



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management as of August 7, 2024, and is a review of the financial condition and results of operations of Pason Systems Inc. ("Pason" or the "Company") based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Consolidated Financial Statements for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and Pason's Annual Information Form dated March 13, 2024.

The Company uses certain non-GAAP measures to provide readers with additional information regarding the Company's operating performance, ability to generate funds to finance its operations, fund its research and development, capital expenditure program, and pay dividends. These non-GAAP measures are defined under Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

Certain information regarding the Company contained herein may constitute forward-looking statements under applicable securities laws. Such statements are subject to known or unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. For further information, please refer to Forward Looking Information.

All financial measures presented in this report are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Company Profile

Pason is a leading global provider of specialized data management systems for oil and gas drilling. Pason's solutions, which include data acquisition, wellsite reporting, automation, remote communications, web-based information management, and data analytics enable collaboration between the drilling rig and the office. Pason services major oil and gas basins with a local presence in the following countries: United States, Canada, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Dubai, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Saudi Arabia. The Company has an over 40-year track record of distinctive technology and service capabilities offering end-to-end data management solutions enabling secure access to critical drilling operations information and decision making in real time.

Effective January 1, 2024, Pason purchased all remaining and outstanding shares of Intelligent Wellhead Systems Inc. ("IWS"). Through IWS, Pason also provides engineered controls, data acquisition, and software, to automate workflows and processes for oil and gas well completions operations, improving wellsite safety and efficiency.

Through Energy Toolbase ("ETB"), the Company also provides products and services for the solar power and energy storage industry. ETB's solutions enable project developers to model, control, and monitor economics and performance of solar energy and storage projects.

For a complete description of services provided by the Company, please refer to the headings 'General Development of the Business' and 'General Description of Business' in Pason's Annual Information Form dated March 13, 2024.

Highlights

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(CDN 000s, except per share data)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue	95,856	84,691	13	200,615	182,920	10
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	33,345	37,822	(12)	124,855	89,577	39
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	33,135	37,887	(13)	75,560	90,297	(16)
As a % of revenue	34.6	44.7	(1,010) bps	37.7	49.4	(1,170) bps
Funds flow from operations	28,044	33,111	(15)	62,890	76,784	(18)
Per share – basic	0.35	0.41	(14)	1.01	0.95	6
Per share – diluted	0.35	0.41	(14)	1.00	0.95	5
Cash from operating activities	25,976	29,658	(12)	56,990	75,923	(25)
Net capital expenditures ⁽²⁾	17,945	11,670	54	37,226	23,225	60
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	8,031	17,988	(55)	19,764	52,698	(62)
Cash dividends declared (per share)	0.13	0.12	8	0.26	0.24	8
Net income	10,284	24,962	(59)	79,407	60,416	31
Net income attributable to Pason	10,890	25,470	(57)	80,419	61,312	31
Per share – basic	0.14	0.32	(57)	1.01	0.76	33
Per share – diluted	0.14	0.32	(57)	1.00	0.76	32

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures are defined under Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(2) Includes additions to property, plant, and equipment and development costs, net of proceeds on disposal from Pason's Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

As at	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Change
(CDN 000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Cash and cash equivalents	66,811	171,773	(61)
Short-term investments	4,402	—	nmf
Total Cash ⁽¹⁾	71,213	171,773	(59)
Working capital	113,499	212,561	(47)
Total interest bearing debt	—	—	—
Shares outstanding end of period (#)	79,639,076	79,685,025	nmf

(1) Total Cash is defined as total cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments from Pason's Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets

Pason generated \$95.9 million in revenue in the second quarter of 2024, representing a 13% increase from the \$84.7 million generated in the comparative period of 2023 and a result that continues to outpace the changes in underlying North American industry drilling activity. While industry drilling activity levels in North America decreased by 13% year over year, the Company defended its leading competitive position, pricing, and strong product adoption resulting in a 9% increase in Revenue per Industry Day. As a result, North American Drilling revenue generated in the second quarter of 2024 was \$63.8 million, only 5% lower than the \$67.3 million generated in the same period in 2023. The Company's International Drilling segment generated \$15.3 million in revenue in the second quarter of 2024, compared to \$15.0 million in the second quarter of 2023, with a slight increase in drilling activity driving the improvement year over year. Further, beginning on January 1, 2024, Pason's consolidated results include contributions from IWS, which generated \$13.7 million in revenue in the second quarter of 2024, a record quarterly result for the segment.

Pason generated \$33.1 million in Adjusted EBITDA, or 34.6% of revenue in the second quarter of 2024, compared to \$37.9 million or 44.7% of revenue in the second quarter of 2023. A comparison of Adjusted EBITDA margin year over year reflects the 13% reduction in North American drilling activity on a mostly fixed cost base, along with the inclusion of IWS financial results at lower margins, reflecting the Completions segment's investments made for its current stage of growth.

The Company recorded net income attributable to Pason of \$10.9 million (\$0.14 per share) in the second quarter of 2024, compared to net income attributable to Pason of \$25.5 million (\$0.32 per share) recorded in the corresponding period in 2023. The year over year decrease is primarily due to the lower Adjusted EBITDA levels as outlined above, along with higher levels of depreciation and amortization with increased capital expenditures in recent quarters, as well as amortization of fixed assets and intangibles acquired through the IWS acquisition in the first quarter of 2024.

Pason's balance sheet remains strong, with no interest bearing debt, and \$71.2 million in Total Cash as at June 30, 2024, compared to \$171.8 million as at December 31, 2023. The decrease in the period is the result of funding the IWS Acquisition in Q1 2024 with a total of \$88.2 million in cash and the repayment of \$13.3 million in interest bearing debt assumed through the acquisition. Pason generated cash from operating activities of \$26.0 million in the second quarter of 2024, compared to \$33.1 million in the second quarter of 2023. Similar to Adjusted EBITDA, cash from operating activities in the second quarter of 2024 reflects the 13% decline in North American industry drilling activity year over year.

Pason invested \$17.9 million in net capital expenditures during second quarter of 2024, an increase from \$11.7 million in the second quarter of 2023 as the Company executes on its 2024 capital budget. Net capital expenditures in the current quarter includes investments associated with supporting the continued growth of IWS' pressure automation technology offering, for which there would be no associated capital expenditures during the 2023 comparative period given the effective date of the IWS Acquisition of January 1, 2024. Net capital expenditures in Q2 2024 also includes investments associated with the ongoing refresh of Pason's drilling related technology platform and the manufacture of additional Pason Mud Analyzers. Resulting Free Cash Flow in the second quarter of 2024 was \$8.0 million, compared to \$18.0 million in the same period in 2023.

In the second quarter of 2024, Pason returned \$13.1 million to shareholders through the Company's quarterly dividend of \$10.4 million and \$2.7 million in share repurchases.

President's Message

Pason's financial and operating results in the second quarter of 2024 showed resilience in all three areas of our business – oil and gas drilling, completions, and solar and energy storage – in the face of continued headwinds from end market conditions. Consolidated revenue increased 13% over the same period of 2023 to \$95.9 million, despite North American land drilling activity decreasing by 13%.

As a daily rental business, our results will be strongly influenced by activity levels, but we remain focused on outpacing underlying North American land drilling activity in three ways: (1) growing Revenue per Industry Day in North America, primarily through increased product adoption and technology enhancements; (2) increasing revenue from international drilling markets; and (3) generating revenue from less mature, higher growth markets including technology offerings in the completions market and solar and energy storage. By focusing on these three priorities, we expect to be able to achieve meaningful growth and strong financial results even in periods of flat to modestly growing North American land drilling activity.

North American Revenue per Industry Day of \$993 in the second quarter represented a 9% increase from 2023. Second quarter Revenue per Industry Day is typically the lowest during the year due to the seasonality of the Canadian region. On a year-to-date basis, North American Revenue per Industry Day was also up 9% at \$998 per industry day. Growth in this metric did not fully offset the year-over-year 13% decrease in North American land drilling activity in the quarter and, as a result, North American drilling-related revenue decreased by 5% in the quarter. International Drilling revenue increased by 2% in the second quarter, reflecting the Company's continued strong competitive position in our international end markets.

In the completions market, Intelligent Wellhead Systems (IWS) generated revenue of \$13.7 million in the second quarter, up 7% sequentially from the first quarter, despite the number of reported active frac spreads in the United States decreasing slightly. IWS continued to post strong Revenue per IWS Day, at

\$5,103 in the second quarter and increased its number of IWS Active Jobs to 29 jobs with new customer additions more than offsetting activity slowdowns among some existing customers.

Energy Toolbase (ETB) generated revenue of \$3.1 million in the second quarter, up 31% from the same quarter of 2023, driven primarily by increased sales of control systems. While quarterly revenue for the Solar and Energy Storage segment will fluctuate with the timing of control system deliveries, the pipeline of control systems sales and opportunities remains robust.

Adjusted EBITDA of \$33.1 million represented a 13% decrease from the second quarter of 2023, as a result of lower activity levels in both drilling and completions as well as the investments we are making to strengthen our leading service and technology position in the oil and gas drilling market and the scaling of our completions operations. We will continue to make these investments to support growth in each of our segments. Free cash flow decreased by \$10.0 million to \$8.0 million in the quarter, reflecting the reduction in Adjusted EBITDA and our increased capital expenditures with the full inclusion of IWS in 2024. Net income attributable to Pason totaled \$10.9 million in the second quarter.

In the first six months of 2024, we returned \$26.7 million to shareholders through our regular dividend and share repurchases. Net capital expenditures for the first six months totaled \$37.2 million and we continue to expect our 2024 capital program to total \$75 to \$80 million.

Drilling and completions activity have softened throughout 2024, with drilling activity down 13% year-over-year and completions activity down 8% over the same period, due in part to a busy period of M&A activity among exploration and production companies and low prevailing natural gas prices. We expect that North American land drilling will remain near current levels in the second half of 2024 before beginning to increase as we enter 2025 and beyond, with completions activity following a similar trajectory.

We continue to lay the foundation for meaningful growth once industry conditions begin to improve, which we expect to happen heading into 2025. The gains we have made in increasing North American Revenue per Industry Day in our drilling segment and expanding our customer base while maintaining a strong Revenue per IWS Day in our completions business should translate into continued outperformance against industry conditions.

Continued efforts by customers to deploy data-driven automation and analytics technologies in their operations will benefit both our drilling and completions-related businesses. We are rolling out an innovative new drilling mud analyzer to provide continuous, real-time readings of critical drilling mud parameters and we are seeing higher adoption of our automation products, including the Drilling Advisory System and Toolface Control. Leveraging the combined experience and expertise of Pason and IWS, we are developing compelling data aggregation and management solutions for the completions market, benefiting both operators and service companies.

We are focused on ensuring that our leading technology solutions are supported by a best-in-class service and support organization, to fully earn the confidence and trust of our customers.



Jon Faber
President and Chief Executive Officer
August 7, 2024

Discussion of Operations

Overall Performance

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue	95,856	84,691	13	200,615	182,920	10
Operating expenses ⁽²⁾	40,161	30,772	31	79,650	61,380	30
Depreciation and amortization	12,901	5,815	122	24,631	12,431	98
	53,062	36,587	45	104,281	73,811	41
Gross profit ⁽²⁾	42,794	48,104	(11)	96,334	109,109	(12)
Other expenses						
Research and development	12,579	10,315	22	25,687	20,487	25
Selling, general, and administrative ⁽²⁾	10,222	6,044	69	20,176	12,209	65
Stock-based compensation expense	4,634	1,986	133	7,645	1,904	302
Other (income) expense	(973)	(3,109)	nmf	(51,686)	(6,187)	nmf
	26,462	15,236	74	1,822	28,413	(94)
Income before income taxes	16,332	32,868	(50)	94,512	80,696	17
Income tax provision	6,048	7,906	(24)	15,105	20,280	(26)
Net income	10,284	24,962	(59)	79,407	60,416	31
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
Shareholders of Pason	10,890	25,470	(57)	80,419	61,312	31
Non-controlling interest	(606)	(508)	19	(1,012)	(896)	13
Net income	10,284	24,962	(59)	79,407	60,416	31
Income per share						
Basic	0.14	0.32	(56)	1.01	0.76	33
Diluted	0.14	0.32	(56)	1.00	0.76	32
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	33,135	37,887	(13)	75,560	90,297	(16)

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures are defined under Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(2) Prior period figures have been restated to conform with current period presentation of financial information, as detailed under the heading Change in Presentation of Statements of Operations of this MD&A

IWS Acquisition

On December 5, 2023, Pason announced the exercise of a call option to purchase the remaining and outstanding shares of Intelligent Wellhead Systems ("IWS") not held by Pason for a total cash outflow of \$88.2 million (the "IWS Acquisition"), which was comprised of \$77.8 million paid in cash at close, and \$10.5 million paid subsequent to closing for the settlement of outstanding stock options held by IWS employees. The IWS Acquisition closed on January 1, 2024 and resulted in Pason obtaining control over IWS rendering it a wholly-owned, consolidated subsidiary. The Company previously accounted for its investment in IWS as an equity investment.

The Company's initial investment in IWS was made in 2019, and consisted of total consideration of \$25.0 million of cash consideration which was funded throughout 2019 to 2022. Further, in 2021 and 2022, Pason increased its non-controlling investment in IWS and acquired a portion of outstanding common shares for total cash consideration of \$15.0 million. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company entered into a preferred share subscription agreement with IWS with an initial subscription of \$10.0 million, and up to \$15.0 million in additional subscriptions exercisable by IWS, which were subsequently funded in 2023. The Company's initial investment in 2019 also included a call option agreement, which gave the Company the option to purchase the shares held by other shareholders, exercisable at the Company's discretion.

IWS is an oil and gas technology and service company that provides engineered controls, data acquisition and software to automate workflows and processes at live well completions operations of the oil and gas industry. IWS has over 150 employees, with offices in Calgary, Alberta, Houston, Texas, Midland, Texas and Denver, Colorado. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2023, IWS generated \$45.8 million in annual revenues, a 97% increase from the \$23.3 million in revenue generated in 2022.

Starting in the first quarter of 2024, IWS' financial results will be recorded within a newly formed Completions operating segment for the Company. The following table summarizes the consideration transferred to acquire IWS and the value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. Note the values herein are preliminary while management completes its assessment of the acquired assets and liabilities of IWS. The Company has 365 days following the close of the IWS Acquisition to finalize the purchase price allocation presented below:

Allocation of Total Consideration

(CDN 000s)	(\$)
Current assets	15,491
Property, plant, and equipment	35,669
Intangible assets	52,495
Deferred tax assets	4,200
Right of use asset	3,482
Goodwill	122,080
Total assets	233,417
Current liabilities	(8,360)
Lease liability	(3,482)
Stock-based compensation liability	(10,454)
Preferred share obligation due to Pason	(25,244)
Deferred tax liability on intangibles acquired	(12,336)
Other long-term debt	(13,179)
Total liabilities	(73,055)
Net assets acquired	160,362
Fair value of Total Consideration	
(CDN 000s)	(\$)
Cash paid at closing	77,787
Fair value of previously held equity interest	82,575
Fair value of Total Consideration	160,362

As a result of the Company obtaining control over IWS effective January 1, 2024, the Company's previously held interest in IWS was remeasured to fair value, resulting in a gain of \$50.8 million as a result of the derecognition of the \$31.8 million carrying value of Pason's previously held equity investment associated with IWS. This gain has been recognized in the line item "Other income" on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations, and is also added back as a non-cash adjustment to the Company's Cash Flow from Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

The fair value of the previously held equity interest of \$82.6 million in IWS was estimated by applying the per share exercise price of Pason's call option to acquire all remaining outstanding common shares of IWS to Pason's existing common share investment. The goodwill recognized as part of the IWS Transaction is attributable to the workforce of the acquired business and the growth opportunities associated with the Company's acquisition of IWS. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes, and all of the \$122.1 million of goodwill was assigned to Pason's new Completions segment. In connection with the IWS Acquisition, Pason incurred \$0.4 million in transaction costs, of which \$0.03 million was incurred in the first quarter of 2024. These expenses are recorded within Other income on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Change in Presentation of Statements of Operations

Beginning in the first quarter of 2024, Pason has adjusted its Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations presentation to include operating expense and selling, general and administrative expense categories. With recent changes in the business, particularly the IWS Acquisition on January 1, 2024, management believes this change more accurately reflects costs incurred of each nature, and will result in the Company's financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows. In accordance with IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the Company's prior period Statements of Operations have been adjusted to reflect this change in presentation.

- Previously reported rental services of \$29.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 now includes \$1.4 million of expenses deemed to be operating in nature and are now referred to as Operating expenses. Previously reported rental services of \$58.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 now includes \$2.8 million of expenses deemed to be operating in nature.
- Previously reported corporate services of \$4.0 million and local administration of \$3.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023, less \$1.4 million in expenses deemed to be operating in nature, are now combined and referred to as Selling, general, and administrative expenses. Previously reported corporate services of \$8.2 million and local administration of \$6.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, less \$2.8 million in expenses deemed to be operating in nature, are now combined.

In addition, beginning in the first quarter of 2024, the Company no longer reports a disaggregation of revenue by product category, and now presents an aggregated revenue amount for each business unit. This new presentation aligns more closely with management's assessment of business unit performance and how the Company's customer contracts are structured.

Change in Operating Segments

Starting in the first quarter of 2024 and in connection with the IWS Acquisition, the Company now reports on four strategic business units: North American Drilling (Canada and the United States), International Drilling (Latin America, including Mexico, Offshore, the Eastern Hemisphere, and the Middle East) and Completions business units, all of which offer technology services to the oil and gas industry, and the Solar and Energy Storage business unit, which provides technology services to solar and energy storage developers.

North American Drilling

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue	63,765	67,318	(5)	137,369	147,093	(7)
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	22,912	21,408	7	45,822	42,758	7
Depreciation and amortization	6,746	5,083	33	13,066	10,877	20
Segment gross profit ⁽¹⁾	34,107	40,827	(16)	78,481	93,458	(16)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue per Industry Day ⁽²⁾	993	910	9	998	917	9

(1) Prior period figures have been restated to conform with current period presentation of financial information, as detailed under the heading Change in Presentation of Statements of Operations of this MD&A

(2) Non-GAAP financial measures are defined under Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Pason's North American Drilling operations generated \$63.8 million in revenue in the second quarter of 2024 despite challenging industry conditions in the United States land drilling market. Industry activity in North America was 13% lower in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the second quarter of 2023, primarily driven by a reduction in US rig counts. However, during that time, Pason grew Revenue per Industry Day by 9% to \$993 for the three months ended June 30, 2024. Revenue per Industry Day in the current quarter continues to represent strong product adoption and improved pricing for the Company's products and technologies. As a result, improvements in Revenue per Industry Day partially offset the decline in industry activity, and revenue only fell by 5% year over year, from \$67.3 million in the second quarter of 2023 to \$63.8 million in the second quarter of 2024.

As certain regions within the North American segment experience fluctuations in activity levels due to seasonality, Pason expects Revenue per Industry Day to similarly fluctuate with the relative revenue levels associated within the North American regions.

Operating expenses for the North American drilling segment are primarily comprised of the Company's field service and support presence, supplies consumed in the field, repairs and maintenance on Pason's hardware platform, and bandwidth costs associated with connectivity and data capture at drilling rigs. Operating expenses for the segment increased by 7% in the second quarter of 2024 over the 2023 comparative period, reflecting certain inflationary impacts on the Company's mostly fixed cost base along with investments made in strengthening Pason's leading service and technology position.

Driven by increased capital expenditures in recent quarters, depreciation and amortization increased from \$5.1 million in the second quarter of 2023 to \$6.8 million in the second quarter of 2024.

Resulting segment gross profit was \$34.1 million during the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$40.8 million in the comparative period of 2023 as a result of the aforementioned factors.

Year-to-date, revenue of \$137.4 million and segment gross profit of \$78.3 million both reflect decreases from the prior year comparative results, primarily driven by the 14% decrease in North American industry activity year-to-date, partially offset by the 9% increase in Revenue per Industry Day year over year.

International Drilling

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue	15,284	14,980	2	29,916	30,570	(2)
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	6,889	6,824	1	12,765	13,157	(3)
Depreciation and amortization	1,104	727	52	2,067	1,544	34
Segment gross profit ⁽¹⁾	7,291	7,429	(2)	15,084	15,869	(5)

(1) Prior period figures have been restated to conform with current period presentation of financial information, as detailed under the heading Change in Presentation of Statements of Operations of this MD&A

The International business unit generated \$15.3 million of revenue in the second quarter of 2024, a 2% increase from the comparative period of 2023. Activity levels in the international end markets the Company serves increased slightly, and the Company's competitive position continues to be strong.

Depreciation and amortization increased from \$0.8 million in the second quarter of 2023 to \$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2024 as a result of increased capital expenditures in recent quarters.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, resulting segment gross profit was \$7.3 million compared to \$7.4 million in the 2023 comparative period, as a result of the factors mentioned above.

Year-to-date, revenue of \$29.9 million and segment gross profit of \$15.1 million both represent modest decreases from the prior year comparative period primarily due to the devaluation of the Argentinian Peso seen in December 2023, negatively impacting first quarter 2024 revenue. The segment also saw increased depreciation and amortization from the prior year comparative period as a result of increased capital expenditures in recent quarters.

Completions

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023 ⁽¹⁾	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue	13,666	—	nmf	26,451	—	nmf
Operating expenses	7,196	—	nmf	14,366	—	nmf
Depreciation and amortization	5,046	—	nmf	9,488	—	nmf
Segment gross profit	1,424	—	nmf	2,597	—	nmf

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023 ⁽¹⁾	Change	2024	2023	Change
	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
IWS Active Jobs ⁽²⁾	29	—	nmf	29	—	nmf
Revenue per IWS Day ⁽²⁾	5,103	—	nmf	5,065	—	nmf

(1) The Completions segment includes results generated by IWS, which were not part of the Company's consolidated reporting group until January 1, 2024 following the IWS Acquisition

(2) Non-GAAP financial measures are defined under Non-GAAP Financial Measures

As further outlined under the heading Supplemental Financial Measures of this MD&A, Pason has included the following operating metrics for its Completions business unit:

- **IWS Active Jobs:** represents the average number of jobs per day that IWS is generating revenue on through the rental of its technology offering to customers during the reporting period. This metric provides a key measure of IWS' market penetration.
- **Revenue per IWS Day:** defined as the total revenue generated by the Completions segment over all IWS active days during the reporting period. IWS active days are calculated by using IWS

Active Jobs in the reporting period. This metric provides a key measure of IWS' ability to evaluate and manage product adoption and pricing.

In the second quarter of 2024, the Company's Completions business unit generated \$13.7 million of revenue, a new quarterly record the segment. This revenue is primarily comprised of the rental of IWS' technologies which aid customers with pressure control automation efforts during completions operations. During the second quarter of 2024, the business unit averaged 29 IWS Active Jobs and generated Revenue per IWS day of \$5,103. These represent increases from the prior quarter despite challenging industry conditions in the completions sector experienced throughout the second quarter of 2024.

Operating expenses for the Completions segment are primarily comprised of the Company's field service and support presence, supplies consumed in the field, repairs and maintenance on IWS' hardware platform, and bandwidth costs associated with connectivity and data capture in completions operations. In the second quarter of 2024, IWS incurred operating expenses of \$7.2 million to support the rapid growth seen in the segment. Depreciation and amortization for the Completions segment was \$5.0 million in the second quarter of 2024 and represents depreciation expense on IWS' growing hardware platform, along with \$2.2 million in amortization expense associated with technology acquired through the IWS Acquisition. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the resulting segment gross profit was \$1.4 million.

Year-to-date, the segment generated revenues of \$26.5 million and segment gross profit of \$2.6 million.

Solar and Energy Storage

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue	3,141	2,393	31	6,879	5,257	31
Operating expenses	3,164	2,540	25	6,697	5,465	23
Depreciation and amortization	5	5	—	10	10	—
Segment gross profit (loss)	(28)	(152)	nmf	172	(218)	nmf

The Solar and Energy Storage business unit generated \$3.1 million in revenue during the second quarter of 2024, an increase of 31% from the comparative period in 2023 driven primarily by increased control system sales. Quarterly revenue for the Solar and Energy Storage business unit will fluctuate with the timing of control system project deliveries.

Operating expenses were \$3.2 million during the second quarter of 2024, a 25% increase from \$2.5 million of the comparable period in 2023. The increase is primarily due to hardware costs associated with sold control systems in the current quarter. Segment gross loss of \$0.03 million in the second quarter of 2024 compares to a segment gross loss of \$0.2 million in the comparable period in 2023.

Year-to-date, revenue of \$6.9 million and segment gross profit of \$0.2 million both represent increases over the prior year comparative period, primarily due to increased control system sales.

The Solar and Energy Storage business unit incurred the following research and development costs, which are included in research and development in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations. Consistent with the Company's other reporting segments, research and development costs are excluded from the segment gross loss table above.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Research and development	1,643	1,368	20	2,931	2,430	21

Research and Development

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Research and development expenses	12,579	10,315	22	25,687	20,487	25

The Company's research and development costs include expenditures on research and development activities, as well as ongoing support for IT and technology platforms. Second quarter research and development increased by \$2.3 million from the comparative 2023 period. The increase year over year is primarily attributable to the IWS Acquisition and the resulting incorporation of research and development costs associated with technology development for the Completions segment.

Pason continues to assess investments in research and development in the context of defending its leading competitive position in servicing the global drilling industry, growing its market presence within both the completions and the solar and energy storage end markets, and future revenue growth opportunities within each segment.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Selling, general, and administrative ⁽¹⁾	10,222	6,044	69	20,176	12,209	65

(1) Prior period figures have been restated to conform with current period presentation of financial information, as detailed under the heading Change in Presentation of Statements of Operations of this MD&A

Second quarter selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$4.2 million from the comparative 2023 period. The year over year increase is primarily attributable to the IWS Acquisition and the resulting incorporation of additional selling, general and administrative expenses associated with the Company's efforts in completions operations.

Stock-Based Compensation

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Stock-based compensation expense	4,634	1,986	133	7,645	1,904	302

The Company records stock-based compensation expense (recovery) for its stock option plan, restricted share units plan ("RSU"), deferred share units plan ("DSU"), and performance share units plan ("PSU"). Pason's stock option plan qualifies employees to purchase common shares in the Company at a predetermined exercise price. Pason's RSU and DSU plans are cash settled and linked to the Company's share price performance. The Company's PSU plan is also cash settled and is linked to several performance measures, including relative share price performance. As such, the Company records a current and non-current stock-based compensation liability at the end of each reporting period reflecting the mark to market of its cash settled plans. As at June 30, 2024, the Company held \$9.7 million in current stock-based compensation liability and \$9.6 million in non-current stock-based compensation liability (as at December 31, 2023: \$5.5 million and \$8.3 million, respectively).

The Company's stock-based compensation expense in each of the periods in the table above reflects the ongoing vesting of outstanding awards as well as the change in the Company's share price performance and the associated impact on the Company's stock-based compensation liability.

Other Income

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Gain on previously held equity interest	—	—	nmf	(50,830)	—	nmf
Net interest income	(522)	(2,847)	(82)	(1,993)	(5,454)	(63)
Equity investment income	(241)	(327)	(26)	(458)	(1,453)	(68)
Other (income) expenses	992	(336)	nmf	2,083	245	nmf
Foreign exchange loss	(1,202)	1,597	nmf	(488)	1,830	nmf
Net monetary gain	—	(1,196)	nmf	—	(1,355)	nmf
Total other income	(973)	(3,109)	nmf	(51,686)	(6,187)	nmf

In the first quarter of 2024, the Company recognized a non-cash gain on the revaluation of its previously held equity interest in IWS upon obtaining control of that business through the acquisition of its remaining outstanding common shares. The Company's previously held equity investment associated with IWS was remeasured to fair value, resulting in a gain of \$50.8 million on the derecognition of the \$31.7 million carrying value of this investment.

Net interest income is primarily comprised of interest generated from the Company's invested Total Cash and will fluctuate as available yields fluctuate.

Equity investment income results from the Company using the equity method of accounting to account for its investment in the Pason-Rawabi joint venture, and previously its investment in IWS prior to its consolidation as a wholly-owned subsidiary in the first quarter of 2024.

Other expenses includes transaction costs incurred on the common share acquisition of IWS, as well as legal expenses incurred in connection with the Company's ongoing intellectual property litigation.

Income Tax Provision

During the second quarter of 2024, the Company recorded an income tax expense of \$6.0 million, compared to an income tax expense of \$7.9 million during the comparative period in 2023. The decrease is attributable to the reduction in income before income taxes as further outlined herein.

Equity Investments

As at June 30, 2024, the Company holds \$3.1 million on its Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets relating to the carrying value of investments accounted for using the equity method (December 31, 2023: \$60.3 million). Effective January 1, 2024, the Company now accounts for its investment in IWS as a fully consolidated subsidiary as a result of the IWS Acquisition. The Company's Investments balance as at December 31, 2023 included Pason's non-controlling equity investment in IWS.

Pason's equity investment balance currently includes a 50% interest in Rawabi Pason Company ("Rawabi JV").

Put Obligation

As at June 30, 2024, the Company holds a \$6.4 million obligation under a put option on its Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets (December 31, 2023: \$6.2 million). The put obligation is a contractual obligation whereby the non-controlling shareholders of ETB have a put option to exercise for cash their 20% shareholdings of ETB starting in 2023 with reference to the fair value of ETB shares at the date the put option can be exercised. This put option gives rise to a financial liability and is calculated using a discounted cash flow model of the estimated future cash flows of the obligation.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Three Months Ended	Jun 30, 2022	Sep 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024
(000s, except per share data)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
North American Drilling	59,637	75,245	77,687	79,775	67,318	72,163	70,507	73,604	63,765
International Drilling	12,311	15,829	14,391	15,590	14,980	15,313	17,941	14,632	15,284
Completions ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,785	13,666
Solar and Energy Storage	1,660	1,428	2,342	2,864	2,393	5,618	4,847	3,738	3,141
Revenue	73,608	92,502	94,420	98,229	84,691	93,094	93,295	104,759	95,856
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	31,673	50,659	53,248	51,755	37,822	42,967	22,169	91,510	33,345
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	30,962	46,231	48,944	52,410	37,887	42,281	38,888	42,425	33,135
As a % of revenue	42.1	50.0	51.8	53.4	44.7	45.4	41.7	40.5	34.6
Funds flow from operations	27,242	35,968	45,971	43,673	33,111	40,233	37,455	34,846	28,044
Per share – basic	0.33	0.44	0.56	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.35
Per share – diluted	0.33	0.43	0.56	0.53	0.41	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.35
Cash from operating activities	25,679	30,743	19,942	46,265	29,658	31,698	27,412	31,014	25,976
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	19,135	24,047	3,709	34,710	17,988	25,016	19,317	11,733	8,031
Net income	17,992	33,739	35,994	35,454	24,962	27,399	8,012	69,123	10,284
Net income attributable to Pason	18,540	34,246	36,257	35,842	25,470	27,732	8,495	69,529	10,890
Per share – basic	0.23	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.32	0.35	0.11	0.87	0.14
Per share – diluted	0.22	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.32	0.35	0.11	0.87	0.14

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures are defined in Non-GAAP Financial Measures section.

(2) The Completions segment includes results generated by IWS, which were not part of the Company's consolidated reporting group until January 1, 2024 following the IWS Acquisition.

Pason's quarterly financial results vary quarter to quarter due in part to the seasonality of the oil and gas industry in the North American business unit, which is somewhat offset by the less seasonal nature of the International, Completions, and Solar and Energy Storage business units. The first quarter is generally the strongest quarter for the North American business unit due to strong activity in Canada, where location access is best during the winter. The second quarter is typically the slowest due to spring break-up in Canada, when many areas are not accessible due to ground conditions and, therefore, do not permit the movement of heavy equipment. Activity generally increases in the third quarter, depending on the year, as ground conditions have often improved and location access becomes available; however, a rainy summer can have a significant adverse effect on drilling activity. By the fourth quarter, access to most areas in Canada becomes available when the ground freezes. Consequently, the performance of the Company may not be comparable quarter to consecutive quarter, but should be considered on the basis of results for the whole year, or by comparing results in a quarter with results in the corresponding quarter for the previous year.

The overall seasonality of the Company's operations has, and will continue to become less pronounced as a result of market share growth internationally and in the US, along with increased diversification of operations with the Company's Completions and Solar and Energy Storage business units.

Q2 2024 vs Q1 2024

Consolidated revenue was \$95.9 million in the second quarter of 2024, a 9% decrease over consolidated revenue of \$104.8 million in the first quarter of 2024.

Revenue in the North American Drilling business unit decreased from \$73.6 million in the first quarter of 2024 to \$63.8 million in the second quarter of 2024 due to the effects of the seasonal slowdown in Canadian drilling activity coupled with slightly lower US industry activity. Revenue per Industry Day fell by 1% from Q1 2024 to Q2 2024 as a result of the lower contribution from Canadian activity in the second quarter due to seasonal impacts.

The International business unit reported revenue of \$15.3 million in the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$14.6 million in the first quarter of 2024 due to a slight increase in drilling activity levels in its end markets.

The Completions segment generated \$13.7 million of revenue in the second quarter of 2024 compared to \$12.8 million in the first quarter of 2024. The increase is primarily driven by higher product adoption in line with the slight sequential improvement in Revenue per IWS day sequentially despite challenging completions industry conditions seen throughout the second quarter of 2024.

The Solar and Energy Storage business unit generated \$3.1 million of revenue in the second quarter of 2024 compared to revenue of \$3.7 million in the first quarter of 2024. Quarterly revenue for this business unit will fluctuate with timing of delivery of control system projects.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$33.1 million in the second quarter of 2024, or 34.6% of revenue, compared to \$42.4 million in the first quarter of 2024, or 40.5% of revenue. The Company's Adjusted EBITDA margin in the second quarter of 2024 reflects the seasonal reduction in Canadian drilling activity, and lower US activity levels over the Company's mostly fixed cost base.

The Company recorded net income attributable to Pason in the second quarter of 2024 of \$10.9 million (\$0.14 per share) compared to net income attributable to Pason of \$69.5 million (\$0.87 per share) in the first quarter of 2024. The decrease quarter over quarter is primarily driven by the \$50.8 million accounting gain recognized in the first quarter on the revaluation of the Company's previously held equity interest in IWS.

Cash from operating activities decreased from \$31.0 million in the first quarter of 2024 to \$26.0 million in the second quarter of 2024 driven by the sequential reduction in Adjusted EBITDA. Similarly, Free Cash Flow in Q2 2024 was \$8.0 million compared to \$11.7 million in Q1 2024, while the Company continued to make investments associated with its 2024 capital expenditure plans.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Cash and cash equivalents	66,811	171,773	(61)
Short-term investments	4,402	—	nmf
Total Cash ⁽¹⁾	71,213	171,773	(59)
Working capital	113,499	212,561	(47)
Total assets	581,067	487,877	19
Total interest bearing debt	—	—	—

(1) Total Cash is defined as cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments from Pason's Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets

As at June 30, 2024, Pason's balance sheet remains strong with no interest bearing debt and \$71.2 million in Total Cash (December 31, 2024: \$171.8 million). In the first quarter of 2024, the Company finalized the acquisition of outstanding IWS common shares financed with cash on hand totaling \$88.2 million.

Also in the first quarter of 2024, the Company invested in USD denominated Central Bank of the Argentine Republic's Bond for the Recovery of a Free Argentina program. These bonds are included in short-term investments on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheet.

Working capital of \$113.5 million as at June 30, 2024 compares to \$212.6 million as at December 31, 2023 and reflects the cash deployed and working capital balances assumed in connection with the IWS Acquisition in the first quarter of 2024. Similarly, Total Assets of \$581.1 million as at June 30, 2024 have increased from \$487.9 million as at December 31, 2023, primarily as a result of the intangible assets and goodwill recognition in connection with the IWS Acquisition.

Credit Facilities

As at June 30, 2024, the Company does not have any interest bearing debt outstanding, consistent with December 31, 2023.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company has the following undrawn credit facilities in place:

Demand Facility

The Company has an undrawn \$5.0 million demand revolving credit facility (the "Demand Facility"), which is unchanged from December 31, 2023.

Interest on the Demand Facility is payable monthly on amounts drawn and is based on either the lender's prime rate, US Base rate loans, Bankers' Acceptance rates, plus applicable margins. The Demand Facility is available to the Company for working capital purposes, and amounts drawn against it are recorded as long-term debt. The Company can repay, without penalty, advances under the facility. The Demand Facility is secured by a general security agreement on the assets of the Company, Pason Systems Corp., and Pason Systems USA Corp.

ABL Facility

The Company also has an undrawn asset based lending facility which was assumed through the IWS Acquisition (the "ABL Facility"). The ABL Facility allows the Company to borrow up to the lesser of \$10.0 million, and a calculated amount based on eligible accounts receivable and cash outstanding at each reporting period. As at June 30, 2024, the available balance on the ABL Facility is \$10.0 million.

Interest on the ABL Facility is payable monthly on amounts drawn and is based on the lender's prime rate plus applicable margins. The ABL Facility is available to the Company for working capital purposes, and amounts drawn against it are recorded as long-term debt. The Company can repay, without penalty, advances under the facility. The ABL Facility is secured by a general security agreement on the assets of Intelligent Wellhead Systems Inc., Intelligent Wellhead Systems Corp. and IWS USA Corp.

Cash Flow Statement Summary

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Funds flow from operations	28,044	33,111	(15)	62,890	76,784	(18)
Cash from operating activities	25,976	29,658	(12)	56,990	75,923	(25)
Cash used in financing activities	(10,498)	(17,368)	(40)	(37,636)	(37,331)	1
Cash used in investing activities	(17,945)	(16,670)	8	(124,521)	(28,665)	334
Net capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	17,945	11,670	54	37,226	23,225	60
As a % of funds flow ⁽²⁾	64.0 %	35.2 %	2,880 bps	59.2 %	30.2 %	2,900 bps

(1) Includes additions to property, plant, and equipment, proceeds on disposals, changes in non-cash working capital, and development costs from Pason's Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows.

(2) Defined within Supplementary Financial Measures under Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Cash from operating activities

Funds flow from operations decreased from \$33.1 million in the second quarter of 2023 to \$28.0 million in the current quarter. Similarly, cash from operating activities of \$26.0 million in the second quarter of 2024 compares to \$29.7 million generated in the comparative 2023 period. Both metrics are impacted by the 13% decline in North American drilling activity year over year, and the corresponding impact on the Company's Adjusted EBITDA.

Cash used in financing activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$10.5 million during the second quarter of 2024, compared to \$17.4 million during the comparative quarter of 2023, with the decrease being primarily driven by higher proceeds received from stock options exercised, as well as lower NCIB activity in the current quarter.

Dividend

During the three month period ended June 30, 2024, the Company paid dividends to holders of common shares totaling \$10.4 million, or \$0.13 per share, up from \$9.6 million, or \$0.12 per share in Q2 2023.

On August 7, 2024, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.13 per share on the Company's common shares. The dividend will be paid on September 27, 2024, to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 13, 2024.

Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB")

In 2023, the Company renewed its NCIB commencing on December 20, 2023, and expiring on December 19, 2024. Under the NCIB, the Company may purchase for cancellation, as the Company considers advisable, up to a maximum of 7,949,888 common shares, which represents approximately 10% of the applicable public float at the time of renewal.

The actual number of common shares that may be purchased for cancellation and the timing of any such purchases will be determined by the Company, subject to a maximum daily purchase limitation of 33,781 common shares. The Company may make one block purchase per calendar week that exceeds the daily purchase restriction.

For the three month period ended June 30, 2024, the Company repurchased 151,900 (second quarter of 2023 - 591,100) shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$2.7 million (second quarter of 2023 - \$7.0 million).

For the six month period ended June 30, 2024, the Company repurchased 419,100 (2023 - 1,358,600) shares for cancellation for total cash consideration of \$6.0 million (2023 - \$17.0 million). The total consideration is allocated between share capital and retained earnings.

Periodically, the Company will enter into an automatic purchase plan ("APP") with an independent broker. As at June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a liability of \$1.0 million for share repurchases that could take place during its internal blackout period under an APP. As at December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a \$3.5 million liability for an APP.

Pason continues to assess capital allocation on an ongoing basis taking into account, among other considerations, the Company's financial position, operating results, and industry outlook. Pason will continue to balance the Company's commitment to shareholder returns while preserving financial strength to support long-term success.

Cash used in investing activities

During the second quarter of 2024, Pason invested \$17.9 million in net capital expenditures, an increase from \$11.7 million in the second quarter of 2023 as the Company executes on its 2024 capital budget. Further, net capital expenditures in the current quarter includes investments associated with supporting the continued growth of IWS' pressure automation technology offering, for which there would be no associated capital expenditures during the 2023 comparative period given the January 1, 2024 effective date of the IWS Acquisition. Net capital expenditures in Q2 2024 also includes investments associated with the ongoing refresh of Pason's drilling related technology platform and continued growth related investments in the new Pason Mud Analyzer.

Commitments and Contingencies

As at June 30, 2024	Less than 1 year	1–3 years	Thereafter	Total
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Leases and other operating contracts	5,416	9,784	12,091	27,291
Capital commitments	15,420	2,056	—	17,476
Total contractual obligations	20,836	11,840	12,091	44,767

Leases and other operating contracts relate primarily to minimum future lease payments for facility leases, commitments associated with ongoing repair costs of the Company's equipment and technology, and commitments to purchase hardware associated with ETB's control system sales offering. A portion of these commitments have been recognized on the balance sheet as a leased asset with a corresponding liability, in accordance with IFRS 16, Leases.

Capital commitments relate to contracts to purchase property, plant and equipment in the normal course of business.

The Company is involved in litigation and disputes arising in the normal course of business. Management regularly evaluates the likelihood of potential liabilities being incurred and the amounts of such liabilities after careful examination of available information and discussions with its legal advisors.

In May of 2023, a competitor filed a patent infringement lawsuit against IWS in the District of Colorado alleging IWS' infringement of two patents relating to certain aspects of continuous hydraulic fracturing. Given the stage of the lawsuit, management is not currently able to estimate the extent of potential costs and losses related to this claim, if any. Consequently, no provision has been recorded in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements related to this litigation. The Company does not currently believe the outcome of any pending or threatened proceedings related to this patent litigation is probable to result in IWS being required to pay any amounts which would have a material adverse impact on its financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share and Options Data

As at June 30, 2024, there were 79,639,076 common shares and 1,980,326 options issued and outstanding. As at August 7, 2024, there were 79,621,109 common shares and 1,943,693 options issued and outstanding.

Impact of Hyperinflation

Due to various qualitative and quantitative factors, Argentina was designated a hyper-inflationary economy as of the second quarter of 2018 for accounting purposes. As such, the Company applied accounting standards IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange, and IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyper-Inflationary Economies in its Consolidated Financial Statements for its Argentinian operating subsidiary during periods where the functional currency of the Company's Argentinian subsidiary is the Argentinian Peso. In these periods, the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements are based on the historical cost approach in IAS 29.

During the fourth quarter of 2023, given a change in facts and circumstances, management determined that there was a change in functional currency of the Argentinian subsidiary from the Argentinian Peso to the US dollar. As a result, starting in the fourth quarter of 2023, hyperinflationary accounting rules were no longer incorporated into Pason's results.

The impact of applying IAS 21 to the operating results of the Argentina subsidiary for the comparative 2023 periods are detailed as follows:

Impact on IFRS Measures

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
(Decrease) in revenue	—	(673)	—	(624)
Decrease in rental services and local administration expenses	—	267	—	247
Decrease (increase) in depreciation expense	—	2	—	(170)
Increase in segment gross (loss)	—	(404)	—	(547)
Net monetary gain presented in other expenses	—	1,196	—	1,355
(Increase) in other income	—	(16)	—	(23)
Decrease in income tax provision	—	170	—	161
Increase in net income	—	946	—	946

Impact on Non-GAAP Measures

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Decrease in revenue	—	(673)	—	(624)
Decrease in rental services and local administration expenses	—	267	—	247
Net monetary gain presented in other expenses	—	1,196	—	1,355
(Increase) in other expenses	—	(16)	—	(23)
Increase in EBITDA	—	774	—	955
Elimination of net monetary (gain) presented in other expenses	—	(1,196)	—	(1,355)
Elimination of other expenses	—	16	—	23
(Decrease) in Adjusted EBITDA	—	(406)	—	(377)

Additional IFRS Measures

In its Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, the Company uses certain additional IFRS measures. Management believes these measures provide useful supplemental information to readers.

Funds flow from operations

Management believes that funds flow from operations, as reported in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, is a useful additional measure as it represents the cash generated during the period, regardless of the timing of collection of receivables and payment of payables. Funds flow from operations represents the cash flow from continuing operations, excluding non-cash items. Funds flow from operations is defined as net income adjusted for depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, deferred taxes, and other non-cash items impacting operations.

Cash from operating activities

Cash from operating activities is defined as funds flow from operations adjusted for changes in working capital items.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

A non-GAAP financial measure has the definition set out in National Instrument 52-112 "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure".

The following non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. Management believes these non-GAAP measures provide readers with additional information regarding the Company's operating performance, and ability to generate funds to finance its operations, fund its research and development and capital expenditure program, and return capital to shareholders through dividends or share repurchases.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as net income before interest income and expense, income taxes, stock-based compensation expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA, adjusted for foreign exchange, impairment of property, plant, and equipment, restructuring costs, net monetary adjustments, government wage assistance, revaluation of put obligation, gain on previously held equity interest and other items, which the Company does not consider to be in the normal course of continuing operations.

Management believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful supplemental measures as they provide an indication of the results generated by the Company's principal business activities prior to the consideration of how these results are taxed in multiple jurisdictions, how the results are impacted by foreign exchange or how the results are impacted by the Company's accounting policies for equity-based compensation plans.

Reconcile Net Income to EBITDA

Three Months Ended	Sep 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Net income	33,739	35,994	35,454	24,962	27,399	8,012	69,123	10,284
Add:								
Income taxes	11,482	9,405	12,374	7,906	7,356	6,710	9,057	6,048
Depreciation and amortization	4,433	5,399	6,616	5,815	6,988	7,797	11,730	12,901
Stock-based compensation	2,032	5,129	(82)	1,986	5,082	4,732	3,011	4,634
Net interest (income) expense	(1,027)	(2,679)	(2,607)	(2,847)	(3,858)	(5,082)	(1,411)	(522)
EBITDA	50,659	53,248	51,755	37,822	42,967	22,169	91,510	33,345

Reconcile EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA

Three Months Ended	Sep 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
EBITDA	50,659	53,248	51,755	37,822	42,967	22,169	91,510	33,345
Add:								
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(3,332)	1,959	233	1,597	681	14,247	714	(1,202)
Put option revaluation	—	(5,815)	—	—	—	(149)	—	—
Net monetary loss (gain)	(1,380)	(536)	(159)	(1,196)	(1,477)	—	—	—
Gain on previously held equity interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	(50,830)	—
Other	284	88	581	(336)	110	2,621	1,031	992
Adjusted EBITDA	46,231	48,944	52,410	37,887	42,281	38,888	42,425	33,135

Free cash flow

Free cash flow is defined as cash from operating activities plus proceeds on disposal of property, plant, and equipment, less capital expenditures (including changes to non-cash working capital associated with capital expenditures), and deferred development costs. This metric provides a key measure on the Company's ability to generate cash from its principal business activities after funding capital expenditure programs, and provides an indication of the amount of cash available to finance, among other items, the Company's dividend and other investment opportunities.

Reconcile cash from operating activities to free cash flow

Three Months Ended	Sep 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024
(000s)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Cash from operating activities	30,743	19,942	46,265	29,658	31,698	27,412	31,014	25,976
Less:								
Net additions to property, plant and equipment	(6,590)	(16,112)	(11,404)	(11,303)	(6,474)	(7,720)	(17,834)	(16,695)
Deferred development costs	(106)	(121)	(151)	(367)	(208)	(375)	(1,447)	(1,250)
Free cash flow	24,047	3,709	34,710	17,988	25,016	19,317	11,733	8,031

Supplementary Financial Measures

A supplementary financial measure: (a) is, or is intended to be, disclosed on a periodic basis to depict the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of the Company; (b) is not presented in the financial statements of the Company; (c) is not a non-GAAP financial measure; and (d) is not a non-GAAP ratio. Supplementary financial measures found within this MD&A are as follows:

Revenue per Industry Day

Revenue per Industry Day is defined as the total revenue generated from the North American Drilling segment over all active drilling rig days in the North American market. This metric provides a key measure of the North American Drilling segment's ability to evaluate and manage product adoption, pricing, and market share penetration. Drilling rig days are calculated by using accepted industry sources.

IWS Active Jobs

IWS Active Jobs represents the average number of jobs per day that IWS is generating revenue on through the rental of its technology offering to customers during the reporting period. This metric provides a key measure of IWS' market penetration.

Revenue per IWS Day

Revenue per IWS Day is defined as the total revenue generated by the Completions segment over all IWS active days during the reporting period. IWS active days are calculated by using IWS Active Jobs in the reporting period. This metric provides a key measure of IWS' ability to evaluate and manage product adoption and pricing.

Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue

Calculated as adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

Net capital expenditures as a percentage of funds flow from operations

Calculated as net capital expenditures divided by funds flow from operations.

Total Cash

Calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents, and short-term investments from the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's short term-investments are comprised of US dollar bonds.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements requires that certain estimates and judgements be made with respect to the reported amounts of revenue and expenses and the carrying value of assets and liabilities. These estimates are based on historical experience and management's judgements based on information available as at the financial statement date, and, as a result, the estimates used by management involve uncertainty and may change as additional experience is acquired. As such, actual results may differ significantly from estimates made within the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024. Significant estimates made by the Company have most recently been set out in the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial statements and note disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2023, and within Note 2 of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

Material Accounting Policies

The Company's material accounting policies have been disclosed within the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Limitations on Scope of Design

In our assessment of the scope of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, we have excluded the controls, policies and procedures of IWS, which was acquired on January 1, 2024. This scope limitation is in accordance with National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers'* Annual and Interim Filings, which allows an issuer to limit its design of internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures to exclude the controls, policies and procedures of a company acquired not more than 365 days before the end of the financial period to which the certificate relates.

From January 1, 2024 (the acquisition date) to June 30, 2024, IWS contributed revenues of \$26.5 million and generated gross profit of \$2.6 million, such amounts as measured at the end of the period based on information in source systems for the consolidated legal entity. As at June 30, 2024, IWS' current assets and current liabilities represented approximately 8% and 19% of the Company's consolidated current

assets and current liabilities, respectively, while IWS' non-current assets and non-current liabilities represented approximately 56% and 34% of the Company's consolidated non-current assets and non-current liabilities, respectively. The amounts recognized for the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at the acquisition date are described in Note 4 of the June 30, 2024 Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

The following information is a summary of certain risk factors relating to Pason. This section does not describe all risks applicable to the Company, its industry or its business, and is intended only as a summary of certain material risks. Investors should also consider the other risks described throughout the Company's public disclosure documents on file with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to Pason, or that Pason currently considers remote or immaterial, may also impair the operations of the Company. Should any such risks actually occur, Pason's business, financial condition, operating results or price and liquidity of Pason's securities could be materially harmed.

Commodity Prices and Drilling Activity Levels

Pason derives most of its revenue from the rental of instrumentation and data services to Operators and Contractors in Canada, the US, Australia, Latin America and the Middle East during drilling and completions activities. The success of the Company's business depends on the level of industry activity for oil and natural gas exploration and development in the markets in which Pason operates. The level of oil and natural gas industry activity has seen significant volatility in recent years and is influenced by numerous factors over which the Company has no control. One of the primary factors is prevailing oil and natural gas commodity prices, which fluctuate in response to factors beyond Pason's control. Such factors could include, but may not be limited to: global supply and demand for crude oil and natural gas; the cost of exploring for, producing and delivering oil and natural gas; pipeline availability and the capacity of other oil and natural gas transportation and processing systems; the actions of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other major petroleum exporting countries; global political, military, regulatory, economic and social conditions; government regulation; political stability in the Middle East and elsewhere; the price of foreign imports; the availability of alternate fuel sources; and prevailing weather conditions.

From 2014 to 2020, global commodity prices were negatively affected by a combination of factors including increased production, decisions of OPEC and Russia, and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on overall demand for oil and gas. These headwinds drove significant pressure on commodity prices, and adversely impacted the level of capital spending by our customers on exploration and production activities and could continue to do so. Concurrently, Operators navigated ongoing pressure from the investment community to constrain spending within cash flows and further allocate a significant portion of cash flow generation to returns to shareholders, impacting the amount of drilling-related capital expenditures.

Throughout 2021, commodity prices and global drilling activity began to recover from the lows experienced in 2020, as the demand for oil and gas neared pre-pandemic levels, while supply lagged significantly. Since 2022, global macroeconomic conditions have proved challenging with central banks aggressively increasing interest rates to address high prevailing levels of inflation and concerns around economic recession. Operators and Contractors also grappled with global supply chain bottlenecks and faced equipment availability challenges. Further, there has been significant geopolitical instability with ongoing conflict with Russia and the Ukraine, and recent developments in the Middle East. These factors have driven commodity price volatility.

These aforementioned factors could continue to put pressure on commodity prices, adversely impacting the level of drilling activity in the regions in which Pason operates, which could have a materially adverse effect on Pason's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Pason does not have any operations or revenue generated in Russia, the Ukraine or Israel. However, ongoing conflict may

negatively impact commodity price volatility and global financial conditions, which could have an indirect adverse effect on Pason's business and financial condition.

Seasonal Factors

Drilling activity in Canada is seasonal due to weather that limits access to well sites in the spring and summer, making the first and last quarters of each year the peak level of demand for Pason's services due to the higher level of drilling activity. The length of the drilling season can be shortened due to warmer winter weather or rainy seasons. Pason can offset some of this risk, although not eliminate it, through continued growth in the US and internationally, where drilling activity is less seasonal.

Business Transactions

Pason acquired Intelligent Wellhead Systems Inc. on January 1, 2024. Achieving the benefits of acquisitions depends in part on having the acquired business perform as expected, successfully consolidating functions, retaining key employees and customer relationships, and integrating operations and procedures in a timely and efficient manner. Business transactions may expose Pason to additional risks, including: difficulties in integrating administrative, financial reporting, operational and information systems and managing newly-acquired operations; difficulties in maintaining uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies through all of the Company's operations; entry into markets in which Pason has little or no direct prior experience; difficulties in retaining key employees of the acquired operations; disruptions to Pason's ongoing business; and diversion of management time and resources. Any of the foregoing could adversely affect the Corporation's financial condition and results of operations.

Credit and Liquidity

Pason is exposed to credit risk to the extent that its customers, operating primarily in the oil and natural gas industry, may experience financial difficulty and be unable to meet their obligations. During times of depressed oil and gas markets or wider economic uncertainty, customers may experience financial constraints. Further, many of our customers require reasonable access to credit facilities and debt capital markets to finance their oil and natural gas drilling activity. If the availability of credit to our customers is reduced, they may reduce their drilling expenditures, reducing the demand for the Company's products and services. While Pason monitors its exposure to credit risk and has a large customer base, which minimizes Pason's risk exposure to the financial concerns of any single customer, lack of payment from multiple clients may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

Customers

Pason has a large customer base, consisting of both operators and contractors, and no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated revenues of the Company this fiscal period. Notwithstanding, the loss of one or more major customers, further consolidation in the industry, or a reduction in the amount of business Pason conducts with any of its major customers, could have a significant impact on Pason's revenue if not offset by obtaining new customers or increasing the amount of business it conducts with existing customers.

Competition

Pason's main source of competition in the North American Operations and International Operations segments remains the instrumentation divisions of large US service companies. Potential actions taken by competitors such as pricing changes and new products and technologies could affect the Company's leading market share or competitive position.

In addition, while the Company continues to make investments in R&D and capital expenditures to provide innovative technologies for customers, management cannot reasonably predict whether these investments will result in increased levels of product adoption, market share or pricing. These factors could materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Qualified Personnel and Access to Talent

Due to the specialized and technical nature of Pason's business, Pason is highly dependent on attracting and retaining qualified, key employees, which involves compensating them appropriately. The shift to remote work in some roles, particularly since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, has expanded the job market beyond traditional geographic boundaries. Employers must now compete for talent not only locally, but within a greater global market. Due to high levels of competition for qualified personnel, there can be no assurance that qualified personnel will be attracted or retained to meet the growth needs of the business. Further, Pason does not carry "key person" insurance on any of its key employees. In addition, Pason's ability to meet activity levels and customer demand for the Company's products and services will depend on the ability to attract qualified personnel as needed, which may be more difficult in periods of rapidly accelerated growth in activity levels.

The inability to recruit or retain skilled personnel or their inability to perform their duties could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. To mitigate these risks, Pason has a dedicated HR department in each significant business unit that is focused on proactive recruiting and retention initiatives.

Intellectual Property

Pason relies on innovative technologies and products to maintain its competitive position in the market. Pason employs trademarks, patents, contracts, and other measures to protect the Company's intellectual property, trade secrets and confidential information. Pason also believes that the rapid pace of technological change in the industry, technical expertise, knowledge, and innovative skills, combined with an ability to rapidly develop, produce, enhance, and market products, provides protection in maintaining a competitive position.

Despite these precautions, it may be possible for third parties to attempt to infringe the Company's intellectual property and Pason could incur substantial costs to protect and enforce its intellectual property rights. Moreover, from time to time third parties may assert patent, trademark, copyright and other intellectual property rights to technologies that are important to the Company. In such an event, the Company may be required to incur significant costs in litigating a resolution to the asserted claim. There can be no assurance that such a resolution would not require that the Company pay damages or obtain a license of a third party's proprietary rights in order to continue to provide its products as currently offered, or, if such a license is required, that it will be available on terms acceptable to the Company.

Cyber Security

The Company takes measures and makes meaningful investments to protect the security and integrity of its IT infrastructure and data, however, there is a risk that these measures may not fully protect against a potential security breach, which could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to operate or its reputation. Natural disasters, energy blackouts, operating malfunction, viruses or malware, cyber security attacks, theft, computer or telecommunication errors, human error, internal or external misconduct or other unknown disruptive events could result in the temporary or permanent loss of any or all parts of the IT infrastructure or data. There is a risk the data and other electronic information stored in Pason's IT infrastructure could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost, or stolen. Such occurrences could negatively affect Pason's business and financial performance in the form of loss of revenue, increased operational costs, reputational damage or litigation.

Technology

Pason's ability to meet customer demands may be influenced by advances and changes in technology. To the extent that Pason is not reasonably able keep up with changes in technology, demand for its services may be hindered. In addition, while the Company continues to make investments in R&D and capital expenditures to provide innovative technologies for customers, management cannot reasonably predict whether these investments will result in increased levels of product adoption, market share or pricing.

These factors could materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Availability of Raw Materials, Parts, or Finished Products

Pason purchases many materials, components and finished products in connection with its operations. Some of the components and finished products are obtained from a single source or a limited group of suppliers. While Pason makes it a priority to maintain and enhance these strategic relationships, there can be no assurance that these relationships will continue and reliance on these suppliers involves risks, including price increases, inferior component quality, unilateral termination, and a potential inability to obtain an adequate supply of required components or finished products in a timely manner. While Pason has long standing relationships with recognized and reputable suppliers, it does not have long-term contracts with all of its suppliers, and the partial or complete loss of certain of these sources could have a negative impact on the Company's operations and could damage customer relationships. Further, a significant increase in the price of one or more of these components could have a negative impact on Pason's cost structure.

The Company's ability to provide services to its customers is also dependent upon the ongoing refresh of existing hardware within its technology offering, which requires purchases of materials, components and finished products. While Pason has a dedicated procurement team that proactively manages required equipment and hardware needs, the availability and supply of these items may be impacted in periods of high or recovering activity levels, such as those seen recently. Supply chain disruptions may result in timing delays on expected deliveries for certain components of the Company's product offering and may impact the Company's cost structure and ability to meet rising activity levels.

Geopolitical Risk

Assets outside of Canada and the US may be adversely affected by changes in governmental policy, social instability, or other political or economic developments beyond Pason's control, including expropriation of property, exchange rate fluctuations, and restrictions on repatriation of cash. The Company has mitigated these risks where practical and warranted. Most of Pason's revenues are generated in Canada and the US, which limits exposure to risks and uncertainties in foreign countries. Pason does not have any operations or revenue generated in Russia, the Ukraine or Israel. The Company's Argentinian subsidiary is operating in a highly inflationary economy and its operating results are being impacted by a weakening Argentina peso relative to the Canadian dollar, the details of which are outlined in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company operates internationally and is primarily exposed to exchange risk relative to the US dollar. The Canadian operations are exposed to currency risk on US denominated financial assets and liabilities with fluctuations in the rate recognized as foreign exchange gains or losses in the consolidated financial statements. The Company's self-sustaining foreign subsidiaries expose the Company to exchange rate risk on the translation of their financial assets and liabilities to Canadian dollars for public reporting purposes. Adjustments arising when translating the foreign subsidiaries into Canadian dollars are reflected in the consolidated financial statements as unrealized foreign currency translation adjustments. The Company does not employ any financial instruments to manage foreign exchange risk at this time. Most of the Company's activities are conducted in Canada and the US, where local revenue is earned against local expenses, and the Company is therefore naturally hedged.

Safety Performance

Pason has programs in place to address compliance with prevailing safety and regulatory standards. The Company's safety managers oversee policy development, maintenance, and operational monitoring. Poor safety performance may result in lower demand for Pason's services. Standards for accident prevention in the oil and natural gas industry are governed by company safety policies and procedures, accepted industry safety practices, customer specific safety requirements, and health and safety legislation. Safety

is a key factor for customers when selecting an oilfield service provider. Any decline in Pason's safety performance could result in lower demand for services, thereby adversely affecting revenues, cash flows, and earnings. Pason is subject to various health and safety laws, regulations, legislation, and guidelines, which can impose material liability, increase costs or lead to lower demand for services.

Climate Change Risks

Regulatory and Policy Risks

There is an increasing trend in public and government support of climate change initiatives across the regions in which Pason operates. Governmental authorities are strengthening existing environmental regulations and introducing new climate change measures, such as emission caps, reduction targets, taxes and penalties, efficiency standards, and alternative energy incentives and mandates. In addition, concerns about climate change have resulted in many environmental activists and members of the public opposing the continued exploitation and development of fossil fuels. Pason is not a large-scale emitter of greenhouse gases or other emissions and does not anticipate the impact of these regulations to be material to its operations; however, present and future environmental regulations and other developments could have a material impact on Pason's client base, which is primarily comprised of operators and contractors. While it is not possible at this time to predict how such regulations or developments would impact the Company's business, any future environmental requirements could result in reduced demand for hydrocarbons, as well as increased capital expenditures, operating costs and project delays for our customers, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects for the Company.

Physical Risks

There is growing evidence that climate change is causing the increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events as well as longer-term changes in climate patterns. As a result, the physical impacts of such increasingly volatile weather conditions may have an adverse effect on the operations of the Company. These include more frequent and extreme weather events, natural disasters such as flooding and forest fires, shifts in temperature and precipitation, and changing sea levels, which could cause damage to key corporate assets. Climate change may have similar impacts on the Company's major customers, reducing demand for Pason's products and services, and may also impact suppliers, which could result in shortages in certain consumables and the supply of products that are required to maintain the Company's operations. While the Company takes such risks into consideration and implements mitigation strategies to address, where possible, the risks associated with the impacts of extreme weather events, the frequency and severity of such events can vary widely and cannot be predicted. This uncertainty, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to operate in certain jurisdictions and its projections, business operations and financial condition. Pason maintains a corporate insurance program consistent with industry practice that protects the Company from liabilities due to environmental accidents and disruptions and has operational and emergency response procedures and safety and environmental programs in place to reduce potential loss exposure.

Alternative Energies Risk

The focus of governments, businesses and consumers on transitioning to a low-carbon economy was accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in increased policies and initiatives designed to shift resources and investment away from fossil fuels towards low carbon energy sources. This shift, combined with technological advances and cost declines in alternative energy sources, could reduce consumer demand for, and result in a reduction in the global economy's reliance on, oil and natural gas; which in turn could decrease demand for the Company's drilling oriented products and services. While Pason believes energy supply and demand fundamentals continue to support hydrocarbon resources forming a meaningful component of ongoing energy supply, the Company considers opportunities to diversify its business to mitigate this risk. This includes exploring new opportunities to apply the Company's expertise in instrumentation and data services to markets beyond of oil and gas drilling, such as recent investments made in supporting ETB in the solar energy and storage market. However, there is no guarantee that

Pason would be successful in these ventures should there be a significant reduction in global demand for oil and gas.

Investor Sentiment

Investor sentiment towards the oil and natural gas industry has evolved in recent years and some institutional investors have announced that they are no longer willing to fund or invest in companies in the oil and natural gas industry, or are reducing such investment over time. While Pason believes it operates its business sustainably, the Company's ability to access capital and the price and liquidity of its securities may be adversely impacted by investors' perceptions of the sector in which it generates the majority of its revenue.

Public Health Crises

As seen in recent years, the occurrence of a future global pandemic could expose the Company to a number of risks, including but not limited to: material declines in revenue and cash flows due to reduced drilling and demand for associated products and services, increased risk of non-payment of accounts receivable, potential for impairment charges on long-term assets, and additional reorganization costs, if deemed required in the context of Pason's ongoing efforts to manage its cost structure.

Insurance

Pason's operations are subject to risks inherent in the oil and natural gas services industry, such as hardware or software defects, malfunctions and failures, human error, and natural disasters. These risks could expose Pason to substantial liability for personal injury, loss of life, business interruption, property damage, pollution, and other liabilities. Pason carries prudent levels of insurance to protect the Company against these unforeseen events, subject to appropriate deductibles and the availability of coverage. An annual review of insurance coverage is completed to assess the risk of loss and risk mitigation alternatives.

Extreme weather conditions, natural occurrences, and terrorist activity have strained insurance markets leading to substantial increases in insurance costs and limitations on coverage. It is anticipated that the Company will continue to maintain appropriate insurance coverage, but there can be no assurance that such insurance coverage will be available on commercially reasonable terms or on terms as favourable as Pason's current arrangements. The occurrence of a significant event outside of the scope of coverage of Pason's insurance policies could also have a material adverse effect on the results of the organization.

Payment of Future Cash Dividends

The decision to pay dividends and the amount paid is at the discretion of the Board, which regularly reviews the Company's financial position, operating results, and industry outlook, all of which could impact Pason's dividend policy. The amount of cash available for future dividends will be dependent on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the Company's ability to generate cash flow in excess of its operating and investment needs, its overall financial position, and its capital allocation priorities.

Taxation

Pason and its subsidiaries are subject to income and other forms of taxation in the various jurisdictions in which they operate. Pason structures its operations in a tax efficient manner in compliance with all prevailing tax regimes. Any adverse change to existing taxation measures, policies or regulations, or the introduction of new taxation measures, policies or regulations in any of the jurisdictions in which Pason operates could have a negative impact on its business, operating results, or financial condition. The management of Pason believes that the Company's provision for income taxes is adequate and in accordance with both generally accepted accounting principles and appropriate regulations. However, the tax filing positions of the Company are subject to review and audit by tax authorities who may challenge, and possibly succeed in challenging, management's interpretation of the applicable tax legislation.

Litigation and Legal Claims

Pason may be involved in various claims and litigation arising in the normal course of business. The Company does not currently believe that the outcome of any pending or threatened proceedings related to these or other matters, or the amounts which the Company may be required to pay by reason thereof, would individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse impact on its day-to-day business operations, however, the outcome of these matters is uncertain and there can be no assurance that such matters will be resolved in Pason's favour. In addition, future legal proceedings could be filed against the Company, the outcome of which is also uncertain and could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

SEDAR+

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's most recent Annual Information Form can be accessed on the Company's website at www.pason.com and on the Canadian Securities Administrators' System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR+") at www.sedarplus.ca.

Forward Looking Information

Certain statements contained herein constitute "forward-looking statements" and/or "forward-looking information" under applicable securities laws (collectively referred to as "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the words "anticipate", "expect", "believe", "may", "could", "should", "will", "estimate", "project", "intend", "plan", "outlook", "forecast" or expressions of a similar nature suggesting a future outcome or outlook.

Without limiting the foregoing, this document includes, but is not limited to, the following forward-looking statements: the Company's growth strategy and related schedules; divergence in activity levels between the geographic regions in which we operate; demand fluctuations for our products and services; the Company's ability to increase or maintain market share; projected future value, forecast operating and financial results; planned capital expenditures; expected product performance and adoption, including the timing, growth and profitability thereof; potential dividends and dividend growth strategy; future use and development of technology; our financial ability to meet long-term commitments not included in liabilities; the collectability of accounts receivable; the application of critical accounting estimates and judgements; treatment under governmental regulatory and taxation regimes; and projected increasing shareholder value.

These forward-looking statements reflect the current views of Pason with respect to future events and operating performance as of the date of this document. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from results that are expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that these forward-looking statements are reasonable based on the information available on the date such statements are made and processes used to prepare the information, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. By their nature, these statements involve a variety of assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, levels of activity and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: the state of the economy; volatility in industry activity levels and resulting customer expenditures on exploration and production activities; customer demand for existing and new products; the industry shift towards more efficient drilling and completions activity and technology to assist in that efficiency; the impact of competition; the loss of key customers; the loss of key personnel; cybersecurity risks; reliance on proprietary technology and ability to protect the Company's proprietary technologies; changes to government regulations (including those related to safety, environmental, or taxation); the impact of extreme weather events and seasonality on our suppliers and on customer operations; and war, terrorism, pandemics, social or political unrest that disrupts global markets.

These risks, uncertainties and assumptions include but are not limited to those discussed in Pason's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the heading, "Risk and Uncertainty," in our management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2023, and in our other filings with

Canadian securities regulators. These documents are on file with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR+ website (www.sedarplus.ca) or through Pason's website (www.pason.com).

Forward-looking statements contained in this document are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Except to the extent required by applicable law, Pason assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements made in this document or otherwise, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Corporate Information

Directors

Marcel Kessler⁽¹⁾

Independent Business Advisor
Victoria, British Columbia

T. Jay Collins⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Independent Business Advisor
Houston, Texas

Jon Faber

President & CEO
Pason Systems Inc.
Calgary, Alberta

Laura Schwinn⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾

Independent Business Advisor
Fulton, Maryland

Ken Mullen⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾

Director
Melamaken Adventures Inc.
Calgary, Alberta

Sophia Langlois⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾

Independent Business Advisor
Calgary, Alberta

James Bowzer

Independent Business Advisor
Denver, Colorado

Officers & Key Personnel

Jon Faber

President
& Chief Executive Officer

Celine Boston

Chief Financial Officer

Kevin Boston

Vice President, Commercial

Craig Bye

Vice President, R&D - Cloud Platforms
and Applications

Natalie Fenez

Vice President, Legal & Corporate
Secretary

Heather Hantos

Vice President, Human Resources

Bryce McLean

Vice President, Operations

Lars Olesen

Vice President, Product & Technology

Russell Smith

Vice President, International

Ryan Van Beurden

Vice President, Rig-site Research &
Development

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Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Calgary, Alberta

Banker

Royal Bank of Canada

Calgary, Alberta

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company of Canada

Calgary, Alberta

Stock Trading

Toronto Stock Exchange

Trading Symbol: PSI.TO

Eligible Dividend Designation

Pursuant to the Canadian Income
Tax Act, dividends paid by the
Company to Canadian residents
are considered to be "eligible"
dividends.

(1) Chair of the Board

(2) Audit Committee Chair

(3) Audit Committee Member

(4) HR and Compensation Committee Chair

(5) HR and Compensation Committee Member

(6) Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee Chair

(7) Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee Member

(8) Lead Director