



SECOND QUARTER INTERIM REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WE THINK **tomorrow**[™]

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

This MD&A, dated July 20, 2022, has been prepared by management for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, and should be read in conjunction with (i) the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (the "Annual Financial Statements"), together with the Management's Discussion and Analysis thereon (the "2021 MD&A"), and (ii) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, (the "Interim Financial Statements"). Any reference to "Mullen Group", "we", "us", "our" or the "Corporation" refers to 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 the Corporation's issuer profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on our website 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 20, 2022.

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: (i) strategic risks which include but are not limited to geopolitical risks such as a slowdown in the general economy; reduced oil and natural gas drilling and decreased oil sands and heavy oil activity; changes in legal frameworks applicable to the Corporation; e-commerce and supply chain evolution; acquisitions; competition; (ii) financial risks which include but are not limited to foreign exchange rates; change in the return on fair value of investments; prevailing interest rates; access to financing; reliance on major customers; customer relationships; impairment of goodwill or intangible assets; credit risk; and (iii) operational risks which include but are not limited to employees & labour relations; labour disruption and driver retention; cost escalation & fuel costs; accidents; cost of liability insurance; digital infrastructure & cyber security; business continuity, disaster recovery & crisis management; environmental liability risks; weather & seasonality; access to parts, development of new technology & relationships with key suppliers; pandemics; political unrest or wars; regulatory framework governing matters such as tax and the environment in the jurisdictions in which the Corporation conducts and will conduct its business; government mandates and litigation. 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 69 of the 2021 MD&A as well as in reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the Corporation's issuer profile on SEDAR 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 31 of this MD&A.

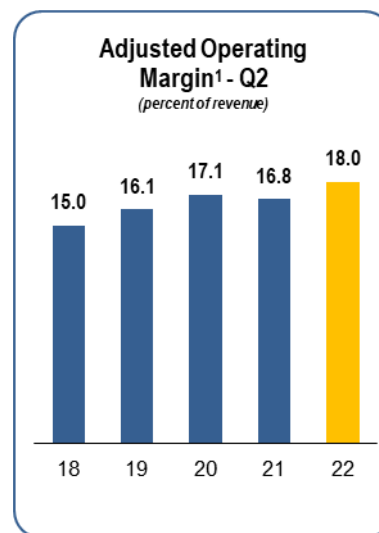
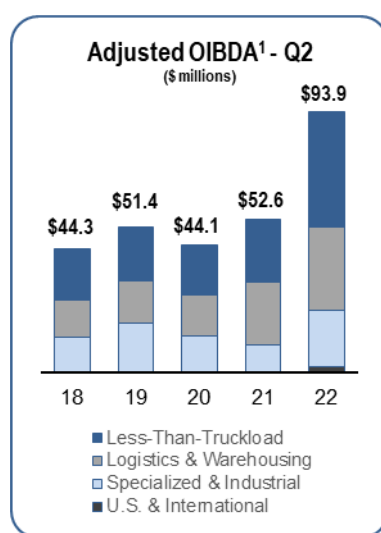
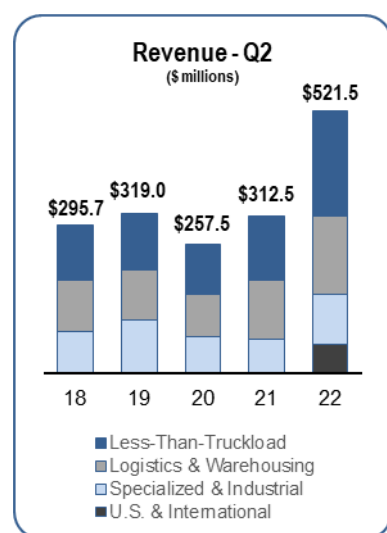
Non-GAAP Terms – Mullen Group reports on certain financial performance measures that are described and presented in order to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional measures to evaluate Mullen Group's ability to fund its operations and information regarding its liquidity. In addition, 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, adjusted OIBDA¹, adjusted operating margin¹, operating margin¹, net income – adjusted¹, earnings per share – adjusted¹, net capital expenditures¹, net debt¹, total net debt¹, net revenue¹, cash flow per share¹, and consolidated direct operating expenses – adjusted for CEWS and HAUListic¹ 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 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.

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

(unaudited) (\$ millions, except share price and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended			Six month periods ended		
	June 30			June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Revenue						
Less-Than-Truckload	\$ 210.7	\$ 126.7	66.3	\$ 386.3	\$ 247.4	56.1
Logistics & Warehousing	156.7	120.6	29.9	299.2	211.9	41.2
Specialized & Industrial Services	100.5	66.4	51.4	183.8	145.7	26.1
U.S. & International Logistics	57.2	—	—	114.5	—	—
Corporate and intersegment eliminations	(3.6)	(1.2)	—	(5.4)	(2.0)	—
Total Revenue	\$ 521.5	\$ 312.5	66.9	\$ 978.4	\$ 603.0	62.3
Adjusted OIBDA¹						
Less-Than-Truckload	\$ 42.4	\$ 23.0	84.3	\$ 65.5	\$ 41.3	58.6
Logistics & Warehousing	30.5	22.7	34.4	56.0	37.4	49.7
Specialized & Industrial Services	20.5	10.3	99.0	33.8	21.5	57.2
U.S. & International Logistics	2.2	—	—	3.3	—	—
Corporate	(1.7)	(3.4)	—	(4.4)	(6.5)	—
Total Adjusted OIBDA¹	\$ 93.9	\$ 52.6	78.5	\$ 154.2	\$ 93.7	64.6
Net Income & Share Information						
Net income	\$ 42.7	\$ 21.7	96.8	\$ 59.1	\$ 34.7	70.3
Earnings per share – basic	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.23	100.0	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.36	75.0
Earnings per share – diluted	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.23	87.0	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.36	69.4
Net income – adjusted ¹	\$ 44.1	\$ 19.9	121.6	\$ 63.6	\$ 31.7	100.6
Earnings per share – adjusted ¹	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.21	123.8	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.33	106.1
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 48.8	\$ 55.9	(12.7)	\$ 66.8	\$ 94.9	(29.6)
Net cash from operating activities per share	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.58	(10.3)	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.98	(27.6)
Share price – June 30	\$ 11.29	\$ 13.36	(15.5)	\$ 11.29	\$ 13.36	(15.5)



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



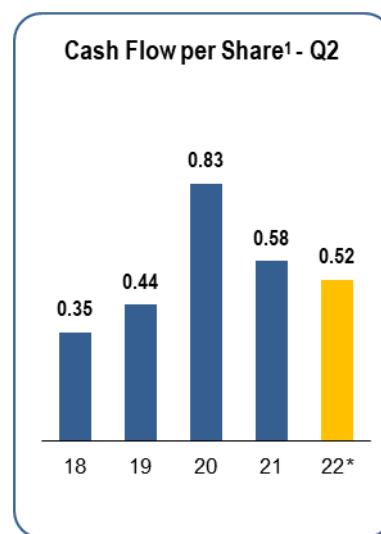
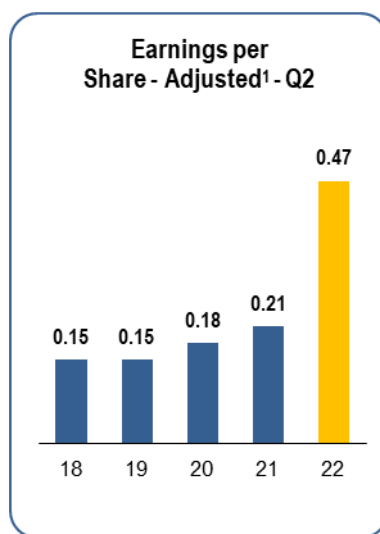
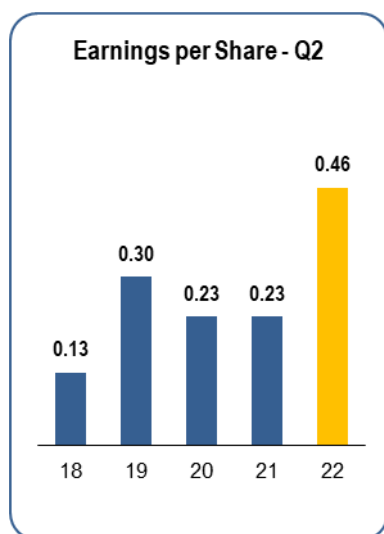
FINANCIAL POSITION:

(unaudited) (\$ millions)	As at June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change
Cash (bank indebtedness)	\$ (146.7)	\$ (73.7)	99.1
Working capital	58.1	62.6	(7.2)
Private Placement Debt	465.5	454.0	2.5
Total assets	2,027.4	1,885.0	7.6

- Well-structured balance sheet
 - Net debt¹ of \$600.2 million, which represents a debt to OIBDA ratio of 2.11:1.
 - Private Placement Debt of \$465.5 million with no scheduled maturities until 2024 (average fixed rate of 3.93 percent per annum)
 - Private Placement Debt covenant of 2.37:1 (threshold 3.50:1)
- Real estate – historical cost of \$633.3 million

Q2 PROGRESS:

- Based upon our year to date results and our outlook for the balance of the year, we are now on target to achieve revenue and OIBDA of \$2.0 billion and \$300.0 million, respectively.
- Entered into three non-binding agreements to monetize non-core assets that would result in proceeds of approximately \$60.0 million.
- Increased the monthly dividend by 20.0 percent to \$0.06 per Common Share (\$0.72 annualized dividend).
- Completed one acquisition – acquiring Willy's Trucking Service, an Alberta based provider of regional less-than-truckload, general freight and logistics services across northern Alberta and northeastern British Columbia. The business is reported in our LTL segment.
- Repurchased and cancelled 579,285 Common Shares at an average price of \$12.47.
- Invested \$11.8 million towards net capital expenditures¹.



* Cash flow per share¹ down due to higher working capital requirements resulting from revenue growth.

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



CORPORATE PROFILE

Mullen Group is one of Canada's largest logistics companies, providing a wide range of transportation, warehousing and distribution services throughout North America. Over the past three decades we have grown the business by focusing on operational excellence and being the preferred acquirer for business owners seeking a liquidity event, targeting profitable, well managed companies with strong brands operating in sectors of the economy we view as having the best opportunity for growth.

**WE ACQUIRE
COMPANIES AND
STRIVE TO
IMPROVE THEIR
PERFORMANCE**

We operate a decentralized business model through a number of wholly-owned companies and limited partnerships ("**Business Units**"). Each Business Unit is responsible for the financial and safety performance of the business. Financial oversight, capital, strategic planning and a wide range of shared services, such as legal support, human resource planning, payroll expertise and technology, are the responsibility of the corporate office ("**Corporate Office**"). We believe this model is the best way to achieve superior profitability, excellence in safety and provide a quality work environment for all employees.

Our diversified portfolio of logistics companies are involved in different sectors of the economy, a strategy we believe offers the best opportunity for long-term growth. The business is reported in four operating segments, each differentiated by the type of service provided, equipment requirements or geographic location. The segments are aligned with how financial information is reviewed, capital is allocated and operating performance is measured.



Less-Than-Truckload

The LTL segment is comprised of 11 regionally based Business Units focused on providing LTL shipments to over 5,000 communities throughout central and western Canada. Our extensive terminal network is generally regarded as one of the largest LTL networks in Canada, serving local and regional markets with a first and final mile service.

The Business Units utilize advanced technologies to track shipments providing visibility to customers, bar coding and connected dock to enhance service capabilities, and to coordinate the pickup, handling and delivery of small packages, parcels and pallets of all types of freight, including consumer products, goods requiring specialty ambient or temperature-controlled handling as well as general shipments.



Logistics & Warehousing

We own a large network of Business Units providing shippers throughout North America with a wide range of trucking and logistics services, utilizing company owned equipment and an extensive network of contractors.

Our L&W segment Business Units services include, full truckload, specialized transportation, warehousing, fulfillment centres that handle e-commerce transactions, and transload facilities designed to handle intermodal containers and bulk shipments. Operations and customer service are supported by a robust suite of leading-edge technology solutions including transportation management systems, inventory management systems and warehouse management systems that are customizable and integrated into our customers operating systems.



Specialized & Industrial Services

We own unique businesses in sectors of the Canadian economy that require specialized equipment and services including the natural resources, energy, infrastructure and construction sectors.

Our S&I segment Business Units provide a wide range of service offerings including, water management, environmental reclamation services, turnaround services & industrial maintenance, services that support the drilling of wells, well servicing and fluid hauling associated with the oil and gas industry in western Canada, along with transportation and logistics services for complex pipeline and industrial projects. Our Business Units are strategically situated throughout western Canada and operate fleets of highly specialized equipment, which generate superior returns on capital employed over the long term.





U.S. & International Logistics

The transportation and movement of goods throughout the supply chain is critical to every company and an important component of the global economy representing approximately 10.0 percent of total GDP. 3PL, which is typically defined as providing non-asset based value-added transport services, is one of the fastest growing components of the supply chain. 3PL is a transportation management service, generally performed in conjunction with freight brokerage and requires a software platform to facilitate a seamless and efficient transaction, regardless of the mode of transportation required. In the United States, industry statistics estimate 3PL to be a U.S. \$160.0 billion industry.

The US 3PL segment currently consists of one Business Unit, HAUListic LLC ("**HAUListic**"), a Naperville, Illinois based 3PL provider, that offers a wide range of logistics services through a combination of professional representatives and a network of independently owned and managed Station Agents, to over 2,700 customers in the United States and Mexico, utilizing over 6,000 certified sub-contractor carriers. HAUListic owns a proprietary integrated transportation management platform, branded as SilverExpress, that provides real time information to customers and carriers, offering price and capacity discovery along with tracking and tracing capabilities.

Corporate

The Corporate Office is responsible for capital allocation along with all regulatory filings and public reporting requirements. In addition, we own a large portfolio of real estate, primarily operating facilities used in the business. These facilities are generally held in MT Investments Inc. ("**MT**"), a subsidiary of the Corporation, and leased to the Business Units on commercial terms. Minority investments in either public corporations and private companies are held in the Corporate Office.

A more detailed description of the Business Units is set forth in the Annual Information Form, which is dated February 9, 2022, and is available on the Corporation's issuer profile 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.

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Capital Allocations

One of the key responsibilities of the Board is the allocation of capital. Our four priorities are: (i) acquisitions that improve our business and generate growth; (ii) capital expenditures to replace older inefficient equipment and to capture new growth opportunities, facilities and technology enhancements; (iii) consider and, if appropriate, allocate a portion of annual free cash to purchase for cancellation Common Shares in the open market pursuant to an approved normal course issuer bid ("**NCIB**"); and (iv) pay annual dividends to shareholders.

Senior Executives of the Corporation prepare a plan at the annual budget and strategy session for consideration by the Board. The approved plan for 2022 and progress to date is summarized below:

Acquisitions

Plan:

- Acquire competing and complementary companies.

Progress:

- Acquired Willy's Trucking Service ("**Willy's**"), an Alberta based provider of regional LTL, general freight and logistics services in northern Alberta and northeastern British Columbia in the second quarter.
- Acquired the assets and business of Monarch Messenger Services Ltd. in the first quarter.

Capital Expenditures

Plan:

- \$60 million allocated towards the replacement of operating equipment and for productivity improvements.
- \$10 million allocated to our sustainability initiatives, including next generation trucks.

Progress:

- In 2022 invested \$21.1 million in new operating equipment and \$3.0 million into facilities.
- Committed \$13.5 million towards sustainability initiatives for delivery in 2022 and 2023, primarily due to long lead times associated with supply chain disruptions.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

Plan:

- The TSX approved the renewal of the NCIB on March 10, 2022.

Progress:

- During the first six months of 2022, 1,506,246 Common Shares were purchased and cancelled at an average price of \$12.19 per share for a total of \$18.4 million.

Dividends

Plan:

- Set the annual dividend of \$0.60 per Common Share, payable in monthly installments of \$0.05 per Common Share.

Progress:

- Increased the monthly dividend by 20.0 percent to \$0.06 per Common Share (\$0.72 annualized dividend)
- In 2022 declared dividends of \$0.32 per Common Share and paid \$28.1 million to shareholders.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, until the date of this report, we repurchased 119,535 Common Shares at a total cost of \$1.3 million.



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS – THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Executive Summary

This was another exceptionally strong quarter for our organization. Consolidated revenues reached record levels driven by previously announced acquisitions, general pricing increases, fuel surcharges and steady customer demand in all four operating segments backstopped by consumer spending and overall economic activity that remained at elevated levels throughout the quarter. In addition, there was an overall increase in oil and natural gas activity, a trend we believe will be sustained for the foreseeable future given the high commodity pricing environment, contributing to year over year growth in our Business Units leveraged to the oil and natural gas industry. Our strong performance was achieved despite overall economic activity continuing to be negatively impacted by bottlenecks and supply chain disruptions, limiting growth in the economy as well as being a major reason productivity has deteriorated and inflationary pressures remain higher than normal.

In addition to the strong revenue gains, our business generated higher operating profits, improved operating margins and strong cash flow during the quarter, primarily due to general pricing increases implemented earlier in the year. These increases were required to offset significant inflationary pressures that have emerged over the past year. Fuel expense, for example, remains at record levels, doubling year over year due to a combination of tight crude oil markets and refining capacity. This expense is charged to customers as a fuel surcharge and, as such, is generally referred to as cost recovery. In the quarter, our Business Units aggressively managed the rise in fuel, one of the reasons margins improved in the quarter.

Outlook

There is a case to be made that economic activity will begin to slow given the impact inflationary pressures are having on consumers. In addition, steps initiated by the central banks to reduce liquidity in the financial markets accompanied by rising interest rates will also dampen economic growth. We do not, however, expect a significant decline in freight demand, provided employment levels remain strong. Consumers will, in our opinion, simply adjust their spend. Furthermore, we still are of the view that capital investment will remain strong, most notably in energy related projects including oil and natural gas activity, supporting our S&I segment. Supply chain bottlenecks are a burden on economic activity, and it appears that this issue will remain for a while longer. Labour disputes, port issues and access to critical parts continue to cause productivity issues and higher prices. Inventory levels remain elevated contributing to a shortage in warehousing space, another reason supply chain issues remain. Quite often there is simply nowhere to offload new shipments. For these reasons we are of the opinion that freight pricing will remain elevated. In addition, high fuel prices are taking a toll on the independent contractors, a major supplier to the supply chain. With no viable means of acquiring new fuel-efficient equipment, they will be trapped with high operating costs and are extremely vulnerable if freight rates decline. If this occurs, a shortage of industry capacity could develop quickly, compromising the supply chain once again. Having access to a fleet of company-owned equipment, that has been designed to achieve maximum fuel efficiency, is essential to managing in the current operating environment.

Our pace of growth will moderate over the next quarters as we delay future acquisitions given the current outlook for interest rates and changing central bank policy. As such, we are reluctant to aggressively pursue growth within this environment. Recall that in 2021 we acquired six quality companies that have contributed significantly to the growth of our organization over the last 12 months. These companies will continue to play an important role in Mullen Group, however, year over year growth will slow. Our short term strategy will be to manage the business we have, invest capital in new efficient operating equipment that will improve margins and prudently manage the balance sheet, initiatives that have us on target to achieve \$2.0 billion in consolidated revenues and \$300.0 million in OIBDA this year .

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Revenue

Revenue is generated by the Corporation through its Business Units utilizing a combination of company assets that are either owned by the Business Unit or leased ("**Company**"); 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**").

Consolidated												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	348.9	66.9	229.1	73.3	119.8	52.3	642.7	65.7	433.5	71.9	209.2	48.3
Contractors	170.0	32.6	81.3	26.0	88.7	109.1	331.5	33.9	166.1	27.5	165.4	99.6
Other	2.6	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.5	23.8	4.2	0.4	3.4	0.6	0.8	23.5
Total	521.5	100.0	312.5	100.0	209.0	66.9	978.4	100.0	603.0	100.0	375.4	62.3

- Record revenue in the second quarter and first half of 2022 due to \$124.2 million (YTD – \$259.3 million) of incremental revenue from acquisitions, a \$50.8 million (YTD – \$68.1 million) increase in internal growth and a \$34.0 million (YTD – \$48.0 million) increase in fuel surcharge revenue (excluding acquisitions).
- Total fuel surcharge revenue increased by \$46.5 million (YTD – \$71.7 million) to \$70.9 million (YTD – \$116.2 million) in 2022 due to sharply higher diesel fuel prices.
- Internal growth of \$50.8 million (YTD – \$68.1 million) was experienced within several of our established Business Units.

Direct Operating Expenses

Direct operating expenses ("**DOE**") include two main categories of expenses: direct costs associated with generating Company revenue and costs incurred to hire Contractors, namely owner operators or subcontractors.

Consolidated												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company												
Wages and benefits	73.3	21.0	57.3	25.0	16.0	27.9	141.5	22.0	112.3	25.9	29.2	26.0
CEWS	—	—	(4.8)	(2.1)	4.8	(100.0)	—	—	(9.1)	(2.1)	9.1	(100.0)
Fuel	37.9	10.9	20.4	8.9	17.5	85.8	70.1	10.9	40.3	9.3	29.8	73.9
Repairs and maintenance	35.7	10.2	28.5	12.4	7.2	25.3	68.5	10.7	55.1	12.7	13.4	24.3
Purchased transportation	59.4	17.0	29.5	12.9	29.9	101.4	109.2	17.0	51.5	11.9	57.7	112.0
Operating supplies	20.1	5.8	13.5	5.9	6.6	48.9	38.5	6.0	28.9	6.7	9.6	33.2
Other	8.0	2.3	7.1	3.1	0.9	12.7	16.3	2.5	13.7	3.1	2.6	19.0
	234.4	67.2	151.5	66.1	82.9	54.7	444.1	69.1	292.7	67.5	151.4	51.7
Contractors	132.4	77.9	60.7	74.7	71.7	118.1	259.8	78.4	124.4	74.9	135.4	108.8
Total	366.8	70.3	212.2	67.9	154.6	72.9	703.9	71.9	417.1	69.2	286.8	68.8

*as a percentage of respective Consolidated revenue

- Company expense increased in both absolute dollar terms and as a percentage of Company revenue due to higher inflationary costs, most notably fuel associated with the rise in diesel fuel prices and from higher purchased transportation, which was mainly associated with our new acquisitions.
- The increase in Contractors expense in both absolute dollar terms and as a percentage of Contractors revenue was primarily due to the addition of the US 3PL segment.
- Consolidated DOE – Adjusted for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("**CEWS**") and HAUListic¹, improved as a percentage of revenue to 67.8 percent (YTD – 69.4 percent) as compared to 69.4 percent (YTD – 70.7 percent) in 2021 as our Business Units were able to offset inflationary costs through rate increases.

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



Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative ("S&A") are expenses incurred to support the operations of Mullen Group and its Business Units.

Consolidated												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	36.4	7.0	25.9	8.3	10.5	40.5	71.2	7.3	50.0	8.2	21.2	42.4
CEWS	—	—	(1.6)	(0.5)	1.6	(100.0)	—	—	(3.3)	(0.5)	3.3	(100.0)
Communications, utilities and general supplies	16.5	3.2	12.0	3.8	4.5	37.5	34.0	3.5	23.8	3.9	10.2	42.9
Profit share	5.1	1.0	2.7	0.9	2.4	88.9	8.6	0.9	5.2	0.9	3.4	65.4
Foreign exchange	(1.1)	(0.2)	0.4	0.1	(1.5)	(375.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	0.9	0.1	(1.4)	(155.6)
Stock-based compensation	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	100.0	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.1	50.0
Rent and other	3.7	0.7	1.8	0.6	1.9	105.6	6.7	0.7	3.0	0.6	3.7	123.3
Total	60.8	11.7	41.3	13.2	19.5	47.2	120.3	12.3	79.8	13.2	40.5	50.8

*as a percentage of total Consolidated revenue

- Incremental S&A of \$11.6 million (YTD – \$26.3 million) from acquisitions and the \$1.6 million (YTD – \$3.3 million) recovery of CEWS in 2021 were the main reasons for the increase in S&A expenses from the prior year.
- General supplies were up due to inflationary pressures and utility costs increased from the prior year due to higher utility rates and harsh winter conditions.

OIBDA

Management relies on 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.

Consolidated												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
LTL	42.4	45.2	23.5	39.8	18.9	80.4	65.5	42.5	42.8	40.3	22.7	53.0
L&W	30.5	32.5	23.8	40.3	6.7	28.2	56.0	36.3	39.7	37.4	16.3	41.1
S&I	20.5	21.8	15.1	25.6	5.4	35.8	33.8	21.9	30.1	28.4	3.7	12.3
US 3PL	2.2	2.3	—	—	2.2	—	3.3	2.1	—	—	3.3	—
Corporate	(1.7)	(1.8)	(3.4)	(5.7)	1.7	(50.0)	(4.4)	(2.8)	(6.5)	(6.1)	2.1	(32.3)
Total	93.9	100.0	59.0	100.0	34.9	59.2	154.2	100.0	106.1	100.0	48.1	45.3

- OIBDA increased by \$34.9 million (YTD – \$48.1 million) mainly due to internal growth as well as \$13.7 million (YTD – \$27.1 million) of incremental OIBDA being generated from acquisitions.
- Operating margin¹ declined to 18.0 percent (YTD – 15.8 percent) from 18.9 percent (YTD – 17.6 percent) in 2021 due to a change in business mix associated with acquisitions, \$6.4 million (YTD – \$12.4 million) of CEWS recorded in 2021 and the detrimental impact of higher fuel surcharge revenue.
- Adjusted OIBDA¹ was \$93.9 million (YTD – \$154.2 million) as compared to \$52.6 million (YTD – \$93.7 million) in 2021. The increase of \$41.3 million (YTD – \$60.5 million) was mainly due to \$27.6 million (YTD – \$33.4 million) of internal growth and from \$13.7 million (YTD – \$27.1 million) of Adjusted OIBDA¹ from acquisitions.
- Adjusted operating margin¹ improved to 18.0 percent (YTD – 15.8 percent) from 16.8 percent (YTD – 15.5 percent) in 2021. Excluding the US 3PL segment, Adjusted operating margin¹ would have increased to 19.8 percent (YTD – 17.5 percent) in 2022 as compared to the prior year.

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



Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Consolidated						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LTL	5.0	4.0	1.0	10.0	8.4	1.6
L&W	4.0	3.3	0.7	7.8	6.1	1.7
S&I	6.5	8.2	(1.7)	13.0	16.3	(3.3)
US 3PL	0.5	—	0.5	1.0	—	1.0
Corporate	1.5	1.6	(0.1)	3.0	3.1	(0.1)
Total	17.5	17.1	0.4	34.8	33.9	0.9

- The increase in the LTL segment, the L&W segment and the US 3PL segment was mainly due to acquisitions.
- The decrease in the S&I segment was 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

Consolidated						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LTL	3.4	1.2	2.2	6.8	2.5	4.3
L&W	2.2	1.6	0.6	4.1	2.9	1.2
S&I	0.2	0.4	(0.2)	0.4	0.8	(0.4)
US 3PL	0.2	—	0.2	0.4	—	0.4
Corporate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6.0	3.2	2.8	11.7	6.2	5.5

- The increase in the LTL segment, the L&W segment and the US 3PL segment was mainly due to acquisitions.
- The decrease in the S&I segment was due to certain right-of-use assets that had expired and were not renewed.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets was \$4.4 million (YTD – \$9.0 million) in 2022 as compared to \$5.2 million (YTD – \$10.2 million) in 2021. This decrease of \$0.8 million (YTD – \$1.2 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 our recent acquisitions.

Finance Costs

Finance costs were \$8.8 million (YTD – \$16.8 million) in 2022 as compared to \$7.2 million (YTD – \$14.2 million) in 2021. The increase of \$1.6 million (YTD – \$2.6 million) was mainly attributable to a greater amount of interest expense being recorded on the Credit Facilities (as hereafter defined on page 27) and from greater lease liabilities by virtue of our recent acquisitions.



Net Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain)

The details of the net foreign exchange loss (gain) are as follows:

(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt	8.9	(4.2)	13.1	4.7	(7.8)	12.5
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps	(7.7)	3.0	(10.7)	(0.2)	6.5	(6.7)
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)	1.2	(1.2)	2.4	4.5	(1.3)	5.8

We recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$8.9 million (YTD – \$4.7 million) related to our \$229.0 million U.S. dollar debt, due to the change in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar during 2022 as compared to a gain of \$4.2 million (YTD – \$7.8 million) in 2021. We recorded a foreign exchange gain on Cross-Currency Swaps of \$7.7 million (YTD – \$0.2 million) in 2022 as compared to a loss of \$3.0 million (YTD – \$6.5 million) in 2021. This was due to the change over the period in the fair value of these Cross-Currency Swaps.

Other (Income) Expense

(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Change in fair value of investments	0.1	(0.7)	0.8	(0.1)	(1.1)	1.0
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant & equipment	1.3	—	1.3	1.2	(0.2)	1.4
Earnings from equity investments	(2.9)	(0.2)	(2.7)	(4.1)	(0.4)	(3.7)
Gain on contingent consideration	—	(0.2)	0.2	—	(0.2)	0.2
Other (income) expense	(1.5)	(1.1)	(0.4)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(1.1)

Other income was \$1.5 million (YTD – \$3.0 million) in 2022 as compared to other income of \$1.1 million (YTD – \$1.9 million) in 2021. The positive variance was mainly attributable to a greater amount of earnings from our equity investment in Kriska Transportation Group Limited due to revenue growth largely from rate increases and acquisitions resulting in margin improvement.

Income Taxes

(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income before income taxes	57.5	28.6	28.9	80.4	44.8	35.6
Combined statutory tax rate	25%	25%	—	25%	25%	—
Expected income tax	14.4	7.2	7.2	20.1	11.2	8.9
Add (deduct):						
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of net foreign exchange loss (gain)	0.2	(0.1)	0.3	0.5	(0.1)	0.6
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of the change in fair value of investments	—	(0.1)	0.1	—	(0.1)	0.1
Stock-based compensation expense	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset	0.2	—	0.2	0.5	(0.9)	1.4
Other	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	0.1	—	0.1
Income tax expense	14.8	6.9	7.9	21.3	10.1	11.2

Income tax expense was \$14.8 million (YTD – \$21.3 million) in 2022 as compared to \$6.9 million (YTD – \$10.1 million) in 2021. The increase was mainly attributable to greater income generated in 2022 as compared to 2021 and from the changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset.

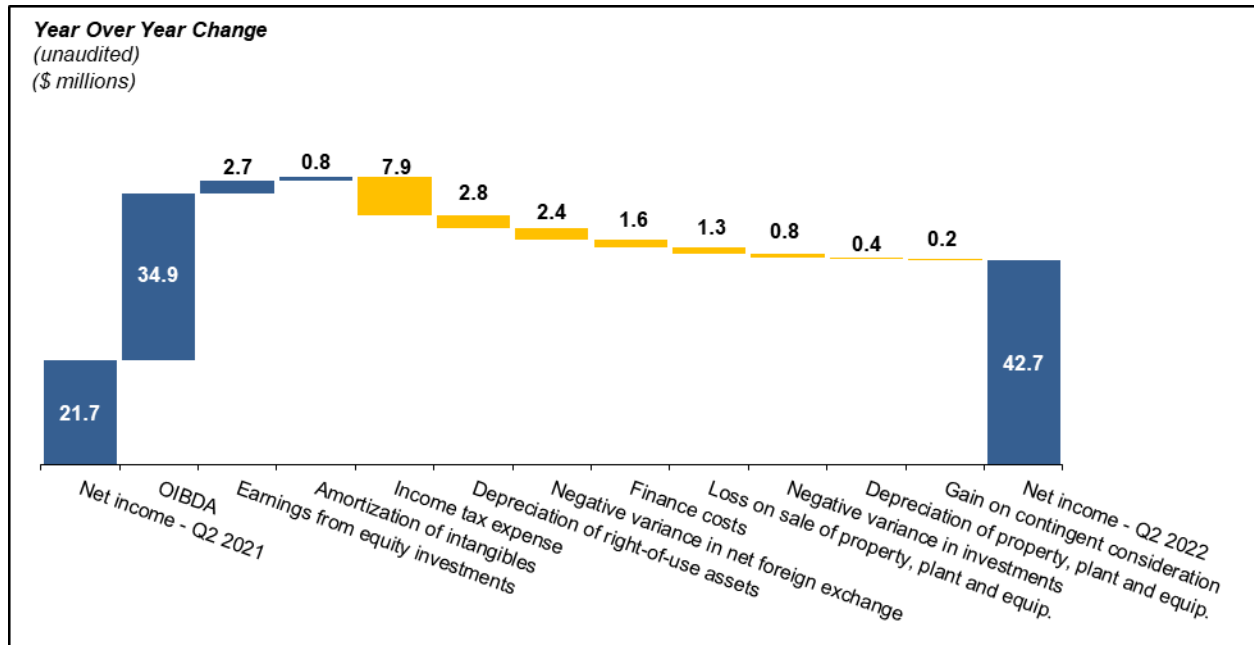


Net Income

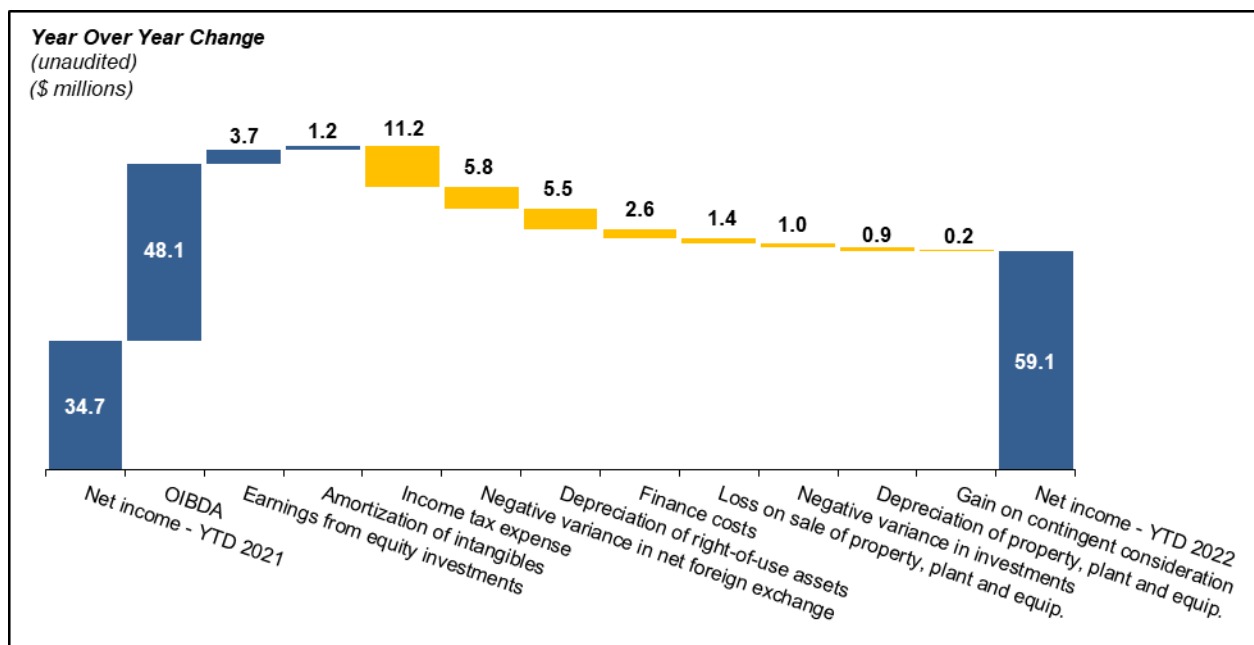
<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Net income	\$ 42.7	\$ 21.7	96.8	\$ 59.1	\$ 34.7	70.3
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding	93,409,899	96,259,430	(3.0)	93,795,248	96,552,619	(2.9)
Earnings per share – basic	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.23	100.0	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.36	75.0

Net income increased to \$42.7 million (YTD – \$59.1 million) in 2022 as compared to \$21.7 million (YTD – \$34.7 million) in 2021. The factors contributing to the increase in net income include:

Three month period ended June 30, 2022



Six month period ended June 30, 2022



Basic earnings per share increased to \$0.46 (YTD – \$0.63) in 2022 as compared to \$0.23 (YTD – \$0.36) in 2021. The increase resulted from the effect of the \$21.0 million (YTD – \$24.4 million) increase in net income. The weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding decreased from 96,259,430 (YTD – 96,552,619) to 93,409,899 (YTD – 93,795,248), which was due to the repurchase and cancellation of Common Shares under the NCIB being partially offset by the issuance of 750,000 Common Shares on the acquisition of APPS Transport Group Inc. including its operating businesses (collectively, "APPS") and 400,000 Common Shares on the DirectIT Group of Companies ("DirectIT") acquisition.

Net Income – Adjusted¹ and Earnings per Share – Adjusted¹

Net income – adjusted¹ and earnings per share – adjusted¹ increased to \$44.1 million (YTD – \$63.6 million) or \$0.47 (YTD – \$0.68) in 2022 as compared to \$19.9 million (YTD – \$31.7 million) or \$0.21 (YTD – \$0.33) in 2021, respectively. Management adjusts net income and earnings per share by excluding specific factors to more clearly reflect earnings from an operating perspective.

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



SEGMENTED INFORMATION – THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Three month period ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	LTL	L&W	S&I	US 3PL	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	210.7	156.7	100.5	57.2	(3.6)	521.5
Direct operating expenses	141.3	109.2	70.6	52.1	(6.4)	366.8
Selling and administrative expenses	27.0	17.0	9.4	2.9	4.5 ¹	60.8
OIBDA	42.4	30.5	20.5	2.2	(1.7)	93.9
Net capital expenditures ²	5.5	3.3	2.0	—	1.0	11.8

Three month period ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	LTL	L&W	S&I	US 3PL	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	126.7	120.6	66.4	—	(1.2)	312.5
Direct operating expenses	86.8	83.8	43.8	—	(2.3)	212.1
Selling and administrative expenses	16.4	13.0	7.5	—	4.5 ³	41.4
OIBDA	23.5	23.8	15.1	—	(3.4)	59.0
Net capital expenditures ²	4.7	2.3	1.5	—	(2.7)	5.8

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 \$0.4 million foreign exchange loss.

Six month period ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	LTL	L&W	S&I	US 3PL	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	386.3	299.2	183.8	114.5	(5.4)	978.4
Direct operating expenses	268.4	209.2	131.1	104.7	(9.5)	703.9
Selling and administrative expenses	52.4	34.0	18.9	6.5	8.5 ¹	120.3
OIBDA	65.5	56.0	33.8	3.3	(4.4)	154.2
Net capital expenditures ²	11.9	7.9	2.1	—	2.2	24.1

Six month period ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) (\$ millions)	LTL	L&W	S&I	US 3PL	Corporate and intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	247.4	211.9	145.7	—	(2.0)	603.0
Direct operating expenses	171.5	149.0	100.2	—	(3.7)	417.0
Selling and administrative expenses	33.1	23.2	15.4	—	8.2 ³	79.9
OIBDA	42.8	39.7	30.1	—	(6.5)	106.1
Net capital expenditures ²	11.8	4.9	0.8	—	(1.8)	15.7

¹ Includes a \$0.1 million foreign exchange gain.

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

³ Includes a \$0.7 million foreign exchange loss.





Highlights for the Quarter

The transportation, handling and distribution of less-than-truckload freight is an area of strategic focus for our company. Through a series of acquisitions we have expanded service coverage and built lane density, two key reasons for the excellent results during the second quarter. Freight volumes, supported by elevated levels of consumer spending, held steady as compared to the same period one year ago. In addition to the strong demand, pricing increases implemented in March, due to significantly higher cost pressures, brought margins back into a more acceptable range. As a result, the LTL segment generated record performance. In particular, we will highlight the performance of Gardewine Group Limited Partnership, which grew revenues by 30.0 percent, Jay's Transportation Group Ltd. produced best-in-class margins of 30.0 percent and Hi-Way 9 Express Ltd. grew revenues, improved margins and generated record operating earnings. An excellent quarter for our largest segment.

Market Outlook

The demand for less-than-truckload services, generally speaking, is representative of the overall economy. Within this context we do not expect any significant drop in business activity or pricing for the balance of 2022. Quarter over quarter growth slows because we are not actively pursuing acquisitions at this time and until the capital markets stabilize. Our current expectation is that the economy and freight volumes will moderate as consumers struggle with inflation and as interest rates steadily move higher. We will focus on yield management, maintaining pricing discipline and the streamlining of service coverage and lane density. Overall, we expect the second half of 2022 to be equal or better than the first six months.

Revenue

LTL												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	195.5	92.8	118.4	93.4	77.1	65.1	353.0	91.4	224.7	90.8	128.3	57.1
Contractors	15.0	7.1	8.1	6.4	6.9	85.2	32.9	8.5	22.4	9.1	10.5	46.9
Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	33.3
Total	210.7	100.0	126.7	100.0	84.0	66.3	386.3	100.0	247.4	100.0	138.9	56.1

- Segment revenue increased in the second quarter and the first half of 2022 to \$210.7 million (YTD – \$386.3 million) in 2022 as compared to \$126.7 million (YTD – \$247.4 million) in 2021.
- Incremental revenue of \$59.0 million (YTD – \$103.3 million) from acquisitions (APPS, R.S. Harris Transport Ltd., DirectIT and Willy's) accounted for the majority of the increase in segment revenue.
- Fuel surcharge revenue increased by \$17.9 million (YTD – \$26.5 million) (excluding acquisitions) due to the rise in diesel fuel prices.
- Internal growth of \$7.1 million (YTD – \$9.1 million) was due to the continued strength in consumer spending, rate increases and market share gains.



Direct Operating Expenses

LTL													
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30						
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change		
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	
Company													
Wages and benefits	38.5	19.7	29.8	25.2	8.7	29.2	74.4	21.1	58.2	25.9	16.2	27.8	
CEWS	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.3	(100.0)	—	—	(1.0)	(0.4)	1.0	(100.0)	
Fuel	22.8	11.7	11.9	10.1	10.9	91.6	41.8	11.8	24.0	10.7	17.8	74.2	
Repairs and maintenance	15.6	8.0	12.1	10.2	3.5	28.9	30.1	8.5	23.4	10.4	6.7	28.6	
Purchased transportation	48.2	24.7	22.6	19.1	25.6	113.3	88.1	25.0	42.7	19.0	45.4	106.3	
Operating supplies	2.4	1.2	1.8	1.5	0.6	33.3	4.9	1.4	3.4	1.5	1.5	44.1	
Other	4.7	2.3	3.6	3.0	1.1	30.6	9.1	2.6	7.2	3.2	1.9	26.4	
	132.2	67.6	81.5	68.8	50.7	62.2	248.4	70.4	157.9	70.3	90.5	57.3	
Contractors	9.1	60.7	5.3	65.4	3.8	71.7	20.0	60.8	13.6	60.7	6.4	47.1	
Total	141.3	67.1	86.8	68.5	54.5	62.8	268.4	69.5	171.5	69.3	96.9	56.5	

*as a percentage of respective LTL revenue

- DOE were \$141.3 million (YTD – \$268.4 million) in 2022 as compared to \$86.8 million (YTD – \$171.5 million) in 2021. The increase of \$54.5 million (YTD – \$96.9 million) was due to the \$84.0 million (YTD – \$138.9 million) increase in segment revenue.
- As a percentage of revenue these expenses decreased by 1.4 percent to 67.1 percent from 68.5 percent in the second quarter of 2021 due to lower Contractors and Company costs. Year to date, these expenses as a percentage of revenue increased modestly by 0.2 percent to 69.5 percent from 69.3 percent.
- Company costs decreased as a percentage of Company revenue in the second quarter as customer rate increases more than offset higher purchased transportation costs associated with our new acquisitions, increased fuel costs and from the CEWS recovery of \$0.3 million (YTD – \$1.0 million) in 2021.
- Cost of Contractors as a percentage of Contractors revenue decreased in the second quarter of 2022 due to the greater availability of subcontractors in certain markets. Year to date, these expenses as a percentage of Contractors revenue remained consistent with 2021.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

LTL													
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30						
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change		
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	
Wages and benefits	15.8	7.5	10.4	8.3	5.4	51.9	30.7	7.9	20.8	8.4	9.9	47.6	
CEWS	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.2	(100.0)	—	—	(0.5)	(0.2)	0.5	(100.0)	
Communications, utilities and general supplies	7.9	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.3	71.7	16.0	4.1	10.0	4.0	6.0	60.0	
Profit share	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	81.8	3.0	0.8	2.0	0.8	1.0	50.0	
Foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rent and other	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	160.0	2.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.9	237.5	
Total	27.0	12.8	16.4	12.9	10.6	64.6	52.4	13.6	33.1	13.4	19.3	58.3	

*as a percentage of total LTL revenue

- Incremental S&A of \$7.6 million (YTD – \$13.8 million) from acquisitions, the \$0.2 million (YTD – \$0.5 million) recovery of CEWS in 2021 and higher profit share were the main reasons for the increase in S&A expenses from the prior year.



OIBDA

- OIBDA increased by \$18.9 million (YTD – \$22.7 million) with acquisitions contributing \$10.0 million (YTD – \$16.8 million) in 2022. Internal growth of \$9.4 million (YTD – \$7.4 million) accounted for the remainder of the increase in OIBDA, which was somewhat offset by the \$0.5 million (YTD – \$1.5 million) of CEWS recovery in 2021.
- Operating margin¹ improved by 1.6 percent in the second quarter to 20.1 percent, primarily due to lower DOE resulting from more efficient operations and customer rate increases. Year to date, operating margin¹ was 17.0 percent as compared to 17.3 percent in 2021, which included \$1.5 million of CEWS.
- Adjusted OIBDA¹ increased to \$42.4 million (YTD – \$65.5 million) as compared to \$23.0 million (YTD – \$41.3 million) in 2021.

Capital Expenditures

LTL						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6.0	5.2	0.8	12.8	12.8	—
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0.5)	(0.5)	—	(0.9)	(1.0)	0.1
Net capital expenditures ¹	5.5	4.7	0.8	11.9	11.8	0.1

- The majority of the capital invested in 2022 consisted of trucks and trailers to support growth opportunities as well as replace some older less efficient equipment.



LOGISTICS & WAREHOUSING

Highlights for the Quarter

In the L&W segment we currently have 12 Business Units providing shippers with a wide range of logistics, trucking and warehousing service offerings. This was an excellent quarter for the segment highlighted by record revenues and operating results, with many Business Units operating at peak capacity along with the full impact of the pricing increases implemented earlier in the year being realized. Warehousing space remains unavailable in the key consumer markets of Greater Toronto and Vancouver, limiting our growth initiatives, one of the key reasons why supply chain bottlenecks continue to impact the efficient movement of freight. Quite simply, manufacturers and retailers have few options as it relates to warehousing new inventories because the warehouses are full with yesterday's and last year's inventories.

Another emerging and potential supply chain bottleneck issue relates to the available truck capacity. Independent contractors are a large and very important contributor to the supply chain, but they are struggling as fuel prices have doubled, and parts and service is constrained. This is an extremely difficult operating environment for many operators, especially those with older equipment. Contractors and small owner operators make up the vast majority of truck capacity and they have limited ability to upgrade to newer more cost efficient equipment in this market. Under this scenario, we believe freight rates will remain elevated for longer, especially if the demand for infrastructure spending and capital projects proceed as planned, which are absolutely required, in our opinion, given the lack of investment over the past few years.

Market Outlook

We are of the view that this segment will continue to produce strong results for the foreseeable future based upon our expectation that the demand for capital reinvestment by business, government infrastructure projects, along with the renewed interest by oil and natural gas producers to invest, accompanied by a reduction in available truck capacity will keep the market very tight. In addition, our warehouses are at capacity due to elevated inventories as retailers and manufacturers overestimated consumer demand. This is a situation that cannot be resolved quickly, in our view.

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



Revenue

L&W												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	70.7	45.1	55.9	46.4	14.8	26.5	141.1	47.2	92.8	43.8	48.3	52.0
Contractors	85.6	54.6	64.3	53.3	21.3	33.1	157.4	52.6	118.6	56.0	38.8	32.7
Other	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	—	—	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	40.0
Total	156.7	100.0	120.6	100.0	36.1	29.9	299.2	100.0	211.9	100.0	87.3	41.2

- Segment revenue in the second quarter and the first half of 2022 increased to \$156.7 million (YTD – \$299.2 million) as compared to \$120.6 million (YTD – \$211.9 million) in 2021.
- Internal growth of \$16.7 million (YTD – \$34.6 million) was due to higher customer rates and an overall improvement in freight demand at virtually all of our Business Units.
- Fuel surcharge revenue increased by \$12.6 million (YTD – \$16.9 million) (excluding acquisitions) due to the rise in diesel fuel prices.
- Incremental revenue of \$6.8 million (YTD – \$35.8 million) from acquisitions (Bandstra Transportation Systems Ltd. and Tri Point Intermodal Services Inc.) accounted for the remaining increase in segment revenue.

Direct Operating Expenses

L&W												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company												
Wages and benefits	15.5	21.9	13.0	23.3	2.5	19.2	30.5	21.6	21.5	23.2	9.0	41.9
CEWS	—	—	(0.7)	(1.3)	0.7	(100.0)	—	—	(1.5)	(1.6)	1.5	(100.0)
Fuel	7.7	10.9	4.7	8.4	3.0	63.8	14.6	10.3	7.5	8.1	7.1	94.7
Repairs and maintenance	7.0	9.9	6.2	11.1	0.8	12.9	13.8	9.8	10.7	11.5	3.1	29.0
Purchased transportation	10.2	14.4	6.5	11.6	3.7	56.9	19.9	14.1	7.9	8.5	12.0	151.9
Operating supplies	3.9	5.5	3.6	6.4	0.3	8.3	10.4	7.4	9.7	10.5	0.7	7.2
Other	2.5	3.6	1.9	3.5	0.6	31.6	4.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	1.6	53.3
	46.8	66.2	35.2	63.0	11.6	33.0	93.8	66.5	58.8	63.4	35.0	59.5
Contractors	62.4	72.9	48.6	75.6	13.8	28.4	115.4	73.3	90.2	76.1	25.2	27.9
Total	109.2	69.7	83.8	69.5	25.4	30.3	209.2	69.9	149.0	70.3	60.2	40.4

*as a percentage of respective L&W revenue

- DOE were \$109.2 million (YTD – \$209.2 million) as compared to \$83.8 million (YTD – \$149.0 million) in 2021. The increase of \$25.4 million (YTD – \$60.2 million) was due to the \$36.1 million (YTD – \$87.3 million) increase in segment revenue.
- As a percentage of revenue these expenses remained relatively stable in both the second quarter and on a year to date basis as compared to the corresponding prior year period.
- Company costs increased as a percentage of Company revenue due to higher purchased transportation costs associated with our new acquisitions, CEWS recovery of \$0.7 million (YTD – \$1.5 million) in 2021 and from higher fuel costs. These increases were somewhat offset by lower operating supplies that were impacted by more efficient operations at our recently reconstructed salt production facility in Esterhazy, Saskatchewan.
- Cost of Contractors as a percentage of Contractors revenue decreased due to the greater availability of Contractors in certain markets.



Selling and Administrative Expenses

L&W												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	10.4	6.6	8.6	7.1	1.8	20.9	20.8	7.0	15.4	7.3	5.4	35.1
CEWS	—	—	(0.4)	(0.3)	0.4	(100.0)	—	—	(0.8)	(0.4)	0.8	(100.0)
Communications, utilities and general supplies	4.0	2.6	3.1	2.6	0.9	29.0	8.2	2.7	5.7	2.7	2.5	43.9
Profit share	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	100.0	3.7	1.2	1.8	0.8	1.9	105.6
Foreign exchange	(0.3)	(0.2)	0.1	0.1	(0.4)	(400.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.2	0.1	(0.4)	(200.0)
Rent and other	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	50.0	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	66.7
Total	17.0	10.8	13.0	10.8	4.0	30.8	34.0	11.4	23.2	10.9	10.8	46.6

*as a percentage of total L&W revenue

- Incremental S&A of \$0.9 million (YTD – \$5.2 million) from acquisitions and the \$0.4 million (YTD – \$0.8 million) recovery of CEWS in 2021 were the main reasons for the increase in S&A expenses from the prior year, while profit share improved by \$1.0 million (YTD – \$1.9 million) on higher earnings.

OIBDA

- OIBDA increased by \$6.7 million (YTD – \$16.3 million) due to \$6.4 million (YTD – \$12.1 million) of internal growth from the strong performance at virtually all of our Business Units and from \$1.4 million (YTD – \$6.5 million) of incremental OIBDA from acquisitions, which was somewhat offset by \$1.1 million (YTD – \$2.3 million) of CEWS being recognized in 2021.
- Operating margin¹ remained stable at 19.5 percent (YTD – 18.7 percent) as compared to 19.7 percent (YTD – 18.7 percent) in 2021 due to several Business Units implementing rate increases that offset inflationary costs.
- Adjusted OIBDA¹ was \$30.5 million (YTD – \$56.0 million) in 2022 as compared to \$22.7 million (YTD – \$37.4 million) in 2021.
- Adjusted operating margin¹ increased by 0.7 percent (YTD – 1.1 percent) to 19.5 percent (YTD – 18.7 percent) from 18.8 percent (YTD – 17.6 percent) in 2021 due to the strong performance at virtually all of our Business Units.

Capital Expenditures

L&W						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5.2	3.2	2.0	10.1	6.1	4.0
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1.9)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(2.2)	(1.2)	(1.0)
Net capital expenditures ¹	3.3	2.3	1.0	7.9	4.9	3.0

- The majority of the capital invested in 2022 consisted of trucks, trailers and various pieces of operating equipment to replace some older less efficient equipment.

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





Highlights for the Quarter

A strong quarter for the segment with all 14 Business Units increasing revenues and nearly all improving profitability, even after adjusting for the benefits of CEWS in last year's results. Demand continued to strengthen in all service offerings highlighted by the strong performance of Canadian Dewatering L.P. ("**Canadian Dewatering**") and a recovery in the oil and natural gas service sector, including in our production and drilling services divisions, along with an increase in pipeline related activity. The Government of Canada support payments, known as CEWS, expired. Our Business Units in the segment no longer receive any CEWS payments, whereas in the same period one year ago the segment results included \$4.8 million during the quarter. Pricing increases have been implemented to offset these payments, maintaining and in many cases enhancing profitability. All in all, a very good quarter for the S&I segment.

Market Outlook

Last quarter we provided commentary that reflected our optimism and belief that this segment of our business would begin to recover in the last half of 2022. We reiterate our optimism. We maintain a positive outlook for the segment based upon our view that the oil and natural gas producers are increasing oil and gas drilling programs, and production is starting to rise. The drilling rig count in western Canada continues to steadily climb higher and we believe that the rig count may reach new cycle highs in the next quarter. Government projects and capital investment in infrastructure are expected to remain strong for the foreseeable future as business, governments, and the oil and natural gas sector play catchup to years of underinvestment. We expect revenues and profitability to be higher in the second half of 2022 than the first half.

Revenue

S&I												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	82.5	82.1	54.6	82.2	27.9	51.1	148.5	80.8	115.9	79.5	32.6	28.1
Contractors	17.6	17.5	11.4	17.2	6.2	54.4	34.7	18.9	29.2	20.0	5.5	18.8
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	—	—	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	—	—
Total	100.5	100.0	66.4	100.0	34.1	51.4	183.8	100.0	145.7	100.0	38.1	26.1

- Segment revenue in the second quarter and first half of 2022 increased to \$100.5 million (YTD – \$183.8 million) as compared to \$66.4 million (YTD – \$145.7 million) in 2021.
- Internal growth of \$29.5 million (YTD – \$27.9 million) was due to greater revenue from those Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells, from greater demand at Canadian Dewatering and from greater activity levels in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("**WCSB**") for our drilling related services Business Units.
- Fuel surcharge revenue increased by \$3.5 million (YTD – \$4.6 million) while incremental revenue of \$1.1 million (YTD – \$5.6 million) from the acquisition of Babine Truck & Equipment Ltd. accounted for some of the increase in segment revenue.



Direct Operating Expenses

S&I												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company												
Wages and benefits	19.2	23.3	14.4	26.4	4.8	33.3	36.6	24.6	32.6	28.1	4.0	12.3
CEWS	—	—	(3.8)	(7.0)	3.8	(100.0)	—	—	(6.6)	(5.7)	6.6	(100.0)
Fuel	7.3	8.8	3.9	7.1	3.4	87.2	13.7	9.2	8.9	7.7	4.8	53.9
Repairs and maintenance	13.1	15.9	10.2	18.7	2.9	28.4	24.6	16.6	21.0	18.1	3.6	17.1
Purchased transportation	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.4	80.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.2	20.0
Operating supplies	13.6	16.5	8.0	14.7	5.6	70.0	23.1	15.6	15.8	13.6	7.3	46.2
Other	2.0	2.4	1.4	2.6	0.6	42.9	3.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	0.8	27.6
	56.1	68.0	34.6	63.4	21.5	62.1	102.9	69.3	75.6	65.2	27.3	36.1
Contractors	14.5	82.4	9.2	80.7	5.3	57.6	28.2	81.3	24.6	84.2	3.6	14.6
Total	70.6	70.2	43.8	66.0	26.8	61.2	131.1	71.3	100.2	68.8	30.9	30.8

*as a percentage of respective S&I revenue

- DOE were \$70.6 million (YTD – \$131.1 million) in 2022 as compared to \$43.8 million (YTD – \$100.2 million) in 2021. The increase of \$26.8 million (YTD – \$30.9 million) was mainly due to the \$34.1 million (YTD – \$38.1 million) increase in segment revenue.
- As a percentage of revenue these expenses increased to 70.2 percent (YTD – 71.3 percent) from 66.0 percent (YTD – 68.8 percent) in 2021 due to higher Company costs.
- Company costs increased as a percentage of Company revenue due to higher fuel and operating supplies along with recognizing \$3.8 million (YTD – \$6.6 million) of CEWS in 2021.
- Cost of Contractors as a percentage of Contractors revenue remained relatively consistent in the second quarter as compared to the corresponding period in 2021. Year to date, cost of Contractors as a percentage of Contractors revenue decreased due to a greater proportion of low margin subcontractors' costs associated with pipeline hauling and stringing services in 2021.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

S&I												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	5.3	5.3	5.0	7.5	0.3	6.0	10.6	5.8	10.2	7.0	0.4	3.9
CEWS	—	—	(1.0)	(1.5)	1.0	(100.0)	—	—	(2.0)	(1.4)	2.0	(100.0)
Communications, utilities and general supplies	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.2	—	—	6.1	3.3	5.5	3.8	0.6	10.9
Profit share	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	83.3	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	35.7
Foreign exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rent and other	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	—
Total	9.4	9.4	7.5	11.3	1.9	25.3	18.9	10.3	15.4	10.6	3.5	22.7

*as a percentage of total S&I revenue

- Incremental S&A of \$0.1 million (YTD – \$0.7 million) from acquisitions, higher profit share from greater earnings and the \$1.0 million (YTD – \$2.0 million) recovery of CEWS in 2021 were the main reasons for the increase in S&A expenses from the prior year.



OIBDA

- OIBDA increased by \$5.4 million (YTD – \$3.7 million) due to price increases implemented at several Business Units, the improved results at Canadian Dewatering, greater demand from the Business Units involved in the transportation of fluids and servicing of wells, and drilling related services as higher commodity prices resulted in increased activity levels in the WCSB.
- Operating margin¹ declined to 20.4 percent (YTD – 18.4 percent) from 22.7 percent (YTD – 20.7 percent) in 2021 due to \$4.8 million (YTD – \$8.6 million) of CEWS in 2021.
- Adjusted OIBDA¹ was \$20.5 million (YTD – \$33.8 million) as compared to \$10.3 million (YTD – \$21.5 million) in 2021.
- Adjusted operating margin¹ increased to 20.4 percent (YTD – 18.4 percent) from 15.5 percent (YTD – 14.8 percent) in 2021 due to price increases implemented at several Business Units, the strong performance at Canadian Dewatering and greater activity levels in the WCSB.

Capital Expenditures

S&I						
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30			Six month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4.9	4.5	0.4	6.0	5.5	0.5
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2.9)	(3.0)	0.1	(3.9)	(4.7)	0.8
Net capital expenditures ¹	2.0	1.5	0.5	2.1	0.8	1.3

- The majority of the capital invested in 2022 consisted of pumps, generators, and water management equipment to support demand at Canadian Dewatering.



U.S. & INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS

Highlights for the Quarter

Freight demand in the United States and international markets remained strong during the second quarter, for many of the same reasons demand was strong in Canada. Consumer spending was robust, the supply chain was still playing catch up to the 2021 bottlenecks in the system and the supply of available truck capacity remained extremely tight in most markets. HAUListic continued to generate strong revenue flow, particularly less-than-truckload and air freight shipments. Full truckload demand slowed as the inventory stocking surge of 2021 started to normalize. As a result, pricing was impacted, directly affecting Contractors expense. Inflationary pressures continued with S&A expenses increasing at HAUListic.

Market Outlook

Freight demand has moderated as consumer buying trends change and retailers deal with excessive inventory levels. Contractors expense is also moderating due to competitive forces. However, we do not expect any material impact on HAUListic's results due to the nature of the 3PL business. HAUListic continues to add regional Station Agents, adding new revenue sources. We believe the new business will maintain revenues over the balance of the year, however, we are not expecting any material growth as the economy adjusts to rising inflation and higher interest rates.

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



Revenue

US 3PL												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contractors	57.2	100.0	—	—	57.2	—	114.5	100.0	—	—	114.5	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	57.2	100.0	—	—	57.2	—	114.5	100.0	—	—	114.5	—

- HAUListic generated \$57.2 million (YTD – \$114.5 million) of gross freight revenue, which was above expectations due to the strong U.S. freight market and new business generated from the addition of new regional Station Agents.

Direct Operating Expenses

US 3PL												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Company												
Wages and benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CEWS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repairs and maintenance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating supplies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.5	—
	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.5	—
Contractors	51.9	90.7	—	—	51.9	—	104.2	91.0	—	—	104.2	—
Total	52.1	91.1	—	—	52.1	—	104.7	91.4	—	—	104.7	—

*as a percentage of respective US 3PL revenue

- HAUListic, a non asset based 3PL, does not own any operating assets other than its proprietary technology platform trademarked as SilverExpress. All freight is moved through a network of licensed and certified contractors.
- HAUListic uses the services of Contractors to transport tendered freight shipments. During 2022 the availability of Contractors was extremely tight contributing to significantly higher spot market pricing. Total Contractors expense was \$52.1 million (YTD – \$104.7 million), higher than anticipated at the time contracts were signed with customers.



Selling and Administrative Expenses

US 3PL												
(unaudited) (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%	\$	%*	\$	%*	\$	%
Wages and benefits	2.2	3.8	—	—	2.2	—	4.3	3.8	—	—	4.3	—
CEWS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications, utilities and general supplies	0.6	1.0	—	—	0.6	—	1.6	1.4	—	—	1.6	—
Profit share	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
Foreign exchange	(0.2)	(0.3)	—	—	(0.2)	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	—	(0.1)	—
Rent and other	0.3	0.6	—	—	0.3	—	0.6	0.5	—	—	0.6	—
Total	2.9	5.1	—	—	2.9	—	6.5	5.7	—	—	6.5	—

*as a percentage of total US 3PL revenue

- S&A expenses consist primarily of salaries and technology costs.

OIBDA

- OIBDA was \$2.2 million (YTD – \$3.3 million) or 3.8 percent (YTD – 2.9 percent) of revenue. Operating margin¹ as a percentage of net revenue¹ was 43.1 percent (YTD – 33.7 percent).
- OIBDA was negatively impacted by higher than normal Contractors expense.

Capital Expenditures

This asset light operating segment did not have any capital expenditures or dispositions. This segment only had \$1.9 million of property, plant and equipment associated with its SilverExpress transportation management platform as at June 30, 2022 and therefore generates cash in excess of its operating needs.

CORPORATE

The Corporate Office recorded a loss of \$1.7 million (YTD – \$4.4 million) in 2022 as compared to a loss of \$3.4 million (YTD – \$6.5 million) in 2021. The \$1.7 million (YTD – \$2.1 million) decrease in loss was mainly attributable to a \$0.7 million (YTD – \$0.8 million) positive variance in foreign exchange. Corporate Office costs also decreased due to higher rental income generated from real estate owned by MT, which was somewhat offset by higher salaries.

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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	
	2022	2021
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 66.8	\$ 94.9
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(24.1)	13.7
Net cash used in investing activities	(42.4)	(212.5)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	0.3	(103.9)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(0.3)	(1.4)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	105.3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ —	\$ —

Sources and Uses of Cash

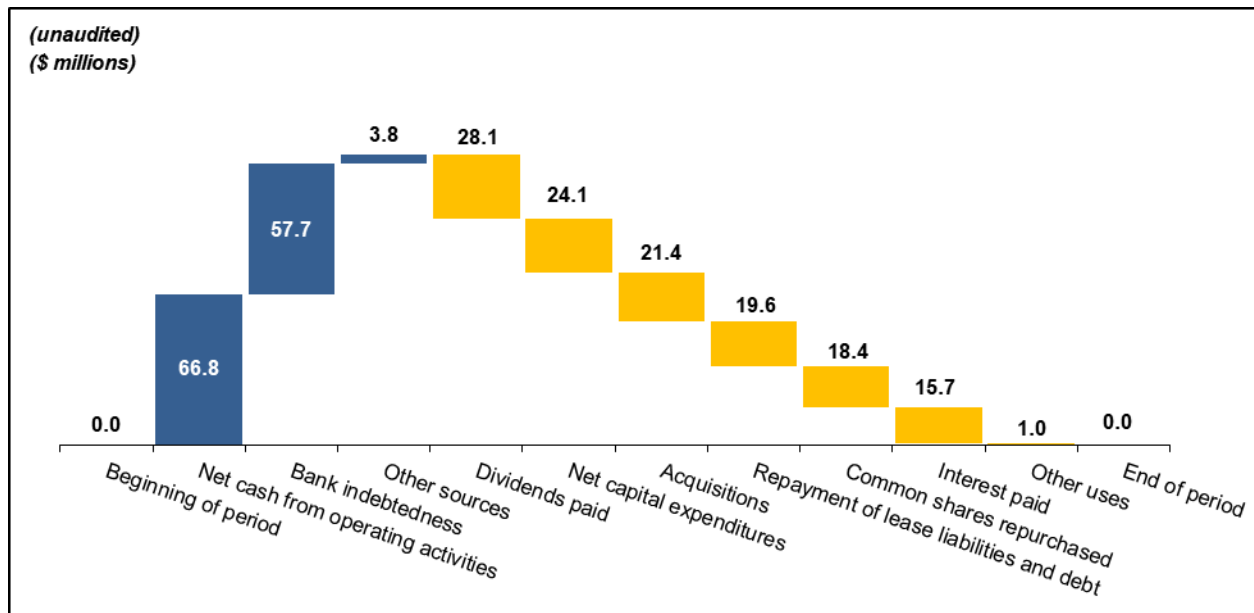
<i>Cash From Operating Activities</i>	We continue to generate cash in excess of our operating needs by generating net cash from operating activities of \$66.8 million in 2022 as compared to \$94.9 million in 2021. The decrease of \$28.1 million was mainly due to the higher working capital requirements associated with the revenue growth we experienced in 2022 and from an increase in cash taxes paid in 2022 as compared to the prior year. These items were somewhat offset by the increase in OIBDA.
<i>Cash (Used In) From Financing Activities</i>	Net cash used in financing activities was \$24.1 million in 2022 as compared to generating \$13.7 million in 2021. This \$37.8 million variance was mainly due to the amounts being borrowed on our Credit Facilities (as hereafter defined on page 27) in 2022 as compared to 2021 to finance working capital requirements. We also had an increase in cash used to pay dividends to common shareholders, repurchase and cancel Common Shares under the NCIB, and repay lease liabilities.
<i>Cash Used In Investing Activities</i>	Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$42.4 million in 2022 as compared to \$212.5 million in 2021. This \$170.1 million decrease was mainly due to a decrease in cash used on acquisitions.

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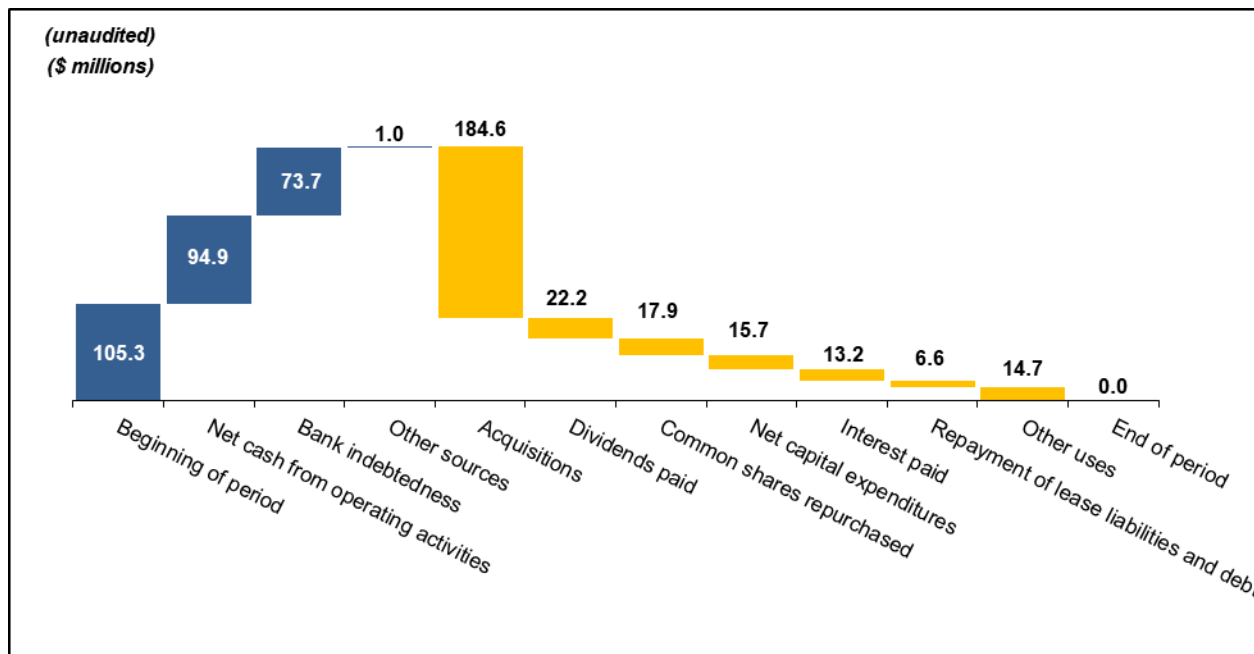


The following charts present the sources and uses of cash for comparative purposes.

Six month period ended June 30, 2022



Six month period ended June 30, 2021



Working Capital

At June 30, 2022, we had \$58.1 million (December 31, 2021 – \$50.8 million) of working capital, which included \$142.2 million of amounts drawn on the Credit Facilities (as hereafter defined on page 27) (December 31, 2021 – \$89.0 million). This working capital also includes a current liability of \$18.9 million (December 31, 2021 – \$17.9 million) related to the current portion of lease liabilities. This working capital, the Credit Facilities, and the anticipated cash flow from operating activities in 2022 are available to finance ongoing working capital requirements, the 2022 dividend, the 2022 capital budget, as well as various special projects and acquisition opportunities.



Debt

The details of our debt can be found on page 44 of the 2021 MD&A. As at June 30, 2022, our debt has not changed significantly from those details.

Mullen Group, has financial covenants associated with its Private Placement Debt. As evidenced by the table below, we are in compliance with our financial covenants.

Financial Covenants	Financial Covenant Threshold	June 30 2022	March 31 2022	December 31 2021
Private Placement Debt Covenants				
(a) Total net debt ¹ to operating cash flow cannot exceed	3.50:1	2.37:1	2.55:1	2.52:1
(b) Total earnings available for fixed charges to total fixed charges cannot be less than	1.75:1	10.31:1	9.90:1	10.02:1

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

Total net debt¹ to operating cash flow was 2.37:1 at June 30, 2022. Assuming the \$675.7 million of total net debt¹ remains constant, we would need to generate approximately \$193.0 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, such has not been included in the above calculation.

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, 2022, the priority debt was \$0.8 million or an insignificant percentage of total assets.

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.

Credit Facilities

On October 1, 2021, we entered into a credit agreement (the "**CIBC Credit Facility**") with Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("**CIBC**"). The CIBC Credit Facility is a \$100.0 million revolving demand credit facility to finance the Corporation's general operating requirements including acquisition transactions. The CIBC Credit Facility is unsecured although MT has granted an unlimited guarantee of any indebtedness owing on the CIBC Credit Facility. We also have a loan agreement to borrow up to \$150.0 million on an unsecured credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada (the "**RBC Credit Facility**"). MT has granted an unlimited guarantee of any indebtedness owing on the RBC Credit Facility. As at June 30, 2022, there was \$142.2 million drawn on the CIBC Credit Facility and the RBC Credit Facility (collectively, the "**Credit Facilities**").

Contractual Obligations

An overview of Mullen Group's contractual obligations can be found on page 46 of the 2021 MD&A. As at June 30, 2022, Mullen Group's contractual obligations have not changed significantly from this overview.

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



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, 2021	94,532,178	\$ 853.6
Common Shares repurchased and cancelled	(1,506,246)	(10.2)
Balance at June 30, 2022	93,025,932	\$ 843.4

At June 30, 2022, there were 93,025,932 Common Shares outstanding representing \$843.4 million in share capital. In 2022 we repurchased and cancelled 1,506,246 Common Shares under the NCIB program. We also repurchased 119,535 Common Shares that are scheduled to be cancelled in July 2022.

Stock Option Plan

	Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding – December 31, 2021	3,755,000	\$ 16.89
Granted	175,000	12.32
Expired	(170,000)	(21.36)
Forfeited	(85,000)	(14.40)
Outstanding – June 30, 2022	3,675,000	\$ 16.53
Exercisable – June 30, 2022	2,435,000	\$ 19.33

There are 3,092,500 stock options available to be issued under our stock option plan. In 2022 there were 175,000 stock options granted, 170,000 stock options expired and 85,000 stock options were forfeited. As at June 30, 2022, Mullen Group had 3,675,000 stock options outstanding under the stock option plan.

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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Seasonality of Operations

Revenue and profitability within the LTL and L&W segments 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. Generally speaking, the third and fourth quarters tend to be the strongest in terms of demand for the services in these segments.

A significant portion of the operations within the S&I 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. As a result, the demand for these services has historically been highest in the first quarter and lowest in the second quarter.

Financial Results

	TTM ⁽¹⁾	2022		2021			2020		
(unaudited)		Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	1,852.8	521.5	456.9	441.9	432.5	312.5	290.5	297.7	290.9
OIBDA	284.5	93.9	60.3	65.8	64.5	59.0	47.1	52.2	65.2
Net income	96.8	42.7	16.4	20.2	17.5	21.7	13.0	10.1	26.2
Earnings per share									
Basic	1.02	0.46	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.23	0.13	0.10	0.27
Diluted	0.99	0.43	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.23	0.13	0.10	0.26
Other Information									
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)	5.1	1.2	3.3	0.8	(0.2)	(1.2)	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments	(0.2)	0.1	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.3	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.1

⁽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 2022 was a record as compared to any previous quarter and increased by \$209.0 million to \$521.5 million as compared to \$312.5 million in 2021. This increase was mainly due to the incremental revenue generated from acquisitions. Net income in the second quarter was \$42.7 million, an increase of \$21.0 million from the \$21.7 million of net income generated in 2021. The increase in net income was mainly attributable to an increase in OIBDA being somewhat offset by an increase in income tax expense and a negative variance in net foreign exchange.

Consolidated revenue in the first quarter of 2022 was at that time a record as compared to any previous quarter and increased by \$166.4 million to \$456.9 million as compared to \$290.5 million in 2021. This increase was mainly due to the incremental revenue generated from acquisitions. Net income in the first quarter was \$16.4 million, an increase of \$3.4 million from the \$13.0 million of net income generated in 2021. The increase in net income was mainly attributable to an increase in OIBDA being somewhat offset by a negative variance in net foreign exchange and an increase in income tax expense.

Consolidated revenue in the fourth quarter of 2021 was at that time a record as compared to any previous quarter and increased by \$144.2 million to \$441.9 million as compared to \$297.7 million in 2020. This increase was mainly due to the incremental revenue generated from acquisitions. Net income in the fourth quarter was \$20.2 million, an increase of \$10.1 million from the \$10.1 million of net income generated in 2020. The \$10.1 million increase in net income was mainly attributable to an increase in OIBDA.

Consolidated revenue in the third quarter of 2021 increased by \$141.6 million to \$432.5 million as compared to \$290.9 million in 2020. This increase was mainly due to the incremental revenue generated from acquisitions. Net income in the third quarter was \$17.5 million, a decrease of \$8.7 million from the \$26.2 million of net income generated in 2020. The \$8.7 million decrease in net income was mainly attributable to an increase in amortization of intangible assets, and an increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets.



TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A description of transactions with related parties can be found on page 68 of the 2021 MD&A. As at June 30, 2022, 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 \$4.9 million of Debentures held by directors and officers of Mullen Group as at December 31, 2021.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A description of principal risks and uncertainties can be found beginning on page 69 of the 2021 MD&A. As at June 30, 2022, these risks and uncertainties, identified as strategic, financial and operational risks have not changed significantly from those descriptions.

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 86 of the 2021 MD&A. As at June 30, 2022, 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 89 of the 2021 MD&A. There have been no new standards or interpretations issued during 2022 that significantly impact Mullen Group.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to our accounting policies in 2022 as compared to those disclosed in our Annual Financial Statements.

DISCLOSURE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

As at June 30, 2022, 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 Senior Executive Officer ("**SEO**"), acting in the capacity of the Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Accounting Officer ("**SAO**"), acting in the capacity of the Chief Financial Officer. Based on this evaluation, the SEO and the SAO concluded that, as at June 30, 2022, the design and operation of Mullen Group's disclosure controls and procedures were 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 SEO and SAO, management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as at June 30, 2022.

Based on this evaluation, the SEO and the SAO concluded that internal control over financial reporting was effective as at June 30, 2022, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes. We utilize the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) as issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As at June 30, 2022, there was no change in our design of 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 based upon our year to date results and our outlook for the balance of the year, we are on target to achieve revenue and OIBDA of \$2.0 billion and \$300.0 million, respectively, as referred to in the Progress section beginning on page 3. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that our year to date results and our outlook for the remainder of 2022 are on trend to achieve revenue and OIBDA of \$2.0 billion and \$300.0 million, respectively.
- Mullen Group's plan: to acquire competing and complementary companies; to invest \$70.0 million in capital expenditures with \$60.0 million allocated towards the replacement of operating equipment and productivity improvements and \$10.0 million allocated to our sustainability initiatives; to repurchase our Common Shares under the NCIB program; and to pay annual dividends of \$0.60 per Common Share (\$0.05 per Common Share on a monthly basis) for 2022, as referred to in the Capital Allocations section beginning on page 6. These forward-looking statements are based on the assumption that we will generate sufficient cash in excess of our financial obligations to support our plan.
- Mullen Group's comment that there was an overall increase in oil and natural gas activity, a trend we believe will be sustained for the foreseeable future, which contributed to year over year growth in our Business Units leveraged to the oil and natural gas industry, as referred to in the Executive Summary within the Consolidated Financial Results section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that the higher commodity price environment will continue for the foreseeable future.
- Mullen Group's comment that we do not expect a significant decline in freight demand provided employment levels remain strong. Consumers will, in our opinion, simply adjust their spend, as referred to in the Outlook within the Consolidated Financial Results section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that there is a case to be made that economic activity will begin to slow given the impact inflationary pressures are having on consumers. In addition, steps initiated by the central banks to reduce liquidity in the financial markets accompanied by rising interest rates will dampen economic growth.
- Mullen Group's comment that we still are of the view that capital investment will remain strong, most notably in energy related projects including oil and natural gas activity, supporting our S&I segment, as referred to in the Outlook within the Consolidated Financial Results section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that commodity prices will remain high for the foreseeable future.
- Mullen Group's comment that we are of the opinion that freight pricing will remain elevated, as referred to in the Outlook within the Consolidated Financial Results section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that supply chain bottlenecks are a burden on economic activity, and it appears that this issue will remain for a while longer. Labour disputes, port issues and access to critical parts continue to cause productivity issues and higher prices. Inventory levels remain elevated contributing to a shortage in warehousing space, another reason supply chain issues remain. Quite often there is simply nowhere to offload new shipments.
- Mullen Group's comment that our pace of growth will moderate over the next quarters as we delay future acquisitions, however, we are on target to achieve \$2.0 billion in consolidated revenues and \$300.0 million in OIBDA this year, as referred to in the Outlook within the Consolidated Financial Results section beginning on page 7. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that given the current outlook for interest rates and changing central bank policy, as such, we are reluctant to aggressively pursue growth within this environment. Recall that in 2021 we acquired six quality companies that have contributed significantly to the growth of our organization over the last 12 months. These companies will continue to play an important role in Mullen Group, however, year over year growth will slow. Our short term strategy will be to manage the business we have, invest capital in new efficient operating equipment that will improve margins and prudently manage the balance sheet.
- Mullen Group's comment that we do not expect any significant drop in business activity or pricing for the balance of 2022 and that we expect the second half of 2022 to be equal or better than the first six months, as referred to in the LTL segment Market Outlook beginning on page 15. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that demand for less-than-truckload services, generally speaking, is representative of the overall economy and that the economy and freight volumes will moderate as consumers struggle with inflation and as interest rates steadily move higher. Quarter over quarter growth slows because we are not actively pursuing acquisitions at this time and until the capital markets stabilize.
- Mullen Group's belief that freight rates will remain elevated for longer, especially if the demand for infrastructure spending and capital projects proceed as planned, which are absolutely required, in our opinion, given the lack of investment over the past few years, as referred to in the L&W segment Highlights for the Quarter beginning on page 17. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that another emerging and potential supply chain bottleneck issue relates to the available truck capacity. Independent contractors are a large and very important contributor to the supply chain, but they are struggling as fuel prices have doubled, and parts and service is constrained. This is an extremely difficult operating environment for many operators, especially those with older equipment. Contractors and small owner operators make up the vast majority of truck capacity and they have limited ability to upgrade to newer more cost efficient equipment in this market.



- Mullen Group's view that the L&W segment will continue to produce strong results for the foreseeable future, as referred to in the L&W segment Market Outlook beginning on page 17. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that the demand for capital reinvestment by business, government infrastructure projects, along with the renewed interest by oil and natural gas producers to invest, accompanied by a reduction in available truck capacity will keep the market very tight. In addition, our warehouses are at capacity due to elevated inventories as retailers and manufacturers overestimated consumer demand. This is a situation that cannot be resolved quickly, in our view.
- Mullen Group's comment that we maintain a positive outlook for the S&I segment and we expect revenues and profitability to be higher in the second half of 2022 than the first half, as referred to in the S&I segment Market Outlook beginning on page 20. This forward-looking statement is based on our view that the oil and natural gas producers are increasing oil and gas drilling programs, and production is starting to rise. The drilling rig count in western Canada continues to steadily climb higher and we believe that the rig count may reach new cycle highs in the next quarter. Government projects and capital investment in infrastructure are expected to remain strong for the foreseeable future as business, governments, and the oil and natural gas sector play catchup to years of underinvestment.
- Mullen Group's expectation that the US 3PL segment will maintain revenues over the balance of the year and that we do not expect any material impact on HAUListic's results due to the nature of the 3PL business, as referred to in the US 3PL segment Market Outlook beginning on page 22. This forward-looking statement is based on the assumption that freight demand has moderated as consumer buying trends change and retailers deal with excessive inventory levels. Contractors expense is also moderating due to competitive forces. HAUListic continues to add regional Station Agents, adding new revenue sources.
- Mullen Group's intention to use working capital, the Credit Facilities and the anticipated cash flow from operating activities in 2022 to finance its ongoing working capital requirements, the 2022 dividend, the 2022 capital budget, as well as various special projects and acquisition opportunities, as referred to in the Capital Resources and Liquidity section beginning on page 25. 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. 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 Corporation's issuer profile on SEDAR 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.

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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 Adjusted OIBDA, adjusted operating margin, operating margin, net income – adjusted, earnings per share – adjusted, net capital expenditures, net debt, total net debt, net revenue, cash flow per share and consolidated direct operating expenses – adjusted for CEWS and HAUListic 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.

Adjusted OIBDA

Adjusted OIBDA is a Non-GAAP term and is calculated by subtracting CEWS from OIBDA. Management calculates Adjusted OIBDA by excluding CEWS to more clearly reflect earnings from an operating perspective.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
OIBDA	\$ 93.9	\$ 59.0	\$ 154.2	\$ 106.1
CEWS	—	(6.4)	—	(12.4)
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 93.9	\$ 52.6	\$ 154.2	\$ 93.7

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30				Six month periods ended June 30			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
LTL	42.4	45.2	23.0	43.7	65.5	42.5	41.3	44.1
L&W	30.5	32.5	22.7	43.2	56.0	36.3	37.4	39.9
S&I	20.5	21.8	10.3	19.6	33.8	21.9	21.5	22.9
US 3PL	2.2	2.3	—	—	3.3	2.1	—	—
Corporate	(1.7)	(1.8)	(3.4)	(6.5)	(4.4)	(2.8)	(6.5)	(6.9)
Total	93.9	100.0	52.6	100.0	154.2	100.0	93.7	100.0

Adjusted Operating Margin

Adjusted operating margin is a Non-GAAP term and is defined as Adjusted OIBDA divided by revenue. Management relies on adjusted operating margin as a measurement since it provides an indication of our ability to generate an appropriate return without CEWS.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Adjusted OIBDA	\$ 93.9	\$ 52.6	\$ 154.2	\$ 93.7
Revenue	\$ 521.5	\$ 312.5	\$ 978.4	\$ 603.0
Adjusted operating margin	18.0%	16.8%	15.8%	15.5%



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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
OIBDA	\$ 93.9	\$ 59.0	\$ 154.2	\$ 106.1
Revenue	\$ 521.5	\$ 312.5	\$ 978.4	\$ 603.0
Operating margin	18.0%	18.9%	15.8%	17.6%

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, the change in fair value of investments and the gain on contingent consideration. Management adjusts net income and earnings per share by excluding these specific factors to more clearly reflect earnings from a operating perspective.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income before income taxes	\$ 57.5	\$ 28.6	\$ 80.4	\$ 44.8
Add (deduct):				
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)	1.2	(1.2)	4.5	(1.3)
Change in fair value of investments	0.1	(0.7)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Gain on contingent consideration	—	(0.2)	—	(0.2)
Income before income taxes – adjusted	58.8	26.5	84.8	42.2
Income tax rate	25%	25%	25%	25%
Computed expected income tax expense	14.7	6.6	21.2	10.5
Net income – adjusted	44.1	19.9	63.6	31.7
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding – basic	93,409,899	96,259,430	93,795,248	96,552,619
Earnings per share – adjusted	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.33

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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 18.8	\$ 12.8	\$ 33.2	\$ 25.3
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	(7.0)	(7.0)	(9.1)	(9.6)
Net capital expenditures	\$ 11.8	\$ 5.8	\$ 24.1	\$ 15.7



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, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Long-term debt (including bank indebtedness)	\$	613.1	\$	550.5
Convertible debentures - debt component		114.6		113.5
Lease liabilities (non-current portion)		77.3		63.3
Total debt		805.0		727.3
Less working capital:				
Current assets		388.1		309.1
Current liabilities (excluding bank indebtedness)		(183.3)		(169.3)
Total working capital		204.8		139.8
Net debt	\$	600.2	\$	587.5

Total Net Debt

The term "*total net debt*" means all debt excluding the Debentures but includes the Private Placement Debt, lease liabilities, the Credit Facilities 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, 2022	
Private Placement Debt	\$	465.5
Lease liabilities (including the current portion)		96.2
Bank indebtedness		146.7
Letters of credit		4.0
Long-term debt (including the current portion)		0.9
Total debt		713.3
Less: unrealized gain on Cross-Currency Swaps		(37.6)
Add: unrealized loss on Cross-Currency Swaps		—
Total net debt	\$	675.7

Net Revenue

Net revenue is calculated by subtracting DOE (primarily comprised of expenses associated with the use of Contractors) from revenue. Management calculates and measures net revenue within the US 3PL segment as it provides an important measurement in evaluating our financial performance and it provides an indication of our ability to generate an appropriate return in the 3PL market.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 57.2	\$ —	\$ 114.5	\$ —
Direct operating expenses	52.1	—	104.7	—
Net Revenue	\$ 5.1	\$ —	\$ 9.8	\$ —



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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 48.8	\$ 55.9	\$ 66.8	\$ 94.9
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding	93,409,899	96,259,430	93,795,248	96,552,619
Cash flow per share	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.98

Consolidated Direct Operating Expenses – Adjusted for CEWS and HAUListic

Consolidated Direct Operating Expenses – Adjusted for CEWS and HAUListic is calculated by subtracting DOE CEWS and HAUListic's DOE from consolidated DOE. Management uses this calculation to assess DOE as a percentage of revenue as it provides an indication of our ability to generate an appropriate return without CEWS and provides an indication of our ability to generate an appropriate return as compared to the associated risk and the amount of assets employed.

<i>(unaudited)</i> (\$ millions)	Three month periods ended June 30						Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022		2021		Change		2022		2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Company	234.4	67.2	151.5	66.1	82.9	54.7	444.1	69.1	292.7	67.5	151.4	51.7
CEWS	—	—	4.8	2.1	(4.8)	(100.0)	—	—	9.1	2.1	(9.1)	(100.0)
HAUListic	(0.2)	—	—	—	(0.2)	—	(0.5)	—	—	—	(0.5)	—
Company – adjusted	234.2	67.1	156.3	68.2	77.9	49.8	443.6	69.0	301.8	69.6	141.8	47.0
Contractors	132.4	77.9	60.7	74.7	71.7	118.1	259.8	78.4	124.4	74.9	135.4	108.8
HAUListic	(51.9)	—	—	—	(51.9)	—	(104.2)	—	—	—	(104.2)	—
Contractors – adjusted	80.5	71.4	60.7	74.7	19.8	32.6	155.6	71.7	124.4	74.9	31.2	25.1
Total – adjusted	314.7	67.8	217.0	69.4	97.7	45.0	599.2	69.4	426.2	70.7	173.0	40.6

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JUNE 30, 2022

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>	Note	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
Assets			
Current assets:			
Trade and other receivables	6	\$ 316,706	\$ 248,868
Inventory		40,753	35,121
Prepaid expenses		25,929	19,074
Current tax receivable		4,732	6,046
		388,120	309,109
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		984,967	985,971
Right-of-use assets		92,453	78,032
Goodwill		371,131	358,726
Intangible assets		99,845	99,155
Investments		42,637	38,518
Deferred tax assets		8,512	9,630
Derivative financial instruments	7	37,641	37,392
Other assets	8	2,118	5,463
		1,639,304	1,612,887
Total Assets		\$ 2,027,424	\$ 1,921,996
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Bank indebtedness	11	\$ 146,703	\$ 89,045
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		154,397	144,198
Dividends payable	9	5,582	3,781
Current tax payable		4,364	3,338
Lease liabilities – current portion		18,914	17,890
Current portion of long-term debt	11	56	54
		330,016	258,306
Non-current liabilities:			
Convertible debentures – debt component	11	114,632	113,458
Long-term debt	11	466,328	461,505
Lease liabilities		77,316	63,363
Asset retirement obligations		1,629	1,616
Deferred tax liabilities		132,907	135,084
		792,812	775,026
Equity:			
Share capital	12	843,409	853,614
Convertible debentures – equity component		9,116	9,116
Contributed surplus		19,158	22,578
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,521	1,088
Retained earnings		31,392	2,268
		904,596	888,664
Subsequent event	19		
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 2,027,424	\$ 1,921,996

The notes which begin on page 42 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on July 20, 2022, 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 INCOME

(unaudited) (thousands, except per share amounts)	Note	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue	15	\$ 521,564	\$ 312,455	\$ 978,437	\$ 602,962
Direct operating expenses		366,798	212,158	703,883	417,038
Selling and administrative expenses		60,877	41,315	120,397	79,870
Operating income before depreciation and amortization		93,889	58,982	154,157	106,054
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		17,501	17,096	34,821	33,904
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		5,952	3,188	11,648	6,206
Amortization of intangible assets		4,366	5,151	8,995	10,165
Finance costs		8,805	7,166	16,828	14,189
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)	7	1,232	(1,144)	4,514	(1,276)
Other (income) expense	16	(1,411)	(1,019)	(2,993)	(1,890)
Income before income taxes		57,444	28,544	80,344	44,756
Income tax expense	10	14,839	6,835	21,290	10,087
Net income and total comprehensive income		\$ 42,605	\$ 21,709	\$ 59,054	\$ 34,669
Earnings per share:	13				
Basic		\$ 0.46	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.36
Diluted		\$ 0.43	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.36
Weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding:	13				
Basic		93,410	96,259	93,795	96,553
Diluted		102,419	96,338	102,796	96,577

The notes which begin on page 42 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited) (thousands)	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 42,605	\$ 21,709	\$ 59,054	\$ 34,669
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of income				
Exchange differences from translating foreign operations	829	—	433	—
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	829	—	433	—
Total comprehensive income	\$ 43,434	\$ 21,709	\$ 59,487	\$ 34,669

The notes which begin on page 42 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>	Note	Share capital	Convertible debentures – equity component	Contributed surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 853,614	\$ 9,116	\$ 22,578	\$ 1,088	\$ 2,268	\$ 888,664
Net income for the period		—	—	—	—	59,054	59,054
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		—	—	—	433	—	433
Common Shares repurchased	12	(10,205)	—	(3,748)	—	—	(13,953)
Stock-based compensation expense		—	—	328	—	—	328
Dividends declared to common shareholders	9	—	—	—	—	(29,930)	(29,930)
Balance at June 30, 2022		\$ 843,409	\$ 9,116	\$ 19,158	\$ 1,521	\$ 31,392	\$ 904,596

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>	Note	Share capital	Convertible debentures – equity component	Contributed surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$ 874,888	\$ 9,116	\$ 36,577	\$ —	\$ (24,163)	\$ 896,418
Net income for the period		—	—	—	—	34,669	34,669
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Shares repurchased	12	(14,732)	—	(6,393)	—	—	(21,125)
Common Shares issued on acquisition		9,413	—	—	—	—	9,413
Stock-based compensation expense		—	—	161	—	—	161
Dividends declared to common shareholders	9	—	—	—	—	(23,141)	(23,141)
Balance at June 30, 2021		\$ 869,569	\$ 9,116	\$ 30,345	\$ —	\$ (12,635)	\$ 896,395

The notes which begin on page 42 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(unaudited)</i> <i>(thousands)</i>	Note	Six month periods ended June 30	
		2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):			
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income		\$ 59,054	\$ 34,669
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization		55,464	50,275
Finance costs		16,828	14,189
Stock-based compensation expense		328	161
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on cross-currency swaps	7	(249)	6,464
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		4,763	(6,358)
Other (income) expense	16	(2,993)	(1,890)
Income tax expense	10	21,290	10,087
Cash flows from operating activities before non-cash working capital items		154,485	107,597
Changes in non-cash working capital items from operating activities	17	(65,218)	5,725
Cash generated from operating activities		89,267	113,322
Income tax paid		(22,468)	(18,488)
Net cash from operating activities		66,799	94,834
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Bank indebtedness	11	57,658	73,738
Repurchase of Common Shares	12	(18,363)	(17,875)
Cash dividends paid to common shareholders		(28,129)	(22,199)
Interest paid		(15,728)	(13,244)
Repayment of long-term debt and loans	5	(8,469)	(22)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(11,080)	(6,634)
Changes in non-cash working capital items from financing activities	17	36	(58)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities		(24,075)	13,706
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisitions net of cash acquired	5	(21,434)	(184,639)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(33,249)	(25,295)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment		9,140	9,579
Net investment in finance leases		146	729
Interest received		201	265
Other assets		3,366	(13,174)
Dividend from equity investee		128	—
Changes in non-cash working capital items from investing activities	17	(673)	37
Net cash used in investing activities		(42,375)	(212,498)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		349	(103,958)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		—	105,340
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(349)	(1,382)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30		\$ —	\$ —

The notes which begin on page 42 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, 2022 and 2021 (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. The Corporation also operates as a third-party logistics provider in the U.S. 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. 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, 2021, (the "**Annual Financial Statements**") as the accounting policies applied by the Corporation in these Interim Financial Statements are the same as those disclosed therein.

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, 2022 Financial Instrument	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Investments (excluding investments accounted for by using the equity method)	Level 1	\$ 2,497	\$ 2,497
Derivative Financial Instruments ⁽¹⁾	Level 2	\$ 37,641	\$ 37,641
Private Placement Debt	Level 2	\$ 465,515	\$ 424,175
Convertible Debentures – debt component	Level 2	\$ 114,632	\$ 112,625

⁽¹⁾ The fair value of the Derivative Financial Instruments is determined using Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Level 2 fair values are determined by referencing observable market data, including future foreign currency curves, interest rates, credit spreads and other financial measures.



5. Acquisitions

2022 Acquisitions

Willy's Trucking Service – On May 1, 2022, Mullen Group acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1297683 Alberta Ltd., which operates as Willy's Trucking Service ("Willy's") for total cash consideration of \$18.9 million, including three owned facilities. Mullen Group recognized \$17.8 million of cash used to acquire Willy's on its condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, which consists of \$18.9 million of cash consideration paid on closing net of \$1.1 million of cash acquired. Mullen Group also repaid \$8.4 million of long-term debt and shareholder loans on the closing date. Willy's is a privately held company headquartered in Edmonton, Alberta and provides regional LTL, general freight and logistic services across northern Alberta and northeastern British Columbia. Mullen Group acquired Willy's as part of its strategy to invest in the transportation sector by acquiring companies that have a strong regional presence. The financial results of Willy's are included within the Less-Than-Truckload segment.

Monarch Messenger Services Ltd. – Effective January 1, 2022, Mullen Group acquired the assets and business of Monarch Messenger Services Ltd. ("Monarch") for total cash consideration of \$3.7 million. Monarch is a privately held company headquartered in Calgary, Alberta and provides courier and small package delivery transportation services as well as ambient temperature controlled freight in Alberta. The acquisition of the assets and business of Monarch aligns with Mullen Group's strategy of acquiring transportation and logistics companies that have a strong regional presence. The financial results of Monarch were integrated into DirectIT Group of Companies which is included within the Less-Than-Truckload segment and Canada Transport Ltd., which is included within the Logistics & Warehousing segment.

These acquisitions have been accounted for by the acquisition method, and results of operations have been included in these Interim Financial Statements from the date of acquisition. The goodwill acquired in these acquisitions primarily relates to the assembled workforce and the synergies from the integration of the acquired businesses.

	Willy's	Monarch	Total
Assets:			
Non-cash working capital items	\$ (809)	\$ —	\$ (809)
Property, plant and equipment	8,921	1,994	10,915
Right-of-use assets	2,122	—	2,122
Intangible assets	8,970	460	9,430
Goodwill	10,686	1,235	11,921
	29,890	3,689	33,579
Assumed liabilities:			
Lease liabilities (long-term portion)	1,250	—	1,250
Deferred income taxes	2,456	—	2,456
Due to shareholder	3,400	—	3,400
Long-term debt	5,039	—	5,039
	12,145	—	12,145
Net assets before cash and cash equivalents	17,745	3,689	21,434
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	1,118	—	1,118
Net assets	18,863	3,689	22,552
Consideration:			
Cash	18,863	3,689	22,552
	\$ 18,863	\$ 3,689	\$ 22,552

Due to the limited time between the closing of these acquisitions and the preparation of these Interim Financial Statements, the value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are based upon preliminary financial information available to management as of the date of this report and are subject to change.

6. Trade and Other Receivables

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
Trade receivables	\$ 278,593	\$ 214,480
Other receivables	34,185	31,741
Net investment in finance leases	305	364
Contract assets	3,623	2,283
	\$ 316,706	\$ 248,868



7. 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 provide an economic hedge on the principal amount of the Series G and Series H Notes.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, Mullen Group has recorded a net foreign exchange loss (gain) of \$4.5 million (2021 – \$(1.3) 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 Loss (Gain)	Six month periods ended June 30			
	CDN. \$ Equivalent			
	2022		2021	
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt	\$	4,763	\$	(7,740)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps		(249)		6,464
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)	\$	4,514	\$	(1,276)

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, Mullen Group recorded a foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. dollar debt of \$4.7 million (2021 – \$(7.7) million) as summarized in the table below:

Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) on U.S. \$ Debt	Six month periods ended June 30					
	2022			2021		
	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent	U.S. \$ Debt	Exchange Rate	CDN. \$ Equivalent
<i>(\$ thousands, except exchange rate amounts)</i>						
Ending – June 30	229,000	1.2886	295,089	229,000	1.2394	283,823
Beginning – January 1	229,000	1.2678	290,326	229,000	1.2732	291,563
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on U.S. \$ debt			4,763			(7,740)

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, Mullen Group recorded a foreign exchange (gain) loss on its Cross-Currency Swaps of \$(0.2) million (2021 – \$6.5 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			
	2022		2021	
	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	(163)	117,000	3,366
Cross-Currency Swap maturing October 22, 2026	112,000	(86)	112,000	3,098
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on Cross-Currency Swaps		(249)		6,464

8. Other Assets

	June 30		December 31	
	2022		2021	
Promissory notes	\$	65	\$	651
Net investment in finance leases ⁽¹⁾		110		89
Deposit on acquisition ⁽²⁾		—		3,406
Other		1,943		1,317
	\$	2,118	\$	5,463

⁽¹⁾ Net investment in finance leases includes amounts owing after 12 months and mainly consists of the net investment in subleases on real property where the Business Unit has entered into the head lease.

⁽²⁾ Deposit on acquisition in 2021 consisted of amounts funded to close the January 1, 2022, acquisition of Monarch. ► For more information, refer to Note 5.



9. Dividends Payable

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, Mullen Group declared dividends totalling \$0.32 per Common Share (2021 – \$0.24 per Common Share). On December 8, 2021, 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 2022. On May 3, 2022, Mullen Group announced an increase to the monthly dividend from \$0.05 to \$0.06 per Common Share effective as of the next regular dividend payment, which was payable on June 15, 2022. At June 30, 2022, Mullen Group had 93,025,932 Common Shares outstanding and a dividend payable of \$5.6 million (December 31, 2021 – \$3.8 million), which was paid on July 15, 2022. Mullen Group also declared a dividend of \$0.06 per Common Share on July 19, 2022, to the holders of record at the close of business on July 31, 2022.

10. Income Taxes

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

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income before income taxes	\$ 57,444	\$ 28,544	\$ 80,344	\$ 44,756
Combined statutory tax rate	25%	25%	25%	25%
Expected income tax	14,361	7,136	20,086	11,189
Add (deduct):				
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of net foreign exchange loss (gain)	142	(132)	519	(147)
Non-deductible (taxable) portion of the change in fair value of investments	13	(72)	(13)	(123)
Stock-based compensation expense	43	22	76	37
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax asset	142	—	519	(936)
Other	138	(119)	103	67
Income tax expense	\$ 14,839	\$ 6,835	\$ 21,290	\$ 10,087

11. Long-Term Debt, Credit Facilities and Convertible Unsecured Subordinated Debentures

Mullen Group has two unsecured credit facilities to borrow an aggregate of up to \$250.0 million with its \$150.0 million unsecured credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada (the "RBC Credit Facility") and its \$100.0 million unsecured credit facility with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (the "CIBC Credit Facility"). Interest on the RBC 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. Interest on the CIBC Credit Facility is based on either the Canadian bank prime rate plus 0.50 percent or the U.S. bank base rate plus 0.50 percent, in each case payable in arrears or bankers' acceptance rates plus an acceptance fee of 1.50 percent payable upon acceptance. As at June 30, 2022, there was \$142.2 million drawn on the CIBC Credit Facility and the RBC Credit Facility (collectively, the "Credit Facilities"), which was included within bank indebtedness on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. These Credit Facilities are unsecured although the Corporation's wholly-owned subsidiary, MT Investments Inc. ("MT"), has granted an unlimited guarantee of any indebtedness owing on the Credit Facilities. These Credit Facilities do 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 \$4.0 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 RBC 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 \$0.6 million related to its Private Placement Debt have been netted against its carrying value at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 – \$0.7 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**" is defined in the Private Placement Debt agreement as 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 Private Placement Debt, lease liabilities, the Credit Facilities and letters of credit. The term "**operating cash flow**" is also defined in the Private Placement Debt agreement and 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 7.**

The following table summarizes the Corporation's total debt:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current liabilities:		
Private Placement Debt	\$ —	\$ —
Lease liabilities – current portion	18,914	17,890
Current portion of long-term debt	56	54
Bank indebtedness	146,703	89,045
	165,673	106,989
Non-current liabilities:		
Private Placement Debt	465,515	460,660
Lease liabilities	77,316	63,363
Long-term debt	813	845
	543,644	524,868
	\$ 709,317	\$ 631,857

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

	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
			Face Value	Carrying Amount	Face Value	Carrying Amount
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank indebtedness	—	Variable	146,703	146,703	89,045	89,045
Lease liabilities	2022 – 2028	3.20%	112,473	96,230	94,147	81,253
Private Placement Debt	2024 – 2026	3.84% - 4.07%	466,089	465,515	461,326	460,660
Various financing loans	2024	3.31%	869	869	899	899
			726,134	709,317	645,417	631,857

In addition, Mullen Group has an aggregate principal amount of \$125.0 million of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (the "**Debentures**"). The Debentures mature on November 30, 2026 and are publicly listed on the TSX under 'MTL.DB'. The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 5.75 percent per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on May 31 and November 30 of each year. The carrying amount of the debt component of the Debentures at June 30, 2022, was \$114.6 million (December 31, 2021 – \$113.5 million).

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	
	2022	2021
Issued Common Shares at January 1	94,532,178	96,852,047
Common Shares repurchased and cancelled	(1,506,246)	(1,394,952)
Common Shares issued on acquisition	—	750,000
Issued Common Shares at June 30	93,025,932	96,207,095

Mullen Group had a normal course issuer bid ("**NCIB**"), commencing March 9, 2021, to purchase for cancellation up to 7,928,623 Common Shares in the open market on or before March 8, 2022. On March 7, 2022, Mullen Group commenced the renewal of its NCIB commencing March 10, 2022, to purchase for cancellation up to 8,828,623 Common Shares in the open market on or before March 9, 2023. For the six month period ending June 30, 2022, Mullen Group had purchased and cancelled 1,506,246 Common Shares for \$18.4 million under its NCIB programs. Mullen Group has also repurchased 119,535 Common Shares that are scheduled to be cancelled in July 2022.

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, 2022, were \$42.6 million and \$59.1 million (2021 – \$21.7 million and \$34.7 million), respectively. The weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was calculated as follows:

	Note	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Issued Common Shares at beginning of period	12	93,605,217	96,583,787	94,532,178	96,852,047
Effect of Common Shares repurchased and cancelled	12	(195,318)	(382,049)	(736,930)	(328,433)
Effect of Common Shares issued on acquisition		—	57,692	—	29,005
Weighted average number of Common Shares at end of period – basic		93,409,899	96,259,430	93,795,248	96,552,619

(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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 42,605	\$ 21,709	\$ 59,054	\$ 34,669
Effect of the Debentures	1,788	—	3,575	—
Net income – adjusted	\$ 44,393	\$ 21,709	\$ 62,629	\$ 34,669



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

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Weighted average number of Common Shares – basic	93,409,899	96,259,430	93,795,248	96,552,619
Effect of "in the money" stock options	80,698	78,154	72,182	24,623
Effect of the Debentures	8,928,575	—	8,928,575	—
Weighted average number of Common Shares at end of period – diluted	102,419,172	96,337,584	102,796,005	96,577,242

For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, 3,005,000 (2021 – 2,690,000) stock options were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of Common Shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The average market value of the 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, 2022 and 2021. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, the Common Shares that would be issued upon conversion of the Debentures were included in the diluted weighted average calculation as their effect was dilutive. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the Common Shares that would be issued upon the conversion of the 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. The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on this typical pattern.

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 four distinct operating segments for reporting purposes – Less-Than-Truckload, Logistics & Warehousing, Specialized & Industrial Services and U.S. & International Logistics. 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, 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.

At June 30, 2022, the Less-Than-Truckload segment consisted of 11 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, 2022, the Logistics & Warehousing segment consisted of 12 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, 2022, the Specialized & Industrial Services segment consisted of 14 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.



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At June 30, 2022, the U.S. & International Logistics segment consisted of one Business Unit, being a global technology enabled, non-asset based third-party logistics service provider focused on freight brokerage services across multiple modes of transportation. The operations and customer service are provided through its proprietary transportation management system technology platform known as SilverExpress, which aligns customer shipments with transportation carriers.

Disaggregation of revenue:

The following tables detail Mullen Group's revenue by type of service and timing of the transfer of goods or services by segment:

Six month period ended June 30, 2022	Less-Than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue by service line							
Transportation	379,319	185,303	81,836	—	—	—	646,458
Logistics	14,370	65,588	10,671	114,539	—	—	205,168
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,850	50,973	93,040	—	2,640	—	149,503
Eliminations	(10,224)	(2,669)	(1,723)	—	—	(8,076)	(22,692)
	386,315	299,195	183,824	114,539	2,640	(8,076)	978,437
Timing of revenue recognition							
Over time	379,387	188,204	114,878	—	1,806	—	684,275
Point in time	17,152	113,660	70,669	114,539	834	—	316,854
Eliminations	(10,224)	(2,669)	(1,723)	—	—	(8,076)	(22,692)
	386,315	299,195	183,824	114,539	2,640	(8,076)	978,437

⁽¹⁾ Included within other revenue is \$23.7 million of rental revenue comprised of \$0.1 million, \$2.9 million, \$18.9 million, nil and \$1.8 million recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, the Logistics & Warehousing segment, the Specialized & Industrial Services segment, the U.S. & International Logistics segment and Corporate, respectively.

Six month period ended June 30, 2021	Less-Than- Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue by service line							
Transportation	235,645	127,351	71,759	—	—	—	434,755
Logistics	12,794	44,715	6,567	—	—	—	64,076
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,842	42,046	68,484	—	2,139	—	115,511
Eliminations	(3,927)	(2,259)	(1,091)	—	—	(4,103)	(11,380)
	247,354	211,853	145,719	—	2,139	(4,103)	602,962
Timing of revenue recognition							
Over time	235,765	129,529	98,036	—	1,712	—	465,042
Point in time	15,516	84,583	48,774	—	427	—	149,300
Eliminations	(3,927)	(2,259)	(1,091)	—	—	(4,103)	(11,380)
	247,354	211,853	145,719	—	2,139	(4,103)	602,962

⁽¹⁾ Included within other revenue is \$16.1 million of rental revenue comprised of \$0.1 million, \$2.2 million, \$12.1 million, nil and \$1.7 million recorded in the Less-Than-Truckload segment, the Logistics & Warehousing segment, the Specialized & Industrial Services segment, the U.S. & International Logistics segment and Corporate, respectively.



16. Other (Income) Expense

	Three month periods ended June 30		Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Change in fair value of investments	\$ 109	\$ (624)	\$ (118)	\$ (1,066)
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	1,334	32	1,241	(217)
Gain on contingent consideration	—	(150)	—	(150)
Earnings from equity investments	(2,861)	(283)	(4,129)	(469)
Accretion on asset retirement obligations	7	6	13	12
Other (income) expense	\$ (1,411)	\$ (1,019)	\$ (2,993)	\$ (1,890)

17. Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital

	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021
Trade and other receivables	\$ (65,500)	\$ 10,399
Inventory	(5,710)	(2,852)
Prepaid expenses	(6,557)	(8,135)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,912	6,292
	\$ (65,855)	\$ 5,704

	Six month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021
Changes in non-cash working capital items from:		
Operating activities	\$ (65,218)	\$ 5,725
Financing activities	36	(58)
Investing activities	(673)	37
	\$ (65,855)	\$ 5,704

18. Operating Segments

Mullen Group reports its financial results in four operating segments. These four 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. The U.S. & International Logistics segment provides third-party logistics services focused on freight brokerage across multiple modes of transportation.



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(Tabular amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The following tables provide financial results by segment:

Three month period ended June 30, 2022	Intersegment eliminations									Total
	Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	Corporate	Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue	210,676	156,726	100,557	57,262	1,732	(630)	(1,031)	(3,728)	—	521,564
Income (loss) before income taxes	27,399	20,716	10,535	636	(1,842)	—	—	—	—	57,444
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,017	3,935	6,560	479	1,510	—	—	—	—	17,501
Amortization of intangible assets	2,093	1,732	110	431	—	—	—	—	—	4,366
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	5,915	5,172	4,887	—	3,877	(124)	(803)	(90)	—	18,834
Total assets at June 30, 2022	577,098	409,863	386,243	79,159	575,061	—	—	—	—	2,027,424

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions.

Three month period ended June 30, 2021	Intersegment eliminations									Total
	Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	Corporate	Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue	126,691	120,504	66,424	—	1,277	(278)	(1,270)	(893)	—	312,455
Income (loss) before income taxes	12,233	15,104	2,390	—	(1,183)	—	—	—	—	28,544
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,980	3,345	8,218	—	1,553	—	—	—	—	17,096
Amortization of intangible assets	1,922	1,885	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,151
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	5,211	3,138	4,480	—	233	—	(135)	(196)	—	12,731
Total assets at December 31, 2021	517,659	366,624	385,411	80,816	571,486	—	—	—	—	1,921,996

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions.



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)
(Tabular amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Six month period ended June 30, 2022	Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations				Total
						Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	386,315	299,195	183,824	114,539	2,640	(1,146)	(2,008)	(4,922)	—	978,437
Income (loss) before income taxes	35,867	36,269	14,332	260	(6,384)	—	—	—	—	80,344
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,017	7,798	13,041	954	3,011	—	—	—	—	34,821
Amortization of intangible assets	4,038	3,512	586	859	—	—	—	—	—	8,995
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	12,759	10,117	5,964	—	5,525	(124)	(855)	(137)	—	33,249
Total assets at June 30, 2022	577,098	409,863	386,243	79,159	575,061	—	—	—	—	2,027,424

⁽¹⁾ Excludes business acquisitions.

Six month period ended June 30, 2021	Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	Corporate	Intersegment eliminations				Total
						Less-Than-Truckload	Logistics & Warehousing	Specialized & Industrial Services	U.S. & International Logistics	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	247,354	211,853	145,719	—	2,139	(477)	(2,467)	(1,159)	—	602,962
Income (loss) before income taxes	19,267	23,203	5,147	—	(2,861)	—	—	—	—	44,756
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,408	6,101	16,330	—	3,065	—	—	—	—	33,904
Amortization of intangible assets	3,844	3,639	2,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,165
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	12,795	6,066	5,516	—	1,555	(55)	(295)	(287)	—	25,295
Total assets at December 31, 2021	517,659	366,624	385,411	80,816	571,486	—	—	—	—	1,921,996

⁽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 Senior Executive Officer 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.



The following geographical information is based upon the Business Unit's head office location for the six month period ended June 30, 2022.

2022	Revenue	Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization	Property, Plant and Equipment	Total Non- Current Assets	Total Assets
Canada	\$ 863,898	\$ 150,877	\$ 983,034	\$ 1,590,971	\$ 1,948,265
United States*	114,539	3,280	1,933	48,333	79,159
Total	\$ 978,437	\$ 154,157	\$ 984,967	\$ 1,639,304	\$ 2,027,424

* Commenced U.S. operations on June 30, 2021.

19. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, until the date of this report, the Corporation repurchased 119,535 Common Shares at a total cost of \$1.3 million.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS | OFFICERS

Murray K. Mullen

Chair of the Board, Senior Executive Officer,
President and Director

Sonia Tibbatts, MBA

Lead Director

Benoit Durand, CFA, ICD.D

Director

Stephen H. Lockwood, LLB

Director

Christine E. McGinley, CPA, CA, ICD.D

Director

David E. Mullen

Director

Jamil Murji, CFA

Director

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

Director

Richard Whitley, FCPA, FCA

Director

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

Senior Financial Officer

Richard J. Maloney

Senior Operating Officer

Joanna K. Scott

Senior Corporate Officer

Carson Urlacher, CPA, CA

Senior Accounting Officer

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AUDITORS

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Calgary, Alberta

STOCK EXCHANGE

Toronto Stock Exchange

Trading Symbol: MTL

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

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Shareholder Inquiries:

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ONLINE INFORMATION

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www.mullen-group.com.*

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