–	570,717	

(1) Corporate includes the Company's corporate activities and obligations pursuant to long-term credit facilities.

(2) Includes property, plant and equipment, lease asset (excluding current portion) and goodwill.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2021	Contract Drilling Services	Rentals and Transportation Services	Compression and Process Services	Well Servicing	Corporate ⁽¹⁾	Total
Revenue	\$ 28,571	\$ 7,735	\$ 34,156	\$ 22,728	\$ –	\$ 93,190
Cost of services	20,915	4,672	29,224	16,277	–	71,088
Selling, general and administration	1,396	1,252	1,444	1,268	1,179	6,539
Other income	–	–	–	–	(1,066)	(1,066)
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	–	201	201
Depreciation	9,865	5,518	2,407	3,852	205	21,847
Operating income (loss)	(3,605)	(3,707)	1,081	1,331	(519)	(5,419)
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	8	155	87	(31)	70	289
Finance costs, net	(1)	(16)	(78)	(6)	(1,706)	(1,807)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(3,598)	(3,568)	1,090	1,294	(2,155)	(6,937)
Goodwill	–	2,514	1,539	–	–	4,053
Total assets	313,993	194,189	214,582	99,897	9,302	831,963
Total liabilities	55,347	8,947	32,301	5,407	228,011	330,013
Capital expenditures	4,257	219	168	430	–	5,074

Three months ended March 31, 2021	Canada	United States	Australia	Other	Total
Revenue	\$ 59,747	\$ 18,309	\$ 15,132	\$ 2	\$ 93,190
Non-current assets ⁽²⁾	410,127	147,742	66,286	–	624,155

(1) Corporate includes the Company's corporate activities and obligations pursuant to long-term credit facilities.

(2) Includes property, plant and equipment, lease asset (excluding current portion) and goodwill.

4. Long-term Debt

At March 31, 2022 the Company's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2022	
	Interest rate	Principal Amount
Credit Facility	2.60%	\$ 110,000
Mortgage loan (2025 maturity)	3.10%	46,436
Mortgage loan (2041 maturity)	3.30%	13,428
		\$ 169,864
Less current portion		2,625
		\$ 167,239

At March 31, 2022 amounts owing under the Credit Facility were denominated in Canadian dollars.

On June 19, 2017 the Company entered into a three-year \$225 million revolving syndicated credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). On April 25, 2018 the Credit Facility was increased by \$65 million to \$290 million. On November 10, 2020, at the request of the Company the Credit Facility was reduced to \$250 million and the maturity date extended to November 10, 2023. On January 12, 2022, at the request of the Company the Credit Facility was reduced to \$220 million and extended to November 10, 2024. The Company has the option to increase such facility by \$75 million subject to certain terms and conditions, including the agreement of the lenders to increase their commitments. The Credit Facility

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

includes a Canadian \$18.0 million operating line, an Australian \$2.0 million operating line and a Canadian \$200.0 million revolving facility. The Credit Facility bears interest at the banks' Canadian prime rate plus 0.25% to 2.75%, bankers' acceptance, letter of credit, LIBOR or BBSY advances plus a 1.5% to 4.0% stamping fee. The applicable interest rate within such ranges is dependent on certain financial ratios of the Company. A standby fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.8% per annum is paid quarterly on the unused portion of the facility depending on certain financial ratios of the Company. At March 31, 2022, the applicable interest rate on amounts drawn on the Credit Facility was 2.60% and the standby rate was 0.25%. Letters of credit ("LOC") of \$0.4 million were outstanding at March 31, 2022 which reduces the amount of credit available under the Credit Facility by an equivalent amount.

In August of 2018 a U.S. \$20 million letter of credit facility was established (the "LOC Facility"). LOCs issued pursuant to the LOC Facility do not reduce availability under the Credit Facility. In April of 2020 this facility was reduced at the request of the Company to U.S. \$10 million. At March 31, 2022 \$7.5 million Canadian dollars of LOCs were outstanding under the LOC Facility (December 31, 2021: \$6.6 million).

In addition to the Credit Facility, a subsidiary of the Company has established a \$5.0 million revolving operating credit facility with a member of the Credit Facility lenders' syndicate. At March 31, 2022 this facility was undrawn and fully available.

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

	March 31, 2022	Threshold
Twelve-month trailing Bank EBITDA to interest expense	19.32	minimum 3.00
Total Senior Debt to twelve-month trailing Bank EBITDA	0.91	maximum 3.00

Readers are cautioned that the ratios described above do not have standardized meanings under IFRS as the computation of these ratios excludes amounts from certain non-guarantor subsidiaries and limited partnerships partially owned by the Company. Key definitions for the purpose of calculating the Company's financial debt covenants are as follows:

- Bank EBITDA is determined (on a 12-month trailing basis) as earnings before finance expenses, income taxes, depreciation, share-based compensation and certain non-recurring and non-cash income and expenses as defined in the credit agreement and excludes amounts from certain non-guarantor subsidiaries and the limited partnerships partially owned by the Company.
- Senior Debt is determined as total long-term debt (including the current portions thereof but excluding the mortgage loans and certain other obligations identified in the credit agreement) minus cash on hand.

The Credit Facility is secured by a general security agreement over all the present and future property of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company was in compliance with all of its Credit Facility covenants at March 31, 2022.

Mortgage Loan (2025 maturity) is a loan maturing on April 29, 2025 that is amortized over 20 years with blended monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$279,800. At maturity, approximately \$40.2 million of principal will become due and payable assuming only regular monthly payments are made. This loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.10% and is secured by certain of the Company's real estate. This loan was taken to repay a \$40.2 million term loan that matured on April 29, 2020 and to repay \$9.6 million owing under the Credit Facility.

Mortgage Loan (2041 maturity) is a loan maturing on December 31, 2041 and bears interest at a floating rate that was 3.30% at March 31, 2022. This loan is secured by certain of the Company's real estate.

At March 31, 2022 the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021
Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

5. Share Capital

(a) Common Share Capital

Common shares of Total Energy Services Inc.

(i) Authorized:

Unlimited number of common voting shares, without nominal or par value.

Unlimited number of preferred shares.

(ii) Common shares issued:

	Number of shares (thousands)	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2020	45,081	\$ 284,077
Repurchased and cancelled	(2,099)	(13,227)
Share options exercised	18	55
Balance, December 31, 2021	43,000	\$ 270,905
Repurchased and cancelled	(530)	(3,339)
Balance, March 31, 2022	42,470	\$ 267,566

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, 530,000 shares (March 31, 2021: 81,300 shares) were repurchased and cancelled under the Company's normal course issuer bid at an average price of \$6.66 (March 31, 2021: \$4.03) per share including commissions.

(b) Per Share Amounts

Basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding as outlined below:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders	\$ 2,472	\$ (3,579)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic	42,713	45,072
Income (loss) per share – basic	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.08)
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders	\$ 2,472	\$ (3,579)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic	42,713	45,072
Share option dilution	710	159
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – diluted	43,423	45,231
Income (loss) per share – diluted	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.08)

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, 2,375,000 share options (March 31, 2021: 2,430,000 options) were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of common shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The average market value of the Company's shares for purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of share options was based on quoted market prices for the period during which the options were outstanding.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

6. Share-Based Compensation Plan

Share option transactions during 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price	Number of Options
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 9.65	3,025,000
Granted	3.77	925,000
Exercised	2.31	(18,334)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 8.30	3,931,666
Granted and exercised	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ 8.30	3,931,666

A total of 2,230,003 outstanding options were exercisable at March 31, 2022 at a weighted average price of \$10.87 per option.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the estimated fair value of the share options granted. The average per share fair value of the options granted during 2021 was \$1.15 per option using the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2021
Expected volatility	41.26% - 46.68%
Annual dividend	0%
Risk free interest rate	0.19% - 1.11%
Forfeitures	12%
Expected life (years)	3 to 5 years

The share options issued during 2019, 2020 and 2021 vest 1/3 on the first, second and third anniversary from the grant date and expire five years from the date of grant. The outstanding options expire on various dates ranging from June 26, 2022 to September 26, 2026.

7. Government grants

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, various governments established programs to assist companies through this challenging period. The Company determined that it had qualified for certain programs and recognized such government grants when there was a reasonable assurance the grant would be received. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 the Company received \$5.9 million under various COVID-19 relief programs in Canada, the United States and Australia. These funds were recognized as a reduction of operating and administrative expenses by \$5.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. The Company did not receive government grants in 2022.

8. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as at March 31, 2022 include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their short terms to maturity.

The discounted future cash repayments of the Company's mortgage loan (maturity 2025) are calculated using prevailing market rates of a similar debt instrument as at the reporting date. The net present value of future cash repayments of this mortgage loan and related interest at the prevailing market rate of 5.07% for a similar debt instrument at March 31, 2022 was \$44.0 million (December 31, 2021: market rate of 3.93%, \$45.8 million). The carrying value and Company's liability with respect to the mortgage loan is \$46.4 million.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Unaudited (tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

9. Contingencies

In August of 2015 the Company was notified by the Canada Revenue Agency (the “CRA”) that certain of the Company’s income tax filings related to its conversion from an income trust to a corporation in 2009 were being re-assessed. Specifically, the CRA increased the Company’s taxable income by \$56.1 million and denied \$1.7 million of investment tax credits claimed (the “Reassessment”). The Reassessment is based entirely on the CRA’s proposed application of the general anti-avoidance rule (“GAAR”) and gives rise to approximately \$14.1 million of federal income tax payable. In September 2015 the Company paid one half of the reassessed amount, or \$7.1 million, on account of the Reassessment as required pending appeal. On November 4, 2015, related provincial income tax reassessments totaling \$5.6 million (including interest and penalties) were received.

The Company has received both legal and tax advice relating to its conversion from an income trust to a corporation indicating that its income tax filing position is strong. As such, the Company has filed notices of objection in response to the Reassessment and intends to vigorously defend its filing position and seek reimbursement from the CRA for the costs arising from having to defend such Reassessment to the fullest extent possible. The matter is expected to go to trial in 2022. Management believes that it will be successful in defending its tax filing position, and as such, the Company has not recognized any provision for the Reassessment at March 31, 2022. The \$7.1 million paid on account of the Reassessment has been recorded as income tax receivable on the basis management believes it will be successful in defending the Company’s filing position. In the event the Company is not successful, an additional \$17.4 million of cash may be owing and \$24.4 million of income tax expense would be recognized.

In April of 2017 one of the Company’s subsidiaries, Savanna Energy Services Corp. (“Savanna”), received a statement of claim from Western Energy Services Corp. (“Western”) for payment of a termination fee in the amount of \$20 million pursuant to an arrangement agreement between Savanna and Western dated March 8, 2017, as amended on March 14, 2017 (the “Arrangement Agreement”). Savanna terminated the Arrangement Agreement on March 28, 2017 following the acquisition by Total of over 50% of the outstanding common shares of Savanna in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Arrangement Agreement. Western is claiming Savanna was not entitled to terminate the Arrangement Agreement and therefore breached the Arrangement Agreement. Savanna has filed a statement of defense and has received legal advice that Western’s claim is without merit. On January 28, 2021, a Master of the Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta summarily dismissed Western’s claim and awarded costs to Savanna. On April 11, 2022 Western’s appeal was dismissed by the Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta and costs awarded to Savanna. On May 3, 2022 Western appealed this decision.

In November of 2017 the Company received a Statement of Claim filed in the Alberta Court of Queen’s Bench by Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Alberta, by its agent, Alberta Investment Management Corporation (“AIMCo”) against the Company and Savanna. In early 2020 AIMCo amended its claim to remove the Company as a defendant. AIMCo’s claim relates to Savanna’s refusal to pay a \$6 million change of control penalty (the “Additional Penalty”) to AIMCo. The Company and Savanna have received legal advice that AIMCo’s claim for the Additional Penalty is not enforceable and have filed a statement of defense. Savanna has also filed a third party claim against its former directors that seeks indemnity in the event that AIMCo is successful in its claim against Savanna. Following the completion of discoveries, Savanna has filed a counterclaim against AIMCo and certain former directors of Savanna for \$7.3 million.

On March 11, 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic and the duration, nature and magnitude of the impact on the economy, commodity prices and the Company’s business is not known at this time. Such impact could include a material adverse impact on the Company’s financial liquidity position, impairments in the value of long-lived assets, future material decreases in revenue and the profitability of ongoing operations.

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

The following MD&A for Total Energy Services Inc. ("Total Energy" or the "Company") was prepared as at May 11, 2022 and focuses on information and key statistics from the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (the "Interim Financial Statements") and pertains to known risks and uncertainties relating to the energy services sector. This discussion should not be considered all-inclusive as it does not include all changes regarding general economic, political, governmental and environmental conditions.

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	\$ 161,452	\$ 93,190	73%
Operating income (loss)	3,690	(5,419)	nm
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	24,314	16,717	45%
Cashflow	22,551	15,332	47%
Net income (loss)	2,467	(3,607)	nm
Attributable to shareholders	2,472	(3,579)	nm
Per share data (diluted)			
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.37	51%
Cashflow	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.34	53%
Attributable to shareholders:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.08)	nm
Common shares (000's) ⁽³⁾			
Basic	42,713	45,072	(5%)
Diluted	43,423	45,231	(4%)
Financial Position at	March 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Change
Total Assets	\$ 847,022	\$ 813,522	4%
Long-Term Debt and Lease Liabilities (excluding current portion)	174,970	196,007	(11%)
Working Capital ⁽²⁾	126,489	137,304	(8%)
Net Debt ⁽¹⁾	48,481	58,703	(17%)
Shareholders' Equity	492,693	493,437	-

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

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

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

"nm" – Calculation not meaningful

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

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

Contract Drilling Services: At March 31, 2022, the Company operated a total fleet of 95 drilling rigs. The rig fleet is supported by an extensive fleet of owned top drives, walking systems, pumps and other ancillary equipment. Composition of the Company's drilling rig fleet is as follows:

<u>By Type</u>		<u>By Geography</u>	
AC triples	3	Canada	77
AC doubles	13	United States	13
Mechanical doubles	35	Australia	5
Australian shallow	5		
TDS and singles	39		
	<u>95</u>		<u>95</u>

Rentals and Transportation Services: Total Energy's RTS business is presently conducted from 12 locations in western Canada and three locations in the United States. At March 31, 2022, this segment had approximately 9,400 pieces of major rental equipment (excluding access matting), a fleet of 71 heavy trucks and an inventory of small rental equipment and access matting.

Compression and Process Services: The Company fabricates a full range of natural gas compression equipment as well as oil, natural gas and other process equipment. At March 31, 2022 the CPS segment occupied approximately 224,000 square feet of production facilities located in Calgary, Alberta and a 100,000 square foot production facility in Weirton, West Virginia. As at March 31, 2022 the CPS segment also had a network of 13 branch locations throughout western Canada and the United States from which its natural gas compression parts and service business is conducted. This segment had 53,300 horsepower of compression in its rental fleet at March 31, 2022.

Well Servicing: At March 31, 2022, the Company operated a total fleet of 80 well servicing rigs across western Canada, northwest United States and Australia. Composition of the Company's service rig fleet is as follows:

<u>By Type</u>		<u>By Geography</u>	
Singles	38	Canada	57
Doubles	29	United States	11
Australian specification	9	Australia	12
Flush-by	4		
	<u>80</u>		<u>80</u>

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

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

Included in the financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was a \$0.2 million unrealized gain from the translation of intercompany working capital balances of foreign subsidiaries as compared to an unrealized gain of \$1.1 million for the same period last year. During the first quarter of 2022, the Company did not recognize any government funding from COVID-19 relief programs, as compared to \$5.9 million in the first quarter of 2021.

The Company's financial condition remains strong, with a positive working capital balance of \$126.5 million as at March 31, 2022, which is \$10.8 million lower than December 31, 2021 primarily due to \$20.7 million of debt repayment during the quarter. Shareholders' equity decreased by \$0.7 million from December 31, 2021 due primarily to \$3.5 million of share repurchases under the Company's normal course issuer bid partially offset by the realization of \$2.5 million of net income.

Revenue

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	\$ 161,452	\$ 93,190	73%

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

Cost of Services and Gross Margin

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Cost of services	\$ 129,798	\$ 71,088	83%
Gross margin	\$ 31,654	\$ 22,102	43%
Gross margin, as a percentage of revenue	20%	24%	(17%)

The increase in costs of services during the first quarter of 2022 relative to the same period in 2021 is primarily due to increased activity in all business segments and across all geographic regions. Reducing gross margin percentage on a year over year basis was the increased contribution of CPS manufacturing revenues that have lower margin rates as compared to other segments and the positive impact of \$5.3 million of COVID-19 relief funds recognized in the first quarter of 2021. Also negatively impacting the gross margin percentage for the first quarter of 2022 was cost inflation and global supply chain challenges as cost increases were not fully passed onto the customers, particularly in respect of fixed price CPS orders received in mid-2021 that were completed during the first quarter of 2022.

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

Selling, General and Administration Expenses

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Selling, general and administration expenses	\$ 8,786	\$ 6,539	34%

Selling, general and administration expenses increased in the first quarter of 2022 relative to the same period in 2021 primarily due to the restoration of employee remuneration to pre-COVID levels, cost of living increases and higher profit incentive compensation in certain segments as a result of higher profitability. Reducing costs for the three months ended March 31, 2021, was \$0.6 million of assistance recognized under various COVID-19 relief programs. In the first quarter of 2022, no such assistance was recognized.

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

Other Income

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Other income	\$ (190)	\$ (1,066)	(82%)

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

Share-based Compensation Expense

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Share-based compensation expense	\$ 220	\$ 201	9%

Share-based compensation expense arises from share options granted pursuant to the share option plan implemented in 2015.

Depreciation Expense

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Depreciation expense	\$ 19,148	\$ 21,847	(12%)

The decrease in depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021 is mostly due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated and disposals of equipment.

Operating Income (Loss)

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,690	\$ (5,419)	nm

"nm" - calculation not meaningful

Increased activity across all geographic regions and business segments contributed to the realization of operating income in the first quarter of 2022 as compared to an operating loss for the same period in 2021. Included in operating income for the first quarter of 2022 was a \$0.2 million unrealized gain on foreign exchange translation of intercompany working capital as compared to a \$1.1 million unrealized gain in the comparable prior year period. The first quarter of 2022 does not include any funds recognized for COVID-19 relief as compared to \$5.9 million received during the first quarter of 2021.

Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,476	\$ 289	411%
Proceeds on the sale of property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,039	\$ 440	591%

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

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

Finance Costs

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Finance costs, net	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,807	-

Finance costs for the first quarter of 2022 was consistent with the prior year comparable period. Lower interest expense as a result of the decrease in debt balances was offset by fees paid on the extension of the syndicated line during the first quarter of 2022.

Income Taxes and Net Income (Loss)

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Current income tax recovery	\$ (463)	\$ (471)	(2%)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	1,356	(2,859)	nm
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ 893	\$ (3,330)	nm
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,467	\$ (3,607)	nm

"nm" - calculation not meaningful

Current income tax recovery for the first quarter of 2022 was consistent with the same period last year. The year over year change in deferred income tax was primarily a result of increased profitability in 2022.

SEASONALITY

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

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Financial Quarter Ended			
	March 31 2022	Dec 31 2021	Sept 30 2021	June 30 2021
Revenue	\$ 161,452	\$ 134,629	\$ 118,881	\$ 84,876
Operating income (loss)	3,690	1,680	6,415	(4,089)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	24,314	22,567	27,015	19,716
Cashflow	22,551	22,144	26,253	16,462
Cash provided by operating activities	44,955	27,793	13,294	31,622
Net income (loss)	2,467	1,036	4,279	(2,136)
Attributable to shareholders	2,472	1,049	4,278	(2,108)
Per share data (diluted)				
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.44
Cashflow	0.52	0.51	0.58	0.37
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	0.06	0.02	0.09	(0.05)
Financial Position				
Total Assets	\$ 847,022	\$ 813,522	\$ 822,898	\$ 811,615
Long-Term Debt and Lease Liabilities (excluding current portion)	174,970	196,007	201,967	210,132
Working Capital ⁽²⁾	126,489	137,304	138,383	127,201
Net Debt ⁽¹⁾	48,481	58,703	63,584	82,931
Shareholders' Equity	492,693	493,437	497,356	492,259
Common Shares (000's) ⁽³⁾				
Basic	42,713	43,341	44,921	44,830
Diluted	43,423	43,818	45,164	45,066

TOTAL ENERGY SERVICES INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Financial Quarter Ended			
	March 31 2021	Dec 31 2020	Sept 30 2020	June 30 2020
Revenue	\$ 93,190	\$ 83,472	\$ 77,240	\$ 70,770
Operating loss	(5,419)	(4,013)	(5,894)	(37,161)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	16,717	19,546	17,869	12,886
Cashflow	15,332	18,431	19,810	13,793
Cash provided by operating activities	16,866	19,226	14,391	36,162
Net loss	(3,607)	(1,732)	(4,602)	(28,845)
Attributable to shareholders	(3,579)	(1,739)	(4,618)	(28,765)
Per share data (diluted)				
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.29
Cashflow	0.34	0.41	0.44	0.31
Net loss attributable to shareholders	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.10)	(0.64)
Financial Position				
Total Assets	\$ 831,963	\$ 849,579	\$ 873,891	\$ 898,940
Long-Term Debt and Lease Liabilities (excluding current portion)	229,627	238,937	250,643	255,538
Working Capital ⁽²⁾	135,347	138,940	138,973	130,968
Net Debt ⁽¹⁾	94,280	99,997	111,670	124,570
Shareholders' Equity	501,950	510,987	517,067	523,979
Common Shares (000's) ⁽³⁾				
Basic	45,072	45,081	45,081	45,081
Diluted	45,231	45,081	45,081	45,081

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

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

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

Aboriginal Partnerships

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

SEGMENTED RESULTS

Contract Drilling Services

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	\$ 60,062	\$ 28,571	110%
Canada	33,058	17,844	85%
United States	15,309	5,595	174%
Australia	11,695	5,132	128%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,589	\$ (3,605)	nm
Canada	718	(1,370)	nm
United States	271	(2,539)	nm
Australia	1,600	304	426%
Operating days ⁽¹⁾	2,683	1,538	74%
Canada	1,625	1,084	50%
United States	701	301	133%
Australia	357	153	133%
Revenue per operating day ⁽¹⁾ , dollars	\$ 22,386	\$ 18,577	21%
Canada	20,343	16,461	24%
United States	21,839	18,588	17%
Australia	32,759	33,542	(2%)
Utilization	31%	17%	82%
Canada	23%	15%	53%
United States	60%	26%	131%
Australia	79%	34%	132%
Rigs, average for period	95	98	(3%)
Canada	77	80	(4%)
United States	13	13	–
Australia	5	5	–

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

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

North American drilling activity continued to significantly recover during the first quarter of 2022 as compared to 2021 as commodity prices continued to rise. In the U.S., market share gains contributed to a disproportionate increase in operating days relative to the overall increase in industry drilling activity. In Australia, results improved in the first quarter of 2022 compared to 2021 with two drilling rigs having returned to service after March 31, 2021 following necessary recertification and upgrades.

In Canada and the U.S., revenues increased in the first quarter of 2022 as compared to 2021 due to higher activity levels. Effective day rates for the first quarter of 2022 were higher compared to 2021 due to the mix of rigs operating and rate increases. The realization of operating income in the first quarter of 2022 was primarily due to the increased activity levels and rate increases, which was partially offset by increased operating costs due to cost inflation and supply chain challenges.

In Australia, revenues and operating income for the first quarter of 2022 increased compared to the same period in 2021 due to higher activity levels as two drilling rigs removed from service in the third quarter of 2020 for recertification and upgrades returned to service. One rig returned to service in late April of 2021 and the second in late July of 2021. Effective day rates during the first quarter of 2022 were modestly lower than the comparable prior year period primarily due to the

impact of foreign exchange translation as the Australian dollar depreciated against the Canadian dollar in the first quarter of 2022 compared to 2021.

Rentals and Transportation Services

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	\$ 15,400	\$ 7,735	99%
Canada	10,030	5,325	88%
United States	5,370	2,410	123%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18	\$ (3,707)	nm
Canada	(829)	(3,123)	(73%)
United States	847	(584)	nm
Pieces of rental equipment	9,400	10,650	(12%)
Canada	8,520	9,690	(12%)
United States	880	960	(8%)
Rental equipment utilization	17%	9%	89%
Canada	12%	8%	50%
United States	30%	13%	131%
Heavy trucks	71	87	(18%)
Canada	48	62	(23%)
United States	23	25	(8%)

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

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

In Canada, operating losses decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2022 relative to 2021. Improved industry activity and marginally improved pricing contributed to improved results on a year over year basis. In the U.S., operating income was realized in the first quarter of 2022 as compared to an operating loss in the same period in 2021 as a result of improved activity and pricing during the period. This segment's relatively high fixed cost structure as compared to the Company's other business segments combined with the inability during the first quarter of 2022 and 2021 to increase prices to the extent necessary to offset cost inflation continued to weigh on its financial performance. Such fixed cost structure includes costs associated with its significant operating branch infrastructure, including maintenance and repairs, utilities, insurance, property taxes and other infrastructure costs.

Compression and Process Services

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	\$ 58,565	\$ 34,156	71%
Canada	47,532	26,117	82%
United States	11,033	8,039	37%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 525	\$ 1,081	(51%)
Canada	(353)	410	nm
United States	878	671	31%
Operating income (loss), % of revenue	1%	3%	(67%)
Canada	nm	2%	nm
United States	8%	8%	–
Horsepower of equipment on rent at period end	29,670	22,900	30%
Canada	12,825	9,900	30%
United States	16,845	13,000	30%
Rental equipment utilization during the period (HP)	52%	43%	21%
Canada	37%	31%	19%
United States	74%	62%	19%
Sales backlog at period end, \$ million	\$ 180.7	\$ 47.7	279%

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

Overall revenue reported from the CPS segment increased in the first quarter of 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021. This was mostly due to an increase in both Canadian and U.S. fabrication sales. Fabrication sales bookings began a steady and significant decline starting in 2019. This decline was reversed during the fourth quarter of 2020 and the sales backlog continued its recovery during the first quarter of 2022, increasing by another \$33.2 million, or 23%, compared to the \$147.5 million backlog at December 31, 2021. The timeline for conversion of the sales backlog into revenue varies from order to order and often changes due to factors outside of the Company's control.

Overall operating income for the first quarter of 2022 decreased as compared to the same period in 2021. In Canada, an operating loss was realized in the first quarter of 2022 due to a combination of increased costs incurred to prepare for substantially higher fabrication activity levels combined with cost inflationary pressures that related to projects completed during 2022 pursuant to fixed price contracts entered into during 2021 as well as supply chain challenges. In the U.S., operating income increased in the first quarter of 2022 as compared to 2021. This was mostly due to increased activity in service overhauls combined with higher utilization of the compression rental fleet.

Well Servicing

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenue	\$ 27,425	\$ 22,728	21%
Canada	13,618	11,068	23%
United States	3,397	1,798	89%
Australia	10,410	9,862	6%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,331	\$ 1,331	150%
Canada	1,985	1,462	36%
United States	339	(284)	nm
Australia	1,007	153	558%
Service hours ⁽¹⁾	30,839	28,934	7%
Canada	16,449	17,123	(4%)
United States	4,155	2,611	59%
Australia	10,235	9,200	11%
Revenue per service hour, dollars	\$ 889	\$ 786	13%
Canada	828	646	28%
United States	818	689	19%
Australia	1,017	1,072	(5%)
Utilization ⁽²⁾	34%	31%	10%
Canada	32%	33%	(3%)
United States	42%	21%	100%
Australia	39%	35%	11%
Rigs, average for period	80	83	(4%)
Canada	57	57	–
United States	11	14	(21%)
Australia	12	12	–

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

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

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

Overall segment revenue and operating income in the first quarter of 2022 increased as compared to the same period in 2021. This increase was due to improvements in all geographic regions. Well abandonment programs in Canada continued to contribute to the increase in North American activity during 2022 as compared to 2021. Activity in Australia, which began to moderate in the third quarter of 2020, modestly improved in the first quarter of 2022 on a year over year basis.

Canadian revenue in the first quarter of 2022 was higher than the same period in 2021 despite a small decrease in first quarter service hours due to pricing and the mix of equipment operating. This in turn contributed to improved financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021.

In the United States, first quarter revenue and operating income increased in 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021 as service hours increased combined with higher effective per hour rates and ancillary revenues. As a result, the United States realized operating income in the first quarter 2022 as compared to an operating loss for the same period in 2021.

In Australia higher revenue and operating income for the first quarter of 2022 as compared to the same period in 2021 was due primarily to modestly higher industry activity levels. Negatively impacting effective per hour rates in Australia in the first quarter of 2022 was the impact of foreign translation as the Australian dollar depreciated against the Canadian dollar.

Corporate

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Operating loss	\$ (2,773)	\$ (519)	434%

Total Energy's Corporate segment includes activities related to the Company's corporate and public issuer affairs. This segment does not generate any revenue but provides sales, operating, financial, treasury, analytical and other management and support services to Total Energy's business segments and manages the corporate affairs of the Company. Included in the Corporate segment for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$0.2 million of unrealized gains on the translation of working capital balances of foreign subsidiaries as compared to a \$1.1 million unrealized gain in the same period last year. Also included in first quarter of 2022 was higher employee performance incentive compensation costs as compared to the same period last year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Provided by Operating Activities and Cashflow

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 44,955	\$ 16,866	167%
Per share data (diluted), dollars	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.37	181%
Cashflow	\$ 22,551	\$ 15,332	47%
Per share data (diluted), dollars	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.34	53%

The changes in cash provided by operating activities were due primarily to changes in the working capital requirements of the various business segments and year over year increases in activity. Also contributing to the increase in cash provided by operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was increased customer deposits received in the CPS segment consistent with the increase in fabrication sales backlog. Cash flow increased in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 as a result of higher EBITDA from increased activity levels. The Company's current priorities are to maintain strong financial liquidity, continue to repay long-term debt and enhance shareholder returns, including by the purchase and cancellation of shares under the normal course issuer bid.

Investing Activities

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (7,171)	\$ (3,662)	96%
Proceeds from sale of PP&E	\$ 3,039	\$ 440	591%
Purchase of PP&E	\$ (11,553)	\$ (5,074)	128%

Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") are derived primarily from the disposal of equipment in the ordinary course of business and the replacement and upgrade of older equipment in the Company's fleet. During the first quarter of 2022 equipment disposed of consisted primarily of light-duty vehicles, underutilized heavy trucks and rental equipment, compression rental equipment and ancillary drilling and well servicing equipment. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 equipment disposed of consisted primarily of underutilized rental equipment, light-duty vehicles and ancillary drilling and well servicing equipment.

The following summarizes PP&E purchases by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
CDS	\$ 10,182	\$ 4,257	139%
RTS	234	219	7%
CPS	1,070	168	537%
WS	56	430	(87%)
Corporate	11	–	nm
Purchase of PP&E	\$ 11,553	\$ 5,074	128%

"nm" – calculation not meaningful

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

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

Financing Activities

	Three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	Change
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (26,988)	\$ (15,495)	74%

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 net cash used in financing activities was \$11.5 million higher as compared to the same period in 2021. Primarily contributing to the increase during the first quarter of 2022 was a \$10.0 million increase in voluntary bank debt repayments as compared to 2021.

During the first quarter of 2022 the Company paid \$1.7 million of interest and bank fees, repaid \$20.7 million of long-term debt, made \$1.1 million of lease liability payments and repurchased and cancelled 530,000 shares under the Company's normal course issuer bid for \$3.5 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had a working capital surplus of \$126.5 million as at March 31, 2022 compared to \$137.3 million as at December 31, 2021. As at March 31, 2022 and the date of this MD&A, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

On June 19, 2017 the Company entered into a three-year \$225.0 million revolving syndicated credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). On April 25, 2018 the Credit Facility was increased by \$65.0 million to \$290.0 million. On November 10, 2020, at the request of the Company the Credit Facility was reduced to \$250.0 million and the maturity date extended to November 10, 2023. On January 12, 2022, at the request of the Company the Credit Facility was reduced to \$220.0 million and extended to November 10, 2024. The Company has the option to increase such facility by \$75.0 million subject to certain terms and conditions, including the agreement of the lenders to increase their commitments. The Credit Facility includes a Canadian \$18.0 million operating line, an Australian \$2.0 million operating line and a Canadian \$200.0 million revolving facility. The Credit Facility bears interest at the banks' Canadian prime rate plus 0.25% to 2.75%, bankers' acceptance, letter of credit, LIBOR or BBSY advances plus a 1.5% to 4.0% stamping fee. The applicable interest rate within such ranges is dependent on certain financial ratios of the Company. A standby fee ranging from 0.25% to 0.8% per annum is paid quarterly on the

unused portion of the facility depending on certain financial ratios of the Company. At March 31, 2022, the applicable interest rate on amounts drawn on the Credit Facility was 2.60% and the standby rate was 0.25%. Letters of credit ("LOC") of \$0.4 million were outstanding at March 31, 2022 which reduces the amount of credit available under the Credit Facility by an equivalent amount.

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

In addition to the Credit Facility, a subsidiary of the Company has a \$5.0 million revolving operating credit facility with a member of the Credit Facility lenders' syndicate. At March 31, 2022 this facility was undrawn and fully available.

At March 31, 2022 the Company's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2022	
	Interest rate	Principal Amount
Credit Facility	2.60%	\$ 110,000
Mortgage loan (2025 maturity)	3.10%	46,436
Mortgage loan (2041 maturity)	3.30%	13,428
		169,864
Less current portion		2,625
		\$ 167,239

At March 31, 2022 amounts owing under the Credit Facility and the two mortgage loans were denominated in Canadian dollars.

The weighted average interest rate on the Company's debt at March 31, 2022 was 2.79%.

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

	March 31, 2022	Threshold
Twelve-month trailing Bank EBITDA to interest expense	19.32	minimum 3.00
Total Senior Debt to twelve-month trailing Bank EBITDA	0.91	maximum 3.00

The Company was in compliance with all of its Credit Facility and other debt covenants at March 31, 2022. For further information regarding Credit Facility compliance requirements and details on the Company's borrowings, please refer to note 4 to the Interim Financial Statements.

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

Dividends

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

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

Capital Spending

Capital spending for the three months ended March 31, 2022 consisted of \$11.6 million of PP&E purchases. Capital spending was funded by cash flow and \$3.0 million of proceeds from the sale of PP&E during the first quarter of 2022.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

At March 31, 2022 the Company had the following contractual obligations:

	Payments due by year					
	Total	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 and after
Long-term debt and bank indebtedness	\$ 169,864	\$ 1,960	\$ 2,671	\$ 112,730	\$ 41,627	\$ 10,876
Commitments ⁽¹⁾	203	166	35	2	-	-
Lease liabilities, net of lease assets	10,862	2,609	2,594	1,896	1,369	2,394
Purchase obligations ⁽²⁾	37,129	37,129	-	-	-	-
Total contractual obligations	\$ 218,058	\$ 41,864	\$ 5,300	\$ 114,628	\$ 42,996	\$ 13,270

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

(2) Purchase obligations are described in Note 24 to the 2021 Financial Statements. As at March 31, 2022 purchase obligations primarily relate to commitments to purchase inventory in the CPS segment.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Values

The discounted future cash repayments of the Company's mortgage loan due in 2025 are calculated using prevailing market rates of a similar debt instrument as at the reporting date. The net present value of future cash repayments of such mortgage and related interest at the prevailing market rate of 5.07% for a similar debt instrument at March 31, 2022 was \$44.0 million (December 31, 2021: market rate of 3.93%, \$45.8 million). The carrying value and Company's liability with respect to this mortgage is \$46.4 million.

OUTSTANDING COMPANY SHARE DATA

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had 42,334,500 common shares outstanding.

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

Outstanding at March 31, 2022	Exercise Price	Remaining life (years)	Exercisable at March 31, 2022
1,175,000	\$ 12.69	0.20	1,175,000
60,000	12.00	0.40	60,000
300,000	13.54	0.90	200,000
840,000	9.51	2.10	560,002
631,666	2.31	3.40	216,667
55,000	3.50	3.80	18,334
800,000	3.72	4.40	–
70,000	4.49	4.50	–
3,931,666	\$ 8.30	2.16	2,230,003

OUTLOOK

Industry Conditions

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

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

RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Industry Conditions

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

Credit Risk

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

The Company did not have significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party during both the first quarter of 2022 and 2021.

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

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

Critical Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES CHANGES

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

NON-IFRS MEASURES

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

EBITDA

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,467	\$ (3,607)
Add back (deduct):		
Depreciation	19,148	21,847
Finance costs, net	1,806	1,807
Income tax expense (recovery)	893	(3,330)
EBITDA	\$ 24,314	\$ 16,717

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

Net Debt

	As at March 31, 2022
Long-term debt	\$ 167,239
Lease liabilities	7,731
Add back (deduct):	
Current liabilities	142,746
Current assets	(269,235)
Net Debt	\$ 48,481

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

There have been no significant changes in the design of the Company's ICFR during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 that would materially affect or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

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

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

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bruce Pachkowski²
Chairman of the Board

Daniel Halyk
President and Chief Executive Officer

George Chow¹

Glenn Dagenais^{2,3}

Greg Melchin^{1,2}

Jessica Kirstine³

Ken Mullen^{1,3}

¹ Member of the Compensation Committee

² Member of the Audit Committee

³ Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Daniel Halyk
President and Chief Executive Officer

Cam Danyluk
Vice President, Legal, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Yuliya Gorbach
Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

William Kosich
Vice President, Drilling Services

Brad Macson
Vice President, Operations

Ashley Ting
Corporate Controller

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MNP LLP

Calgary, Alberta

TRUSTEE, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare

Calgary, Alberta

LEGAL COUNSEL

Bennett Jones, LLP

Calgary, Alberta

BANKERS

HSBC

The Toronto Dominion Bank

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Alberta Treasury Branches

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Toronto Stock Exchange

Common Shares: TOT

CANADIAN LOCATIONS

Brooks • Calgary • Clairmont • Dawson Creek • Drumheller • Edson • Fort St. John
Fox Creek • Grande Prairie • Lac La Biche • Leduc • Lloydminster • Medicine Hat • Red Deer
Red Earth • Rocky Mountain House • Slave Lake • Swift Current • Weyburn/Midale

U.S. LOCATIONS

Denver, CO • Greeley, CO • Dickinson, ND • Watford City, ND
Casper, WY • Gillette, WY • Weirton, WV • Odessa, TX • Williamsport, PA

AUSTRALIAN LOCATIONS

Toowoomba, QLD



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