



Mullen Group
LLC

INTERIM REPORT

QUARTER TWO



WE THINK **tomorrow**[™]

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
June 30, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**"), dated July 22, 2020, has been prepared by management of Mullen Group Ltd. ("**Mullen Group**" and/or the "**Corporation**") for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020, and should be read in conjunction with (i) the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (the "**Annual Financial Statements**"), together with the Management's Discussion and Analysis thereon (the "**2019 MD&A**"), and (ii) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020, (the "**Interim Financial Statements**"). Unless otherwise specified, information in this MD&A is provided as at such date and any reference to "Mullen Group", "we", "us", "our" or the "Corporation" means Mullen Group Ltd., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the province of Alberta and includes its predecessors where context so requires. The Annual Financial Statements and other additional information are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and at www.mullen-group.com. These documents are also available upon request, free of charge, from the Corporate Investor Services group at ir@mullen-group.com. This MD&A and the Interim Financial Statements were reviewed by Mullen Group's Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") on July 22, 2020.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance to and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"), which include the International Accounting Standards ("**IAS**") and the interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("**IFRIC**"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"). The Interim Financial Statements comply with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts contained in this MD&A are in Canadian funds, which is the functional currency of the Corporation.

ADVISORY:

Forward-looking statements - This MD&A reflects management's expectations regarding Mullen Group's future growth, financial condition, results of operations, performance, business prospects, strategies and opportunities and contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "**forward-looking statements**") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "may", "will", "believe", "expect", "potential", "continue", "view", "objective", "should", "plan", "intend", "ongoing", "estimate", "project" or similar expressions have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and assumptions and are based on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements involve significant inherent risks and uncertainties, numerous assumptions and the risk that the predictions and forward-looking statements will not be achieved and that the actual results or events may differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. A number of factors could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the results discussed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based upon what management believes to be reasonable beliefs and assumptions, Mullen Group cannot assure readers that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Some of the risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to certain strategic, financial and operational risks, most important of which are reduced oil and natural gas drilling, decreased oil sands and heavy oil activity, a slowdown in the general economy, currency exchange rates, change in the return on fair value of investments, prevailing interest rates, regulatory framework governing taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which the Corporation conducts and will conduct its business, customer relationships, labour disruption and driver retention, accidents, cost of liability insurance, fuel prices, ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources and changes in legislation including but not limited to tax laws and environmental regulations. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors and risks is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors and risks that could affect the operations or financial results of Mullen Group may be found under the heading "Principal Risks and Uncertainties" starting on page 65 of the 2019 MD&A as well as in reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and Mullen Group undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities law. Mullen Group relies on litigation protection for "forward-looking" statements. Additional information regarding the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and the material assumptions made in preparing such statements may be found under the heading "Forward-Looking Information Statements" beginning on page 54 of this MD&A.

Non-GAAP Terms - Mullen Group reports on certain financial performance measures that are described and presented in order to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional measures to evaluate Mullen Group's ability to fund its operations and information regarding its liquidity. In addition, these measures are used by management in its evaluation of performance. These financial performance measures ("**Non-GAAP Terms**") are not recognized financial terms under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("**Canadian GAAP**"). For publicly accountable enterprises, such as Mullen Group, Canadian GAAP is governed by principles based on IFRS and interpretations of IFRIC. Management believes these Non-GAAP Terms are useful supplemental measures. These Non-GAAP Terms do not have standardized meanings and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. Specifically, operating margin¹, net income – adjusted¹, earnings per share – adjusted¹, net capital expenditures¹, net debt¹, total net debt¹ and cash flow per share¹ are not measures recognized by Canadian GAAP and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by Canadian GAAP. For the reader's reference, the definition, calculation and reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms are provided in the "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms" section of this MD&A. The Non-GAAP Terms should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. Investors are cautioned that these indicators should not replace the forgoing Canadian GAAP terms: net income, earnings per share, purchases of property, plant and equipment, proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment and debt.

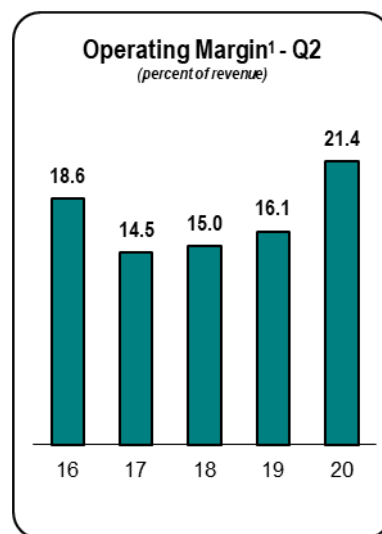
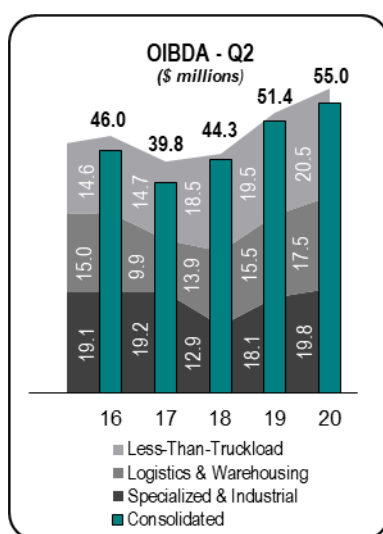
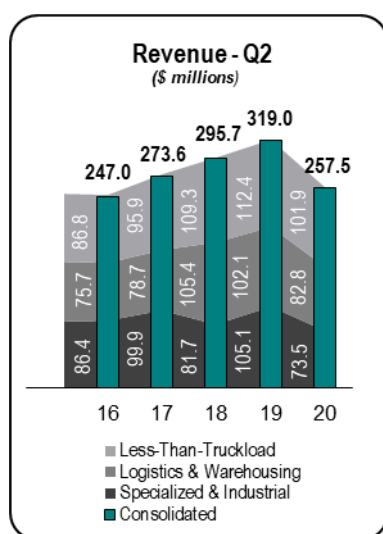
¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER

PERFORMANCE: <i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share price and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended			Six month periods ended		
	June 30			June 30		
	2020	2019	%	2020	2019	%
Financial Results						
Revenue	\$ 257.5	\$ 319.0	(19.3)	\$ 575.7	\$ 638.6	(9.8)
Operating income before depreciation and amortization ⁽¹⁾	55.0	51.4	7.0	100.2	95.4	5.0
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(5.2)	(6.8)	23.5	(2.4)	(7.9)	(69.6)
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments	(0.2)	0.1	(300.0)	1.3	—	—
Net income	23.0	31.7	(27.4)	27.7	43.3	(36.0)
Net income – adjusted ⁽²⁾	18.0	15.5	16.1	27.5	26.1	5.4
Net cash from operating activities	84.7	45.7	85.3	124.9	69.9	78.7
Cash dividends declared	—	15.7	(100.0)	15.7	31.4	(50.0)
Financial Position						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111.9	\$ 84.8	32.0	\$ 111.9	\$ 84.8	32.0
Private Placement Debt	\$ 482.2	\$ 469.6	2.7	\$ 482.2	\$ 469.6	2.7
Private Placement Debt covenant (threshold 3.50:1)	2.22:1	2.33:1	(4.7)	2.22:1	2.33:1	(4.7)
Total assets	\$ 1,735.9	\$ 1,758.2	(1.3)	\$ 1,735.9	\$ 1,758.2	(1.3)
Share Information						
Cash dividends declared per Common Share	\$ —	\$ 0.15	(100.0)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.30	(50.0)
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.30	(23.3)	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.41	(34.1)
Earnings per share – adjusted ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.15	20.0	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.25	8.0
Share price – June 30	\$ 7.27	\$ 9.50	(23.5)	\$ 7.27	\$ 9.50	(23.5)
Other Information						
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	\$ 9.2	\$ 16.3	(43.6)	\$ 24.1	\$ 30.8	(21.8)
Acquisitions	\$ —	\$ 1.5	(100.0)	\$ —	\$ 1.5	(100.0)

⁽¹⁾ Management relies on operating income before depreciation and amortization ("OIBDA") as a measurement since it provides an indication of our ability to generate cash from our principal business activities prior to depreciation and amortization, financing or taxation in various jurisdictions.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

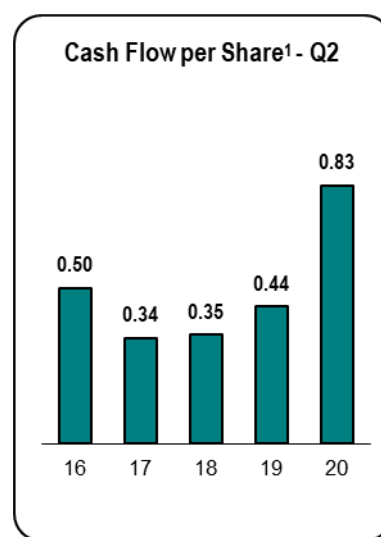
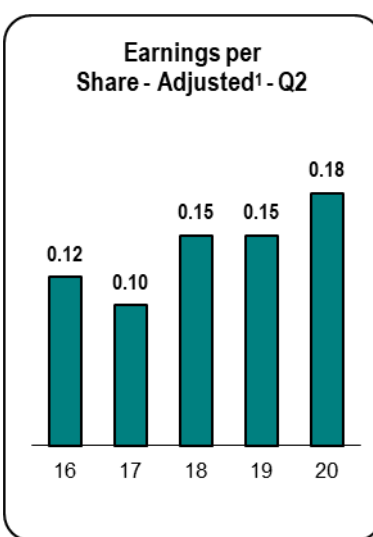
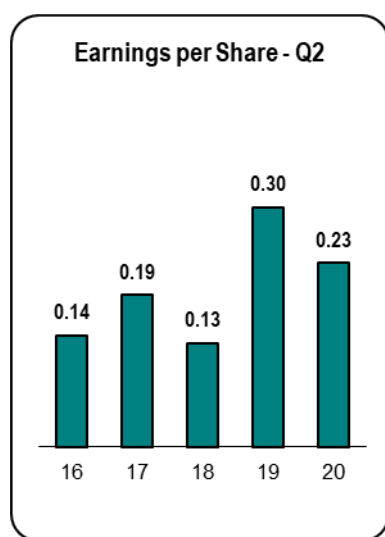


POSITION:

- Well-structured balance sheet:
 - Working capital: \$244.7 million (includes \$111.9 million of cash and cash equivalents)
 - Unused Bank Credit Facility of \$150.0 million
 - Net debt¹ of \$373.8 million, which represents a debt to OIBDA ratio of 1.82:1
 - Private Placement Debt of \$482.2 million (operating cash flow covenant at 2.22:1) with no scheduled maturities until 2024 (average fixed rate of 3.93 percent per annum)
- Net book value of property, plant and equipment of \$942.8 million, which includes \$577.4 million of carrying costs of owned land and buildings
- Book value of Derivative Financial Instruments of \$58.4 million, which swaps \$229.0 million of U.S. dollar debt at an average foreign exchange rate of \$1.1096

SECOND QUARTER PROGRESS:

- Revenue decreased by 19.3 percent on a year over year basis:
 - Less-Than-Truckload decreased by 9.3 percent to \$101.9 million
 - Logistics & Warehousing decreased by 18.9 percent to \$82.8 million
 - Specialized & Industrial Services decreased by 30.1 percent to \$73.5 million
- OIBDA increased by 7.0 percent from the prior year:
 - Less-Than-Truckload increased by 5.1 percent to \$20.5 million
 - Logistics & Warehousing increased by 12.9 percent to \$17.5 million
 - Specialized & Industrial Services increased by 9.4 percent to \$19.8 million
- Repurchased 5,338,240 Common Shares at an average price of \$5.61 per share under the NCIB
- Net cash from operating activities increased by \$39.0 million, or 85.3 percent, to \$84.7 million
- Recognized \$10.9 million of Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("**CEWS**")



¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The past few months have certainly been challenging. In response we have been forced to downsize our operations and employee headcount due to the business disruption associated with the government restrictions. We have instituted new safety protocols and practices to ensure the health and wellbeing of our people and their families, ensuring we are doing our part to manage the spread of COVID-19. Clearly this virus remains a threat to many in our community, requiring all of us to do our part.

Given the circumstances we are pleased with our performance this past quarter. Our Business Units did a fantastic job managing the business, controlling costs, and keeping our people safe. From a revenue perspective there were a few trends that emerged. Consumer spending remained relatively strong throughout the quarter and recovered nicely in June as the economy began to open up from the mandated closures. Consumer spending habits also changed dramatically driving e-commerce shipments to new levels. Both of these were positives for our LTL and warehousing business. The negative in the quarter was due to the lack of capital investment as many businesses struggled to cope with a virtual shutdown of sectors of the economy. The energy industry in western Canada was one of those sectors hit the hardest and was the primary reason our revenue fell during the quarter. The good news is that the worst appears to be over and with rising commodity prices there is at least some reason to be more constructive that the industry and business activity will recover from current lows, which will help drive our future financial performance. Until then the base of our business remains strong and profitable, once again reinforcing that diversification is one of the fundamental strengths of our organization.

Mullen Group operates a diversified business model combined with a highly adaptable and variable cost structure. The financial results for the three month period ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

- generated consolidated revenue of \$257.5 million, a decrease of \$61.5 million, or 19.3 percent, as compared to \$319.0 million in 2019 due to:
 - a decrease of \$10.5 million, or 9.3 percent, to \$101.9 million in the Less-Than-Truckload segment
 - a decrease of \$19.3 million, or 18.9 percent, to \$82.8 million in the Logistics & Warehousing segment
 - a decrease of \$31.6 million, or 30.1 percent, to \$73.5 million in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment
- earned consolidated OIBDA of \$55.0 million, an increase of \$3.6 million as compared to \$51.4 million in 2019 due to:
 - an increase of \$1.0 million, or 5.1 percent, to \$20.5 million in the Less-Than-Truckload segment
 - an increase of \$2.0 million, or 12.9 percent, to \$17.5 million in the Logistics & Warehousing segment
 - an increase of \$1.7 million, or 9.4 percent, to \$19.8 million in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment
- record net cash from operating activities in the second quarter being up by \$39.0 million, or 85.3 percent, to \$84.7 million

Second Quarter Financial Results

Revenue decreased by \$61.5 million, or 19.3 percent, to \$257.5 million and is summarized as follows:

- Less-Than-Truckload segment down \$10.5 million, or 9.3 percent, to \$101.9 million – revenue declined by \$10.5 million due to lower demand resulting from the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and lower fuel surcharge revenue being partially offset by the incremental revenue generated from the acquisitions of Argus Carriers Ltd. ("**Argus**") and Inter-Urban Delivery Service Ltd. ("**Inter-Urban**").
- Logistics & Warehousing segment down \$19.3 million, or 18.9 percent, to \$82.8 million – revenue declined by \$19.3 million due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in North America resulting in business closures as well as lower fuel surcharge revenue. These decreases were partially offset by a strong performance by Kleysen Group Ltd. ("**Kleysen**") due to greater demand for transload services from expanding our service offerings at our Edmonton, Alberta distribution center and from slightly higher industrial salt sales.



- Specialized & Industrial Services segment down \$31.6 million, or 30.1 percent, to \$73.5 million – revenue declined by \$31.6 million due to extremely low oil prices, mandated curtailments and a poor drilling environment along with customers curtailing capital spending and postponing certain maintenance programs. Somewhat offsetting these declines were greater demand for large diameter pipeline hauling and stringing services at Premay Pipeline Hauling L.P. ("**Premay Pipeline**") as well as improved results at Smook Contractors Ltd. ("**Smook**").

OIBDA increased by \$3.6 million, or 7.0 percent, to \$55.0 million and is summarized as follows:

- Less-Than-Truckload segment up \$1.0 million, or 5.1 percent, to \$20.5 million – OIBDA improved due to the incremental OIBDA generated from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban and from \$1.9 million recognized in the quarter from the CEWS program. These increases were somewhat offset by a weakened Alberta market. Operating margin¹ increased to 20.1 percent (CEWS Adjusted – 18.3 percent) from 17.3 percent in 2019 due to the CEWS, lower diesel prices and cost control initiatives.
- Logistics & Warehousing segment up \$2.0 million, or 12.9 percent, to \$17.5 million – OIBDA improved due to \$2.7 million being recognized in the quarter from the CEWS program. Operating margin¹ improved to 21.1 percent (CEWS Adjusted – 17.9 percent) from 15.2 percent in 2019 due to the CEWS, the strong performance at Kleysen, lower diesel prices and cost control measures.
- Specialized & Industrial Services segment up \$1.7 million, or 9.4 percent, to \$19.8 million – OIBDA improved due to recognizing \$6.3 million in the quarter from the CEWS program and from greater demand for large diameter pipeline hauling and stringing services. These increases were partially offset by lower OIBDA from those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells and from those directly tied to oil and natural gas drilling activity. Operating margin¹ improved to 26.9 percent (CEWS Adjusted – 18.4 percent) from 17.2 percent in 2019 due to the CEWS, a greater proportion of higher margin revenue, lower diesel prices and cost control measures.

Net income decreased by \$8.7 million to \$23.0 million, or \$0.23 per Common Share due to:

- A \$10.5 million increase in income tax expense, a \$1.8 million increase in finance costs and a \$1.6 million negative variance in net foreign exchange.
- The above was partially offset by a \$3.6 million increase in OIBDA, a \$1.1 million decrease in amortization of intangible assets, a \$0.3 million positive variance in the fair value of investments and a \$0.3 million increase in earnings from equity investments.

Financial Position

The following summarizes our financial position as at June 30, 2020, along with some key changes that occurred during the second quarter of 2020:

- Working capital of \$244.7 million including \$111.9 million of cash and cash equivalents and an undrawn Bank Credit Facility (as hereafter defined on page 12) of \$150.0 million.
- Total net debt (\$464.1 million) to operating cash flow (\$209.5 million) (as hereafter defined on page 49) of 2.22:1 as defined per our Private Placement Debt (as hereafter defined on page 17) agreement.
- Private Placement Debt of \$482.2 million with no scheduled maturities until 2024 (average fixed rate of 3.93 percent per annum). Private Placement Debt decreased by \$12.8 million due to the foreign exchange gain on our U.S. \$229.0 million debt.
- Book value of Derivative Financial Instruments down \$7.7 million to \$58.4 million, which swaps our \$229.0 million of U.S. dollar debt at an average foreign exchange rate of \$1.1096.
- Net book value of property, plant and equipment of \$942.8 million, which includes \$577.4 million of carrying costs of owned real property.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



OUTLOOK

Our view is that the worst of COVID-19 may be over. We are not suggesting that issues and many challenges associated with this pandemic do not remain, in fact quite the opposite. Clearly risks remain elevated. Nevertheless, the data clearly shows that the concerns associated with the virus were not as severe as early predictions suggested and generally speaking, the health care system and providers held up very well. Governments and regulators placed severe restrictions on people as well as business activity, based upon the early predictions, steps that had significant economic consequences leading to heightened levels of uncertainty. It was for this reason we offered no formal outlook or guidance in our April 2020 report to shareholders.

In terms of our performance last quarter, the narrative is quite similar. Our results were better than the early projections. Revenue was down by approximately 20.0 percent year over year due to the government mandated closure of many businesses and changes in consumer spending habits. However, due to our quick response to the emerging slowdown as well as the concerted effort by all of our Business Units (as hereafter defined on page 7) to reduce costs, we managed the revenue declines exceptionally well. In addition, fuel costs declined significantly as the price of diesel fuel dropped along with crude oil prices and the Government of Canada virtually reimbursed many businesses for the lost business due to the mandated shutdown of large parts of the economy. As a result, our operating profitability and cash from operations were actually higher than the same period last year.

As discussed above, we believe the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic has been exposed. The medical community and professionals are to be applauded for how they handled the health care crisis and if recent reports are accurate a vaccine may be available soon. This would obviously be very positive news because we, like many others, hold the view that a return to full economic activity, employment levels and consumer demand is undeniably linked to solving the health care crisis associated with the virus. Based upon this analysis we believe that the next few quarters will be stable and in line with this quarter's results. Consumer demand is expected to improve as the economy "opens up" from the government mandated closures. Sustained growth is not expected, however, until businesses start to reinvest. The one caveat to our operating profitability over the next few quarters relates to government support payments. We are unsure to the extent that these programs will be available in the future. Clearly we are of the view that a return to stronger economic activity is our preference over direct government payments.

Earlier this year we identified acquisitions as one of our priorities for 2020 as a means of accelerating growth and positioning our organization for the future. After a short pause we are now refocused on acquiring competitors that meet our strategic objectives. We recently signed two letters of intent, which are subject to due diligence and completion of formal agreements, targets that will expand our service offerings in Canada's largest consumer markets. These "tuck-in" acquisitions, when completed, will strengthen some of our current Business Units and are examples of how we believe an acquisition strategy can enhance our organization in today's changing supply chain world. With our strong cash position and well-structured balance sheet, we are well positioned to execute on our acquisition strategy.

Last quarter we announced the temporary suspension of our dividend as part of our COVID-19 Action Plan, a step we firmly believe was prudent given the uncertainty of the situation and due to the fact that many of our employees and contractors were left without employment. Today we are pleased to report that we have already rehired over 50 percent of these individuals. We are also pleased to reinstate a dividend, which will be set at \$0.03 per Common Share on a monthly basis effective immediately. The Board will re-evaluate the dividend and set the priorities for next year as part of the 2021 Budget and Plan.

In terms of our share buyback program, we will have acquired the maximum allowed for this fiscal year by the TSX by the end of August 2020, 8.0 million Common Shares. The Board will re-evaluate next year as part of the 2021 Budget and Plan.



CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Mullen Group is a publicly-traded company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "MTL". We are a logistics company that owns a network of independently operated businesses. We are recognized as one of the leading suppliers of trucking and logistics services in Canada providing a wide range of service offerings including less-than-truckload ("LTL"), truckload, warehousing, logistics, transload, oversized and specialized hauling transportation. In addition, we provide a diverse set of specialized services related to the energy, mining, forestry and construction industries in western Canada, including water management, fluid hauling and environmental reclamation.

Business

The business is operated through a network of wholly-owned companies and limited partnerships (the "Business Units"). As disclosed in the first quarter, we have commenced reporting financial results in three new operating segments: Less-Than-Truckload, Logistics & Warehousing and Specialized & Industrial Services. The segments are differentiated by the type of service provided, equipment requirements and customer needs. Mullen Group provides the capital and financial expertise, legal support, technology and systems support, shared services and strategic planning (the "Corporate Office") for the Business Units. The Corporate Office also invests in certain public and private corporations. In addition, the Corporate Office, through its subsidiary MT Investments Inc. ("MT"), owns a network of real estate holdings and facilities that are leased primarily to the Business Units. Such properties are leased to the Business Units by MT on commercially reasonable terms. The day to day management of the Business Units is conducted at the subsidiary level.

Less-Than-Truckload Segment

Less-Than-Truckload consisted of 8 regionally focused Business Units and is often referred to as the final or last mile delivery of general freight consisting of smaller shipments, packages and parcels. Through an extensive terminal network the pickup, handling and delivery of a wide range of freight including ambient, temperature controlled and consumer goods is coordinated from regional hubs located in Ontario and western Canada. We are committed to investing in the most advanced technologies available ensuring the continued improvement in all aspects of our business, shortening delivery times and providing customers with visibility, via tracking and tracing, to their shipments during transit.

<i>Service Offerings</i>	<i>Key Drivers and Considerations</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less-Than-Truckload Trucking (LTL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional network comprised of 94 terminals; Tied to consumer needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient Temperature Controlled Transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tied to the movement of healthcare products

Less-Than-Truckload Segment:

Business Unit	Primary Service Region
Argus Carriers Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Lower Mainland British Columbia
Courtesy Freight Systems Ltd.	Northern Ontario
Gardewine Group Limited Partnership	Manitoba and Ontario
Grimshaw Trucking L.P.	Northern Alberta
Hi-Way 9 Express Ltd. ^{(2) (3) (4)}	Southern Alberta
Inter-Urban Delivery Service Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Lower Mainland British Columbia
Jay's Transportation Group Ltd.	Saskatchewan
Number 8 Freight Ltd.	Lower Mainland British Columbia

⁽¹⁾ Acquired July 1, 2019.

⁽²⁾ On January 1, 2019, the operations of Bernard Transport Ltd. were combined into Hi-Way 9 Express Ltd.

⁽³⁾ Includes Jen Express Inc., which was acquired on May 1, 2019.

⁽⁴⁾ On January 1, 2020, the operations of Load-Way Ltd. and Streamline Logistics Inc., were integrated into Hi-Way 9 Express Ltd.



Logistics & Warehousing Segment

Logistics & Warehousing consisted of 9 Business Units that provide shippers throughout North America with a wide range of trucking and logistics service offerings including full truckload, specialized transportation, warehousing, fulfillment centres that handle e-commerce transactions, and transload facilities designed for intermodal and bulk shipments. Operations and customer service are supported by a robust suite of leading edge technology solutions including a fully integrated transportation management system, customized inventory management and warehouse systems along with our proprietary Moveitonline® and Haulistic™ technology platforms, applications that are positioning our organization for an evolving and changing supply chain.

<i>Service Offerings</i>	<i>Key Drivers and Considerations</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-Haul Trucking (T/L) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tied to general economy (i.e., GDP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics, Intermodal and Transload Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires less maintenance capital
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulk Hauling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily contract services

Logistics & Warehousing Segment:

Business Unit	Primary Service Provided
24/7 The Storehouse (2015) Ltd.	Value-Added Warehousing and Distribution Services
Caneda Transport Ltd.	LTL & Irregular Route Truckload
Cascade Carriers L.P.	Dry Bulk Freight
DWS Logistics Inc.	Value-Added Warehousing and Distribution Services
Kleysen Group Ltd.	Irregular Route Truckload & Multi-Modal
Mullen Trucking Corp.	Irregular Route Truckload & Specialized Transportation
Payne Transportation Ltd.	Irregular Route Truckload & Specialized Transportation
RDK Transportation Co. Inc.	Irregular Route Truckload & Specialized Transportation
Tenold Transportation Ltd.	Irregular Route Truckload & Specialized Transportation

Specialized & Industrial Services Segment

Specialized & Industrial Services consisted of 15 Business Units and is comprised of a wide range of unique businesses providing specialized equipment and services to the oil and natural gas, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and civil industries. Strategically located throughout western Canada, these specialty Business Units are focused on providing advanced technology solutions and leading edge service capabilities.

<i>Service Offerings</i>	<i>Key Drivers and Considerations</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commodity prices (i.e., oil and natural gas)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialized Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> oil sands, dewatering and infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling trends and evolving technologies Take-away / Pipeline Capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling and Drilling Related 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling activity in western Canada



Specialized & Industrial Services Segment:

Business Unit	Primary Service Provided
Canadian Dewatering L.P.	Water Management Services
Cascade Energy Services L.P.	Production services, Turnaround and Industrial Cleaning Services
Canadian Hydrovac Ltd.	Hydrovac Excavation Services
E-Can Oilfield Services L.P.	Fluid Transportation
Envolve Energy Services Corp.	Processing and Disposal of Oilfield Fluids
Formula Powell L.P.	Mud / Fluid Transportation & Warehousing
Heavy Crude Hauling L.P. ⁽¹⁾	Fluid Transportation
Mullen Oilfield Services L.P. ⁽²⁾	Rig Relocation Services
OK Drilling Services L.P.	Conductor Pipe Setting
Pe Ben Oilfield Services L.P. ⁽³⁾	Drill Pipe Transportation & Warehousing
Premay Equipment L.P.	Specialized Heavy Haul
Premay Pipeline Hauling L.P.	Large Diameter Pipe Transportation
Recon Utility Search L.P.	Hydrovac Excavation Services
Smook Contractors Ltd.	Civil Construction
Spearing Service L.P.	Fluid Transportation
TREO Drilling Services L.P.	Core Drilling

⁽¹⁾ On April 1, 2020, the operations of R. E. Line Trucking (Coleville) Ltd. were combined into Heavy Crude Hauling L.P.

⁽²⁾ On January 1, 2020, the operations of Withers L.P. were combined into Mullen Oilfield Services L.P.

⁽³⁾ On March 31, 2020, Pe Ben Oilfield Services L.P. ceased operations and is no longer considered a Business Unit for reporting purposes.

A more detailed description of the Business Units is set forth in the Annual Information Form, which is dated February 6, 2020 and is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, our website at www.mullen-group.com or upon request, free of charge, from the Corporate Investor Services group at ir@mullen-group.com.

Capital Allocations

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On March 4, 2020, we announced a normal course issuer bid ("**NCIB**"), commencing March 9, 2020, to purchase for cancellation up to 7,972,926 Common Shares in the open market on or before March 8, 2021. As at June 30, 2020, we had repurchased 5,338,240 Common Shares for \$29.9 million, of which 5,204,784 Common Shares were cancelled under this NCIB program. All purchases were made in accordance with the NCIB at prevalent market prices as permitted by the Toronto Stock Exchange. The NCIB can be cancelled at the discretion of the Corporation at any time. At June 30, 2020, the Corporation had 99,620,189 Common Shares issued and outstanding. Subsequent to June 30, 2020, up to and including the date of this report, we repurchased 1,000,892 Common Shares at a total cost of \$7.9 million.

As at March 4, 2020, the average daily trading volume of the Common Shares on the Exchange ("**ADTV**") for the most recently completed six calendar months was 266,914. Pursuant to the Exchange policies, the maximum number of Common Shares that may be purchased in one day pursuant to the NCIB will be the greater of 1,000 and 25.0 percent of ADTV, which amounts to 66,728 Common Shares, subject to certain prescribed exceptions.

The Corporation entered into an automatic securities purchase plan (the "**ASPP**") with its broker, to allow for the repurchase of Common Shares at all times during the course of the NCIB including when the Corporation ordinarily would not be active in the market due to its own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. The funding for the purchase of Common Shares under the NCIB is financed out of the working capital of the Corporation. The ASPP can be cancelled at the discretion of the Corporation at any time.

Dividends

On February 12, 2020, we announced our intention to pay annual dividends of \$0.60 per Common Share (\$0.05 per Common Share on a monthly basis) for 2020. On March 20, 2020, Mullen Group announced the temporary suspension of the monthly dividend of \$0.05 per Common Share for three months, effective April 1, 2020. The suspension of the dividend was in response to the government mandated closure of many businesses, steps initiated to stop the spread of COVID-19. For the six month period ending June 30, 2020, we declared dividends



totalling \$0.15 per Common Share (2019 – \$0.30 per Common Share). At June 30, 2020, we had 99,620,189 Common Shares outstanding and a dividend payable of nil (December 31, 2019 – \$5.2 million).

On July 22, 2020, Mullen Group announced that we will resume the monthly dividend by paying \$0.03 per Common Share on a monthly basis. We declared a dividend of \$0.03 per Common Share on July 22, 2020, to the holders of record at the close of business on July 31, 2020. The Board will continue to consider the amount of and the record date for the monthly dividend.

Convertible Debentures

In June 2019, we issued \$125.0 million of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (the "**Debentures**"), by way of a bought deal, at a price of \$1,000 per Debenture. The Debentures are publicly traded and are listed on the TSX under the symbol "**MTL.DB**". The Debentures will mature on November 30, 2026 and bear interest at an annual rate of 5.75 percent payable semi-annually in arrears on May 31 and November 30 in each year beginning November 30, 2019.

Each \$1,000 Debenture is convertible into 71.4286 Common Shares of Mullen Group (such is based on a conversion price of \$14.00) at any time at the option of the holders of the Debentures. Thus, an aggregate of approximately 8.9 million Common Shares of Mullen Group may be issued if all the holders convert their principal amount. The proceeds of the offering will be used for general corporate purposes, which may include future acquisitions. As subordinated debt, the accounting value assigned to the Debentures including any related interest expense is excluded from our financial covenant calculations under our Private Placement Debt (as hereafter defined on page 17).

The Debentures shall not be redeemable by the Corporation prior to November 30, 2023. On or after November 30, 2023 and prior to November 30, 2025, the Debentures may be redeemed by the Corporation, in whole or in part from time to time, on not more than 60 days and not less than 40 days prior notice at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption, provided that the arithmetic average of the volume weighted average trading price of the Common Shares on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date on which notice of redemption is provided is at least 125.0 percent of the conversion price. On or after November 30, 2025 and prior to the maturity date, the Debentures may be redeemed in whole or in part at the option of the Corporation on not more than 60 days and not less than 40 days prior notice at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption.

The Debentures are comprised of both a debt and equity component, which are presented separately on our condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The debt component represents the total discounted present value of both the semi-annual interest obligations and the principal payment due at maturity, using the rate of interest that would have been applicable to a non-convertible debt instrument of comparable term and risk at the date of issue. The result is an accounting value assigned to the debt component of the Debentures, which is less than the principal amount due at maturity. The debt component presented on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position will increase over the term of the Debentures to the full face value of the outstanding Debentures at maturity. This increase will be recognized in the financial statements through a notional increase to interest expense on the Debentures and a resulting decrease to net income. In the event the Debentures are converted prior to maturity, the difference between the carrying amount of such Debentures and their face value would be charged to interest expense. The equity component of the Debentures is presented under "Equity" in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The equity component represents the difference between the face value of the Debentures (namely, \$125.0 million) and the accounting value assigned to the debt component of the Debentures at the date of issue (namely, \$112.6 million). Subject to the impact of the Debentures being converted, this equity component amount will remain constant over the term of the Debentures. Upon conversion of the Debentures into Common Shares, a proportionate amount of both the debt and equity components are transferred to shareholders' capital. Accretion and interest expense on the Debentures are reflected as finance costs in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The transaction costs associated with the Debentures were \$5.2 million and are being amortized over the term of the Debentures. If the holders of the Debentures convert the principal portion to Common Shares prior to maturity, the unamortized transaction costs would be expensed and would thereby decrease earnings.



The details of the debt component of the Debentures are as follows:

(\$ millions)		June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Face Value	Carrying Amount	Face Value	Carrying Amount
2026	5.75%	\$ 125.0	\$ 109.9	\$ 125.0	\$ 108.7

Capital Expenditures

On February 12, 2020, the Board approved a \$50.0 million capital budget for 2020, exclusive of corporate acquisitions, real property and special projects with \$45.0 million to be allocated to replace trucks, trailers and specialized equipment to support the operations of the business and \$5.0 million allocated to the Corporate Office mainly to complete the Regina, Saskatchewan cross dock facility. On March 20, 2020, we announced that capital expenditures for fiscal 2020 will remain at \$50.0 million, although some capital will be delayed due to temporary plant shutdowns and disruptions to the supply chain. The Board will continue to monitor the various sectors of the economy we serve and will adjust the capital budget as required.

In the first six months of 2020, gross capital expenditures on a pre-consolidated basis were \$28.9 million as compared to \$37.2 million in 2019, including \$1.6 million of equipment transferred between segments, which mainly consisted of hydrovac equipment to support growth initiatives and trucks and trailers for better utilization. These capital expenditures were comprised of \$8.6 million in the Less-Than-Truckload segment (2019 – \$10.6 million), \$5.0 million in the Logistics & Warehousing segment (2019 – \$10.7 million), \$7.9 million in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment (2019 – \$12.8 million) and \$7.4 million in the Corporate Office (2019 – \$3.1 million). Gross dispositions on a pre-consolidated basis were \$4.8 million in 2020 as compared to \$6.4 million in 2019. These gross dispositions were comprised of \$0.4 million in the Less-Than-Truckload segment (2019 – \$0.6 million), \$0.4 million in the Logistics & Warehousing segment (2019 – \$0.6 million), \$2.8 million in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment (2019 – \$5.2 million) and \$1.2 million in the Corporate Office (2019 – nil).

Goodwill

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually at December 31, or more frequently if there are indications that impairment may have occurred. One indication that an asset may be impaired occurs when the carrying amount of the net assets of an entity is more than its market capitalization. The carrying amount of Mullen Group's net assets exceeded its market capitalization as at March 31, 2020. Goodwill impairment is tested at the cash generating unit ("CGU") level and is determined based upon the recoverable amount of each CGU compared to the CGU's respective carrying amount. At March 31, 2020, the Corporation performed an impairment test for goodwill within certain CGUs, including revising revenue projections downwards and increasing the discount rate, and concluded that there was no impairment of goodwill as the recoverable amount for these CGUs was higher than their respective carrying amount. Given the unprecedented economic impact due to COVID-19 and low oil prices, we will continue to monitor events in the third quarter and our assumptions used for such impairment tests.

Acquisitions and Intangible Assets

The acquisitions set forth below have been accounted for by the acquisition method and the financial results of operations have been included in the accompanying Interim Financial Statements from the date of acquisition.

2019

Argus Carriers Ltd. and Inter-Urban Delivery Service Ltd. – On July 1, 2019, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Argus Carriers Ltd. ("**Argus**") and Inter-Urban Delivery Service Ltd. ("**Inter-Urban**") for total cash consideration of \$20.0 million. Both Argus and Inter-Urban provide transportation and logistics services in the Lower Mainland of British Columbia. We acquired Argus and Inter-Urban as part of our strategy to invest in transportation and logistics companies that have a strong regional LTL presence centrally located to serve consumers in large urban centres. Argus and Inter-Urban financial results were included in the Less-Than-Truckload segment.

Argus, a well-established company founded in 1948, has approximately 95 employees and dedicated owner operators and operates a fleet of 57 trucks and 46 trailers providing general freight services including: local pick-up



and delivery, warehousing, regional LTL, dedicated and linehaul trucking from four British Columbia operating terminals – Burnaby, Kelowna, Victoria, and Nanaimo. In addition, Argus provides daily LTL service to the Pacific Northwest of the United States.

Inter-Urban, also a well-established company founded in 1974, has approximately 70 employees and dedicated owner operators and operates 43 trucks and 26 trailers focusing on critical same day delivery service for the healthcare sector including: cross-border linehaul, cross-border LTL cartage, dedicated and local pick-up and delivery. Inter-Urban operates from a terminal based in Abbotsford, British Columbia.

Jen Express Inc. – On May 1, 2019, we acquired the business and assets of Jen Express Inc. ("**Jen Express**") for cash consideration of \$1.5 million. Included in this amount is \$0.3 million of contingent consideration. Pursuant to the purchase and sale agreement, the vendor may receive cash consideration of up to \$0.3 million for achieving certain financial targets over the two year period ending May 1, 2021. The funds to settle this liability have been set aside in an escrow account, which have been presented within cash and cash equivalents. We acquired Jen Express as part of our strategy to invest in the transportation sector in western Canada. Located in Stettler, Alberta, Jen Express offers LTL services and has been integrated into the operations of Hi-Way 9 Express Ltd. ("**Hi-Way 9**"), whose financial results were included in the Less-Than-Truckload segment.

Intangible Assets

In the second quarter of 2019, MT purchased a customer list for Hi-Way 9 from a third-party for \$0.4 million. The customer list included LTL customers in the Alberta and British Columbia regions.

Bank Credit Facility Amendments

On October 24, 2018, we entered into an agreement to amend the amount available to be borrowed on the credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada (the "**Bank Credit Facility**"). The amount available to be borrowed on the Bank Credit Facility was increased by \$50.0 million to \$125.0 million. On June 21, 2019, the amount available to be borrowed on the Bank Credit Facility was increased by \$25.0 million to \$150.0 million. All other terms under the Bank Credit Facility remain the same. This facility does not have any financial covenants, however, we cannot be in default of our Private Placement Debt (as hereafter defined on page 17) and we must be in compliance with certain reporting and general covenants. We are in compliance with all of these reporting and general covenants.

Subsequent Event

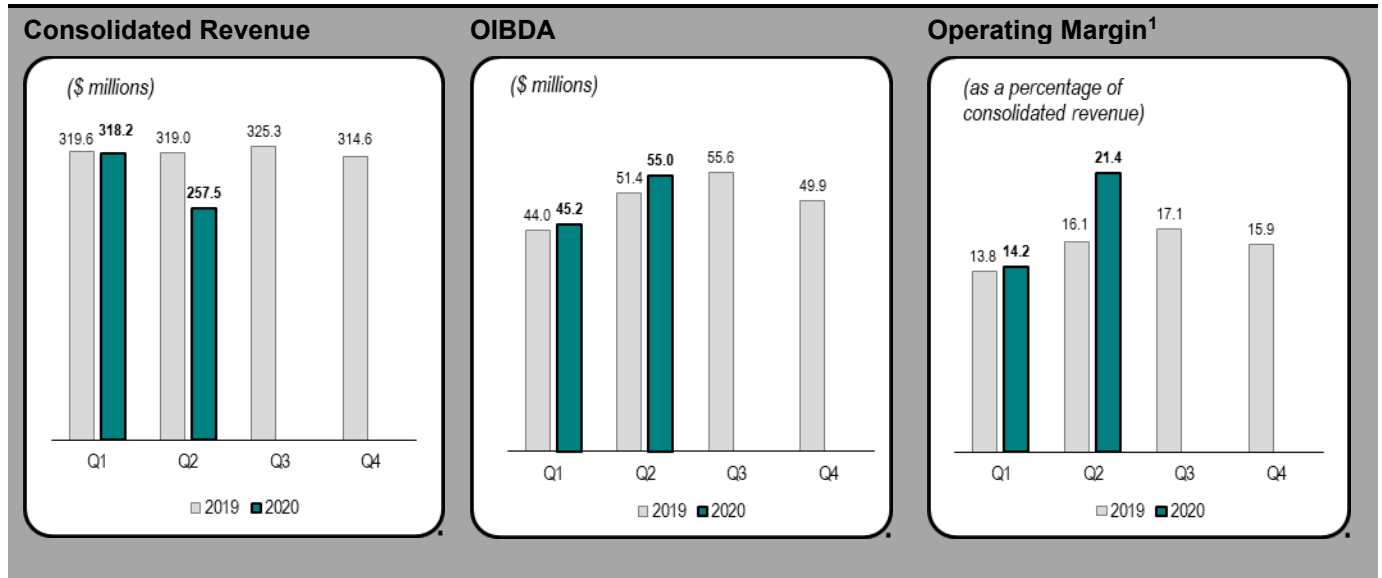
Subsequent to June 30, 2020, up to and including the date of this report, we repurchased 1,000,892 Common Shares at a total cost of \$7.9 million.

We have entered into two letters of intent subsequent to June 30, 2020, to acquire two "tuck-in" businesses. These transactions are subject to negotiation, execution and delivery of a Purchase and Sale Agreement and the completion of due diligence and other conditions normal for a transaction of this nature. Due diligence has already begun and is expected to be completed in the next several weeks.



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS – THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Summary – Trailing Six Quarters



Our financial results for the quarter were directly impacted by the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in North America. Economic activity was severely constrained by government mandated closures and restrictions on many individuals and businesses. These directives had a direct impact on several manufacturing and industry groups affecting the demand for freight and logistics services. Consolidated revenue, as expected, was negatively impacted, however, the severity of the declines differed by industry and region. For example, in the Province of Alberta declines were generally across the board as the economy took a major downturn due to the reliance on the oil industry, which was one of the industry sectors impacted the most by the economic downturn. In comparison the demand for consumer staples remained robust during the quarter as evidenced by the strong performance of our Less-Than-Truckload segment.

In terms of operating profitability our results were significantly stronger than anticipated. We attribute these results to several factors, including:

- We moved quickly and decisively to implement our COVID-19 Action Plan.
- Our Business Units did an excellent job at reducing costs as revenue declined.
- As the price of crude oil fell, diesel fuel pricing declined. In the quarter, fuel costs declined by \$8.2 million and by 260 basis points.
- The Government of Canada reimbursed many Canadian businesses for the lost business associated with the mandatory closure of many parts of the economy. We had 19 Business Units qualify for \$10.9 million in reimbursements through the CEWS program during the quarter.
- Several of our larger Business Units, including Gardewine Group Limited Partnership ("**Gardewine**"), Kleysen, Premay Pipeline and Canadian Dewatering L.P. ("**Canadian Dewatering**") had excellent results.
- The Less-Than-Truckload segment benefitted from strong consumer demand and effective yield management.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Revenue

Revenue is generated by the Corporation through its Business Units. These Business Units are divided into three operating segments: Less-Than-Truckload, Logistics & Warehousing and Specialized & Industrial Services. The Business Units utilize a combination of company assets that are either owned by the Business Unit or leased ("**Company Equipment**"), owner operators who provide trucks and/or trailers and work exclusively for the Business Unit under annual contracts and subcontractors who own their own equipment and are used during times of peak demand (collectively, "**Contractors**").

Q2 Consolidated Revenue by Segment						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Less-Than-Truckload	101.9	39.5	112.4	35.2	(10.5)	(9.3)
Logistics & Warehousing	82.8	32.1	102.1	31.9	(19.3)	(18.9)
Specialized & Industrial Services	73.5	28.4	105.1	32.9	(31.6)	(30.1)
Corporate and intersegment eliminations	(0.7)	—	(0.6)	—	(0.1)	—
Total	257.5	100.0	319.0	100.0	(61.5)	(19.3)

*as a percentage of pre-consolidated revenue

Consolidated revenue in the second quarter decreased by \$61.5 million, or 19.3 percent, declining to \$257.5 million as compared to \$319.0 million in 2019. The government mandated closure of many parts of the Canadian economy, beginning in March and continuing well into the second quarter, had a negative impact on the demand for most trucking and logistics services. In our Less-Than-Truckload segment revenue declined by 9.3 percent or \$10.5 million year over year reflecting the steady nature of the consumer demand for staple goods. The demand for Logistics & Warehousing segment services was much softer than 2019 due to plant closures and other issues related to COVID-19. As a result, this segment experienced a revenue decline of 18.9 percent or \$19.3 million. In our Specialized & Industrial Services segment, revenue decreased by 30.1 percent, or \$31.6 million, due to the collapse in oil prices and the lack of oilfield and maintenance activity that was somewhat offset by strong pipeline construction activity. Fuel surcharge revenue was \$13.9 million as compared to \$23.3 million in 2019.

Q2 Consolidated Revenue						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	188.4	73.2	223.7	70.1	(35.3)	(15.8)
Contractors	67.8	26.3	93.0	29.2	(25.2)	(27.1)
Other	1.3	0.5	2.3	0.7	(1.0)	(43.5)
Total	257.5	100.0	319.0	100.0	(61.5)	(19.3)

Revenue generated by Company Equipment decreased by \$35.3 million, or 15.8 percent, to \$188.4 million as compared to \$223.7 million in 2019 and represented 73.2 percent of consolidated revenue in the current period as compared to 70.1 percent in 2019. Revenue related to Contractors decreased by \$25.2 million, or 27.1 percent, to \$67.8 million as compared to \$93.0 million in 2019 and represented 26.3 percent of consolidated revenue in the current period as compared to 29.2 percent in 2019. The increase in proportion of revenue generated by Company Equipment was due to the relative strength of our Less-Than-Truckload segment and the increase in revenue experienced by Premay Pipeline and Smook.



Direct Operating Expenses

Direct operating expenses ("**DOE**") include two main categories of expenses. The first category of DOE relates to the direct costs incurred to operate and maintain Company Equipment. The major DOE associated with operating Company Equipment are wages, Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("**CEWS**"), fuel, repairs and maintenance, purchased transportation and operating supplies. The other expenses included under DOE – Company mainly consist of short-term or low value leases, equipment rent, insurance and licensing costs. The second category of DOE are the costs incurred to hire Contractors, whether owner operators or subcontractors.

Q2 Consolidated Direct Operating Expenses						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	50.8	27.0	59.9	26.8	(9.1)	(15.2)
CEWS	(8.3)	(4.4)	—	—	(8.3)	—
Fuel	13.4	7.1	21.6	9.7	(8.2)	(38.0)
Repairs and maintenance	23.6	12.5	30.8	13.8	(7.2)	(23.4)
Purchased transportation	17.4	9.2	22.6	10.1	(5.2)	(23.0)
Operating supplies	12.2	6.5	14.4	6.4	(2.2)	(15.3)
Other	6.4	3.4	5.7	2.5	0.7	12.3
	115.5	61.3	155.0	69.3	(39.5)	(25.5)
Contractors	52.4	77.3	71.0	76.3	(18.6)	(26.2)
Total	167.9	65.2	226.0	70.8	(58.1)	(25.7)

*as a percentage of respective Consolidated revenue

DOE were \$167.9 million in the second quarter as compared to \$226.0 million in 2019. This decrease of \$58.1 million, or 25.7 percent, was in line with the \$61.5 million, or 19.3 percent, decrease in consolidated revenue.

DOE associated with Company Equipment decreased to \$115.5 million as compared to \$155.0 million in 2019. This decrease of \$39.5 million, or 25.5 percent, was attributable to the \$35.3 million, or 15.8 percent, decrease in Company revenue that occurred during the quarter. As a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased by 8.0 percent to 61.3 percent as compared to 69.3 percent in 2019 due to CEWS as well as decreased fuel expense and cost control initiatives. Excluding CEWS, as a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased by 3.6 percent to 65.7 percent as compared to 69.3 percent in 2019.

Contractors expense in the second quarter decreased to \$52.4 million as compared to \$71.0 million in 2019. This \$18.6 million, or 26.2 percent, decrease was generally in line with the \$25.2 million, or 27.1 percent, decline in Contractors revenue. As a percentage of revenue, Contractors expense increased by 1.0 percent to 77.3 percent as compared to 76.3 percent in 2019 and was primarily attributable to higher costs experienced by the Specialized & Industrial Services segment due to the effect of rate discounting, primarily by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells.



Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative ("S&A") expenses include salaries, CEWS, employee profit share and other administrative expenses incurred to support the operations of Mullen Group and its Business Units.

Q2 Consolidated Selling and Administrative Expenses						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
	Wages and benefits	21.2	8.2	24.7	7.7	(3.5)
CEWS	(2.6)	(1.0)	—	—	(2.6)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	9.6	3.7	11.5	3.6	(1.9)	(16.5)
Profit share	2.9	1.1	3.1	1.0	(0.2)	(6.5)
Foreign exchange	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	350.0
Stock-based compensation	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	33.3
Rent and other	2.2	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.4	22.2
Total	34.6	13.4	41.6	13.0	(7.0)	(16.8)

*as a percentage of total Consolidated revenue

S&A expenses for the period declined by \$7.0 million to \$34.6 million as compared to \$41.6 million in 2019 largely due to cost control initiatives and CEWS being partially offset by the \$0.7 million negative variance in foreign exchange expense that related to the year over year change in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar and the \$0.7 million of incremental S&A expenses associated with acquisitions. Excluding CEWS, S&A expenses rose as a percentage of revenue to 14.4 percent as compared to 13.0 percent due to the fixed nature of these expenses relative to the sharp decline in revenue.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

Operating income before depreciation and amortization ("OIBDA") is net income before depreciation of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets, amortization of intangible assets, finance costs, net foreign exchange gains and losses, other (income) expense and income taxes.

Q2 Consolidated Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
	Less-Than-Truckload	20.5	37.3	19.5	37.9	1.0
Logistics & Warehousing	17.5	31.8	15.5	30.2	2.0	12.9
Specialized & Industrial Services	19.8	36.0	18.1	35.2	1.7	9.4
Corporate	(2.8)	(5.1)	(1.7)	(3.3)	(1.1)	64.7
Total	55.0	100.0	51.4	100.0	3.6	7.0

OIBDA for the period was \$55.0 million, or 21.4 percent of revenue, as compared to \$51.4 million, or 16.1 percent, in 2019 as a result of \$10.9 million of CEWS. Excluding CEWS, OIBDA was \$44.1 million, or 17.1 percent of revenue. This increase in operating margin¹ was due to lower fuel costs, cost control initiatives and the change in revenue mix. Excluding CEWS, operating margin¹ improved in all segments.

Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment was \$17.9 million in the second quarter as compared to \$17.8 million in 2019. This increase of \$0.1 million was mainly attributable to a greater amount of depreciation being recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, which was somewhat offset by a lower amount of depreciation being recognized in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment. Depreciation in the Logistics & Warehousing segment and the Corporate Office remained consistent on a year over year basis. Depreciation in the Less-Than-Truckload

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



segment increased by \$0.5 million due to a greater amount of capital expenditures being made within this segment and from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Depreciation in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$0.4 million and was mainly due to the lower amount of capital expenditures made within this segment, the sale of older assets by certain Business Units and from the Corporation's declining balance method of depreciation.

Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets

Depreciation of right-of-use assets was \$2.9 million in the second quarter as compared to \$2.8 million in 2019. The majority of our right-of-use assets consist of real property leases within the Less-Than-Truckload segment and the Logistics & Warehousing segment. This increase of \$0.1 million was mainly attributable to a greater amount of depreciation of right-of-use assets being recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, which was somewhat offset by a lower amount of depreciation being recognized in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment. Depreciation in the Logistics & Warehousing segment remained consistent on a year over year basis. Depreciation in the Less-Than-Truckload segment increased by \$0.2 million, which was mainly due to the incremental real property leases acquired in the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Depreciation in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$0.1 million and was mainly due to some real property leases that have come to the end of their term and were not renewed.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are normally acquired on acquisitions and are mainly comprised of customer relationship values and non-competition agreements that are amortized over their estimated life from the date of acquisition. Amortization of intangible assets was \$3.4 million in the second quarter as compared to \$4.5 million in 2019. This decrease mainly resulted from certain intangible assets becoming fully amortized, which was somewhat offset by the additional amortization recorded on the intangible assets associated with the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban.

Finance Costs

Finance costs consist of:

- Interest expense on financial liabilities, including:
 - U.S. \$117.0 million of Series G Notes, U.S. \$112.0 million of Series H Notes, \$30.0 million of Series I Notes, \$3.0 million of Series J Notes, \$58.0 million of Series K Notes and \$80.0 million of Series L Notes (collectively, the "**Private Placement Debt**");
 - the Debentures that were issued in June 2019;
 - lease liabilities; and
 - borrowings on the Bank Credit Facility.
- Less any interest income generated from the debentures issued to Pacific Coast Express Limited and Thrive Management Group Ltd. and from cash and cash equivalents.

Finance costs were \$7.2 million in the second quarter as compared to \$5.4 million in 2019. The increase of \$1.8 million was mainly attributable to the \$2.4 million of interest expense being recorded on the Debentures and from a greater amount of interest expense being recorded on our U.S. dollar debt as a result of the change in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. These increases were somewhat offset by the reduction in interest expense from borrowings on the Bank Credit Facility and from a greater amount of interest income being earned on cash held in the second quarter of 2020.



Net Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss

We recognize foreign exchange gains or losses at the end of each reporting period related to our U.S. dollar debt and from our two cross-currency swap contracts. In 2014 we entered into two cross-currency swap contracts to swap the principal portion of the Series G (U.S. \$117.0 million) and Series H (U.S. \$112.0 million) Notes (collectively, the "**Cross-Currency Swaps**") into Canadian dollars at foreign exchange rates of \$1.1047 and \$1.1148 that mature on October 22, 2024 and October 22, 2026, respectively. These swap contracts were entered into as a method of hedging the U.S. debt notes against any declines in the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar.

The net foreign exchange gain was \$5.2 million in the second quarter of 2020 as compared to a net foreign exchange gain of \$6.8 million in 2019. The net foreign exchange gain of \$5.2 million in 2020 resulted even though the principal portion of all our U.S. \$229.0 million debt is hedged by our Cross-Currency Swaps. This gain is due to how our U.S. dollar debt and our Cross-Currency Swaps are valued for accounting purposes. Our U.S. dollar debt is valued at the end of each quarter using the closing exchange rate between the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar (the "**Spot Rate**"). In addition to the Spot Rate, our Cross-Currency Swaps are valued using a discounted value from maturity of the forward rate, which is influenced by changes in interest rate differentials between Canada and the United States. As the Cross-Currency Swaps get closer to maturity, their accounting value should more closely correlate to the value of our U.S. dollar debt. The variance of \$1.6 million was mainly attributable to the change in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. The details of the net foreign exchange gain are as follows:

Net Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss (unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30	
	CDN. \$ Equivalent	
	2020	2019
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on U.S. \$ debt	(12.8)	(6.3)
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on Cross-Currency Swaps	7.6	(0.5)
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(5.2)	(6.8)

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on U.S. \$ Debt

We recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$12.8 million related to our U.S. dollar debt due to the \$0.0559 strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar during the second quarter of 2020. For the same period in 2019, we recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$6.3 million due to the strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. The details of the foreign exchange (gain) loss on the U.S. dollar debt are summarized in the following table:

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on U.S. \$ Debt (unaudited) (\$ millions, except exchange rate amounts)	Three month periods ended June 30					
	2020			2019		
	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent
Ending – June 30	229.0	1.3628	312.2	229.0	1.3087	299.7
Beginning – March 31	229.0	1.4187	325.0	229.0	1.3363	306.0
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on U.S. \$ debt			(12.8)			(6.3)

Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on Cross-Currency Swaps

On July 25, 2014, we entered into two Cross-Currency Swaps with a Canadian bank to swap U.S. \$117.0 million and U.S. \$112.0 million into Canadian currency at foreign exchange rates of \$1.1047 and \$1.1148 that mature on October 22, 2024 and October 22, 2026, respectively. The Cross-Currency Swaps convert the repayment of the principal portion of the Series G and Series H Notes into a Canadian currency equivalent of \$129.2 million and \$124.9 million, respectively. We record the foreign exchange gain or loss relating to these Cross-Currency Swaps within net foreign exchange (gain) loss on the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, which is consistent with its underlying nature and purpose. The carrying value of these Cross-Currency Swaps are



recorded within derivative financial instruments ("**Derivatives**") in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

We recorded a foreign exchange loss on Cross-Currency Swaps of \$7.6 million in the second quarter of 2020 as compared to a \$0.5 million gain in 2019. This was due to the change over the period in the fair value of these Cross-Currency Swaps as summarized in the table below:

Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on Cross-Currency Swaps	Three month periods ended June 30			
	2020		2019	
	U.S. \$ Swaps	CDN. \$ Change in Fair Value of Swaps	U.S. \$ Swaps	CDN. \$ Change in Fair Value of Swaps
<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)				
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2024	117.0	4.2	117.0	—
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2026	112.0	3.4	112.0	(0.5)
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on Cross-Currency Swaps		7.6		(0.5)

Other (Income) Expense

Other (income) expense consists of the change in fair value of investments, the gain or loss on sale of the Corporation's assets including property, plant and equipment and earnings from equity investments. Other income in the second quarter was \$0.9 million, a \$0.7 million positive variance as compared to the \$0.2 million of other income recorded in 2019. The \$0.7 million positive variance was due to the factors set forth below:

Change in Fair Value of Investments (positive variance of \$0.3 million). We periodically invest in certain public corporations. We recorded an increase in the fair value of investments of \$0.2 million in the second quarter as compared to a \$0.1 million decrease in 2019. There were no investments purchased or sold in either the second quarter of 2020 or 2019.

Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (positive variance of \$0.1 million). We recognized a loss of \$0.7 million on sale of property, plant and equipment on total consolidated proceeds on sale of \$2.2 million in the second quarter as compared to a \$0.8 million loss on sale of property, plant and equipment on total consolidated proceeds on sale of \$1.1 million in 2019. The \$0.7 million loss on sale of property, plant and equipment in 2020 mainly resulted from the sale of older equipment in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment. The \$0.8 million loss on sale of property, plant and equipment in 2019 mainly resulted from the sale of older equipment in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment and the Logistics & Warehousing segment.

Earnings from Equity Investments (positive variance of \$0.3 million). We recognized \$1.4 million of earnings from equity investments in the second quarter as compared to earnings of \$1.1 million in 2019. We use the equity method to account for investments in which we obtain significant influence or joint control over the investee and we recognize earnings from these equity investments from the date thereof. The following table details our equity investments and the date from which we commenced recording earnings from them.

Equity Investment	Date of Significant Influence or Joint Control Obtained
Canol Oilfield Services Inc.	January 1, 2013
Kriska Transportation Group Limited	December 1, 2014
Cordova Oilfield Services Ltd.	April 17, 2015
Butler Ridge Energy Services (2011) Ltd.	July 1, 2015
Thrive Management Group Ltd.	September 27, 2017
Pacific Coast Express Limited	August 1, 2018



Income Taxes

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			
	2020		2019	
Income before income taxes	\$	29.7	\$	27.9
Combined statutory tax rate		26%		27%
Expected income tax		7.7		7.5
Add (deduct):				
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of net foreign exchange (gain) loss		(0.3)		(0.9)
Stock-based compensation expense		0.1		0.1
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset		—		(0.9)
Decrease in income tax due to changes in income tax rates		—		(9.4)
Other		(0.8)		(0.2)
Income tax expense (recovery)	\$	6.7	\$	(3.8)

Income tax expense was \$6.7 million in the second quarter of 2020 as compared to a recovery of \$3.8 million in 2019. The variance of \$10.5 million was mainly attributable to the \$9.4 million decrease in income tax in 2019 due to changes in income tax rates in Alberta. During the second quarter of 2019, the Government of Alberta passed Bill 3, which will reduce the Alberta provincial corporate tax rate from 12.0 percent to 8.0 percent in a phased approach between July 1, 2019 and January 1, 2022. As a result of this change, the Corporation made an adjustment to current and deferred income taxes of \$0.2 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2019.

Net Income

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended June 30				
	2020		2019		% Change
Net income	\$	23.0	\$	31.7	(27.4)
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding		102,369,236		104,824,973	(2.3)
Earnings per share – basic	\$	0.23	\$	0.30	(23.3)

Net income decreased to \$23.0 million in the second quarter of 2020 as compared to \$31.7 million in 2019. The factors contributing to the decrease in net income include:

- a \$10.5 million increase in income tax expense;
- a \$1.8 million increase in finance costs;
- a \$1.6 million negative variance in net foreign exchange;
- a \$0.1 million increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets; and
- a \$0.1 million increase in depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

These factors were somewhat offset by the following factors that increased net income:

- a \$3.6 million increase in OIBDA;
- a \$1.1 million decrease in amortization of intangible assets;



- a \$0.3 million increase in earnings from equity investments;
- a \$0.3 million positive variance in the fair value of investments; and
- a \$0.1 million decrease in the loss on sale of property, plant and equipment.

Basic earnings per share decreased to \$0.23 in 2020 as compared to \$0.30 in 2019. This decrease resulted from the effect of the \$8.7 million decrease in net income. The weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding decreased from 104,824,973 to 102,369,236, which was due to the repurchase and cancellation of 5,204,784 Common Shares under the NCIB in 2020.

Net Income – Adjusted and Earnings per Share – Adjusted

The following table illustrates net income and basic earnings per share before considering the impact of the net foreign exchange gains or losses and the change in fair value of investments. Net income and basic earnings per share have been adjusted to reflect earnings from a strictly operating perspective.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Income before income taxes	\$ 29.7	\$ 27.9
Add (deduct):		
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(5.2)	(6.8)
Change in fair value of investments	(0.2)	0.1
Income before income taxes – adjusted	24.3	21.2
Income tax rate	26%	27%
Computed expected income tax expense	6.3	5.7
Net income – adjusted ⁽¹⁾	18.0	15.5
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding – basic	102,369,236	104,824,973
Earnings per share – adjusted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.15

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

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SEGMENTED INFORMATION – THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Three month period ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	Less-Than -Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	101.9	82.8	73.5	(0.7)	257.5
Direct operating expenses	67.3	56.1	46.1	(1.6)	167.9
Selling and administrative expenses	14.1	9.2	7.6	3.7 ⁽¹⁾	34.6
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	20.5	17.5	19.8	(2.8)	55.0
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	1.5	2.3	0.8	4.6	9.2

Three month period ended June 30, 2019 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	Less-Than -Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	112.4	102.1	105.1	(0.6)	319.0
Direct operating expenses	78.6	75.0	75.0	(2.6)	226.0
Selling and administrative expenses	14.3	11.6	12.0	3.7 ⁽³⁾	41.6
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	19.5	15.5	18.1	(1.7)	51.4
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	6.2	5.8	2.7	1.6	16.3

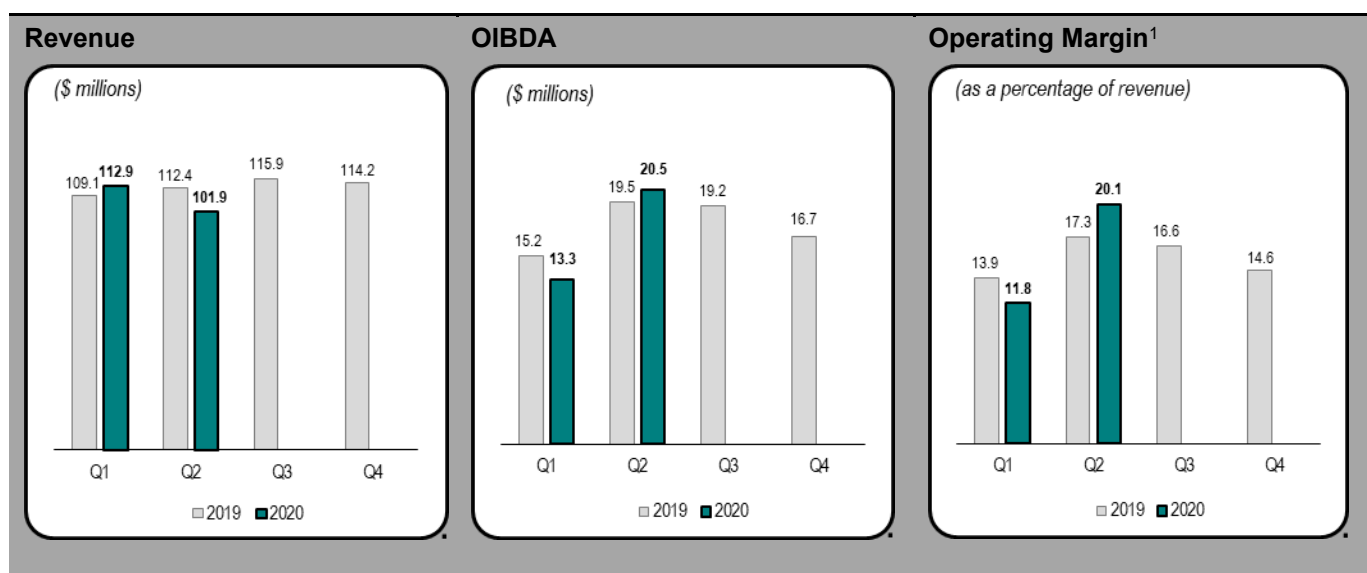
⁽¹⁾ Includes a \$0.6 million foreign exchange loss.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

⁽³⁾ Includes a \$0.1 million foreign exchange loss.

LESS-THAN-TRUCKLOAD SEGMENT

Summary – Trailing Six Quarters



¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Revenue

Q2 Revenue – Less-Than-Truckload						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	97.7	95.9	110.8	98.6	(13.1)	(11.8)
Contractors	4.2	4.1	1.6	1.4	2.6	162.5
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	101.9	100.0	112.4	100.0	(10.5)	(9.3)

Segment revenue declined by \$10.5 million, or 9.3 percent, to \$101.9 million as compared to \$112.4 million in 2019 and represented 39.5 percent of pre-consolidated revenue as compared to 35.2 percent in 2019. This decline in revenue was mainly attributable to the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic being partially offset by the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Excluding these acquisitions, revenue in April, May and June declined year over year by 15.7 percent, 22.9 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively, indicating a strong revenue recovery as the mandated government closures were loosened. Specific factors affecting segment revenue were:

- a \$5.4 million increase in revenue generated from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban;
- a decrease of \$5.6 million in fuel surcharge revenue to \$9.0 million, from the \$14.6 million generated in 2019 resulting from the decline in diesel prices; and
- a more pronounced decline in freight demand in the Alberta market.

Direct Operating Expenses

Q2 Direct Operating Expenses – Less-Than-Truckload						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	26.5	27.1	28.4	25.6	(1.9)	(6.7)
CEWS	(1.6)	(1.6)	—	—	(1.6)	—
Fuel	8.3	8.5	12.2	11.0	(3.9)	(32.0)
Repairs and maintenance	10.6	10.8	11.8	10.6	(1.2)	(10.2)
Purchased transportation	15.8	16.2	20.9	18.9	(5.1)	(24.4)
Operating supplies	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	(0.3)	(20.0)
Other	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.4	0.3	11.1
	63.8	65.3	77.5	69.9	(13.7)	(17.7)
Contractors	3.5	83.3	1.1	68.8	2.4	218.2
Total	67.3	66.0	78.6	69.9	(11.3)	(14.4)

*as a percentage of respective Less-Than-Truckload revenue

DOE were \$67.3 million as compared to \$78.6 million in 2019. The decrease of \$11.3 million, or 14.4 percent, was directly related to the \$10.5 million, or 9.3 percent, decrease in segment revenue. As a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased by 3.9 percent to 66.0 percent compared to 69.9 percent in 2019 largely as a result of CEWS. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 2.3 percent as a percentage of revenue to 67.6 percent compared to 69.9 percent in 2019.

DOE associated with Company Equipment decreased by \$13.7 million, or 17.7 percent, to \$63.8 million as compared to \$77.5 million in 2019. This decrease was directly related to the \$13.1 million, or 11.8 percent, decrease in Company revenue. As a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased by 4.6 percent to 65.3 percent as compared to 69.9 percent in 2019, primarily due to CEWS and lower fuel costs. CEWS accounted for a reduction in expenses of \$1.6 million.



Contractors expense increased by \$2.4 million to \$3.5 million as compared to \$1.1 million in 2019. This increase was directly related to the \$2.6 million increase in Contractors revenue. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased to 83.3 percent as compared to 68.8 percent.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Q2 Selling and Administrative Expenses – Less-Than-Truckload						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.0	(0.2)	(2.2)
CEWS	(0.3)	(0.3)	—	—	(0.3)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	(0.3)	(7.3)
Profit share	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	(0.1)	(10.0)
Foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent and other	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	350.0
Total	14.1	13.8	14.3	12.7	(0.2)	(1.4)

*as a percentage of total Less-Than-Truckload revenue

S&A expenses decreased by \$0.2 million to \$14.1 million as compared to \$14.3 million in 2019 primarily due to CEWS, which was \$0.3 million, being partially offset by the \$0.7 million of incremental S&A expenses associated with the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue increased by 1.1 percent to 13.8 percent as compared to 12.7 percent in 2019 due to the fixed nature of these expenses relative to the decrease in revenue.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

OIBDA increased by \$1.0 million, or 5.1 percent, to \$20.5 million as compared to \$19.5 million in 2019. The increase in OIBDA was due to CEWS and cost cutting initiatives being somewhat offset by a \$1.0 million increase from the incremental OIBDA generated from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Operating margin¹ increased to 20.1 percent as compared to 17.3 percent in 2019. The rise in operating margin¹ was primarily due to the \$1.9 million of CEWS. Excluding CEWS, operating margin¹ rose to 18.3 percent as compared to 17.3 percent in 2019.

Capital Expenditures

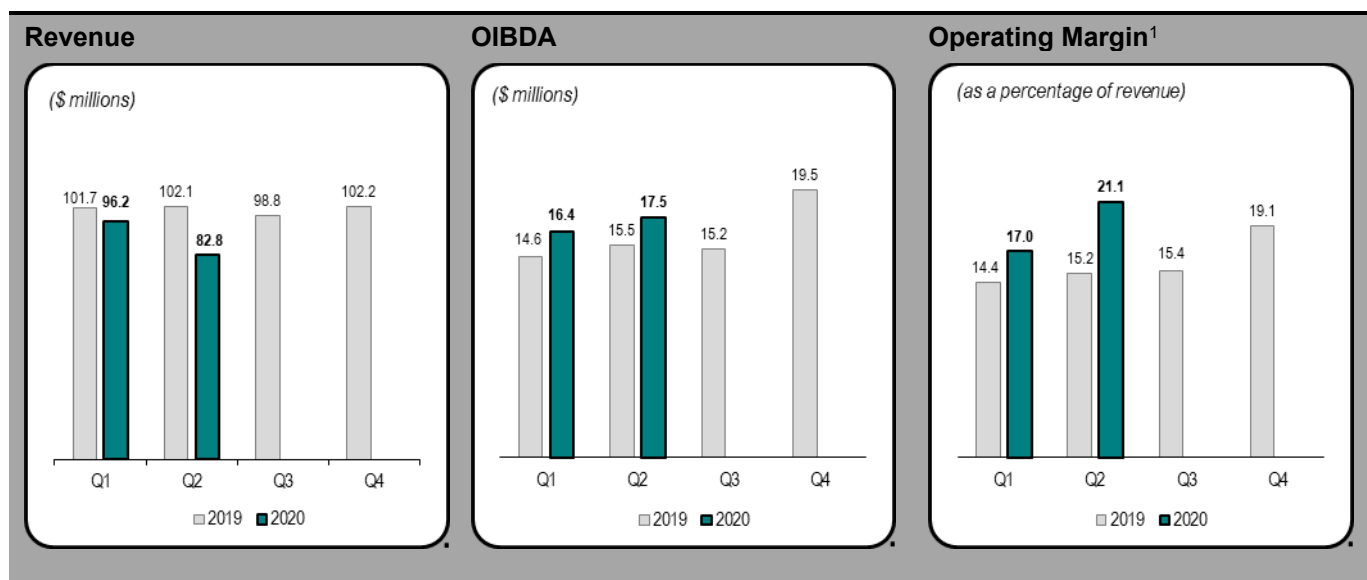
Net capital expenditures¹ were \$1.5 million in the second quarter, a decrease of \$4.7 million as compared to \$6.2 million in 2019. The Less-Than-Truckload segment had gross capital expenditures of \$1.7 million and dispositions of \$0.2 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$1.5 million in 2020. The majority of the capital invested consisted of trucks and trailers to support growth opportunities as well as replace some older less efficient equipment. In 2019 gross capital expenditures were \$6.4 million and dispositions were \$0.2 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$6.2 million.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



LOGISTICS & WAREHOUSING SEGMENT

Summary – Trailing Six Quarters



Revenue

Q2 Revenue – Logistics & Warehousing (unaudited) (\$ millions)						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	30.6	37.0	31.4	30.8	(0.8)	(2.5)
Contractors	52.0	62.8	70.6	69.1	(18.6)	(26.3)
Other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Total	82.8	100.0	102.1	100.0	(19.3)	(18.9)

Segment revenue fell by \$19.3 million, or 18.9 percent, to \$82.8 million as compared to \$102.1 million in 2019 and represented 32.1 percent of pre-consolidated revenue as compared to 31.9 percent in 2019. Segment revenue decreased as a result of the effects of the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in North America and the resulting business closures. This negatively impacted both freight volumes and spot prices. Fuel surcharge revenue declined by \$3.8 million to \$4.3 million as compared to \$8.1 million in 2019. These negative factors were partially offset by a strong performance by Kleysen due to greater demand for transload services and to a slight increase in industrial salt sales. Revenue in April, May and June declined year over year by 15.8 percent, 26.3 percent and 14.6 percent, respectively.

Revenue related to Company Equipment decreased by \$0.8 million, or 2.5 percent, to \$30.6 million as compared to \$31.4 million in 2019 and represented 37.0 percent of segment revenue in the current period as compared to 30.8 percent in 2019. Revenue related to Contractors decreased by \$18.6 million, or 26.3 percent, to \$52.0 million as compared to \$70.6 million in 2019 and represented 62.8 percent of segment revenue in the current period as compared to 69.1 percent in 2019.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Direct Operating Expenses

Q2 Direct Operating Expenses – Logistics & Warehousing						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	8.0	26.1	9.3	29.6	(1.3)	(14.0)
CEWS	(1.9)	(6.2)	—	—	(1.9)	—
Fuel	2.0	6.5	3.3	10.5	(1.3)	(39.4)
Repairs and maintenance	4.1	13.4	4.9	15.6	(0.8)	(16.3)
Purchased transportation	1.1	3.6	1.3	4.1	(0.2)	(15.4)
Operating supplies	2.5	8.2	2.5	8.0	—	—
Other	1.3	4.3	1.2	3.9	0.1	8.3
	17.1	55.9	22.5	71.7	(5.4)	(24.0)
Contractors	39.0	75.0	52.5	74.4	(13.5)	(25.7)
Total	56.1	67.8	75.0	73.5	(18.9)	(25.2)

*as a percentage of respective Logistics & Warehousing revenue

DOE expressed as a percentage of revenue decreased by 5.7 percent to 67.8 percent as compared to 73.5 percent in 2019 due to CEWS and to a lesser degree, lower fuel costs and operational efficiencies. CEWS accounted for a \$1.9 million reduction in wages. Total DOE were \$56.1 million as compared to \$75.0 million in 2019. The decrease of \$18.9 million, or 25.2 percent, was generally in line with the \$19.3 million, or 18.9 percent, decrease in segment revenue.

DOE related to Company Equipment decreased by \$5.4 million, or 24.0 percent, to \$17.1 million as compared to \$22.5 million in 2019. This decrease was primarily as a result of lower fuel costs and CEWS. In terms of a percentage of revenue, Company expenses decreased by 15.8 percent to 55.9 percent as compared to 71.7 percent in 2019. Excluding CEWS, as a percentage of revenue, Company expenses decreased by 9.6 percent to 62.1 percent. This decrease was primarily due to decreased fuel costs as well as lower repair and maintenance expense. Fuel expense as a percentage of revenue declined by 4.0 percent to 6.5 percent as compared to 10.5 percent in 2019 due to the decline in diesel prices.

Contractors expense decreased by \$13.5 million to \$39.0 million as compared to \$52.5 million in 2019. This decrease was generally in line with the \$18.6 million decrease in Contractors revenue. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased by 0.6 percent to 75.0 percent as compared to 74.4 percent in 2019.

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Selling and Administrative Expenses

Q2 Selling and Administrative Expenses – Logistics & Warehousing						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	6.1	7.4	7.0	6.9	(0.9)	(12.9)
CEWS	(0.8)	(1.0)	—	—	(0.8)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	(0.6)	(21.4)
Profit share	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	—	—
Foreign Exchange	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	50.0
Rent and other	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	(0.2)	(28.6)
Total	9.2	11.1	11.6	11.4	(2.4)	(20.7)

*as a percentage of total Logistics & Warehousing revenue

S&A expenses were \$9.2 million as compared to \$11.6 million in 2019. The decrease of \$2.4 million was primarily due to aggressive cost cutting measures as well as \$0.8 million of CEWS. S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue declined by 0.3 percent to 11.1 percent as compared to 11.4 percent in 2019. Excluding the effects of CEWS, S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue increased to 12.1 percent as compared to 11.4 percent in 2019 due to the fixed nature of these expenses.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

OIBDA increased by \$2.0 million, or 12.9 percent, to \$17.5 million as compared to \$15.5 million generated in 2019. The majority of this rise in OIBDA was due to CEWS. Excluding CEWS, OIBDA declined by \$0.7 million, or 4.5 percent, to \$14.8 million. Excluding CEWS, operating margin¹ increased by 2.7 percent to 17.9 percent as compared to 15.2 percent in 2019, primarily due to the strong performance by Kleysen and the beneficial effect of lower diesel prices.

Capital Expenditures

Net capital expenditures¹ were \$2.3 million in the second quarter of 2020, a decrease of \$3.5 million as compared to \$5.8 million in 2019. The Logistics & Warehousing segment had gross capital expenditures of \$2.5 million and dispositions of \$0.2 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$2.3 million in 2020. The majority of the capital invested consisted of growth capital to expand our service offerings and rail capacity at our Edmonton, Alberta distribution center as well as purchase trucks and trailers to replace some older less efficient equipment. In 2019 gross capital expenditures were \$6.2 million and dispositions were \$0.4 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$5.8 million.

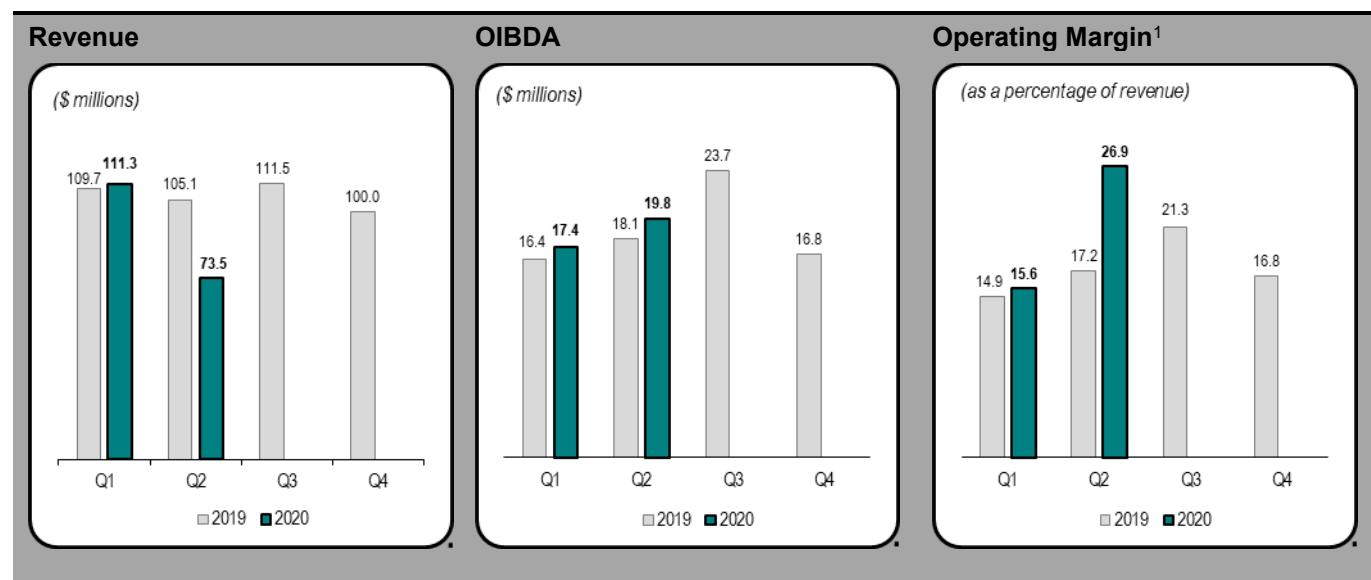
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¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



SPECIALIZED & INDUSTRIAL SERVICES SEGMENT

Summary – Trailing Six Quarters



Revenue

Q2 Revenue – Specialized & Industrial Services						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	60.3	82.0	81.5	77.5	(21.2)	(26.0)
Contractors	13.2	18.0	23.4	22.3	(10.2)	(43.6)
Other	—	—	0.2	0.2	(0.2)	(100.0)
Total	73.5	100.0	105.1	100.0	(31.6)	(30.1)

Segment revenue declined by \$31.6 million, or 30.1 percent, to \$73.5 million as compared to \$105.1 million in 2019 and represented 28.5 percent of pre-consolidated revenue as compared to 32.9 percent of pre-consolidated revenue in 2019. This decline in revenue was due to extremely low oil prices, mandated curtailments and a poor drilling environment being moderately offset by improved results from Premay Pipeline and Smook. Specific factors affecting the segment revenue were:

- A \$26.5 million decrease in revenue generated by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells due to the sharp decline in demand as a result of the oil price collapse that fell dramatically during March and continued well into the second quarter.
- A \$6.7 million decrease in revenue generated by those Business Units most directly tied to oil and natural gas drilling activity as the demand for services was severely impacted by the loss of drilling activity in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("**WCSB**").
- A \$1.6 million increase in revenue generated by those Business Units providing specialized services to the oil sands, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and water management industries including a \$4.4 million increase in pipeline hauling and stringing services revenue at Premay Pipeline as well as an increase in demand for civil construction services at Smook. These increases were partially offset by lower demand for heavy haul transportation, water management and hydrovac services.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Direct Operating Expenses

Q2 Direct Operating Expenses – Specialized & Industrial Services						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	16.3	27.0	22.3	27.4	(6.0)	(26.9)
CEWS	(4.8)	(7.9)	—	—	(4.8)	—
Fuel	3.2	5.3	6.2	7.6	(3.0)	(48.4)
Repairs and maintenance	8.8	14.6	14.1	17.3	(5.3)	(37.6)
Purchased transportation	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	66.7
Operating supplies	8.6	14.3	10.4	12.8	(1.8)	(17.3)
Other	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.4	(0.2)	(10.0)
	34.4	57.0	55.3	67.9	(20.9)	(37.8)
Contractors	11.7	88.6	19.7	84.2	(8.0)	(40.6)
Total	46.1	62.7	75.0	71.4	(28.9)	(38.5)

*as a percentage of respective Specialized & Industrial Services revenue

DOE were \$46.1 million as compared to \$75.0 million in 2019. The decrease of \$28.9 million, or 38.5 percent, was directly related to the \$31.6 million, or 30.1 percent, decline in segment revenue. As a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased by 8.7 percent to 62.7 percent compared to 71.4 percent in 2019 due to CEWS. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 2.1 percent as a percentage of revenue to 69.3 percent compared to 71.4 percent in 2019, largely due to a change in revenue mix as well as cost cutting initiatives.

DOE associated with Company Equipment decreased by \$20.9 million, or 37.8 percent, to \$34.4 million as compared to \$55.3 million in 2019. This decrease was directly related to the \$21.2 million, or 26.0 percent, decrease in Company revenue. As a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased by 10.9 percent to 57.0 percent as compared to 67.9 percent in 2019, primarily due to CEWS, which accounted for a \$4.8 million reduction, as well as lower fuel costs and lower repairs and maintenance expense. Excluding CEWS, as a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased by 2.9 percent to 65.0 percent as compared to 67.9 percent in 2019.

Contractors expense decreased by \$8.0 million to \$11.7 million as compared to \$19.7 million in 2019. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased to 88.6 percent as compared to 84.2 percent due to the effect of rate discounting, primarily by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells as well as the use of sub-contracted rail services in Premay Pipeline's operations.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Q2 Selling and Administrative Expenses – Specialized & Industrial Services						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	5.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	(1.9)	(27.5)
CEWS	(1.5)	(2.0)	—	—	(1.5)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	2.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	(0.9)	(25.0)
Profit share	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	(0.1)	(8.3)
Foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent and other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	—
Total	7.6	10.3	12.0	11.4	(4.4)	(36.7)

*as a percentage of total Specialized & Industrial Services revenue

S&A expenses decreased by \$4.4 million to \$7.6 million as compared to \$12.0 million in 2019 primarily due to the reduction in wages and benefits expense that declined by \$3.4 million as a result of \$1.5 million of CEWS and \$1.9 million of cost control initiatives. S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue declined by 1.1 percent



to 10.3 percent as compared to 11.4 percent in 2019. Excluding CEWS, S&A expenses were \$9.1 million as compared to \$12.0 million in 2019 but rose as a percentage of segment revenue by 1.0 percent to 12.4 percent as a result of substantially lower revenue.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

OIBDA increased by \$1.7 million, or 9.4 percent, to \$19.8 million as compared to \$18.1 million in 2019 due to \$6.3 million of CEWS. Operating margin¹ increased to 26.9 percent as compared to 17.2 percent in 2019. Excluding CEWS, the operating margin¹ increased by 1.2 percent to 18.4 percent as compared to 17.2 percent in 2019. The margin gain was due to the change in revenue mix associated with certain large diameter pipeline projects that had a beneficial effect on margin being largely offset by the significant decline in margin generated by those Business Units most directly tied to drilling related activity. Specifically, the \$1.7 million year over year increase in OIBDA can be attributed to the following:

- a \$3.3 million increase relating to those Business Units providing specialized services including pipeline stockpiling and stringing services;
- a \$2.0 million decrease in those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells; and
- a \$0.4 million increase from those Business Units tied to drilling and drilling related activity.

Capital Expenditures

Net capital expenditures¹ were \$0.8 million in the second quarter, a decrease of \$1.9 million as compared to \$2.7 million in 2019. The Specialized & Industrial Services segment had gross capital expenditures of \$2.8 million and dispositions of \$2.0 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$0.8 million in 2020. Gross capital expenditures mainly consisted of various pieces of operating equipment to support strong demand at Premay Pipeline, to support growth opportunities at Cascade Energy Services L.P. ("**Cascade Energy**") and to replace some equipment at Canadian Dewatering. In 2019 gross capital expenditures were \$5.1 million and dispositions were \$2.4 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$2.7 million.

CORPORATE

The Corporate Office provides support to the Business Units including coordinating business strategies, monitoring financial and business performance and providing shared services such as payroll services, human resource support, information technology support, legal support and accounting services. The Corporate Office also owns a network of real estate holdings and facilities, through its subsidiary MT, which are leased primarily to the Business Units. Such properties are leased on commercially reasonable terms. In addition, the Corporate Office is responsible for capital allocation to the Business Units as well as all regulatory and public reporting.

The Corporate Office recorded a loss of \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2020 as compared to a loss of \$1.7 million in 2019. The \$1.1 million increase in loss was mainly attributable to lower income generated from investments, a lower amount of costs recovered from our Business Units and a \$0.5 million negative variance in foreign exchange. In the second quarter of 2020, the Corporate Office recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$0.6 million as compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$0.1 million in 2019. These increases were somewhat offset by lower salaries, which resulted from cost control initiatives in response to COVID-19.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS – SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenue

Consolidated Revenue by Segment Six month periods ended June 30 (unaudited) (\$ millions)						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Less-Than-Truckload	214.8	37.1	221.5	34.6	(6.7)	(3.0)
Logistics & Warehousing	179.0	30.9	203.8	31.8	(24.8)	(12.2)
Specialized & Industrial Services	184.8	32.0	214.8	33.6	(30.0)	(14.0)
Corporate and intersegment eliminations	(2.9)	—	(1.5)	—	(1.4)	—
Total	575.7	100.0	638.6	100.0	(62.9)	(9.8)

*as a percentage of pre-consolidated revenue

Mullen Group's consolidated revenue in 2020 decreased by \$62.9 million, or 9.8 percent, to \$575.7 million as compared to \$638.6 million in 2019. This decrease in revenue was primarily due to the negative effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue declined in the first and second quarters by \$1.4 million and \$61.5 million, respectively.

Revenue in the Less-Than-Truckload segment fell by \$6.7 million, or 3.0 percent, to \$214.8 million as compared to \$221.5 million in 2019. This decline was primarily due to lower demand for freight services in the second quarter being partially offset by incremental revenue related to our recent acquisitions. Revenue in the Logistics & Warehousing segment decreased by \$24.8 million, or 12.2 percent, to \$179.0 million as compared to \$203.8 million in 2019. This decline was primarily due to lower demand for freight services in the second quarter being partially offset by greater demand for transload services and to an increase in industrial salt sales. The Specialized & Industrial Services segment revenue decreased by \$30.0 million, or 14.0 percent, to \$184.8 million as compared to \$214.8 million in 2019, primarily due to the significant decline in oilfield activity in the WCSB that was offset by a substantial increase in demand for large diameter pipeline stringing and stockpiling services.

Consolidated Revenue Six month periods ended June 30 (unaudited) (\$ millions)						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	416.8	72.4	439.7	68.9	(22.9)	(5.2)
Contractors	156.5	27.2	195.3	30.6	(38.8)	(19.9)
Other	2.4	0.4	3.6	0.5	(1.2)	(33.3)
Total	575.7	100.0	638.6	100.0	(62.9)	(9.8)

Revenue related to Company Equipment decreased by \$22.9 million, or 5.2 percent, to \$416.8 million as compared to \$439.7 million in 2019 and represented 72.4 percent of consolidated revenue in the current period as compared to 68.9 percent in 2019. Revenue related to Contractors decreased by \$38.8 million, or 19.9 percent, to \$156.5 million as compared to \$195.3 million in 2019, and represented 27.2 percent of consolidated revenue in the current period as compared to 30.6 percent in 2019.



Direct Operating Expenses

Consolidated Direct Operating Expenses						
Six month periods ended June 30						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	112.7	27.0	119.3	27.1	(6.6)	(5.5)
CEWS	(8.3)	(2.0)	—	—	(8.3)	—
Fuel	34.9	8.4	44.8	10.2	(9.9)	(22.1)
Repairs and maintenance	53.2	12.8	60.0	13.6	(6.8)	(11.3)
Purchased transportation	41.7	10.0	45.2	10.3	(3.5)	(7.7)
Operating supplies	32.5	7.8	30.2	6.9	2.3	7.6
Other	13.0	3.1	11.8	2.7	1.2	10.2
	279.7	67.1	311.3	70.8	(31.6)	(10.2)
Contractors	120.7	77.1	148.0	75.8	(27.3)	(18.4)
Total	400.4	69.6	459.3	71.9	(58.9)	(12.8)

*as a percentage of respective Consolidated revenue

DOE in 2020 were \$400.4 million as compared to \$459.3 million in 2019. The decrease of \$58.9 million, or 12.8 percent, was attributable to the \$62.9 million, or 9.8 percent, decrease in consolidated revenue. As a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased slightly to 69.6 percent as compared to 71.9 percent in 2019 due to CEWS, lower fuel prices and operational efficiency gains in all segments.

In 2020 DOE associated with Company Equipment decreased to \$279.7 million as compared to \$311.3 million in 2019. The decrease of \$31.6 million, or 10.2 percent, was attributable to the \$22.9 million, or 5.2 percent, decrease in Company revenue that occurred during the period and \$8.3 million of CEWS. As a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased to 67.1 percent as compared to 70.8 percent in 2019. Excluding CEWS, these expenses declined as a percentage of revenue to 69.1 percent. The reduction in fuel expense accounted for the majority of the decrease. Total fuel expense decreased by 1.8 percent of Company revenue to 8.4 percent, or \$34.9 million, as compared to 10.2 percent or \$44.8 million in 2019.

Contractors expense in 2020 decreased by 18.4 percent to \$120.7 million, as compared to \$148.0 million in 2019. This \$27.3 million decrease was generally in line with the \$38.8 million, or 19.9 percent, decline in Contractors revenue. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased by 1.3 percent to 77.1 percent as compared to 75.8 percent in 2019 due to the effect of rate discounting, primarily by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment.

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Selling and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated Selling and Administrative Expenses						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	46.6	8.1	50.1	7.8	(3.5)	(7.0)
CEWS	(2.6)	(0.5)	—	—	(2.6)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	21.6	3.8	23.7	3.7	(2.1)	(8.9)
Profit share	6.0	1.0	5.7	0.9	0.3	5.3
Foreign exchange	(1.3)	(0.2)	0.4	0.1	(1.7)	(425.0)
Stock-based compensation	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	—	—
Rent and other	4.1	0.7	3.3	0.5	0.8	24.2
Total	75.1	13.0	83.9	13.1	(8.8)	(10.5)

*as a percentage of total Consolidated revenue

S&A expenses decreased to \$75.1 million in 2020 as compared to \$83.9 million in 2019. The decrease of \$8.8 million was primarily due to the cost control initiatives and CEWS of \$2.6 million. Excluding CEWS, S&A expenses were reduced by \$6.2 million but rose to 13.5 percent of revenue as compared to 13.1 percent in 2019. The reduction of \$6.2 million was mainly due to a \$3.5 million reduction in wages and benefits expense as well as a \$1.7 million positive variance in foreign exchange expense.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

Consolidated Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Less-Than-Truckload	33.8	33.7	34.7	36.4	(0.9)	(2.6)
Logistics & Warehousing	33.9	33.8	30.1	31.6	3.8	12.6
Specialized & Industrial Services	37.2	37.1	34.5	36.1	2.7	7.8
Corporate	(4.7)	(4.6)	(3.9)	(4.1)	(0.8)	20.5
Total	100.2	100.0	95.4	100.0	4.8	5.0

OIBDA for the period was \$100.2 million, or 17.4 percent of revenue, as compared to \$95.4 million, or 14.9 percent, in 2019. The \$4.8 million, or 5.0 percent, increase was primarily due to CEWS of \$10.9 million. Excluding CEWS, OIBDA declined to \$89.3 million but operating margin¹ increased by 0.6 percent to 15.5 percent as compared to 14.9 percent in 2019, largely due to a change in revenue mix and lower fuel costs.

Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment was \$35.4 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$35.2 million in 2019. This increase of \$0.2 million was mainly attributable to a greater amount of depreciation being recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, which was somewhat offset by a lower amount of depreciation being recognized in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment. Depreciation in the Logistics & Warehousing segment and the Corporate Office remained consistent on a year over year basis. Depreciation in the Less-Than-Truckload segment increased by \$1.0 million due to a greater amount of capital expenditures being made within this segment and from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Depreciation in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$0.8 million and was mainly due to the lower amount of capital expenditures made within this segment, the sale of older assets by certain Business Units and from the Corporation's declining balance method of depreciation.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets

Depreciation of right-of-use assets was \$5.8 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$5.6 million in 2019. The majority of our right-of-use assets consist of real property leases within the Less-Than-Truckload segment and the Logistics & Warehousing segment. This increase of \$0.2 million was mainly attributable to a greater amount of depreciation of right-of-use assets being recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, which was somewhat offset by a lower amount of depreciation being recognized in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment. Depreciation in the Logistics & Warehousing segment remained consistent on a year over year basis. Depreciation in the Less-Than-Truckload segment increased by \$0.6 million, which was mainly due to the incremental real property leases acquired in the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Depreciation in the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$0.3 million and was mainly due to some real property leases that have come to the end of their term and were not renewed.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets was \$8.4 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$8.9 million in 2019. This decrease of \$0.5 million mainly resulted from certain intangible assets becoming fully amortized, which was somewhat offset by the additional amortization recorded on the intangible assets associated with the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban.

Finance Costs

Finance costs were \$14.4 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$10.3 million in 2019. The increase of \$4.1 million was mainly attributable to the \$4.8 million of interest expense being recorded on the Debentures and from a greater amount of interest expense being recorded on our U.S. dollar debt as a result of the change in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. These increases were somewhat offset by the reduction in interest expense from borrowings on the Bank Credit Facility and from a greater amount of interest income being earned on cash held in 2020.

Net Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss

The net foreign exchange gain was \$2.4 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to a net foreign exchange gain of \$7.9 million in 2019. The components of net foreign exchange (gain) loss are as follows:

Net Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss	Six month periods ended June 30	
	CDN. \$ Equivalent	
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020	2019
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt	14.7	(12.7)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps	(17.1)	4.8
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2.4)	(7.9)



Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on U.S. \$ Debt

We recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$14.7 million related to the Corporation's U.S. dollar debt due to the \$0.0640 weakening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar in the first six months of 2020. For the same period in 2019 we recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$12.7 million due to the strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. The details of the foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. dollar debt are summarized in the table below:

Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on U.S. \$ Debt	Six month periods ended June 30					
	2020			2019		
	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent
<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except exchange rate amounts)						
Ending – June 30	229.0	1.3628	312.2	229.0	1.3087	299.7
Beginning – January 1	229.0	1.2988	297.5	229.0	1.3642	312.4
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt			14.7			(12.7)

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Cross-Currency Swaps

We recorded a foreign exchange gain on Cross-Currency Swaps of \$17.1 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to a \$4.8 million loss in 2019. This was due to the change over the period in the fair value of these Cross-Currency Swaps as summarized in the table below:

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Cross-Currency Swaps	Six month periods ended June 30			
	2020		2019	
	U.S. \$ Swaps	CDN. \$ Change in Fair Value of Swaps	U.S. \$ Swaps	CDN. \$ Change in Fair Value of Swaps
<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)				
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2024	117.0	(8.6)	117.0	2.7
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2026	112.0	(8.5)	112.0	2.1
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps		(17.1)		4.8

Other (Income) Expense

Other expense was \$0.4 million for the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$0.3 million of other income recorded in 2019. The \$0.7 million negative variance was due to the factors set forth below:

Change in Fair Value of Investments (negative variance of \$1.3 million). We recorded a decrease in the fair value of investments of \$1.3 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to no change in the fair value of investments in 2019. There were no investments purchased or sold during the first six months of 2020 or 2019.

Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (positive variance of \$0.7 million). We recognized a loss of \$0.7 million on sale of property, plant and equipment on consolidated proceeds on sale of \$3.2 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to a \$1.4 million loss on consolidated proceeds on sale of \$2.5 million in 2019. The \$0.7 million loss on sale of property, plant and equipment in 2020 mainly resulted from the sale of older equipment in all of our operating segments.

Earnings from Equity Investments (negative variance of \$0.1 million). We recognized \$1.6 million of earnings from equity investments in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$1.7 million in 2019. The \$0.1 million negative variance was mainly due to declines in demand for the services offered by our equity investees, which resulted from lower economic activity.



Income Taxes

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Income before income taxes	\$ 38.2	\$ 43.6
Combined statutory tax rate	26%	27%
Expected income tax	9.9	11.8
Add (deduct):		
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of net foreign exchange (gain) loss	—	(1.1)
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of the change in fair value of investments	0.2	—
Stock-based compensation expense	0.2	0.2
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset	—	(1.1)
Decrease in income tax due to changes in income tax rate	—	(9.4)
Other	0.2	(0.1)
Income tax expense	\$ 10.5	\$ 0.3

Income tax expense was \$10.5 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$0.3 million in 2019. The increase of \$10.2 million was mainly attributable to the decrease in income tax in 2019 due to the change in the substantively enacted tax rate in Alberta.

Net Income

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Six month periods ended June 30		
	2020	2019	% Change
Net income	\$ 27.7	\$ 43.3	(36.0)
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding	103,591,605	104,824,973	(1.2)
Earnings per share – basic	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.41	(34.1)

Net income decreased to \$27.7 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$43.3 million in 2019. The factors contributing to the decrease in net income include:

- a \$10.2 million increase in income tax expense;
- a \$5.5 million negative variance in net foreign exchange;
- a \$4.1 million increase in finance costs;
- a \$1.3 million negative variance in the fair value of investments;
- a \$0.2 million increase in depreciation of property, plant and equipment;
- a \$0.2 million increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets; and
- a \$0.1 million decrease in earnings from equity investments.

These factors were somewhat offset by the following factors that increased net income:

- a \$4.8 million increase in OIBDA;
- a \$0.7 million decrease in the loss on sale of property, plant and equipment; and
- a \$0.5 million decrease in amortization of intangible assets.



Basic earnings per share decreased to \$0.27 in 2020 as compared to \$0.41 in 2019. This decrease resulted from the effect of the \$15.6 million decrease in net income. The weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding decreased from 104,824,973 to 103,591,605, which was due to the repurchase and cancellation of 5,204,784 Common Shares under the NCIB in 2020.

Net Income – Adjusted and Earnings per Share – Adjusted

The following table illustrates net income and basic earnings per share before considering the impact of the net foreign exchange gains or losses and the change in fair value of investments. Net income and basic earnings per share have been adjusted to reflect earnings from a strictly operating perspective.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Income before income taxes	\$ 38.2	\$ 43.6
Add (deduct):		
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2.4)	(7.9)
Change in fair value of investments	1.3	—
Income before income taxes – adjusted	37.1	35.7
Income tax rate	26%	27%
Computed expected income tax expense	9.6	9.6
Net income – adjusted ⁽¹⁾	27.5	26.1
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding – basic	103,591,605	104,824,973
Earnings per share – adjusted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.25

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

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SEGMENTED INFORMATION – SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Six month period ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	Less-Than -Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	214.8	179.0	184.8	(2.9)	575.7
Direct operating expenses	151.1	125.7	128.1	(4.5)	400.4
Selling and administrative expenses	29.9	19.4	19.5	6.3 ⁽¹⁾	75.1
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	33.8	33.9	37.2	(4.7)	100.2
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	8.2	4.6	5.1	6.2	24.1

Six month period ended June 30, 2019 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	Less-Than -Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	221.5	203.8	214.8	(1.5)	638.6
Direct operating expenses	158.1	150.4	155.5	(4.7)	459.3
Selling and administrative expenses	28.7	23.3	24.8	7.1 ⁽³⁾	83.9
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	34.7	30.1	34.5	(3.9)	95.4
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	10.0	10.1	7.6	3.1	30.8

⁽¹⁾ Includes a \$0.4 million foreign exchange gain.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

⁽³⁾ Includes a \$0.2 million foreign exchange loss.

LESS-THAN-TRUCKLOAD SEGMENT

Revenue

Revenue – Less-Than-Truckload Six month periods ended June 30 (unaudited) (\$ millions)						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	204.9	95.4	211.8	95.6	(6.9)	(3.3)
Contractors	9.8	4.6	9.6	4.3	0.2	2.1
Other	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
Total	214.8	100.0	221.5	100.0	(6.7)	(3.0)

Segment revenue decreased by \$6.7 million, or 3.0 percent, to \$214.8 million as compared to \$221.5 million in 2019 and represented 37.1 percent of pre-consolidated revenue as compared to 34.6 percent in 2019. This decrease in revenue was mainly attributable to the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic being partially offset by the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Revenue rose by \$3.8 million in the first quarter and then fell by \$10.5 million in the second quarter. Specific factors affecting segment revenue were:

- market share gains in the first quarter that were more than offset by the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- an \$11.4 million increase in revenue generated from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban; and
- a decrease of \$5.9 million in fuel surcharge revenue to \$22.6 million, from the \$28.5 million generated in 2019 resulting from lower revenue and the decline in diesel prices.



Direct Operating Expenses

Direct Operating Expenses – Less-Than-Truckload						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	56.2	27.4	55.7	26.3	0.5	0.9
CEWS	(1.6)	(0.8)	—	—	(1.6)	—
Fuel	19.9	9.7	24.3	11.5	(4.4)	(18.1)
Repairs and maintenance	22.2	10.8	22.1	10.4	0.1	0.5
Purchased transportation	38.6	18.8	42.0	19.8	(3.4)	(8.1)
Operating supplies	2.9	1.4	3.1	1.5	(0.2)	(6.5)
Other	6.4	3.3	5.4	2.5	1.0	18.5
	144.6	70.6	152.6	72.0	(8.0)	(5.2)
Contractors	6.5	66.3	5.5	57.3	1.0	18.2
Total	151.1	70.3	158.1	71.4	(7.0)	(4.4)

*as a percentage of respective Less-Than-Truckload revenue

DOE were \$151.1 million as compared to \$158.1 million in 2019. The decrease of \$7.0 million, or 4.4 percent, was directly related to the \$6.7 million, or 3.0 percent, decrease in segment revenue. As a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased by 1.1 percent to 70.3 percent compared to 71.4 percent in 2019, largely as a result of CEWS. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 0.3 percent as a percentage of revenue to 71.1 percent compared to 71.4 percent in 2019.

DOE associated with Company Equipment decreased by \$8.0 million, or 5.2 percent, to \$144.6 million as compared to \$152.6 million in 2019. This decrease was directly related to the \$6.9 million, or 3.3 percent, decrease in Company revenue. As a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased by 1.4 percent to 70.6 percent as compared to 72.0 percent in 2019, primarily due to CEWS and lower fuel costs. CEWS accounted for a reduction in expenses of \$1.6 million. Excluding CEWS, these expenses declined by 0.6 percent as a percentage of revenue to 71.4 percent as compared to 72.0 percent in 2019.

Contractors expense increased by \$1.0 million to \$6.5 million as compared to \$5.5 million in 2019. This increase was directly related to the \$0.2 million increase in Contractors revenue. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased to 66.3 percent as compared to 57.3 percent in 2019.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and Administrative Expenses – Less-Than-Truckload						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	18.6	8.7	17.9	8.1	0.7	3.9
CEWS	(0.3)	(0.2)	—	—	(0.3)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	8.6	4.0	8.7	3.9	(0.1)	(1.1)
Profit share	1.6	0.7	1.7	0.8	(0.1)	(5.9)
Foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent and other	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.0	250.0
Total	29.9	13.9	28.7	13.0	1.2	4.2

*as a percentage of total Less-Than-Truckload revenue

S&A expenses increased by \$1.2 million to \$29.9 million as compared to \$28.7 million in 2019, primarily due to the \$1.4 million of incremental S&A expenses associated with the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban being partially offset by CEWS, which was \$0.3 million. S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue increased by



0.9 percent to 13.9 percent as compared to 13.0 percent in 2019 due to the fixed nature of these expenses relative to the decline in revenue.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

OIBDA decreased by \$0.9 million, or 2.6 percent, to \$33.8 million as compared to \$34.7 million in 2019. The decrease in OIBDA was due to the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic being somewhat offset by a \$2.0 million increase from the incremental OIBDA generated from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Operating margin¹ was maintained at 15.7 percent. Excluding the \$1.9 million of CEWS, operating margin¹ was 14.9 percent as compared to 15.7 percent in 2019.

Capital Expenditures

Net capital expenditures¹ were \$8.2 million in the first six months of 2020, a decrease of \$1.8 million as compared to \$10.0 million in 2019. The Less-Than-Truckload segment had gross capital expenditures of \$8.6 million and dispositions of \$0.4 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$8.2 million in 2020. The majority of the capital invested in 2020 consisted of trucks and trailers to support growth opportunities as well as replace some older less efficient equipment. In 2019 gross capital expenditures were \$10.6 million and dispositions were \$0.6 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$10.0 million.

LOGISTICS & WAREHOUSING SEGMENT

Revenue

Revenue – Logistics & Warehousing						
Six month periods ended June 30						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	68.7	38.4	66.2	32.5	2.5	3.8
Contractors	109.9	61.4	137.2	67.3	(27.3)	(19.9)
Other	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	—	—
Total	179.0	100.0	203.8	100.0	(24.8)	(12.2)

Segment revenue fell by \$24.8 million, or 12.2 percent, to \$179.0 million as compared to \$203.8 million in 2019 and represented 30.9 percent of pre-consolidated revenue as compared to 31.8 percent in 2019. Segment revenue decreased as a result of the effects of the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus in North America and the resulting business closures. This negatively impacted both freight volumes and spot prices. Fuel surcharge revenue declined by \$3.9 million to \$10.9 million as compared to \$14.8 million in 2019. These negative factors were partially offset by a strong performance by Kleysen due to the strong demand for transload services and to an increase in industrial salt sales. Revenue in the first and second quarters declined by \$5.5 million and \$19.3 million, respectively.

Revenue related to Company Equipment increased by \$2.5 million, or 3.8 percent, to \$68.7 million as compared to \$66.2 million in 2019 and represented 38.4 percent of segment revenue in the current period as compared to 32.5 percent in 2019. Revenue related to Contractors decreased by \$27.3 million, or 19.9 percent, to \$109.9 million as compared to \$137.2 million in 2019 and represented 61.4 percent of segment revenue in the current period as compared to 67.3 percent in 2019.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Direct Operating Expenses

Direct Operating Expenses – Logistics & Warehousing						
Six month periods ended June 30						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	16.4	23.9	18.1	27.3	(1.7)	(9.4)
CEWS	(1.9)	(2.8)	—	—	(1.9)	—
Fuel	4.9	7.1	6.6	10.0	(1.7)	(25.8)
Repairs and maintenance	8.8	12.8	9.6	14.5	(0.8)	(8.3)
Purchased transportation	2.1	3.1	2.4	3.6	(0.3)	(12.5)
Operating supplies	10.2	14.8	8.3	12.5	1.9	22.9
Other	2.4	3.5	2.5	3.9	(0.1)	(4.0)
	42.9	62.4	47.5	71.8	(4.6)	(9.7)
Contractors	82.8	75.3	102.9	75.0	(20.1)	(19.5)
Total	125.7	70.2	150.4	73.8	(24.7)	(16.4)

*as a percentage of respective Logistics & Warehousing revenue

Total DOE were \$125.7 million as compared to \$150.4 million in 2019. The decrease of \$24.7 million, or 16.4 percent, was generally in line with the \$24.8 million, or 12.2 percent, decrease in segment revenue. DOE expressed as a percentage of revenue decreased by 3.6 percent to 70.2 percent as compared to 73.8 percent in 2019 due to CEWS as well as lower fuel costs and operational efficiencies. CEWS totalled \$1.9 million during the period. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 2.5 percent as a percentage of revenue to 71.3 percent compared to 73.8 percent in 2019.

DOE related to Company Equipment decreased by \$4.6 million, or 9.7 percent, to \$42.9 million as compared to \$47.5 million in 2019. This decrease resulted despite the \$2.5 million increase in Company revenue. In terms of a percentage of revenue, Company expenses decreased by 9.4 percent to 62.4 percent as compared to 71.8 percent in 2019. This decrease was primarily due to CEWS as well as decreased fuel costs associated with the year over year decline in diesel prices. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 6.6 percent as a percentage of revenue to 65.2 percent compared to 71.8 percent in 2019, primarily due to lower fuel expense that declined by 2.9 percent as a percentage of revenue to 7.1 percent as compared to 10.0 percent in 2019.

Contractors expense decreased by \$20.1 million to \$82.8 million as compared to \$102.9 million in 2019. This decrease was generally in line with the \$27.3 million decrease in Contractors revenue. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased by 0.3 percent to 75.3 percent as compared to 75.0 percent in 2019.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and Administrative Expenses – Logistics & Warehousing						
Six month periods ended June 30						
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
<i>(\$ millions)</i>						
	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	13.1	7.3	14.3	7.0	(1.2)	(8.4)
CEWS	(0.8)	(0.4)	—	—	(0.8)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	5.1	2.8	5.8	2.8	(0.7)	(12.1)
Profit share	2.0	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.2	11.1
Foreign Exchange	(0.9)	(0.5)	0.3	0.1	(1.2)	(400.0)
Rent and other	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.6	(0.2)	(18.2)
Total	19.4	10.8	23.3	11.4	(3.9)	(16.7)

*as a percentage of total Logistics & Warehousing revenue



S&A expenses were \$19.4 million as compared to \$23.3 million in 2019. The decrease of \$3.9 million was primarily due to the \$1.2 million positive variance in foreign exchange as well as the \$0.8 million of CEWS. S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue decreased by 0.6 percent to 10.8 percent as compared to 11.4 percent in 2019. Excluding the effects of foreign exchange and CEWS, S&A expenses were reduced by \$1.9 million but rose slightly as a percentage of segment revenue to 11.8 percent as compared to 11.4 percent in 2019.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

OIBDA increased by \$3.8 million, or 12.6 percent, to \$33.9 million as compared to \$30.1 million in 2019. The majority of this rise in OIBDA was due to CEWS and the positive variance in foreign exchange. Operating margin¹ increased by 4.1 percent to 18.9 percent as compared to 14.8 percent in 2019, primarily due to CEWS, which totalled \$2.7 million. Excluding CEWS, the operating margin¹ increased to 17.4 percent compared to 14.8 percent in 2019 due to the strong performance by Kleysen and the beneficial effect of lower diesel prices.

Capital Expenditures

Net capital expenditures¹ were \$4.6 million in the first six months of 2020, a decrease of \$5.5 million as compared to \$10.1 million in 2019. The Logistics & Warehousing segment had gross capital expenditures of \$5.0 million and dispositions of \$0.4 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$4.6 million in 2020. The majority of the capital invested in 2020 consisted of growth capital to expand our service offerings and rail capacity at our Edmonton, Alberta distribution center as well as purchase trucks, trailers and various pieces of operating equipment to replace some older less efficient equipment. In 2019 gross capital expenditures were \$10.7 million and dispositions were \$0.6 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$10.1 million.

SPECIALIZED & INDUSTRIAL SERVICES SEGMENT

Revenue

Revenue – Specialized & Industrial Services						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	143.3	77.5	161.7	75.3	(18.4)	(11.4)
Contractors	41.3	22.3	52.6	24.5	(11.3)	(21.5)
Other	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	(0.3)	(60.0)
Total	184.8	100.0	214.8	100.0	(30.0)	(14.0)

Segment revenue declined by \$30.0 million, or 14.0 percent, to \$184.8 million as compared to \$214.8 million in 2019 and represented 31.9 percent of pre-consolidated revenue as compared to 33.6 percent of pre-consolidated revenue in 2019. This decline in revenue was mainly attributable to the collapse in oilfield activity due to low oil prices and the COVID-19 pandemic being partially offset by the rise in demand for large diameter pipeline hauling and stringing services. Segment revenue increased by \$1.6 million in the first quarter and then fell by \$31.6 million in the second quarter. Specific factors affecting the segment revenue were:

- A \$17.4 million increase in revenue generated by those Business Units providing specialized services to the oil sands, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and water management industries including an \$18.6 million increase in pipeline hauling and stringing services revenue at Premay Pipeline as well as an increase in demand for civil construction services at Smook and pumps and water management services at Canadian Dewatering. These increases were partially offset by lower demand for heavy haul transportation and hydrovac services.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



- A \$36.6 million decrease in revenue generated by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells due to the sharp decline in demand as a result of the oil price collapse that fell dramatically during March before recovering somewhat during the second quarter.
- A \$10.8 million decrease in revenue generated by those Business Units most directly tied to oil and natural gas drilling activity as the demand for most services was severely impacted around mid-March as drilling activity in the WCSB fell from 237 active rigs to 29 at the end of the month.

Direct Operating Expenses

Direct Operating Expenses – Specialized & Industrial Services						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company						
Wages and benefits	40.1	28.0	45.6	28.2	(5.5)	(12.1)
CEWS	(4.8)	(3.4)	—	—	(4.8)	—
Fuel	10.2	7.1	14.0	8.7	(3.8)	(27.1)
Repairs and maintenance	22.2	15.5	28.3	17.5	(6.1)	(21.6)
Purchased transportation	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	25.0
Operating supplies	19.4	13.5	18.8	11.6	0.6	3.2
Other	4.1	2.9	4.5	2.8	(0.4)	(8.9)
	92.2	64.3	112.0	69.3	(19.8)	(17.7)
Contractors	35.9	86.9	43.5	82.7	(7.6)	(17.5)
Total	128.1	69.3	155.5	72.4	(27.4)	(17.6)

*as a percentage of respective Specialized & Industrial Services revenue

DOE were \$128.1 million as compared to \$155.5 million in 2019. The decrease of \$27.4 million, or 17.6 percent, was directly related to the \$30.0 million, or 14.0 percent, decline in segment revenue. As a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased by 3.1 percent to 69.3 percent compared to 72.4 percent in 2019, largely as a result of CEWS. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 0.5 percent as a percentage of revenue to 71.9 percent compared to 72.4 percent in 2019 due to a change in revenue mix and lower fuel costs.

DOE associated with Company Equipment decreased by \$19.8 million, or 17.7 percent, to \$92.2 million as compared to \$112.0 million in 2019. This decrease was directly related to the \$18.4 million, or 11.4 percent, decrease in Company revenue. As a percentage of Company revenue these expenses decreased by 5.0 percent to 64.3 percent as compared to 69.3 percent in 2019, primarily due to CEWS, lower fuel costs as well as lower repairs and maintenance expense. CEWS accounted for a reduction in expenses of \$4.8 million. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased as a percentage of revenue by 1.6 percent to 67.7 percent as compared to 69.3 percent in 2019.

Contractors expense decreased by \$7.6 million to \$35.9 million as compared to \$43.5 million in 2019. As a percentage of Contractors revenue, Contractors expense increased to 86.9 percent as compared to 82.7 percent in 2019, due to the effect of rate discounting, primarily by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells as well as the use of sub-contracted rail services in Premay Pipeline's operations.



Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and Administrative Expenses – Specialized & Industrial Services						
Six month periods ended June 30						
(\$ millions)	2020		2019		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	11.5	6.2	14.4	6.7	(2.9)	(20.1)
CEWS	(1.5)	(0.8)	—	—	(1.5)	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	6.2	3.4	7.5	3.5	(1.3)	(17.3)
Profit share	2.4	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.2	9.1
Foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent and other	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	28.6
Total	19.5	10.6	24.8	11.5	(5.3)	(21.4)

*as a percentage of total Specialized & Industrial Services revenue

S&A expenses decreased by \$5.3 million to \$19.5 million as compared to \$24.8 million in 2019 primarily due to a reduction in wages and benefits expense resulting from \$1.5 million of CEWS during the period. S&A expenses as a percentage of segment revenue decreased by 0.9 percent to 10.6 percent as compared to 11.5 percent in 2019. Excluding CEWS, these expenses decreased by 0.1 percent as a percentage of revenue to 11.4 percent compared to 11.5 percent in 2019 due to cost control initiatives.

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization

OIBDA increased by \$2.7 million, or 7.8 percent, to \$37.2 million as compared to \$34.5 million in 2019. Operating margin¹ increased to 20.1 percent as compared to 16.1 percent in 2019. The margin gain was due to CEWS, which totalled \$6.3 million, and to the change in revenue mix associated with certain large diameter pipeline projects that had a beneficial effect on margin being largely offset by the significant decline in margin generated by those Business Units most directly tied to drilling related activity. Excluding CEWS, the operating margin¹ rose by 0.6 percent to 16.7 percent as compared to 16.1 percent in 2019. Specifically, the \$2.7 million year over year increase in OIBDA can be attributed to the following:

- a \$7.1 million increase relating to those Business Units providing specialized services including pipeline stockpiling and stringing services;
- a \$4.1 million decrease in those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells; and
- a \$0.3 million decrease from those Business Units tied to drilling and drilling related activity.

Capital Expenditures

Net capital expenditures¹ were \$5.1 million in the first six months of 2020, a decrease of \$2.5 million as compared to \$7.6 million in 2019. The Specialized & Industrial Services segment had gross capital expenditures of \$7.9 million and dispositions of \$2.8 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$5.1 million in 2020. The majority of the capital invested in 2020 consisted of various pieces of operating equipment to support strong demand at Premay Pipeline, to support growth opportunities at Cascade Energy and to replace some equipment at Smook. In 2019 gross capital expenditures were \$12.8 million and dispositions were \$5.2 million for net capital expenditures¹ of \$7.6 million.

CORPORATE

The Corporate Office recorded a loss of \$4.7 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to a loss of \$3.9 million in 2019. The \$0.8 million increase in loss was mainly attributable to lower income generated from investments and a lower amount of costs recovered from our Business Units. These increases were somewhat offset by lower salaries resulting from cost control initiatives in response to COVID-19 and a \$0.6 million positive variance in foreign exchange. In the first six months of 2020, the Corporate Office recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$0.4 million as compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$0.2 million in 2019.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Consolidated Cash Flow Summary

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 124.9	\$ 69.9
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(69.7)	41.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(23.2)	(30.2)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	32.0	81.3
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	0.9	(0.4)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	79.0	3.9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 111.9	\$ 84.8

Sources and Uses of Cash

Mullen Group continues to generate cash in excess of its operating needs by generating \$124.9 million of cash from operating activities in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$69.9 million in 2019. Net cash used in financing activities in 2020 was \$69.7 million as compared to generating \$41.6 million in 2019. The \$111.3 million increase in cash used was mainly due to issuing the Debentures in 2019 as compared to using \$29.0 million to repurchase and cancel 5,204,784 Common Shares under the NCIB in 2020. Net cash used in investing activities decreased by \$7.0 million due to a reduction in cash used on net capital expenditures¹ in 2020 and from a lower amount of cash used on acquisitions. Specific changes in cash flow are set forth below.

Cash From Operating Activities

Net cash from operating activities increased to \$124.9 million in the first six months of 2020 as compared to \$69.9 million in 2019. The increase of \$55.0 million, or 78.7 percent was mainly due to a \$28.6 million increase in cash generated from non-cash working capital items and from a \$22.9 million decrease in cash taxes paid. The change in non-cash working capital items from operating activities is detailed in the table below.

Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Items from Operating Activities			
<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Six month periods ended June 30		
	2020	2019	Variance
	\$	\$	\$
Sources (uses) of cash			
Trade and other receivables	36.4	4.2	32.2
Inventory	0.5	(1.8)	2.3
Prepaid expenses	(5.5)	(8.6)	3.1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(8.9)	0.1	(9.0)
Total sources (uses) of cash from non-cash working capital items	22.5	(6.1)	28.6

In the first six months of 2020 we generated \$22.5 million of cash from changes in non-cash working capital items from operating activities as compared to using \$6.1 million of cash in 2019. This \$28.6 million variance was mainly due to the following factors.

- An additional \$32.2 million of cash was generated from trade and other receivables that resulted from the combined effect of a \$36.4 million source of cash in 2020 as compared to a \$4.2 million source of cash in 2019.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



- An additional \$2.3 million of cash was generated from inventory that resulted from the combined effect of a \$0.5 million source of cash in 2020 as compared to a \$1.8 million use of cash in 2019.
- An additional \$3.1 million of cash was generated from prepaid expenses that resulted from the combined effect of a \$5.5 million use of cash in 2020 as compared to an \$8.6 million use of cash in 2019.

Somewhat offsetting these items was the following:

- An additional \$9.0 million of cash was used from accounts payable and accrued liabilities that resulted from the combined effect of an \$8.9 million use of cash in 2020 as compared to a \$0.1 million source of cash in 2019.

Cash Used In Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$69.7 million in 2020 as compared to generating \$41.6 million in 2019. This \$111.3 million variance was mainly due to the factors set forth below.

- A \$119.8 million variance in cash from issuing the Debentures in the second quarter of 2019.
- A \$29.0 million increase in cash used in 2020 by repurchasing and cancelling 5,204,784 Common Shares under the NCIB.
- A \$3.1 million increase in interest paid in 2020.
- A \$0.1 million increase in the repayment of lease liabilities in 2020.

Somewhat offsetting these items were the following:

- A \$30.0 million decrease in cash used resulting from the repayment of borrowings on the Bank Credit Facility in 2019.
- A \$10.5 million decrease in cash used on paying dividends to common shareholders.

Cash Used In Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$23.2 million in 2020 as compared to \$30.2 million in 2019. This \$7.0 million decrease was mainly due to the factors set forth below.

- A \$6.7 million decrease in net capital expenditures¹. In 2020 net capital expenditures¹ were \$24.1 million as compared to \$30.8 million in 2019.
- A \$1.5 million decrease in cash used on acquisitions.
- A \$0.4 million decrease in cash used on the purchase of intangible assets.

Somewhat offsetting these items were the following:

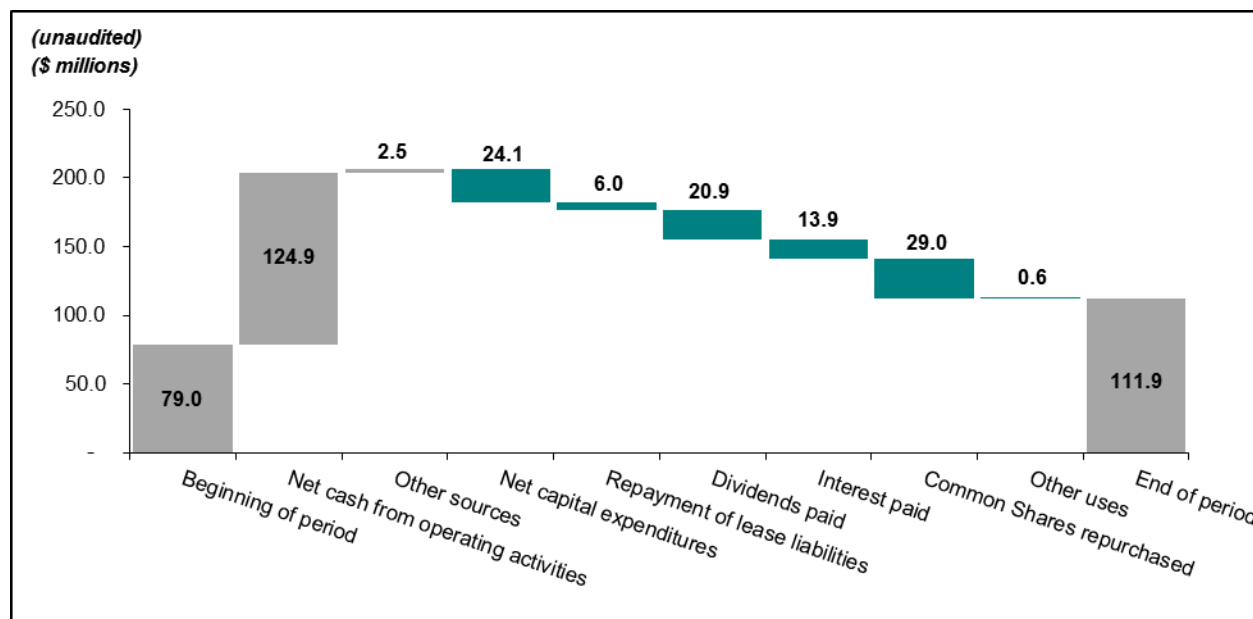
- A \$1.5 million variance in changes in non-cash working capital items from investing activities.
- A \$0.1 million change in other assets.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

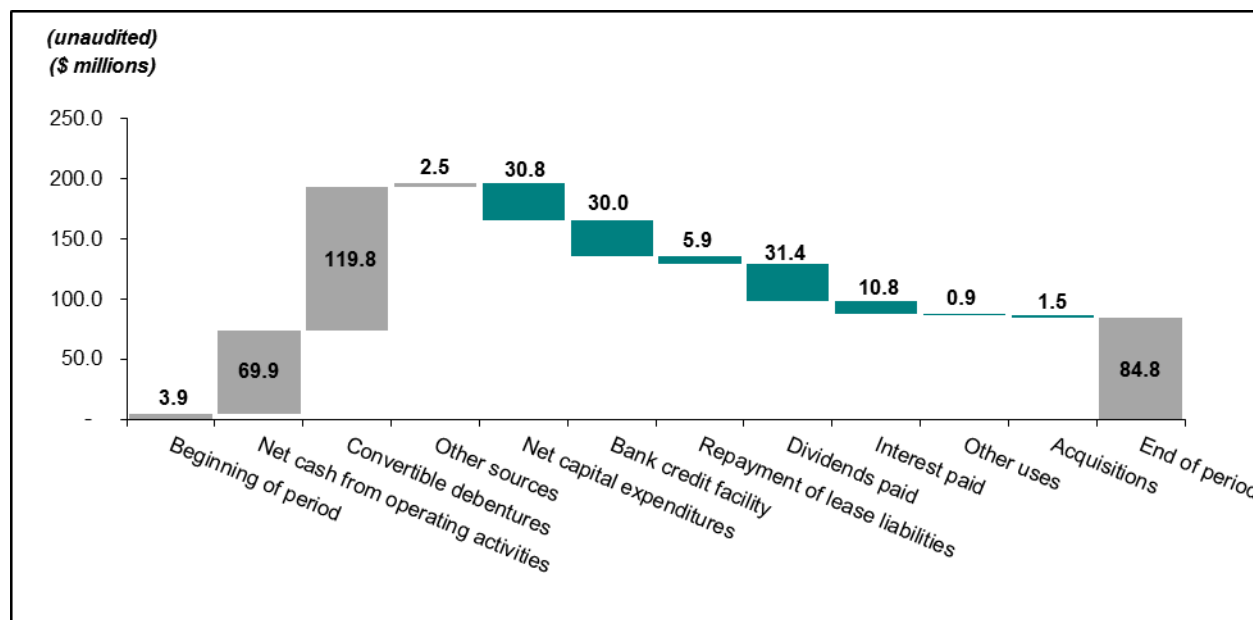


The following charts present the sources and uses of cash for comparative purposes.

Six month period ended June 30, 2020



Six month period ended June 30, 2019



In addition to the \$124.9 million (2019 – \$69.9 million) of net cash from operating activities, we also received \$2.5 million (2019 – \$122.3 million) of cash from other sources, which mainly consisted of changes in non-cash working capital items from financing activities and from interest income generated on cash and cash equivalents. Cash was used to repurchase and cancel 5,204,784 Common Shares for \$29.0 million, repay lease liabilities of \$6.0 million (2019 – \$5.9 million), pay dividends totalling \$20.9 million (2019 – \$31.4 million), incur net capital expenditures¹ of \$24.1 million (2019 – \$30.8 million) and pay interest obligations of \$13.9 million (2019 – \$10.8 million). In 2019 cash was also used to repay the Bank Credit Facility of \$30.0 million. We also had \$0.6 million (2019 – \$0.9 million) of other uses.

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



Working Capital

At June 30, 2020, we had \$244.7 million (December 31, 2019 – \$243.3 million) of working capital, which included \$111.9 million of cash and cash equivalents, of which \$15.6 million was denominated in U.S. currency. On June 21, 2019, our Bank Credit Facility was increased by \$25.0 million to \$150.0 million. This working capital also includes a current liability of \$10.0 million (December 31, 2019 – \$10.7 million) related to the current portion of lease liabilities. This working capital, the Bank Credit Facility and the anticipated cash flow from operating activities in 2020 are available to finance our ongoing working capital requirements, our 2020 capital budget, our NCIB, as well as various special projects and acquisition opportunities.

Debt

As at June 30, 2020, we had net debt¹ outstanding of \$373.8 million, (December 31, 2019 – \$362.8 million), which consisted of total debt of \$628.5 million (December 31, 2019 – \$616.8 million) less working capital (excluding the current portion of lease liabilities) of \$254.7 million (December 31, 2019 – \$254.0 million). The primary reason for the increase in the carrying value of the long-term debt was due to the impact of the weakening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar on our U.S. dollar denominated debt. Total debt is comprised of the Private Placement Debt, the Debentures, lease liabilities and the Bank Credit Facility. The following table summarizes our total debt and net debt¹ as at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019:

(\$ millions)	Interest Rate	June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		Change in CDN. Dollar Equivalent
		U.S. Dollar	CDN. Dollar Equivalent	U.S. Dollar	CDN. Dollar Equivalent	
Private Placement Debt:						
Series G - matures October 22, 2024	3.84%	\$ 117.0	\$ 159.5	\$ 117.0	\$ 151.9	\$ 7.6
Series H - matures October 22, 2026	3.94%	112.0	152.6	112.0	145.5	7.1
Series I - matures October 22, 2024	3.88%	—	30.0	—	30.0	—
Series J - matures October 22, 2026	4.00%	—	3.0	—	3.0	—
Series K - matures October 22, 2024	3.95%	—	58.0	—	58.0	—
Series L - matures October 22, 2026	4.07%	—	80.0	—	80.0	—
Bank Credit Facility	variable ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Less:						
Unamortized debt issuance costs		—	(0.9)	—	(1.0)	0.1
Long-term debt (including the current portion)		229.0	482.2	229.0	467.4	14.8
Debentures – debt component	5.75%	—	109.9	—	108.7	1.2
Lease liabilities (including the current portion)	3.20%	—	36.4	—	40.7	(4.3)
Total debt		\$ 229.0	\$ 628.5	\$ 229.0	\$ 616.8	\$ 11.7
Less:						
Working capital (excluding the Bank Credit Facility and the current portion of leases)			254.7		254.0	0.7
Net debt⁽²⁾			\$ 373.8		\$ 362.8	\$ 11.0

⁽¹⁾ Bank prime rate plus 0.5 percent or bankers' acceptance rates plus 1.5 percent.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

Total Net Debt¹ to Operating Cash Flow. Mullen Group's total net debt¹ cannot exceed 3.5 times operating cash flow calculated using the trailing twelve months' financial results normalized for acquisitions. The term total net debt¹ means all debt excluding the Debentures less any unrealized gain on Cross-Currency Swaps plus any unrealized loss on Cross-Currency Swaps as disclosed within Derivatives on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position but includes the Private Placement Debt, lease liabilities, the Bank Credit Facility and letters of credit. The term "**operating cash flow**", as defined within the 2014 Note Purchase Agreement, means, for any quarterly period, the trailing twelve months' consolidated net income adjusted for all amounts deducted in the computation thereof on account of (i) taxes imposed on or measured by income or excess profits; (ii) depreciation and amortization taken during such period; (iii) total interest charges, including interest on the Debentures; and (iv) non-cash charges. Total net debt¹ to operating cash flow financial covenant under our Private Placement Debt enables us to include the trailing twelve months operating cash flows from acquisitions. Although permitted, we

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



have not included any operating cash flows generated prior to the date of the acquisition from our recent acquisitions in this financial covenant calculation.

Total net debt¹ to operating cash flow was calculated as follows:

	June 30 2020	March 31 2020	December 31 2019
Total net debt⁽¹⁾ to operating cash flow			
Total net debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 464.1	\$ 472.9	\$ 470.6
Operating cash flow	\$ 209.5	\$ 206.1	\$ 204.7
Total net debt ⁽¹⁾ to operating cash flow	2.22:1	2.29:1	2.30:1

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

Total Earnings Available for Fixed Charges to Total Fixed Charges. The fixed charge coverage ratio cannot be less than 1.75:1 calculated using the trailing twelve months financial results.

The term "**total earnings available for fixed charges**" means, for any period, consolidated net income plus all amounts deducted in the computation thereof on account of (i) taxes imposed on or measured by income or excess profits, (ii) the depreciation and amortization taken during such period, (iii) consolidated fixed charges, (iv) interest charges with respect to convertible debentures, and (v) non-cash charges, and less any non-cash gains included in the computation of consolidated net income. The term "**total fixed charges**" means, for any period, the sum of total interest charges and rental charges for such period.

	June 30 2020	March 31 2020	December 31 2019
Total Earnings Available for Fixed Charges to Total Fixed Charges			
Total earnings available for fixed charges	\$ 212.1	\$ 208.8	\$ 207.2
Total fixed charges	\$ 23.0	\$ 23.5	\$ 23.2
Total earnings available for fixed charges to total fixed charges	9.21:1	8.89:1	8.94:1

Mullen Group, as evidenced by the table below, is in compliance with both of the aforementioned covenants.

Financial Covenants	Financial Covenant Threshold	June 30 2020	March 31 2020	December 31 2019
Private Placement Debt Covenants				
(a) Total net debt ⁽¹⁾ to operating cash flow cannot exceed	3.50:1	2.22:1	2.29:1	2.30:1
(b) Total earnings available for fixed charges to total fixed charges cannot be less than	1.75:1	9.21:1	8.89:1	8.94:1

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".

Total net debt¹ to operating cash flow was 2.22:1 at June 30, 2020. Assuming the \$464.1 million of total net debt¹ remains constant, we would need to generate approximately \$132.6 million of operating cash flow on a trailing twelve month basis to remain in compliance with this financial covenant. When a business is acquired, the trailing twelve months of operating cash flows generated by the newly acquired business may be added to our trailing twelve months' operating cash flows from the date of acquisition for financial covenant calculation purposes.

Mullen Group is also subject to a priority debt covenant. The term "priority debt" means all indebtedness secured by permitted liens excluding certain qualified subsidiary debt. Priority debt cannot exceed 15.0 percent of total assets. At June 30, 2020, the priority debt was \$1.0 million or an insignificant percentage of total assets.

Our debt-to-equity ratio was 0.70:1 at June 30, 2020, as compared to 0.67:1 at December 31, 2019. This increase in the debt-to-equity ratio was due to the net effect of an \$11.7 million increase in total debt (including the current portion) and a \$16.3 million decrease in equity as compared to December 31, 2019. The \$11.7 million increase in

¹ Refer to the section entitled "Glossary of Terms and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Terms".



total debt was due to the \$14.7 million foreign exchange loss on the Corporation's U.S. dollar debt. The \$16.3 million decrease in equity mainly resulted from the \$15.7 million of dividends declared to shareholders in 2020 and the 5,204,784 Common Shares repurchased and cancelled for \$29.0 million. These items were somewhat offset by the \$27.7 million of net income being recognized in the first six months of 2020.

Contractual Obligations

An overview of Mullen Group's contractual obligations can be found on page 45 of the 2019 MD&A. As at June 30, 2020, Mullen Group's contractual obligations have not changed significantly from this overview.

Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares, issuable in series. The number of, and the specific rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to any series of Preferred Shares shall be determined by the Board prior to the creation and issuance thereof. As at the date hereof, no series of Preferred Shares has been created.

Common Shares

Common Shares Authorized: Unlimited Number	# of Common Shares	Amount (\$ millions)
Balance at December 31, 2019	104,824,973	\$ 946.9
Common Shares repurchased and cancelled	(5,204,784)	(47.3)
Balance at June 30, 2020	99,620,189	\$ 899.6

At June 30, 2020, there were 99,620,189 Common Shares outstanding representing \$899.6 million in share capital. In the first six months of 2020, we repurchased and cancelled 5,204,784 Common Shares under the NCIB program.

Stock Option Plan

	Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding – December 31, 2019	3,280,000	\$ 19.22
Forfeited	(167,500)	(16.29)
Outstanding – June 30, 2020	3,112,500	19.38
Exercisable – June 30, 2020	2,659,148	19.83

In the first six months of 2020, there were no stock options granted, no stock options exercised and 167,500 stock options forfeited. As at June 30, 2020, Mullen Group had 3,112,500 stock options outstanding under the stock option plan.



SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Seasonality of Operations

Revenue and profitability within the Less-Than-Truckload segment and the Logistics & Warehousing segment are generally lower in the first quarter than during the remainder of the year as freight volumes are typically lower following the holiday season due to less consumer demand and customers reducing shipments. Operating expenses also tend to increase within these segments in the winter months due to decreased fuel efficiency and increased repairs and maintenance expense resulting from cold weather conditions. The Less-Than-Truckload segment and the Logistics & Warehousing segment represents approximately 70.0 percent of our pre-consolidated revenue on an annualized basis. Generally speaking, our third and fourth quarters tend to be the strongest in terms of demand for the services in these segments. As a result, our consolidated revenue is generally higher in these quarters compared to the first and second quarters of the year.

A significant portion of the operations within the Specialized & Industrial Services segment is comprised of a wide range of unique businesses providing specialized equipment and services to the oil and gas, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and civil industries, predominantly in western Canada. Activity levels, revenue and earnings are influenced by the seasonal activity pattern of western Canada's oil and natural gas exploration industry whereby activity peaks in the winter months and declines during the spring when wet weather and the spring thaw make the ground unstable. Consequently, municipalities and provincial transportation departments enforce road bans that restrict the movement of heavy equipment, thereby reducing activity levels. Additionally, certain oil and natural gas producing areas are only accessible in the winter months because the ground surrounding the drilling sites in these areas consists of swampy terrain. Seasonal factors and unpredictable weather patterns may lead to declines in the activity levels and demand for certain services. As a result, the demand for these services is traditionally highest in the first quarter and lowest in the second quarter.

Financial Results

(unaudited) (\$ millions, except per share amounts)	TTM ⁽¹⁾	2020		2019				2018	
		Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	1,215.6	257.5	318.2	314.6	325.3	319.0	319.6	333.3	339.7
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	205.7	55.0	45.2	49.9	55.6	51.4	44.0	51.7	55.1
Net income (loss)	56.6	23.0	4.7	8.4	20.5	31.7	11.6	(81.1)	21.9
Earnings (loss) per share									
Basic	0.55	0.23	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.30	0.11	(0.77)	0.21
Diluted	0.55	0.23	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.30	0.11	(0.77)	0.21
Other Information									
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(8.6)	(5.2)	2.8	(2.3)	(3.9)	(6.8)	(1.1)	2.2	(1.8)
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments	1.3	(0.2)	1.5	(0.3)	0.3	0.1	(0.1)	1.7	0.3

⁽¹⁾ TTM represents the "trailing twelve months" and consists of a summary of the Corporation's financial results for the most recently completed four quarters.

Consolidated revenue in the second quarter of 2020 decreased by \$61.5 million to \$257.5 million as compared to \$319.0 million in 2019. Revenue generated by the Less-Than-Truckload segment decreased by \$10.5 million to \$101.9 million due to the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and lower fuel surcharge revenue being somewhat offset by the incremental revenue generated from the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Revenue generated by the Logistics & Warehousing segment decreased by \$19.3 million to \$82.8 million due to COVID-19 resulting in supply chain disruptions and business closures, and lower fuel surcharge revenue. These decreases were somewhat offset by a strong performance by Kleysen due to greater demand for transload services. Revenue generated by the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$31.6 million to \$73.5 million due to extremely low oil prices, mandated curtailments and a poor drilling environment being moderately offset by improved results from Premay Pipeline and Smook. Net income in the second quarter was \$23.0 million, a decrease of \$8.7 million from the \$31.7 million of net income generated in 2019. The \$8.7 million decrease in net income was mainly attributable to a \$10.5 million variance in income tax expense, a \$1.8 million increase in finance costs and



a \$1.6 million negative variance in net foreign exchange. These decreases were partially offset by a \$3.6 million increase in OIBDA. As a result, basic earnings per share in the second quarter of 2020 was \$0.23, a decrease of \$0.07, from the \$0.30 of earnings per share generated in 2019.

Consolidated revenue in the first quarter of 2020 decreased by \$1.4 million to \$318.2 million as compared to \$319.6 million in 2019. Revenue generated by the Logistics & Warehousing segment decreased by \$5.5 million, which was mainly attributable to reduced demand for logistics and trucking services related to government mandated closures during the month of March as well as supply chain disruptions related to rail blockades in January. These decreases were somewhat offset by greater revenue generated by Kleysen, which continued to generate solid results from transload operations and a seasonal increase in industrial salt sales. Revenue generated by the Specialized & Industrial Services segment increased by \$1.6 million, which was mainly attributable to greater demand for large diameter pipeline hauling and stringing services as well as revenue increases at Canadian Dewatering and Smook. These increases were somewhat offset by lower revenue generated by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells and from those Business Units providing drilling and drilling related services. Revenue generated by the Less-Than-Truckload segment increased by \$3.8 million due to revenue gains at Gardewine and the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Net income in the first quarter was \$4.7 million, a decrease of \$6.9 million from the \$11.6 million of net income generated in 2019. The \$6.9 million decrease in net income was mainly attributable to a \$3.9 million negative variance in net foreign exchange, a \$2.3 million increase in finance costs, a \$1.6 million negative variance in the fair value of investments and a \$0.6 million increase in amortization of intangible assets. These decreases were partially offset by a \$1.2 million increase in OIBDA, a \$0.6 million decrease in the loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and a \$0.3 million decrease in income tax expense. As a result, basic earnings per share in the first quarter of 2020 was \$0.04, a decrease of \$0.07, from the \$0.11 of earnings per share generated in 2019.

Consolidated revenue in the fourth quarter of 2019 decreased by \$18.7 million to \$314.6 million as compared to \$333.3 million in 2018. Revenue generated by the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$18.3 million and is mainly attributable to lower revenue generated by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells and from those Business Units providing drilling and drilling related services due to intense competition, pricing pressure and from a decline in drilling activity in the WCSB. Revenue generated by the Logistics & Warehousing segment decreased by \$6.6 million and is mainly attributable to lower GDP growth and a lack of project work associated with capital investments. These decreases were somewhat offset by a \$7.2 million increase in revenue generated by the Less-Than-Truckload segment due to revenue gains at Gardewine and the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Net income (loss) in the fourth quarter of 2019 was \$8.4 million, an increase of \$89.5 million from the net loss of \$(81.1) million generated in 2018. The \$89.5 million increase in net income (loss) was mainly attributable to the \$100.0 million impairment of goodwill recognized in 2018, a \$4.5 million positive variance in net foreign exchange and a \$2.0 million positive variance in the fair value of investments. These increases to net income were partially offset by a \$6.7 million increase in depreciation of property, plant and equipment, a \$1.4 million increase in income tax expense, a \$3.3 million increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets, a \$1.8 million increase in finance costs, a \$1.0 million increase in amortization of intangible assets and a \$1.8 million decrease in OIBDA. As a result, basic earnings (loss) per share in the fourth quarter of 2019 was \$0.08, an increase of \$0.85, from the \$(0.77) loss per share generated in 2018.

Consolidated revenue in the third quarter of 2019 decreased by \$14.4 million to \$325.3 million as compared to \$339.7 million in 2018. Revenue generated by the Logistics & Warehousing segment decreased by \$12.2 million and is mainly attributable to a decrease in demand for services resulting from lower GDP growth, a lack of project work associated with capital investments and a reduction in fuel surcharge revenue. Revenue generated by the Specialized & Industrial Services segment decreased by \$10.7 million and is mainly attributable to lower revenue generated by those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells due to intense competition and pricing pressure and from the Alberta Government's mandated crude oil curtailments. The significant decline in drilling activity in the WCSB also had a negative impact on those Business Units most directly tied to oil and natural gas drilling activity. These decreases were somewhat offset by a \$7.6 million increase in revenue generated by the Less-Than-Truckload segment due to revenue gains at Gardewine and the acquisitions of Argus and Inter-Urban. Net income in the third quarter of 2019 was \$20.5 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million from the \$21.9 million of net income generated in 2018. The \$1.4 million decrease in net income was mainly attributable to a \$2.8 million increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets, a \$2.2 million increase in finance costs, and a \$1.2 million increase in amortization of intangible assets. These decreases were partially offset by a \$2.1 million positive variance in net foreign exchange, a \$1.9 million decrease in income tax expense and a \$0.5 million increase in OIBDA. As a result, basic earnings per share in the third quarter of 2019 was \$0.20, a decrease of \$0.01, from the \$0.21 of earnings per share generated in 2018.



TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A description of transactions with related parties can be found on page 64 of the 2019 MD&A. As at June 30, 2020, the transactions with related parties have not changed significantly from these descriptions.

All of the transactions with related parties occurred in the normal course of operations with terms consistent with those offered to arms-length parties and are measured at the exchange amount. Mullen Group has no long-term contracts with any related party other than the \$5.0 million of the Debentures subscribed to certain officers and directors of the Corporation.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A description of principal risks and uncertainties can be found beginning on page 65 of the 2019 MD&A. As at June 30, 2020, these risks and uncertainties have not changed significantly from those descriptions, however, due to economic implications associated with the COVID-19 health care crisis, some of these risks have been elevated in 2020. Our risks and are summarized as follows:

STRATEGIC RISKS:	FINANCIAL RISKS:	OPERATIONAL RISKS:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">geopolitical risks<ul style="list-style-type: none">general economynatural gas and oil drilling and oil sands developmentchanges in the legal frameworke-commerce and supply chain evolutionacquisitionscompetition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">foreign exchange ratesinvestmentsaccess to financingreliance on major customersimpairment of goodwill or intangible assetscredit riskinterest rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">employees & labour relationscost escalation & fuel costspotential operating risks & insurancedigital infrastructure & cyber securitybusiness continuity, disaster recovery & crisis managementenvironmental liability risksweather & seasonalityaccess to parts, development of new technology & relationships with key suppliersregulationlitigation

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

This MD&A summarizes Mullen Group's financial condition and results of operations and is based upon our Interim Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and comply with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The Interim Financial Statements require management to select significant accounting policies and make certain critical accounting estimates that affect the reported assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. A description of critical accounting estimates can be found beginning on page 80 of the 2019 MD&A. As at June 30, 2020, our critical accounting estimates have not changed significantly from such description.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

A description of new standards and interpretations not yet adopted can be found on page 83 of the 2019 MD&A. There have been no new standards or interpretations issued during 2020 that significantly impact Mullen Group.



Changes in Accounting Policies

Other than the newly adopted accounting policy as described below, there have been no changes to our accounting policies in 2020 as compared to those disclosed in our 2019 MD&A.

During the six month period ending June 30, 2020, the Corporation adopted the following accounting policy as a result of qualifying for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("**CEWS**") program as enacted on April 11, 2020, by the federal Government of Canada.

Government Subsidies

Government subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received and that the Corporation will comply with all relevant conditions. Government subsidies related to current expenses are recorded as a reduction of the related expenses.

During the six month period ending June 30, 2020, we qualified for the CEWS program and recognized \$10.9 million as a reduction to wage expense with \$8.3 million and \$2.6 million allocated to direct operating expenses and selling and administrative expenses, respectively.

DISCLOSURE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

As at June 30, 2020, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined under the rules adopted by the Canadian securities regulatory authorities was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**"). Based on this evaluation, the CEO and the CFO concluded that, as at June 30, 2020, the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures was effective.

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by or under the supervision of management and effected by the Board, management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations and can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. Under the supervision and with the participation of the CEO and CFO, management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as at June 30, 2020.

Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that as at June 30, 2020, our internal control over financial reporting was effective. We utilize the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) as issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As at June 30, 2020 there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian Securities laws. Readers are cautioned that expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. The following is a list of forward-looking statements contained within this MD&A, along with the respective assumptions:

- Mullen Group's comment that there is at least some reason to be more constructive that the industry and business activity will recover from current lows, as referred to in the Executive Summary section beginning on page 4. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that we believe the worst of COVID-19 appears to be over along with the rise of commodity prices.



- Mullen Group's view that a return to full economic activity, employment levels and consumer demand is undeniably linked to solving the health care crisis associated with the virus. Based upon this analysis we believe that the next few quarters will be stable and in line with this quarter's results. Consumer demand is expected to improve as the economy "opens up" from the government mandated closures. Sustained growth is not expected, however, until businesses start to reinvest, as referred to in the Outlook section beginning on page 6. These forward-looking statements are based on the assumption that we believe the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic has been exposed and may be over.
- Mullen Group's comment that the one caveat to our operating profitability over the next few quarters relates to government support payments, as referred to in the Outlook section beginning on page 6. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that we are unsure to the extent that these programs will be available in the future.
- Mullen Group's comment that we recently signed two letters of intent, which are subject to due diligence and completion of formal agreements, targets that will expand our service offerings in Canada's largest consumer markets. These "tuck in" acquisitions, when completed, will strengthen some of our current Business Units and are examples of how we believe an acquisition strategy can enhance our organization in today's changing supply chain world, as referred to in the Outlook section beginning on page 6. These forward-looking statements are based on the assumption that we will be satisfied with the results of our due diligence process and ultimately close these "tuck in" acquisitions.
- Mullen Group's comment that we will have acquired and cancelled the maximum allowed number of Common Shares under the NCIB by the end of August 2020, as referred to in the Outlook section beginning on page 6. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that we will continue to purchase and cancel the daily maximum number of Common Shares allowed under our NCIB until the end of August 2020.
- Mullen Group's announcement of a NCIB commencing March 9, 2020, to purchase for cancellation up to 7,972,926 Common Shares in the open market on or before March 8, 2021, as referred to in the Corporate Overview section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that we will generate sufficient cash in excess of our financial obligations to support any purchases of Common Shares under the NCIB.
- Mullen Group's announcement that we will resume the monthly dividend by paying \$0.03 per Common Share on a monthly basis, as referred to in the Corporate Overview section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that we will generate sufficient cash in excess of our financial obligations to support the dividend.
- Mullen Group's intention to invest \$50.0 million in capital expenditures, exclusive of corporate acquisitions, real property and special projects with \$45.0 million to be allocated to replace trucks, trailers and specialized equipment to support the operations of the business and \$5.0 million allocated to the Corporate Office mainly to complete the Regina, Saskatchewan cross dock facility, as referred to in the Corporate Overview section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that our Business Units will require capital to support their ongoing operations and growth opportunities and that we will generate sufficient cash in excess of our financial obligations to support the capital expenditures.
- Mullen Group's intention to use working capital, the Bank Credit Facility and the anticipated cash flow from operating activities in 2020 to finance our ongoing working capital requirements, our 2020 capital budget, our NCIB, as well as various special projects and acquisition opportunities, as referred to in the Capital Resources and Liquidity section beginning on page 45. This forward-looking statement is based on our belief that our access to cash will exceed our expected requirements.

Although we believe that the expectations and assumptions on which the forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements because we can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct.

Forward-looking statements address future events and conditions and, therefore, involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to, the risks associated with the service and energy industry in general; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; failure to obtain required regulatory,



securityholder and other approvals as may be required from time to time; and changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws and environmental regulations. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors and risks is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect the operations or financial results of Mullen Group along with the forward-looking statements in this MD&A, may be found in the Advisory on page 1 as well as in reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities law. We rely on litigation protection for "forward-looking" statements.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP TERMS

The Interim Financial Statements attached and referred to in this MD&A were prepared according to Canadian GAAP. References to operating margin, net income – adjusted, earnings per share – adjusted, net capital expenditures, net debt, total net debt and cash flow per share are not measures recognized by Canadian GAAP and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by Canadian GAAP. This MD&A reports on certain financial performance measures that are described and presented in order to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional measures to evaluate our ability to fund our operations and information regarding our liquidity. In addition, these measures are used by management in its evaluation of performance. These Non-GAAP Terms may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. Investors are cautioned that these indicators should not replace the foregoing Canadian GAAP terms: net income, earnings per share, purchases of property, plant and equipment, proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment and debt.

Operating Margin

Operating margin is a Non-GAAP term and is defined as OIBDA divided by revenue. Management relies on operating margin as a measurement since it provides an indication of our ability to generate an appropriate return as compared to the associated risk and the amount of assets employed within our principal business activities.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	\$ 55.0	\$ 51.4	\$ 100.2	\$ 95.4
Revenue	\$ 257.5	\$ 319.0	\$ 575.7	\$ 638.6
Operating margin	21.4%	16.1%	17.4%	14.9%

Net Income – Adjusted and Earnings per Share – Adjusted

Net income – adjusted and earnings per share – adjusted are calculated by adjusting net income and basic earnings per share by the impact of any net foreign exchange gains and losses and from the change in fair value of investments. Management adjusts net income and earnings per share by excluding these specific factors to more clearly reflect earnings from an operating perspective. See pages 21 and 37 for detailed calculations of net income – adjusted and earnings per share – adjusted.



Net Capital Expenditures

Net capital expenditures are calculated by subtracting the amount of cash received from the sale of property, plant and equipment from the amount of cash used to purchase property, plant and equipment. Management calculates net capital expenditures to evaluate and manage its capital expenditure budget and to assist in allocating capital amongst its Business Units.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 11.4	\$ 17.4	\$ 27.3	\$ 33.3
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2.2)	(1.1)	(3.2)	(2.5)
Net capital expenditures	\$ 9.2	\$ 16.3	\$ 24.1	\$ 30.8

Net Debt

Net debt is calculated by subtracting total working capital (current assets less current liabilities) from total debt (long-term debt plus the debt component of lease liabilities and Debentures). Management calculates net debt to monitor its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Long-term debt	\$ 482.2	\$ 467.4
Convertible debentures - debt component	109.9	108.7
Lease liabilities (non-current portion)	26.4	30.0
Total debt	618.5	606.1
Less working capital:		
Current assets	344.0	349.3
Current liabilities	(99.3)	(106.0)
Total working capital	244.7	243.3
Net debt	\$ 373.8	\$ 362.8



Total Net Debt

The term "*total net debt*" means all debt excluding the Debentures but includes the Private Placement Debt, lease liabilities, the Bank Credit Facility and letters of credit less any unrealized gain on Cross-Currency Swaps plus any unrealized loss on Cross-Currency Swaps, as disclosed within Derivatives on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. Management calculates total net debt to monitor its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	June 30, 2020	
Private Placement Debt	\$	482.2
Lease liabilities (including the current portion)		36.4
Letters of credit		3.9
Total debt		522.5
Less: unrealized gain on Cross-Currency Swaps		(58.4)
Add: unrealized loss on Cross-Currency Swaps		—
Total net debt	\$	464.1

Cash Flow per Share

Cash flow per share is calculated by dividing net cash from operating activities by the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding. Management measures cash flow per share to provide investors with an indication of the amount of cash being generated on a per share basis, after consideration of working capital and income taxes paid.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 84.7	\$ 45.7	\$ 124.9	\$ 69.9
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding	102,369,236	104,824,973	103,591,605	104,824,973
Cash flow per share	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.44	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.67





JUNE 30, 2020

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>	Note	June 30 2020	December 31 2019
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 111,944	\$ 79,023
Trade and other receivables	5	175,075	211,209
Inventory		32,515	33,015
Prepaid expenses		20,925	15,461
Current tax receivable		3,540	10,623
		343,999	349,331
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		942,784	954,604
Right-of-use assets		32,889	36,799
Goodwill	8	268,707	268,707
Intangible assets		40,046	48,456
Investments		38,776	38,491
Deferred tax assets		8,005	8,070
Derivative financial instruments	6	58,428	41,375
Other assets	7	2,282	3,459
		1,391,917	1,399,961
Total Assets		\$ 1,735,916	\$ 1,749,292
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 80,759	\$ 90,028
Dividends payable	9	—	5,241
Current tax payable		8,523	44
Lease liabilities – current portion		10,026	10,711
		99,308	106,024
Non-current liabilities:			
Convertible debentures – debt component		109,937	108,764
Long-term debt	11	482,140	467,392
Lease liabilities		26,406	29,975
Asset retirement obligations		1,660	1,647
Deferred tax liabilities		114,892	117,569
		735,035	725,347
Equity:			
Share capital	12	899,620	946,910
Convertible debentures – equity component		9,116	9,116
Contributed surplus		35,822	16,860
Deficit		(42,985)	(54,965)
		901,573	917,921
Subsequent event	19		
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 1,735,916	\$ 1,749,292

The notes which begin on page 64 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on July 22, 2020, after review by the Audit Committee.

"Signed: Murray K. Mullen"

Murray K. Mullen, Director

"Signed: Philip J. Scherman"

Philip J. Scherman, Director



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited) (thousands, except per share amounts)	Note	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue	15	\$ 257,472	\$ 319,006	\$ 575,706	\$ 638,568
Direct operating expenses		168,073	225,936	400,487	459,286
Selling and administrative expenses		34,456	41,652	75,066	83,894
Operating income before depreciation and amortization		54,943	51,418	100,153	95,388
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		17,849	17,797	35,385	35,172
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		2,877	2,767	5,769	5,557
Amortization of intangible assets		3,380	4,482	8,410	8,908
Finance costs		7,166	5,389	14,375	10,296
Net foreign exchange gain	6	(5,137)	(6,808)	(2,397)	(7,929)
Other (income) expense	16	(860)	(207)	456	(248)
Income before income taxes		29,668	27,998	38,155	43,632
Income tax expense (recovery)	10	6,676	(3,786)	10,501	273
Net income and total comprehensive income		\$ 22,992	\$ 31,784	\$ 27,654	\$ 43,359
Earnings per share:	13				
Basic		\$ 0.23	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.41
Diluted		\$ 0.23	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.41
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding:	13				
Basic		102,369	104,825	103,592	104,825
Diluted		102,369	104,825	103,592	104,825

The notes which begin on page 64 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>		Share capital	Convertible debentures – equity component	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	946,910	\$ 9,116	\$ 16,860	\$ (54,965)	\$ 917,921
Total comprehensive income for the period		—	—	—	27,654	27,654
Common Shares repurchased	12	(47,290)	—	18,296	—	(28,994)
Stock-based compensation expense		—	—	666	—	666
Dividends declared to common shareholders	9	—	—	—	(15,674)	(15,674)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	899,620	\$ 9,116	\$ 35,822	\$ (42,985)	\$ 901,573

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>		Share capital	Convertible debentures – equity component	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	946,910	\$ —	\$ 15,477	\$ (64,311)	\$ 898,076
Total comprehensive income for the period		—	—	—	43,359	43,359
Convertible debentures issued		—	12,403	—	—	12,403
Deferred tax on convertible debentures		—	(3,287)	—	—	(3,287)
Stock-based compensation expense		—	—	682	—	682
Dividends declared to common shareholders	9	—	—	—	(31,447)	(31,447)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	946,910	\$ 9,116	\$ 16,159	\$ (52,399)	\$ 919,786

The notes which begin on page 64 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited) (thousands)	Note	Six month periods ended June 30	
		2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):			
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income		\$ 27,654	\$ 43,359
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization		49,564	49,637
Finance costs		14,375	10,296
Stock-based compensation expense		666	682
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on cross-currency swaps	6	(17,053)	4,780
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		13,806	(12,303)
Change in fair value of investments	16	1,315	28
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	16	728	1,419
Earnings from equity investments	16	(1,600)	(1,703)
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	16	13	8
Income tax expense	10	10,501	273
Cash flows from operating activities before non-cash working capital items		99,969	96,476
Changes in non-cash working capital items from operating activities	17	22,624	(6,028)
Cash generated from operating activities		122,593	90,448
Income tax received (paid)		2,449	(20,518)
Net cash from operating activities		125,042	69,930
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net proceeds of convertible debentures		—	119,817
Repurchase of Common Shares	12	(28,994)	—
Cash dividends paid to common shareholders		(20,915)	(31,447)
Interest paid		(13,967)	(10,783)
Repayment of bank credit facility		—	(30,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(6,007)	(5,853)
Changes in non-cash working capital items from financing activities	17	109	(95)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities		(69,774)	41,639
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisitions net of cash acquired		—	(1,470)
Purchase of intangible assets		—	(360)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(27,275)	(33,339)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment		3,157	2,467
Net investment in finance leases		588	630
Interest received		967	867
Other assets		—	71
Changes in non-cash working capital items from investing activities	17	(634)	903
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,197)	(30,231)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		32,071	81,338
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		79,023	3,916
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		850	(406)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30		\$ 111,944	\$ 84,848

The notes which begin on page 64 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited)
(Tabular amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1. Reporting Entity

Mullen Group Ltd. ("**Mullen Group**" and/or the "**Corporation**") was incorporated pursuant to the laws of the Province of Alberta and is a publicly-traded company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("**TSX**") under the symbol 'MTL'. The Corporation maintains its registered office in Okotoks, Alberta, Canada. The business of Mullen Group is operated through wholly-owned (either directly or indirectly) subsidiaries and limited partnerships ("**Business Units**"). The Corporation is recognized as one of the leading suppliers of trucking and logistics services in Canada providing a wide range of service offerings including less-than-truckload, truckload, warehousing, logistics, transload, oversized and specialized hauling transportation. In addition, Mullen Group provides a diverse set of specialized services related to the energy, mining, forestry and construction industries in western Canada, including water management, fluid hauling and environmental reclamation. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements ("**Interim Financial Statements**") include the accounts of the Corporation, its subsidiaries and its limited partnerships.

2. Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of Compliance

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance to and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"), which include the International Accounting Standards ("**IAS**") and the interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("**IFRIC**"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"). These Interim Financial Statements comply with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements.

(b) Basis of Measurement

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments (excluding investments accounted for by the equity method), and derivative financial instruments ("**Derivatives**"), which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These Interim Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Corporation and each of its Business Units. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand except for per share amounts.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with Note 3 to Mullen Group's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, (the "**Annual Financial Statements**") as the accounting policies applied by the Corporation in these Interim Financial Statements are the same as those disclosed therein.

During the six month period ending June 30, 2020, the Corporation adopted the following accounting policy as a result of qualifying for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("**CEWS**") program as enacted on April 11, 2020, by the federal Government of Canada.

Government Subsidies

Policy: Government subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received and that the Corporation will comply with all relevant conditions. Government subsidies related to current expenses are recorded as a reduction of the related expenses.

Supporting information:

During the six month period ending June 30, 2020, the Corporation qualified for the CEWS program and recognized \$10.9 million as a reduction to wage expense with \$8.3 million and \$2.6 million allocated to direct operating expenses and selling and administrative expenses, respectively.

4. Determination of Fair Values

The following table compares the fair value of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to its corresponding carrying amount as presented in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

June 30, 2020 Financial Instrument	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Investments (excluding investments accounted for by using the equity method)	Level 1	\$ 840	\$ 840
Derivative Financial Instruments	Level 2	\$ 58,428	\$ 58,428
Private Placement Debt	Level 2	\$ 482,140	\$ 435,280
Convertible Debentures – debt component	Level 2	\$ 109,937	\$ 110,036



5. Trade and Other Receivables

	June 30 2020	December 31 2019
Trade receivables	\$ 146,365	\$ 182,023
Other receivables	26,565	26,907
Net investment in finance leases	1,096	788
Contract assets	1,049	1,491
	\$ 175,075	\$ 211,209

6. Derivative Financial Instruments

On July 25, 2014, Mullen Group entered into two cross-currency swap contracts with a Canadian bank to swap \$117.0 million U.S. dollars and \$112.0 million U.S. dollars into Canadian dollars (collectively, the "**Cross-Currency Swaps**") at foreign exchange rates of \$1.1047 and \$1.1148 that mature on October 22, 2024 and October 22, 2026, respectively. These Cross-Currency Swaps hedge the principal amount of the Series G and Series H Notes.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2020, Mullen Group has recorded a net foreign exchange gain of \$2.4 million (2019 – \$7.9 million). This was due to the impact of the change over the period in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar on the Corporation's U.S. dollar debt and from the change in the fair value of its Cross-Currency Swaps as summarized in the table below:

Net Foreign Exchange Gain	Six month periods ended June 30			
	CDN. \$ Equivalent			
	2020		2019	
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt	\$ 14,656	\$	(12,709)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps	(17,053)		4,780	
Net foreign exchange gain	\$ (2,397)	\$	(7,929)	

For the six month period ended June 30, 2020, Mullen Group recorded a foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. dollar debt of \$14.7 million (2019 - \$(12.7) million) as summarized in the table below:

Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on U.S. \$ Debt	Six month periods ended June 30					
	2020			2019		
	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent
Ending – June 30	229,000	1.3628	312,082	229,000	1.3087	299,693
Beginning – January 1	229,000	1.2988	297,426	229,000	1.3642	312,402
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt			14,656			(12,709)

For the six month period ended June 30, 2020, Mullen Group recorded a foreign exchange (gain) loss on its Cross-Currency Swaps of \$(17.1) million (2019 – \$4.8 million). This was due to the change over the period in the fair value of these Cross-Currency Swaps as summarized in the table below:

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss on Cross-Currency Swaps	Six month periods ended June 30			
	2020		2019	
	U.S. \$ Swaps	CDN. \$ Change in Fair Value of Swaps	U.S. \$ Swaps	CDN. \$ Change in Fair Value of Swaps
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2024	117,000	(8,597)	117,000	2,683
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2026	112,000	(8,456)	112,000	2,097
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps		(17,053)		4,780

7. Other Assets

	June 30 2020	December 31 2019
Promissory notes	\$ 753	\$ 767
Net investment in finance leases	1,107	2,284
Other	422	408
	\$ 2,282	\$ 3,459



8. Goodwill

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually at December 31, or more frequently if there are indications that impairment may have occurred. One indication that an asset may be impaired occurs when the carrying amount of the net assets of an entity is more than its market capitalization. The carrying amount of Mullen Group's net assets exceeded its market capitalization as at March 31, 2020. Goodwill impairment is tested at the cash generating unit ("CGU") level and is determined based upon the recoverable amount of each CGU compared to the CGUs respective carrying amount. At March 31, 2020, the Corporation performed an impairment test for goodwill within certain CGUs, including revising revenue projections downwards and increasing the discount rate, and concluded that there was no impairment of goodwill as the recoverable amount for these CGUs was higher than their respective carrying amount. Given the unprecedented economic impact due to COVID-19 and low oil prices, Mullen Group will continue to monitor events in the third quarter and the assumptions used for such impairment tests.

9. Dividends Payable

For the six month period ended June 30, 2020, Mullen Group declared dividends totalling \$0.15 per Common Share (2019 – \$0.30 per Common Share). On February 12, 2020, Mullen Group announced its intention to pay annual dividends of \$0.60 per Common Share (\$0.05 per Common Share on a monthly basis) for 2020. On March 20, 2020, Mullen Group announced the temporary suspension of the monthly dividend of \$0.05 per Common Share for three months, effective April 1, 2020. At June 30, 2020, Mullen Group had 99,620,189 Common Shares outstanding and no dividend payable (December 31, 2019 – \$5.2 million). On July 22, 2020, the Corporation announced that it will resume the monthly dividend by paying \$0.03 per Common Share on a monthly basis. As a result, Mullen Group declared a dividend of \$0.03 per Common Share on July 22, 2020, to the holders of record at the close of business on July 31, 2020.

10. Income Taxes

The following table provides a reconciliation of the effective tax rates based on the applicable tax rates in various provincial jurisdictions during the period.

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Income before income taxes	\$ 29,668	\$ 27,998	\$ 38,155	\$ 43,632
Combined statutory tax rate	26%	27%	26%	27%
Expected income tax	7,714	7,559	9,920	11,781
Add (deduct):				
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(342)	(900)	—	(1,051)
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of the change in fair value of investments	(18)	20	164	4
Stock-based compensation expense	79	85	166	181
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset	—	(900)	—	(1,051)
Decrease in income tax due to changes in income tax rates	—	(9,399)	—	(9,399)
Other	(757)	(251)	251	(192)
Income tax expense (recovery)	\$ 6,676	\$ (3,786)	\$ 10,501	\$ 273

During the second quarter of 2019, the Government of Alberta passed Bill 3, which will reduce the Alberta provincial corporate tax rate from 12.0 percent to 8.0 percent in a phased approach between July 1, 2019 and January 1, 2022. As a result of this change, the Corporation made an adjustment to current and deferred income taxes of \$0.2 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2019. As the tax rate change came into effect on July 1, 2019, the combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rate for 2019 decreased to 26.6 percent.

11. Long-Term Debt and Credit Facility

On October 24, 2018, Mullen Group entered into an agreement with its lender to amend the amount available to be borrowed on its credit facility (the "Bank Credit Facility"). The amount available to be borrowed on the Bank Credit Facility was increased by \$50.0 million to \$125.0 million. On June 21, 2019, the amount available to be borrowed on the Bank Credit Facility was increased by \$25.0 million to \$150.0 million. Interest on the Bank Credit Facility is payable monthly and is based on either the bank prime rate plus 0.50 percent or bankers' acceptance rates plus an acceptance fee of 1.50 percent. As at June 30, 2020, no amounts were drawn on this facility. All other terms under the Bank Credit Facility remain the same. This facility does not have any financial covenants, however, Mullen Group cannot be in default of its Private Placement Debt and it must be in compliance with certain reporting and general covenants. Mullen Group is in compliance with all of these reporting and general covenants.

Mullen Group has \$3.9 million of letters of credit outstanding, which were issued to guarantee certain performance and payment obligations. These letters of credit reduce the amount available under the Bank Credit Facility.



Mullen Group's long-term debt is mainly comprised of a series of unsecured debt (collectively, the "**Private Placement Debt**"), the details of which are set forth below:

Notes	Principal amount	Maturity	Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾
Series G	\$ 117,000 U.S.	October 22, 2024	3.84%
Series H	\$ 112,000 U.S.	October 22, 2026	3.94%
Series I	\$ 30,000 CDN.	October 22, 2024	3.88%
Series J	\$ 3,000 CDN.	October 22, 2026	4.00%
Series K	\$ 58,000 CDN.	October 22, 2024	3.95%
Series L	\$ 80,000 CDN.	October 22, 2026	4.07%

⁽¹⁾ Interest is payable semi-annually.

Mullen Group's unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.9 million related to its Private Placement Debt have been netted against its carrying value at June 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 – \$1.0 million). Mullen Group has certain financial covenants that must be met under its unsecured Private Placement Debt, which include a total net debt to operating cash flow ratio and a total earnings available for fixed charges to total fixed charges ratio. Mullen Group's total net debt cannot exceed 3.5 times operating cash flow calculated using the trailing twelve months financial results normalized for acquisitions. The term "**total net debt**" means all debt including the Private Placement Debt, lease liabilities, the Bank Credit Facility and letters of credit less any unrealized gain on Cross-Currency Swaps plus any unrealized loss on Cross-Currency Swaps, as disclosed within Derivatives on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The term "**operating cash flow**" means, for any quarterly period, the trailing twelve month consolidated net income adjusted for all amounts deducted in the computation thereof on account of (i) taxes imposed on or measured by income or excess profits, (ii) depreciation and amortization taken during such period, (iii) total interest charges, including interest on the Debentures and lease liabilities; and (iv) non-cash charges. Mullen Group cannot have a fixed charge coverage ratio less than 1.75:1 calculated using the trailing twelve months financial results. Mullen Group is in compliance with all the Private Placement Debt financial covenants.

Mullen Group entered into Cross-Currency Swaps to swap the Series G and Series H Notes into Canadian dollars at foreign exchange rates of \$1.1047 and \$1.1148 that mature on October 22, 2024 and October 22, 2026, respectively. ► **For more information, refer to Note 6.**

The following table summarizes the Corporation's total debt:

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current liabilities:		
Private Placement Debt	\$ —	\$ —
Lease liabilities – current portion	10,026	10,711
Bank Credit Facility	—	—
	10,026	10,711
Non-current liabilities:		
Private Placement Debt	482,140	467,392
Lease liabilities	26,406	29,975
	508,546	497,367
	\$ 518,572	\$ 508,078

The details of total debt, as at the date hereof, are as follows:

	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
			Face Value	Carrying Amount	Face Value	Carrying Amount
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank Credit Facility	—	Variable	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	2020-2028	3.20%	39,481	36,432	43,754	40,686
Private Placement Debt	2024-2026	3.84% - 4.07%	483,081	482,140	468,425	467,392
			522,562	518,572	512,179	508,078



12. Share Capital

The authorized share capital of Mullen Group consists of an unlimited number of no par value Common Shares and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares, issuable in series.

The number of, and the specific rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to any series of Preferred Shares shall be determined by the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Mullen Group prior to the creation and issuance thereof. With respect to the payment of dividends and distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of Mullen Group, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, the Preferred Shares are entitled to preference over the Common Shares and any other shares ranking junior to the Preferred Shares from time to time and may also be given such other preferences over the Common Shares and any other shares ranking junior to the Preferred Shares as may be determined at the time of creation of such series. As at the date hereof, no series of Preferred Shares had been created.

All of the issued Common Shares of Mullen Group have been paid in full.

	# of Common Shares	
	2020	2019
Issued Common Shares at January 1	104,824,973	104,824,973
Common Shares repurchased and cancelled	(5,204,784)	—
Issued Common Shares at June 30	99,620,189	104,824,973

On March 4, 2020, Mullen Group announced a normal course issuer bid ("**NCIB**"), commencing March 9, 2020, to purchase for cancellation up to 7,972,926 Common Shares in the open market on or before March 8, 2021. As at June 30, 2020, Mullen Group had purchased and cancelled 5,204,784 Common Shares for \$29.0 million under this NCIB program.

All purchases were made in accordance with the NCIB at prevalent market prices as permitted by the Toronto Stock Exchange, with consideration allocated to share capital up to the average carrying amount of the shares and any excess allocated to contributed surplus. The NCIB can be cancelled at the discretion of the Corporation at any time.

13. Earnings per Share

(a) Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net income attributable to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding for the period. Net income attributable to common shareholders for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020, were \$23.0 million and \$27.7 million (2019 – \$31.7 million and \$43.3 million), respectively. The weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was calculated as follows:

	Note	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Issued Common Shares at beginning of period	12	103,824,053	104,824,973	104,824,973	104,824,973
Effect of Common Shares repurchased and cancelled	12	(1,454,817)	—	(1,233,368)	—
Weighted average number of Common Shares at end of period – basic		102,369,236	104,824,973	103,591,605	104,824,973

(b) Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting net income attributable to common shareholders and the basic weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding by the effects of all potentially dilutive transactions to existing common shareholders. In calculating diluted earnings per share, net income was adjusted as follows:

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income	\$ 22,992	\$ 31,784	\$ 27,654	\$ 43,359
Effect on finance costs from conversion of Debentures (net of tax)	—	—	—	—
Net income – adjusted	\$ 22,992	\$ 31,784	\$ 27,654	\$ 43,359



The diluted weighted average number of Common Shares was calculated as follows:

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Weighted average number of Common Shares – basic	102,369,236	104,824,973	103,591,605	104,824,973
Effect of "in the money" stock options	—	—	—	—
Effect of the Debentures	—	—	—	—
Weighted average number of Common Shares at end of period – diluted	102,369,236	104,824,973	103,591,605	104,824,973

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, all stock options outstanding 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 Corporation's Common Shares for the purposes of calculating the dilutive effect of stock options was based on quoted market prices for the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Common Shares that would be issued upon conversion of the convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("**Debentures**") were excluded from the diluted weighted average calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

14. Seasonality of Operations

Revenue and profitability within the Less-Than-Truckload segment and the Logistics & Warehousing segment are generally lower in the first quarter than during the remainder of the year as freight volumes are typically lower in the first quarter following the holiday season due to less consumer demand and customers reducing shipments. Operating expenses also tend to increase within these segments in the winter months due to decreased fuel efficiency and increased repairs and maintenance expense resulting from cold weather conditions.

A significant portion of the operations within the Specialized & Industrial Services segment is comprised of a wide range of unique businesses providing specialized equipment and services to the oil and natural gas, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and civil industries. Earnings are influenced by the seasonal activity pattern of western Canada's oil and natural gas exploration industry whereby activity usually peaks in the winter months and declines during the spring when wet weather and the spring thaw may make the ground unstable. Consequently, municipalities and provincial transportation departments enforce road bans that restrict the movement of heavy equipment, thereby reducing activity levels. Additionally, certain oil and natural gas producing areas are only accessible in the winter months because the ground surrounding the drilling sites in these areas consists of swampy terrain. Seasonal factors and unexpected weather patterns may lead to declines in the activity levels of exploration and production companies and corresponding declines in the demand for the goods and services provided by Mullen Group. As a result, the demand for these services is traditionally highest in the first quarter and lowest in the second quarter.

15. Revenue

The business of Mullen Group is operated through its Business Units, which are divided into three distinct operating segments for reporting purposes – Less-Than-Truckload, Logistics & Warehousing and Specialized & Industrial Services. The segments are differentiated by the type of service provided, equipment requirements and customer needs. Mullen Group provides the capital and financial expertise, technology and systems support, shared services and strategic planning (the "**Corporate Office**") for the Business Units. The Corporate Office also invests in certain public and private corporations. In addition, the Corporate Office, through its subsidiary MT Investments Inc. ("**MT**"), owns a network of real estate holdings and facilities that are leased primarily to the Business Units. Such properties are leased by MT to the Business Units on commercially reasonable terms. The day to day management of the Business Units is conducted at the subsidiary level. ► **For more information, refer to Note 18.**

At June 30, 2020, the Less-Than-Truckload segment consisted of 8 Business Units and is often referred to as the final or last mile delivery of general freight consisting of smaller shipments, packages and parcels. Through an extensive terminal network the pickup, handling and delivery of a wide range of freight including ambient, temperature controlled and consumer goods is coordinated from regional hubs located in Ontario and western Canada. We are committed to investing in the most advanced technologies available ensuring the continued improvement in all aspects of our business, shortening delivery times and providing customers with visibility, via tracking and tracing, to their shipments during transit.

At June 30, 2020, the Logistics & Warehousing segment consisted of 9 Business Units and provides shippers throughout North America with a wide range of trucking and logistics service offerings including full truckload, specialized transportation, warehousing, fulfillment centres that handle e-commerce transactions, and transload facilities designed for intermodal and bulk shipments. Operations and customer service are supported by a robust suite of leading edge technology solutions including a fully integrated transportation management system, customized inventory management and warehouse systems along with our proprietary Moveitonline® and Haulistic™ technology platforms, applications that are positioning our organization for an evolving and changing supply chain.

At June 30, 2020, the Specialized & Industrial Services segment consisted of 15 Business Units and is comprised of a wide range of unique businesses providing specialized equipment and services to the oil and natural gas, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and civil industries. Strategically located throughout western Canada, these specialty Business Units are focused on providing advanced technology solutions and leading edge service capabilities.



Disaggregation of revenue:

The following table details Mullen Group's revenue by type of service and timing of the transfer of goods or services by segment and has been restated on a retrospective basis for comparative purposes:

Six month period ended June 30, 2020	Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue by service line						
Transportation	205,485	101,183	101,492	—	—	408,160
Logistics	10,441	40,881	2,341	—	—	53,663
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,264	39,159	82,524	1,697	—	125,644
Eliminations	(3,426)	(2,239)	(1,518)	—	(4,578)	(11,761)
	214,764	178,984	184,839	1,697	(4,578)	575,706
Timing of revenue recognition						
Over time	205,601	103,705	136,217	1,258	—	446,781
Point in time	12,589	77,518	50,140	439	—	140,686
Eliminations	(3,426)	(2,239)	(1,518)	—	(4,578)	(11,761)
	214,764	178,984	184,839	1,697	(4,578)	575,706

⁽¹⁾ Included within other revenue is \$16.7 million of rental revenue comprised of \$0.1 million, \$2.5 million, \$12.8 million and \$1.3 million recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, the Logistics & Warehousing segment, the Specialized & Industrial Services segment and Corporate, respectively.

Six month period ended June 30, 2019	Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue by service line						
Transportation	209,866	121,275	110,868	—	—	442,009
Logistics	11,541	51,371	2,358	—	—	65,270
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,752	33,626	103,102	2,519	—	141,999
Eliminations	(2,622)	(2,482)	(1,567)	—	(4,039)	(10,710)
	221,537	203,790	214,761	2,519	(4,039)	638,568
Timing of revenue recognition						
Over time	209,923	123,494	143,522	1,267	—	478,206
Point in time	14,236	82,778	72,806	1,252	—	171,072
Eliminations	(2,622)	(2,482)	(1,567)	—	(4,039)	(10,710)
	221,537	203,790	214,761	2,519	(4,039)	638,568

⁽¹⁾ Included within other revenue is \$18.5 million of rental revenue comprised of \$0.1 million, \$2.2 million, \$14.9 million and \$1.3 million recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, the Logistics & Warehousing segment, the Specialized & Industrial Services segment and Corporate, respectively.



16. Other (Income) Expense

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (137)	\$ 149	\$ 1,315	\$ 28
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	711	791	728	1,419
Earnings from equity investments	(1,441)	(1,151)	(1,600)	(1,703)
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	7	4	13	8
Other (income) expense	\$ (860)	\$ (207)	\$ 456	\$ (248)

17. Changes in non-cash working capital

	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Trade and other receivables	\$ 36,442	\$ 4,190
Inventory	500	(1,760)
Prepaid expenses	(5,464)	(8,623)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,379)	973
	\$ 22,099	\$ (5,220)

	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2020	2019
Changes in non-cash working capital items from:		
Operating activities	\$ 22,624	\$ (6,028)
Financing activities	109	(95)
Investing activities	(634)	903
	\$ 22,099	\$ (5,220)

18. Operating Segments

As disclosed in the first quarter, Mullen Group has commenced reporting financial results in three new operating segments. These three operating segments have been differentiated by the sector of the economy in which the businesses operate, the type of services provided, the equipment requirements and the customer needs. The Less-Than-Truckload segment provides final or last mile delivery of general freight consisting of smaller shipments, packages and parcels. Through an extensive terminal network the pickup, handling and delivery of a wide range of freight including ambient, temperature controlled and consumer goods is coordinated from regional hubs located in Ontario and western Canada. The Logistics & Warehousing segment provides shippers throughout North America with a wide range of trucking and logistics service offerings including full truckload, specialized transportation, warehousing, fulfillment centres that handle e-commerce transactions, and transload facilities designed for intermodal and bulk shipments. The Specialized & Industrial Services segment provides specialized equipment and services to the oil and natural gas, environmental, construction, pipeline, utility, telecom and civil industries. ► **For more information, refer to Note 15.**



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 Three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited)
 (Tabular amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The following tables provide financial information that conforms to the Corporation's new segment presentation on a retrospective basis for comparative purposes:

Three month period ended June 30, 2020	Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations			Total
					Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	
					\$	\$	\$	
Revenue	101,896	82,739	73,553	1,030	(170)	(775)	(801)	257,472
Income before income taxes	11,169	10,033	4,416	4,050	—	—	—	29,668
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,574	2,796	9,991	1,488	—	—	—	17,849
Amortization of intangible assets	991	1,523	866	—	—	—	—	3,380
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	1,732	2,573	2,781	5,792	—	(124)	(1,405)	11,349
Total assets at June 30, 2020	349,664	247,129	434,297	704,826	—	—	—	1,735,916

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions

Three month period ended June 30, 2019	Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations			Total
					Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	
					\$	\$	\$	
Revenue	112,469	102,124	105,072	1,869	(131)	(2,010)	(387)	319,006
Income before income taxes	10,311	8,110	2,091	7,486	—	—	—	27,998
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,115	2,758	10,386	1,538	—	—	—	17,797
Amortization of intangible assets	1,934	1,524	1,024	—	—	—	—	4,482
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	6,464	6,220	5,091	1,570	(4)	(215)	(1,655)	17,471
Total assets at December 31, 2019	355,764	263,161	475,028	655,339	—	—	—	1,749,292

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Three and six month periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited)
(Tabular amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Six month period ended June 30, 2020	Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations			Total
					Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	214,764	178,984	184,839	1,697	(322)	(3,144)	(1,112)	575,706
Income (loss) before income taxes	13,513	19,084	7,260	(1,702)	—	—	—	38,155
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,041	5,541	19,834	2,969	—	—	—	35,385
Amortization of intangible assets	3,632	3,047	1,731	—	—	—	—	8,410
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	8,653	4,944	7,880	7,421	—	(158)	(1,465)	27,275
Total assets at June 30, 2020	349,664	247,129	434,297	704,826	—	—	—	1,735,916

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions

Six month period ended June 30, 2019	Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations			Total
					Less-than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	221,537	203,790	214,761	2,519	(224)	(2,941)	(874)	638,568
Income before income taxes	16,565	15,184	2,866	9,017	—	—	—	43,632
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,038	5,468	20,612	3,054	—	—	—	35,172
Amortization of intangible assets	3,811	3,047	2,050	—	—	—	—	8,908
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	10,691	10,732	12,806	3,145	(4)	(301)	(3,730)	33,339
Total assets at December 31, 2019	355,764	263,161	475,028	655,339	—	—	—	1,749,292

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions

Performance is measured based on segment income before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by Mullen Group's CEO and President. Segment income is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

19. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to June 30, 2020, up to and including the date of this report, the Corporation repurchased 1,000,892 Common Shares at a total cost of \$7.9 million.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS | OFFICERS

Murray K. Mullen

Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer,
President and Director

Sonia Tibbatts, MBA

Lead Director

Stephen H. Lockwood, LLB

Director

Christine McGinley, CPA, CA, ICD.D

Director

David E. Mullen

Director

Philip J. Scherman, FCPA, FCA, ICD.D

Director

P. Stephen Clark, FCPA, FCMA, ICD.D

Chief Financial Officer

Richard J. Maloney

Senior Vice President

Joanna K. Scott

Corporate Secretary and
Vice President, Corporate Services

Carson Urlacher, CPA, CA

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Toronto Stock Exchange

Trading Symbol: MTL

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