# **ENERFLEX**

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

November 7, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Enerflex Ltd. ("Enerflex" or "the Company") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company's 2018 Annual Report, the Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the cautionary statement regarding forward looking information in the "Forward-Looking Statements" section of this report.

The financial information reported herein has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and is presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. IFRS has been adopted in Canada as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and as a result, GAAP and IFRS are used interchangeably within this MD&A.

The MD&A focuses on information and key statistics from the unaudited interim condensed financial statements, and considers known risks and uncertainties relating to the oil and gas services sector. This discussion should not be considered all-inclusive, as it excludes possible future changes that may occur in general economic, political, and environmental conditions. Additionally, other elements may or may not occur which could affect industry conditions and/or Enerflex in the future. Additional information relating to the Company can be found in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2018 and Management Information Circular dated March 4, 2019, which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

#### FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

		Three	months ended		Nine	e months ended
			September 30,			September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands, except percentages)	2019		2018	2019		2018
Revenue	\$ 544,284	\$	445,803	\$ 1,571,060	\$	1,236,431
Gross margin	132,571		89,385	331,643		226,211
Selling and administrative expenses	45,199		39,767	148,107		128,835
Operating income	87,372		49,618	183,536		97,376
Earnings before finance costs and income taxes						
("EBIT")	87,742		55,570	185,089		103,439
Net earnings	\$ 63,074	\$	37,696	\$ 120,692	\$	68,936
Key Financial Performance Indicators <sup>1</sup>						
Engineered Systems bookings	\$ 125,508	\$	628,991	\$ 414,407	\$	1,303,407
Engineered Systems backlog	701,615		1,065,104	701,615		1,065,104
Recurring revenue growth <sup>2</sup>	10.0%		19.4%	17.7%		13.1%
Gross margin as a percentage of revenue	24.4%		20.1%	21.1%		18.3%
EBIT as a percentage of revenue <sup>3</sup>	11.4%		8.9%	11.4%		8.9%
Earnings before finance costs, income taxes,						
depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")	\$ 109,096	\$	76,039	\$ 250,227	\$	166,235
Return on capital employed ("ROCE") $^{3}$	16.5%		10.9%	16.5%		10.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Key financial performance indicators used by Enerflex to measure its performance include revenue and EBIT. Certain of these key performance indicators are non-GAAP measures. Further detail is provided in the Non-GAAP Measures section.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Recurring revenue is comprised of revenue from the Service and Rental product lines, which are typically contracted and extend into the future. While the contracts are subject to cancellation or have varying lengths, the Company does not believe these characteristics preclude them from being considered recurring in nature. Growth in recurring revenue is calculated on a period-over-period basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Determined by taking the trailing 12-month period.

#### **THIRD QUARTER 2019 OVERVIEW**

For the three months ended September 30, 2019:

- Enerflex delivered strong results in the third quarter of 2019 compared to the prior year, based on strong execution of projects included in our record backlog at December 31, 2018, higher service activity levels, and the continued organic expansion of the contract compression fleet in the USA. Gross margin percentage for the quarter was 24.4 percent, compared to a five-year average of approximately 19 percent, driven by two main factors: 1) the solid execution of a small number of large, high margin Engineered Systems projects that were booked during the second half of 2018; and 2) increasing revenue from rentals. As the large, high margin projects are completed in 2020, we expect margins to revert to historical levels, with modest improvements provided by growth in recurring revenues.
- Engineered Systems booking activity was low in the quarter as the upstream oil and gas industry continues to balance growth with prudent financial management. Reduced growth capex in the sector impacts Enerflex's Engineered Systems business the hardest. Enerflex has ensured, and will continue to ensure, that our costs are aligned with revenue levels expected from Engineered Systems. The movement in exchange rates resulted in an increase of \$7.0 million on foreign currency denominated backlog during the third quarter of 2019, compared to a \$13.2 million decrease in the comparable period, resulting in a \$20.2 million period-over-period increase.
- Recurring revenue grew by 10.0 percent, driven by increased service activity levels and the continued expansion of the
  contract compression fleet in the USA. During the quarter, the Company invested \$55.3 million in rental assets, largely in the
  USA, where our fleet has grown by 53.7 percent on a horsepower basis in the last year and has more than doubled since the
  acquisition of the contract compression platform in July 2017.
- During the quarter, Enerflex appointed Sanjay Bishnoi as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and David H. Izett as Senior Vice President, General Counsel.
- Subsequent to September 30, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors approved an increase to its quarterly dividend to \$0.115 per share, payable on January 9, 2020 to shareholders of record on November 21, 2019. This new dividend amount represents a 9.5 percent increase and reiterates the Company's commitment to returning capital to shareholders.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019:

- Results for the first nine months of 2019 improved compared to the prior year, based on strong execution of projects included in the record backlog at December 31, 2018, higher service activity levels, and the continued organic expansion of the contract compression fleet in the USA.
- Engineered Systems booking activity decreased over the first nine months of 2019 as the upstream oil and gas industry continues to balance growth with prudent financial management. The movement in exchange rates resulted in a decrease of \$28.1 million on foreign currency denominated backlog during the first nine months of 2019 compared to a \$10.8 million increase in the comparative period, resulting in a \$38.9 million period-over-period decrease.
- Engineered Systems backlog decreased compared to the balance at December 31, 2018 due to Engineered Systems revenue recognized in the period outpacing bookings, as well as unfavourable foreign exchange impacts. The backlog at September 30, 2019 provides visibility for Engineered Systems revenue through 2019 and early 2020.
- Recurring revenue grew by 17.7 percent, driven by increased service activity levels and the organic expansion of the contract compression fleet in the USA.

#### **ADJUSTED EBITDA**

The Company's results include items that are unique and items that management and users of the financial statements add back when evaluating the Company's results. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from EBIT or EBITDA as determined under IFRS. Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies and should not be considered in isolation or as a replacement for measures prepared as determined under IFRS.

The items that have been adjusted for presentation purposes relate generally to four categories: 1) impairment or gains on idle facilities; 2) restructuring activities; 3) transaction costs related to M&A activity; and, 4) share-based compensation. Identification of these items allows for an understanding of the underlying operations of the Company based on the current assets and structure. Enerflex has presented the impact of share-based compensation as it is an item that can fluctuate significantly with share price changes during a period based on factors that are not specific to the long-term performance of the Company. The disposal of idle facilities is isolated within Adjusted EBITDA as they are not reflective of the ongoing operations of the Company and are idled as a result of restructuring activities.

Three months ended September 30, 2019

							 ,
(\$ Canadian thousands)		Total		USA		ROW	Canada
Reported EBIT	\$	87,742	\$	57,106	\$	13,892	\$ 16,744
Share-based compensation		(2,554)		(1,605)		(586)	(363)
Depreciation and amortization		21,354		8,622		10,231	2,501
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	106,542	\$	64,123	\$	23,537	\$ 18,882
							months ended nber 30, 2018
(\$ Canadian thousands)		Total		USA		ROW	Canada
Reported EBIT	\$	55,570	\$	29,673	\$	18,497	\$ 7,400
Gain on disposal of idle facilities		(6,015)		(2,179)		-	(3,836)
Cost recovery related to OOCEP		(9,407)		-		(9,407)	-
Share-based compensation		4,590		2,151		1,609	830
Depreciation and amortization		20,469		5,357		13,072	2,040
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	65,207	\$	35,002	\$	23,771	\$ 6,434
		Takal		LICA		DOW	months ended nber 30, 2019
(\$ Canadian thousands)	4	Total	4	USA	4	ROW	Canada
Reported EBIT	\$	185,089	\$	132,760	\$	18,717	\$ 33,612
Write-down of equipment in COGS		2,040		-		2,040	-
Gain on disposal of idle facilities		(434)		-		-	(434)
Share-based compensation		4,923		2,494		1,074	1,355
Depreciation and amortization		65,138		24,630		32,906	 7,602
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	256,756	\$	159,884	\$	54,737	\$ 42,135
							months ended nber 30, 2018
(\$ Canadian thousands)		Total		USA		ROW	Canada
Reported EBIT	\$	103,439	\$	63,244	\$	32,121	\$ 8,074
Restructuring costs in COGS and SG&A		2,367		-		938	1,429
(Gain) loss on disposal of idle facilities		(6,208)		(2,432)		(41)	(3,735)
Cost recovery related to OOCEP		(9,407)		-		(9,407)	-
Share-based compensation		7,404		3,760		2,645	999
Depreciation and amortization		62,796		16,820		39,427	6,549
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	160,391	\$	81,392	\$	65,683	\$ 13,316

Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 has increased over the same periods from the prior year. Please refer to the section "Segmented Results" for additional information about results by geographic location.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company applied IFRS 16 Leases ("IFRS 16") for the first time. Under IFRS 16, Enerflex recognizes a lease right-of-use asset and a lease liability to reflect the benefit the Company obtains from the underlying asset in the lease and the requirement to pay the amounts included in the lease contract. Under the previous standard, IAS 17 Leases, costs relating to operating leases were recognized on a straight-line basis as COGS and SG&A. Under IFRS 16, the Company records depreciation on lease right-of-use assets as COGS and SG&A, and records an interest expense relating to the lease liability. The amount of the depreciation and interest recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$3.1 million and \$9.2 million and \$0.7 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. The effect of the new standard is to increase EBIT for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 by \$0.8 million

and \$2.2 million, as a portion of lease expenses are included as interest. The resulting increase in EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$3.9 million and \$11.3 million. The standard was adopted prospectively from January 1, 2019, and accordingly the 2018 results have not been affected.

#### **ENGINEERED SYSTEMS BOOKINGS AND BACKLOG**

Bookings and backlog are monitored by Enerflex as an indicator of future revenue and business activity levels for the Engineered Systems product line. Bookings are recorded in the period when a firm commitment or order is received from customers. Bookings increase backlog in the period that they are received. Revenue recognized on Engineered Systems products decreases backlog in the period that the revenue is recognized. As a result, backlog is an indication of revenue to be recognized in future periods using percentage-of-completion accounting.

The following tables set forth the Engineered Systems bookings and backlog by reporting segment for the following periods:

	Т	hree r	months ended			Nine	e months ended
		S	eptember 30,				September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018		2019		2018
Bookings							
USA	\$ 96,433	\$	361,009	\$	268,291	\$	903,613
Rest of World	1,660		66,704		18,224		134,615
Canada	27,415		201,278		127,892		265,179
Total bookings	\$ 125,508	\$	628,991	\$	414,407	\$	1,303,407
				s.	eptember 30,		December 31,
(\$ Canadian thousands)				30	2019		2018
Backlog							
USA				\$	459,270	\$	930,595
Rest of World					17,563		75,210
Canada					224,782		414,816
Total backlog				\$	701 615	\$	1 420 621

Engineered Systems bookings in the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 were lower than the same periods of 2018 due to several factors, including producers having made a general shift to funding growth capital expenditures from free cash flow, constrained access to capital for producers, uncertainty around global trade dynamics, and political uncertainty. Earlier in the year, our fabrication and supply chain capacities limited our ability to take on new prospects with aggressive delivery windows, however this issue was largely resolved by the second quarter of this year.

Backlog at September 30, 2019 was lower than at December 31, 2018 due to Engineered Systems revenue recognized outpacing bookings through the first nine months of 2019, as well as unfavourable foreign exchange impacts on foreign currency denominated backlog. The balance of \$701.6 million at September 30, 2019 provides visibility for Engineered Systems revenue through 2019 and early 2020.

The movement in exchange rates resulted in an increase of \$7.0 million during the third quarter and decrease of \$28.1 million during the first nine months of 2019 on foreign currency denominated backlog, compared to a decrease of \$13.2 million and an increase of \$10.8 million in the same periods of 2018.

#### **SEGMENTED RESULTS**

Enerflex has identified three reportable operating segments as outlined below, each supported by the Corporate head office. Corporate overheads are allocated to the operating segments based on revenue. In assessing its operating segments, the Company considered economic characteristics, the nature of products and services provided, the nature of production processes, the type of customer for its products and services, and distribution methods used.

The following summary describes the operations of each of the Company's reportable segments:

- USA generates revenue from manufacturing natural gas compression and processing equipment, including custom and standard compression packages and modular natural gas processing equipment and refrigeration systems, in addition to generating revenue from mechanical services and parts, operations and maintenance solutions, and contract compression rentals;
- Rest of World generates revenue from manufacturing (focusing on large-scale process equipment), after-market services, including parts and components, as well as operations, maintenance, and overhaul services, and rentals of compression and processing equipment. The Rest of World segment has been successful in securing build-own-operate-maintain ("BOOM") and integrated turnkey projects; and
- Canada generates revenue from manufacturing both custom and standard natural gas compression and processing equipment and electric power solutions, as well as providing after-market mechanical service and parts distribution, and compression and power generation rentals.

#### **USA SEGMENT RESULTS**

		Thre	ee months ended September 30,		Nine	e months ended September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018	2019		2018
Engineered Systems bookings	\$ 96,433	\$	361,009	\$ 268,291	\$	903,613
Engineered Systems backlog	459,270		719,241	459,270		719,241
Segment revenue	\$ 311,288	\$	285,138	\$ 953,590	\$	704,527
Intersegment revenue	(11,989)		(11,859)	(34,706)		(20,496)
Revenue	\$ 299,299	\$	273,279	\$ 918,884	\$	684,031
Revenue – Engineered Systems	\$ 236,581	\$	220,269	\$ 739,616	\$	543,336
Revenue - Service	\$ 43,360	\$	39,590	\$ 124,003	\$	103,493
Revenue - Rental	\$ 19,358	\$	13,420	\$ 55,265	\$	37,202
Operatingincome	\$ 57,292	\$	27,492	\$ 132,965	\$	60,811
EBIT	\$ 57,106	\$	29,673	\$ 132,760	\$	63,244
EBITDA	\$ 65,728	\$	35,030	\$ 157,390	\$	80,064
Segment revenue as a % of total revenue	55.0%		61.3%	58.5%		55.3%
Recurring revenue growth	18.3%		44.8%	27.4%		46.0%
Operating income as a % of segment revenue	19.1%		10.1%	14.5%		8.9%
EBIT as a % of segment revenue	19.1%		10.9%	14.4%		9.2%
EBITDA as a % of segment revenue	22.0%		12.8%	17.1%		11.7%

Engineered Systems bookings of \$96.4 million in the third quarter of 2019 represent a decrease of \$264.6 million or 73.3 percent compared to the same period in the prior year, predominantly due to several factors, including producers having made a general shift to funding growth capital expenditures from free cash flow, constrained access to capital for producers, and uncertainty around global trade dynamics.

Revenue increased by \$26.0 million and \$234.9 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 compared to the same periods of 2018. Engineered Systems revenue improved over the prior year as a result of the realization of strong bookings seen in prior quarters and continued progress of certain large projects, as well as the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar in 2019 versus the comparative periods. Service revenues increased over the same periods from the prior year due to higher activity, while Rental revenues increased as a result of the organic growth of the contract compression fleet, which has grown by 53.7 percent on a horsepower basis in the last year. The Company has experienced continued strength in demand for after-market service and contract compression in key basins in the USA and sees a solid pipeline of opportunities for growth in those businesses.

Operating income was higher in the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 compared to the prior year by \$29.8 million and \$72.2 million, due to higher revenues across all product lines and improved gross margin performance on strong project execution, partially offset by higher SG&A costs. Increases in SG&A were driven by higher compensation on a larger workforce, partially offset by mark-to-market impacts on share-based compensation.

#### **REST OF WORLD SEGMENT RESULTS**

		Thre	ee months ended September 30,		Nine	e months ended September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018	2019		2018
Engineered Systems Bookings	\$ 1,660	\$	66,704	\$ 18,224	\$	134,615
Engineered Systems Backlog	17,563		102,480	17,563		102,480
Segment revenue	\$ 87,685	\$	109,245	\$ 280,771	\$	322,757
Intersegment revenue	(164)		(260)	(7,739)		(2,153)
Revenue	\$ 87,521	\$	108,985	\$ 273,032	\$	320,604
Revenue – Engineered Systems	\$ 24,412	\$	48,811	\$ 71,161	\$	135,155
Revenue - Service	\$ 35,691	\$	32,139	\$ 114,718	\$	102,221
Revenue - Rental	\$ 27,418	\$	28,035	\$ 87,153	\$	83,228
Operatingincome	\$ 13,892	\$	18,446	\$ 18,719	\$	32,183
EBIT	\$ 13,892	\$	18,497	\$ 18,717	\$	32,121
EBITDA	\$ 24,123	\$	31,569	\$ 51,623	\$	71,548
Segment revenue as a % of total revenue	16.1%		24.4%	17.4%		25.9%
Recurring revenue growth	4.9%		6.5%	8.9%		4.4%
Operating income as a % of segment revenue	15.9%		16.9%	6.9%		10.0%
EBIT as a % of segment revenue	15.9%		17.0%	6.9%		10.0%
EBITDA as a % of segment revenue	27.6%		29.0%	18.9%		22.3%

Engineered Systems bookings in the Rest of World segment are typically larger in nature and scope and as a result are less frequent. Bookings in the quarter include projects in Australia and the Middle East.

Rest of World revenue decreased by \$21.5 million and \$47.6 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 compared to the same periods in the prior year, driven by lower Engineered Systems revenues, partially offset by higher Service revenues for both the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 and by higher Rental revenues for the first nine months of 2019. Engineered Systems revenue in the quarter was down due to a lower opening backlog. Service revenues increased due to higher activity levels in Australia and new service agreements in Latin America. Rental revenues were lower in the third quarter due to a reduction in contracted units in Mexico, but were higher for the first nine months of 2019 on the full nine-month contributions of certain projects that commenced operations in 2018 and the sale of idle rental units in Latin America.

Operating income decreased by \$4.6 million and \$13.5 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 compared to the same periods of 2018. The current quarter decrease is driven by lower revenues, as well as the effects of cost recoveries recognized in SG&A in the prior year. The first nine months of 2019 was also impacted by lower revenues and higher estimated costs to complete certain projects, as well as a write-down of equipment. The comparative year includes margin erosion on certain projects. SG&A costs for the third quarter 2019 increased compared to 2018 due to the effects of cost recoveries recognized in the prior year, partially offset by mark-to-market impacts on share-based compensation and favourable foreign exchange movements. SG&A for the first nine months of 2019 increased compared to 2018 due to increased compensation on higher headcount, partially offset by mark-to-market impacts on share-based compensation, favourable foreign exchange movements and the effects of one-time restructuring activities in Australia recognized in the prior year.

#### **CANADA SEGMENT RESULTS**

		Thre	ee months ended September 30,		e months ended September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018	2019	2018
Engineered Systems bookings	\$ 27,415	\$	201,278	\$ 127,892	\$ 265,179
Engineered Systems backlog	224,782		243,383	224,782	243,383
Segment revenue	\$ 160,421	\$	65,307	\$ 391,588	\$ 236,602
Intersegment revenue	(2,957)		(1,768)	(12,444)	(4,806)
Revenue	\$ 157,464	\$	63,539	\$ 379,144	\$ 231,796
Revenue – Engineered Systems	\$ 137,295	\$	44,058	\$ 317,926	\$ 182,240
Revenue - Service	\$ 17,192	\$	16,841	\$ 52,234	\$ 42,783
Revenue – Rental	\$ 2,977	\$	2,640	\$ 8,984	\$ 6,773
Operating income	\$ 16,188	\$	3,680	\$ 31,852	\$ 4,382
EBIT	\$ 16,744	\$	7,400	\$ 33,612	\$ 8,074
EBITDA	\$ 19,245	\$	9,440	\$ 41,214	\$ 14,623
Segment revenue as a % of total revenue	28.9%		14.3%	24.1%	18.8%
Recurring revenue growth	3.5%		8.2%	23.5%	(15.0)%
Operating income as a % of segment revenue	10.3%		5.8%	8.4%	1.9%
EBIT as a % of segment revenue	10.6%		11.6%	8.9%	3.5%
EBITDA as a % of segment revenue	12.2%		14.9%	10.9%	6.3%

Bookings have decreased to \$27.4 million from \$201.3 million a year ago, predominantly due to several factors, including producers having made a general shift to funding growth capital expenditures from free cash flow, constrained access to capital for producers, and political uncertainty.

Revenue increased by \$93.9 million and \$147.3 million for the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 compared to the same periods in 2018 due to higher revenues for all product lines. Engineered Systems revenue improved due to continued progress on projects from opening backlog, while Service and Rental revenues increased due to increased parts and equipment sales.

The Canadian segment recorded an operating income of \$16.2 million and \$31.9 million for the third quarter and first nine months of 2019 compared to operating income of \$3.7 million and \$4.4 million over the same periods in 2018. The increase in operating income is due to improved gross margin on higher revenue and improved gross margin percentage resulting from strong project execution. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2019, SG&A costs were consistent with the comparable periods in 2018.

#### **INCOME TAXES**

Income tax expense totaled \$20.1 million or 24.1 percent and \$51.3 million or 29.8 percent of earnings before tax for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$13.3 million or 26.1 percent and \$19.9 million or 22.4 percent of earnings before tax in the same periods of 2018. Income tax expense for the third quarter of 2019 was higher primarily due to an increase in earnings before tax and the effect of earnings taxed in foreign jurisdictions, partially offset by withholding taxes on dividends received from foreign subsidiaries in the prior year. The effective tax rate was lower due primarily to withholding taxes on dividends received from foreign subsidiaries in the prior year. Income tax expense and the effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2019 were higher due to an increase in earnings before tax, the revaluation of Canadian deferred tax assets due to a change in the statutory rate, the effect of earnings taxed in foreign jurisdictions, and exchange rate effects on tax bases. During the second quarter of 2019, lower Alberta corporate income tax rates became substantially enacted, which will reduce Enerflex's taxes in future periods. The Alberta corporate income tax rates are 11.5 percent for 2019, 10.0 percent for 2020, 9.0 percent for 2021, and 8.0 percent for 2022 and thereafter.

#### **OUTLOOK**

Enerflex's financial performance continues to benefit from strategic decisions to: 1) diversify product offerings for Engineered Systems; 2) focus on increasing the recurring revenue streams derived from new and existing long-term BOOM, rental, and service contracts; and 3) develop a geographically diversified business.

Demand for the Company's Engineered Systems product offerings remains dependent on global capital investment in oil and natural gas. Throughout 2019, bookings activity has slowed considerably, driven by several factors including: producers having made a general shift to funding growth capital expenditures from free cash flow, constrained access to capital for producers, uncertainty around global trade dynamics, and political uncertainty.

Future production growth in the Permian Basin looks to be transitioning away from smaller producers and toward major oil companies and large independents which are able to take a more measured approach to developing their acreage. Enerflex believes this is a positive dynamic and plays to our strengths of size, scope, and reputation. The Permian is a world-class oil and associated gas resource with significant potential for continued natural gas production growth, and Enerflex is well positioned to provide long-term natural gas solutions in the basin.

Enerflex continues to experience strong demand for global after-market services and contract compression in key basins in the USA, with a solid pipeline of opportunities for further growth in those businesses. We continue to see favourable investment opportunities in the contract compression fleet in the USA, and are leveraging the expertise of our people and our existing supply chain to build out and maintain a highly competitive platform, while maintaining strong returns. Overall, asset ownership represents the most significant growth prospect for the Company and we intend to continue deploying capital to this higher-margin, less-cyclical business. The Company has made significant progress on previously awarded BOOM projects in Latin America and Middle East/Africa ("MEA"), with these projects expected to commence operations and begin generating revenue in the first half of 2020.

In the near term, our backlog and strong execution on project work seen in recent quarters provide visibility on Engineered Systems performance through 2019 and early 2020, while increasing demand for Service and Rental product offerings should continue to drive growth in recurring revenue. In the longer term, the Company continues to balance the expected impacts of broader market factors, such as volatility in realized commodity prices, political and economic uncertainty, and consistent access to market, against the projected increases in global demand for natural gas. Enerflex continues to assess the effects of these contributing factors and the corresponding impact on our customers' activity levels, which will drive the demand for the Company's products and services in future periods.

#### **OUTLOOK BY SEGMENT**

USA

The recent performance of the USA segment has been largely driven by the industry's investment in shale oil and gas, particularly in the Permian Basin. Continued development in the Permian and other key resource plays should translate to further demand for Engineered Systems products, as well as contract compression solutions to improve performance in maturing fields. The Company's contract compression fleet consists of approximately 280,000 horsepower, providing a valuable recurring revenue source that the Company intends to continue to grow organically through 2019 and beyond.

#### Rest of World

In the Rest of World segment, the Company continues to generate strong recurring revenue in both the MEA region and Latin America. MEA continues to provide stable rental earnings with a rental fleet of approximately 100,000 horsepower. The Company continues to explore new markets and opportunities within this region, focusing on projects that provide long-term, stable cash flows.

In Latin America, Enerflex remains cautiously optimistic as many countries have indicated a renewed desire to develop oil and natural gas in recent periods. The decline in commodity prices negatively impacted investment opportunities in Latin America, however, the energy industry is returning to various prolific plays within the region where Enerflex is well positioned to provide products and services. The Company believes that there are near-term prospects within Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia, and mid- to longer-term prospects in Mexico. The President of Mexico has expressed his desire to make Mexico productive again, which may be positive for the market since compression service is necessary for the oil and gas sector. Enerflex intends to continue to aggressively pursue opportunities with either Pemex or independent producers.

Enerflex continues to make progress on previously awarded BOOM projects in MEA and Latin America, with these projects expected to commence operations and begin generating recurring revenue in the first half of 2020.

In Australia, Enerflex is well positioned to capitalize on the need for increased production due to the supply imbalance driven by higher liquefied natural gas exports and increased domestic natural gas demand. The Company believes that maintenance and service opportunities will continue to increase, which may result in further growth for the Australian Service product line.

#### Canada

The Canadian market remains constrained by negative sentiment and the lack of consistent access to market that is causing uncertain pricing and limiting development potential in Canada. In addition, producers have recently made a general shift to funding growth capital expenditures from free cash flow, as declining investment levels have restricted access to other forms of financing. The recent Federal election resulted in a minority government and increased uncertainty for the oil and natural gas industry in Canada. While the approval of certain liquified natural gas ("LNG") projects and improved sentiment surrounding the Canadian LNG industry has offered some future relief to the Canadian gas industry, management still expects activity in Canada to be subdued through 2019 and into 2020.

#### **ENERFLEX STRATEGY**

Enerflex's global vision is "Transforming natural gas to meet the world's energy needs". The Company's strategy to support this vision centres on being an operationally focused, diversified, financially strong, dividend-paying company that delivers profitable growth by serving an expanding industry in seven gas producing regions worldwide. Enerflex believes that worldwide diversification and growth enhances shareholder value.

Across the Company, Enerflex looks to leverage its diversified international positioning to provide exposure to projects in growing natural gas markets, to offer integrated solutions spanning all phases of a project's life-cycle from engineering and design through to after-market service, and to leverage its Enterprise-wide collaborative approach to deploy key expertise worldwide and generate repeat business from internationally active customers. The Company also targets growth areas in the traditional natural gas industry, including the increasing global demand for natural gas-fired power generation. Enerflex has developed regional strategies to support its Company-wide goals.

In the USA segment, Enerflex has concentrated its efforts on key regions and basins, driven by the U.S.'s increasingly complex natural gas sector. The Company has looked to build on its successes for gas processing solutions for liquids-rich plays in the region, and support the development of upstream resources required to feed an expanding LNG industry. In addition, the focus has been on optimizing the Service business across the region while responding to higher activity levels in all locations. The organic expansion of the contract compression fleet has allowed Enerflex to increase revenues from the Rental product line, while the larger fleet provides a platform for future growth in the segment.

Enerflex has focused its efforts in the ROW segment on growing primarily in the MEA and Latin America regions, through the sales, rental, and service of its products. In these regions, the Company has targeted integrated turnkey projects and BOOM solutions of varying size and scope, including projects requiring construction and installation support at site. Successful projects have been completed in Bahrain, Kuwait, and Oman in MEA, and in Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia in Latin America, and multiple projects secured in previous periods are

scheduled to commence operations and begin generating recurring revenue in the first half of 2020. The Company continues to look at opportunities throughout these regions.

Enerflex has aimed its efforts in Canada on leveraging its capabilities and expertise to continue to preserve market share in the traditional natural gas sector, particularly inliquids-rich reservoirs, and to support the development of LNG infrastructure. In addition, the Company has looked to build on its successes in the electric power market given the sustained low natural gas prices and the resulting increase in demand for natural gas-fired power generation. Lastly, there has been a focus on signing long-term service and maintenance contracts with customers in order to secure recurring revenues.

Enerflex seeks to continue to diversify its revenue streams from multiple markets, to grow its backlog, and to ensure profitable margins globally by aggressively managing costs, with a medium-term goal of achieving a 10 percent EBIT margin. In addition, the Company is focused on expanding the diversification of its product lines, with a goal to increase recurring revenue by 10 percent annually.

#### **NON-GAAP MEASURES**

The success of the Company and its business unit strategies is measured using a number of key performance indicators, some of which do not have a standardized meaning as prescribed by GAAP and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. These non-GAAP measures are also used by management in its assessment of relative investments in operations and include Engineered Systems bookings and backlog, recurring revenue, EBITDA, net debt to EBITDA ratio, and ROCE. They should not be considered as an alternative to net earnings or any other measure of performance under GAAP. The reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable measure calculated in accordance with GAAP is provided below where appropriate. Engineered Systems bookings and backlog do not have a directly comparable GAAP measure.

		Thre	ee months ended September 30,		Nin	e months ended September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018	2019		2018
EBITDA						
EBIT	\$ 87,742	\$	55,570	\$ 185,089	\$	103,439
Depreciation and amortization	21,354		20,469	65,138		62,796
EBITDA	\$ 109,096	\$	76,039	\$ 250,227	\$	166,235
Recurring Revenue						
Service	\$ 96,243	\$	88,570	\$ 290,955	\$	248,497
Rental	49,753		44,095	151,402		127,203
Total Recurring Revenue	\$ 145,996	\$	132,665	\$ 442,357	\$	375,700
ROCE						
Trailing 12-month EBIT	\$ 233,329	\$	150,654	\$ 233,329	\$	150,654
Capital Employed – beginning of period						
Net debt <sup>1</sup>	\$ 141,492	\$	179,219	\$ 117,848	\$	232,726
Shareholders' equity	1,276,350		1,190,813	1,282,519		1,134,472
	\$ 1,417,842	\$	1,370,032	\$ 1,400,367	\$	1,367,198
Capital Employed – end of period						
Net debt <sup>1</sup>	\$ 182,001	\$	159,149	\$ 182,001	\$	159,149
Shareholders' equity	1,338,416		1,199,800	1,338,416		1,199,800
	\$ 1,520,417	\$	1,358,949	\$ 1,520,417	\$	1,358,949
Average Capital Employed <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,414,942	\$	1,378,878	\$ 1,414,942	\$	1,378,878
Return on Capital Employed	16.5%		10.9%	16.5%		10.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net debt is defined as short- and long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents.

 $<sup>^{2}\,\</sup>mathrm{Based}$  on a trailing four-quarter average.

#### **FREE CASH FLOW**

	Three months ended September 30,						Nine months ended September 30,		
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018		2019		2018		
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,661	\$	30,729	\$	136,502	\$	134,434		
Net change in non-cash working capital and other	(61,376)		(30,610)		(81,618)		225		
	\$ 93,037	\$	61,339	\$	218,120	\$	134,209		
Add-back:									
Net finance costs	4,600		4,543		13,104		14,571		
Current income tax expense	8,535		8,795		22,373		18,796		
Deduct:									
Net interest paid	(716)		(756)		(8,625)		(10,042)		
Net cash taxes (paid) received	(7,482)		(2,550)		(19,469)		2,928		
Dividends paid	(9,396)		(8,412)		(28,134)		(25,241)		
Net capital spending	(56,152)		(4,070)		(166,390)		(38,691)		
Free cash flow	\$ 32,426	\$	58,889	\$	30,979	\$	96,530		

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 free cash flow decreased compared to the same periods in 2018. This decrease was primarily due to investment in the rental fleet, which totaled \$55.3 million and \$140.6 million for the third quarter and first nine months of 2019.

#### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

The following table outlines significant changes in the Statements of Financial Position as at September 30, 2019 compared to December 31, 2018:

(\$ Canadian millions)	Increase (Decrease)	Explanation
Current assets and liabilities	\$(46.7)	The decrease in current assets and liabilities is due to lower cash and accounts receivable, as well as higher accounts payable and lease liabilities, partially offset by higher contract assets and inventory and lower deferred revenues. Cash decreased due to expenditures on direct material inventory, rental equipment and property, plant and equipment, while accounts receivable decreased due to collection of trade receivables and amounts owing from OOCEP. Higher accounts payable and inventory balances are reflective of increasing activity levels, while higher contract assets were due to unbilled revenue recognized outpacing amounts billed in the year. Lower deferred revenue was due to revenue recognized on projects for which cash was received prior to December 31, 2018.
Property, plant and equipment	\$18.2	The increase in property, plant and equipment is due to additions during the year, primarily the expansion of the Houston fabrication facility, partially offset by depreciation on property, plant and equipment assets.
Rental equipment	\$76.8	The increase in rental equipment is due to additions during the year, partially offset by depreciation and the weakening U.S. dollar that impacts the revaluation of U.S. dollar denominated rental equipment.
Lease right-of-use assets	\$59.5	The increase in lease right-of-use assets is due to the adoption of IFRS 16, which requires an asset to be recorded to reflect the Company's right to use an asset for a contracted period of time.
Total assets	\$(43.1)	The decrease in total assets is primarily related to the decreases in cash and non-cash working capital, partially offset by increases in property, plant and equipment, rental equipment and lease right-of-use assets.
Long-term debt	\$(43.2)	The decrease in long-term debt is due to repayments made on the Bank Facility and the weakening U.S. dollar that impacts the revaluation of U.S. dollar denominated debt.
Lease liabilities	\$65.1	The increase in lease liabilities is due to the adoption of IFRS 16, which requires future cash amounts owing under leases to be recorded and presented on the statement of financial position.
Shareholders' equity before non-controlling interest	\$55.9	Shareholders' equity before non-controlling interest increased due to \$120.3 million net earnings and \$9.5 million of stock options impact, partially offset by \$43.3 million unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations, \$2.4 million opening retained earnings adjustment on adoption of IFRS 16 and dividends of \$28.2 million.

#### **LIQUIDITY**

The Company expects that continued cash flows from operations in 2019, together with cash and cash equivalents on hand and currently available credit facilities, will be more than sufficient to fund its requirements for investments in working capital and capital assets. As at September 30, 2019, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$219.5 million and had cash drawings of \$88.1 million against the amended and restated syndicated revolving credit facility (the "Bank Facility"), leaving it with access to \$589.3 million for future drawings. The Company continues to meet the covenant requirements of its funded debt, including the Bank Facility and the Company's unsecured notes (the "Senior Notes"), with a bank-adjusted net debt to EBITDA ratio of 0.6:1 compared to a maximum ratio of 3:1, and an interest coverage of 18:1 compared to a minimum ratio of 3:1. The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing the trailing 12-month bank-adjusted EBITDA, as defined by the Company's lenders, by interest expense over the same timeframe.

#### SUMMARIZED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

		Thre	ee months ended		Nir	ne months ended
			September 30,			September 30,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018	2019		2018
Cash, beginning of period	\$ 223,944	\$	305,838	\$ 326,864	\$	227,284
Cash provided by (used in):						
Operating activities	31,661		30,729	136,502		134,434
Investing activities	(59,521)		(3,802)	(165,533)		(37,976)
Financing activities	23,767		(65,068)	(77,304)		(56,952)
Exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash	(307)		(576)	(985)		331
Cash, end of period	\$ 219,544	\$	267,121	\$ 219,544	\$	267,121

#### **Operating Activities**

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, cash provided by operating activities was consistent with the same periods in 2018, with improved net earnings offset by movements in non-cash working capital and other non-cash items.

#### **Investing Activities**

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 cash used in investing activities increased due to additions to rental equipment and property, plant and equipment and lower proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

#### **Financing Activities**

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, cash provided by financing activities increased primarily due to draws on long-term debt, partially offset by lease liability repayments. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, cash used in financing activities increased compared to 2018 due to repayment of long-term debt and lease liability repayments, partially offset by higher stock option exercises.

#### **QUARTERLY SUMMARY**

(\$ Canadian thousands, except per share amounts)	Revenue	Net earnings	Earnings per share - basic	sh	Earnings per are – diluted
September 30, 2019	\$ 544,284	\$ 63,074	\$ 0.71	\$	0.70
June 30, 2019	541,874	40,649	0.45		0.45
March 31, 2019	484,902	16,969	0.19		0.19
December 31, 2018	466,842	32,480	0.37		0.36
September 30, 2018	445,803	37,696	0.43		0.42
June 30, 2018	404,848	20,367	0.23		0.23
March 31, 2018	385,780	10,873	0.12		0.12
December 31, 2017	450,065	26,702	0.30		0.30
September 30, 2017	315,019	25,188	0.28		0.28
June 30, 2017	433,484	21,346	0.24		0.23

#### **CAPITAL RESOURCES**

On October 31, 2019, Enerflex had 89,658,817 shares outstanding. Enerflex has not established a formal dividend policy and the Board of Directors anticipates setting the quarterly dividends based on the availability of cash flow and anticipated market conditions, taking into consideration business opportunities and the need for growth capital. Subsequent to the third quarter of 2019, the Company declared an increased quarterly dividend of \$0.115 per share.

At September 30, 2019, the Company had drawn \$88.1 million against the Bank Facility (December 31, 2018 - \$124.9 million). The weighted average interest rate on the Bank Facility at September 30, 2019 was 3.6 percent (December 31, 2018 - 3.5 percent).

The composition of the borrowings on the Bank Facility and the Senior Notes was as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019	2018
Drawings on Bank Facility	\$ 88,127	\$ 124,852
Senior Notes due June 22, 2021	40,000	40,000
Senior Notes due December 15, 2024	154,052	158,241
Senior Notes due December 15, 2027	122,701	125,494
Deferred transaction costs	(3,335)	(3,875)
	\$ 401,545	\$ 444,712

At September 30, 2019, without considering renewal at similar terms, the Canadian dollar equivalent principal payments due over the next five years are \$128.1 million, and \$276.8 million thereafter.

#### RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Management is responsible for the information disclosed in this MD&A and the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, and has in place appropriate information systems, procedures, and controls to ensure that information used internally by management and disclosed externally is materially complete and reliable. In addition, the Company's Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board of Directors, provides an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures made by the Company, and has reviewed and approved this MD&A and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Audit Committee is also responsible for determining that management fulfills its responsibilities in the financial control of operations, including disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR").

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no significant changes in the design of the Company's ICFR during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 that would materially affect, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

#### **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, Enerflex declared an increased quarterly dividend of \$0.115 per share, payable on January 9, 2020, to shareholders of record on November 21, 2019.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. These statements relate to management's expectations about future events, results of operations and the Company's future performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words "anticipate", "plan", "contemplate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "propose", "might", "may", "will", "shall", "project", "should", "could", "would", "believe", "predict", "forecast", "pursue", "potential", "objective" and "capable" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking information. In particular, this MD&A includes (without limitation) forward-looking information pertaining to: anticipated financial performance; future capital expenditures, including the amount and nature thereof; bookings and backlog; oil and gas prices and the impact of such prices on demand for Enerflex products and services; development trends in the oil and gas industry; seasonal variations in the activity levels of certain oil and gas markets; business prospects and strategy; expansion and growth of the business and operations, including markets hare and position in the energy service markets; the ability to raise capital; the ability of existing and expected cash flows and other cash resources to fund

investments in working capital and capital assets; the impact of economic conditions on accounts receivable; expectations regarding future dividends; and implications of changes in government regulation, laws and income taxes.

All forward-looking information in this MD&A, primarily in the Outlook and Enerflex Strategy sections, is subject to important risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, which are difficult to predict and which may affect the Company's operations, including, without limitation: the impact of economic conditions including volatility in the price of oil, gas, and gas liquids, interest rates and foreign exchange rates; industry conditions including supply and demand fundamentals for oil and gas, and the related infrastructure including new environmental, taxation and other laws and regulations; the ability to continue to build and improve on proven manufacturing capabilities and innovate into new product lines and markets; increased competition; insufficient funds to support capital investments required to grow the business; the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management; political unrest; and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of assumptions and risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive. While the Company believes that there is a reasonable basis for the forward-looking information and statements included in this MD&A, as a result of such known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, actual results, performance, or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. The forward-looking information included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon.

The forward-looking information contained herein is expressly qualified in its entirety by the above cautionary statement. The forward-looking information included in this MD&A is made as of the date of this MD&A and, other than as required by law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

# **INTERIM CONDENSED**

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION** (unaudited)

		September 30,		December 31,
(\$ Canadian thousands)		2019		2018
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	219,544	\$	326,864
Accounts receivable (Note 2)		265,140		469,337
Contract assets (Note 2)		218,259		158,027
Inventories (Note 3)		259,681		176,206
Income taxes receivable		7,091		9,057
Derivative financial instruments (Note 14)		34		1,079
Other current assets		14,201		12,737
Total current assets		983,950		1,153,307
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)		106,921		88,706
Rental equipment (Note 4)		615,334		538,489
Lease right-of-use assets (Note 5)		59,524		-
Deferred tax assets (Note 10)		46,766		53,053
Other assets		25,939		21,591
Intangible assets		22,597		28,882
Goodwill		578,754		598,831
Total assets	\$	2,439,785	\$	2,482,859
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	344,523	\$	306,859
Provisions (Note 6)		11,731		12,890
Income taxes payable		10,504		17,057
Deferred revenues (Note 7)		183,128		348,804
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 9)		14,337		-
Deferred financing income		108		179
Derivative financial instruments (Note 14)		166		1,400
Total current liabilities		564,497		687,189
Long-term debt (Note 8)		401,545		444,712
Lease liabilities (Note 9)		50,742		-
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 10)		73,063		52,237
Other liabilities		11,522		16,202
Total liabilities	\$	1,101,369	\$	1,200,340
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	\$	375,244	\$	366,120
Contributed surplus		654,695		654,324
Retained earnings		207,831		118,134
Accumulated other comprehensive income		99,202		142,492
Total shareholders' equity before non-controlling interest		1,336,972		1,281,070
Non-controlling interest		1,444		1,449
Total shareholders' equity and non-controlling interest		1,338,416		1,282,519
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	2,439,785	\$	2,482,859
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 $See\ accompanying\ Notes\ to\ the\ interim\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements,\ including\ guarantees,\ commitments,\ and\ contingencies\ (Note\ 16).$ 

# **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS** (unaudited)

Three months ended September				nded September 30,	30, Nine months ended September 30,				
(\$ Canadian thousands, except per share amounts)		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenue (Note 11)	\$	544,284	\$	445,803	\$	1,571,060	\$	1,236,431	
Cost of goods sold		411,713		356,418		1,239,417		1,010,220	
Gross margin		132,571		89,385		331,643		226,211	
Selling and administrative expenses		45,199		39,767		148,107		128,835	
Operating income Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and		87,372		49,618		183,536		97,376	
equipment (Note 4)		(186)		6,068		227		6,146	
Equity earnings (loss) from associate		556		(116)		1,326		(83)	
Earnings before finance costs and income taxes		87,742		55,570		185,089		103,439	
Net finance costs (Note 13)		4,600		4,543		13,104		14,571	
Earnings before income taxes		83,142		51,027		171,985		88,868	
Income taxes (Note 10)		20,068		13,331		51,293		19,932	
Net earnings	\$	63,074	\$	37,696	\$	120,692	\$	68,936	
Net earnings attributable to:									
Controllinginterest	\$	62,958	\$	37,602	\$	120,323	\$	68,642	
Non-controlling interest		116		94		369		294	
	\$	63,074	\$	37,696	\$	120,692	\$	68,936	
Earnings per share – basic	\$	0.71	\$	0.43	\$	1.35	\$	0.78	
Earnings per share – diluted	\$	0.70	\$	0.42	\$	1.34	\$	0.77	
Weighted average number of shares – basic		89,631,084		88,707,322		89,444,611		88,621,544	
Weighted average number of shares – diluted		89,746,389		89,055,440		89,756,875		88,983,408	

See accompanying Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** (LOSS) (unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30			, Nine months ended September 3				
(\$ Canadian thousands)	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Net earnings	\$ 63,074	\$	37,696	\$	120,692	\$	68,936	
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Other comprehensive income (loss) that may be								
reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent								
periods:								
Change in fair value of derivatives designated								
as cash flow hedges, net of income tax								
recovery	248		12		(713)		35	
Gain on derivatives designated as cash flow								
hedges transferred to net earnings in the								
current year, net of income tax expense	76		181		818		234	
Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of								
foreign denominated debt	(817)		1,721		2,182		(13,152)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of								
financial statements of foreign operations	7,084		(25,542)		(45,951)		26,822	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 6,591	\$	(23,628)	\$	(43,664)	\$	13,939	
Total comprehensive income	\$ 69,665	\$	14,068	\$	77,028	\$	82,875	
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable								
to:								
Controllinginterest	\$ 6,671	\$	(23,695)	\$	(43,290)	\$	14,307	
Non-controlling interest	(80)		67		(374)		(368)	
	\$ 6,591	\$	(23,628)	\$	(43,664)	\$	13,939	

See accompanying Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

## **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)**

		Three mo	nths end	led September 30,		Nine mo	nths ended September 30		
(\$ Canadian thousands)		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Operating Activities									
Net earnings	\$	63,074	\$	37,696	\$	120,692	\$	68,936	
Items not requiring cash and cash equivalents:									
Depreciation and amortization		21,354		20,469		65,138		62,796	
Equity (earnings) loss from associate and joint									
venture		(556)		116		(1,326)		83	
Deferred income taxes (Note 10) Share-based compensation expense		11,533		4,536		28,920		1,136	
(recovery) (Note 12)		(2,554)		4,590		4,923		7,404	
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		, -		,	
equipment (Note 4)		186		(6,068)		(227)		(6,146)	
		93,037		61,339		218,120		134,209	
Net change in non-cash working capital and other		((4.074)		(00 (40)		(04 (40)		205	
(Note 15)		(61,376)		(30,610)		(81,618)		225	
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	31,661	\$	30,729	\$	136,502	\$	134,434	
Investing Activities									
Additions to:									
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	\$	(10,225)	\$	(3,396)	\$	(38,033)	\$	(6,796)	
Rental equipment (Note 4)		(55,332)		(22,519)		(140,570)		(58,729)	
Proceeds on disposal of:									
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)		9,009		18,409		9,093		23,040	
Rental equipment (Note 4)		396		3,436		3,120		3,794	
Change in other assets		(3,369)		268		857		715	
Cash used in investing activities	\$	(59,521)	\$	(3,802)	\$	(165,533)	\$	(37,976)	
Financing Activities									
Proceeds from (repayment of) long-term debt (Note 15)	\$	35,883	\$	(59,305)	\$	(44,462)	\$	(35,259)	
Lease liability principal repayment (Note 9)	Ψ	(3,537)	Ψ	(37,003)	Ψ	(10,203)	Ψ	(03,237)	
Lease interest incurred (Note 9)		(651)		_		(1,729)		_	
Dividends		(9,396)		(8,412)		(28,134)		(25,241)	
Stock option exercises		1,468		2,649		7,224		3,548	
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$	23,767	\$	(65,068)	\$	(77,304)	\$	(56,952)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	7	20,707	Ť	(33,000)	•	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7	(30,732)	
equivalents denominated in foreign currencies	\$	(307)	\$	(576)	\$	(985)	\$	331	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,400)		(38,717)		(107,320)		39,837	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		223,944		305,838		326,864		227,284	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	219,544	\$	267,121	\$	219,544	\$	267,121	

See accompanying Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

# **INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** (unaudited)

At January 1, 2019 IFRS 16 opening retained earnings adjustment (Note 19) Net earnings	\$	366,120	\$	654,324	\$ (2,429) 120,323	\$ 143,563	\$ (1,071)	\$ 142,492	\$ 1,281,070 (2,429) 120,323	\$ 1,449 - 369	\$ 1,282,519 (2,429) 120,692
At September 30, 2018	\$	362,181	\$	654,571	\$ 95,126	\$ 87,363	\$ (692)	\$ 86,671	\$ (25,265) 1,198,549	\$ 1,251	\$ (25,265) 1,199,800
income (loss) Effect of stock option plans Dividends		4,485		495	- (25.245)	14,038	269	14,307	14,307 4,980	(368)	13,939 4,980
Net earnings Other comprehensive		-		-	68,642	-	-	-	68,642	294	68,936
At January 1, 2018 IFRS 15 opening retained earnings adjustment	\$	357,696	\$	654,076	\$ 49,011 2,738	\$ 73,325	\$ (961)	\$ 72,364	\$ 1,133,147 2,738	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,134,472 2,738
(\$ Canadian thousands)	Sh	arecapital	C	ontributed surplus	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation djustments	Hedging reserve	Accumulated other omprehensive income	Total shareholders' equity before on-controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total

 $See\ accompanying\ Notes\ to\ the\ interim\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$ 

# NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise noted.)

#### **NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 7, 2019.

#### (b) Basis of Presentation and Measurement

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and do not include all the disclosures included in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Accordingly, these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars rounded to the nearest thousands, except per share amounts or as otherwise noted, and are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention with certain financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value. Effective January 1, 2019, the Company applied IFRS 16 *Leases* for the first time – replacing IAS 17 *Leases*. There have been no other significant changes in accounting policies compared to those described in annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Adjustments made on transition to the new standards are detailed in Note 19.

IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract. The standard supersedes IAS 17 *Leases* and lease-related interpretations. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Management elected to adopt IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and has included an adjustment to opening balances upon adoption to reflect the Company's financial position at January 1, 2019 had the new standard been applied in prior periods.

The Company has performed a detailed review of existing contracts to determine whether these contracts contain leases. To ensure completeness of the population to be reviewed, the Company considered all recurring payments to vendors, and assessed if the underlying contracts with those vendors contained leases. Based on the review performed, the Company has identified leases for the following asset types: land and buildings (including manufacturing facilities, office space, and rental accommodations) and equipment (including vehicles, office equipment, and shop equipment).

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset, either explicitly or implicitly, and whether the supplier has a substantive substitution right for the asset;
- · The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Upon adoption, the Company recognized a lease right-of-use asset and a lease liability to reflect the benefit the Company obtains from an underlying asset in a lease and the requirement to pay the amounts included in a lease contract, respectively.

The lease right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to

decommission the underlying asset, less any lease incentives received. The lease right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, where appropriate.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and amounts owing under purchase or termination options, if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options. If the lease contains an extension option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, all payments in the renewal period are also included in determining the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amount of the liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension, or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying value of the lease right-of-use asset, or is recorded on the statements of earnings if the carrying amount of the lease right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected not to recognize lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term and low-value leases. Lease payments associated with these leases will be recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Certain leases include both lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately. For certain equipment leases, the Company applies a portfolio approach to effectively account for the lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

#### NOTE 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CONTRACT ASSETS

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2019				
Trade receivables	\$	257,238	\$	406,659	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,313)		(992)	
Trade receivables, net	\$	255,925	\$	405,667	
Other receivables <sup>1</sup>		9,215		63,670	
Total accounts receivable	\$	265,140	\$	469,337	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other receivables at December 31, 2018 include amounts that were reclassified from long-term to current during the second quarter of 2018. These assets represent milestone payments with respect to a gas processing plant constructed and delivered to Oman Oil Company Exploration and Production LLC ("OOCEP") during 2015, which were included in arbitration proceedings initiated in the second quarter of 2015. In July 2018, Enerflex was awarded the full amount relating to these milestone payments, as well as variation claims in respect of additional costs and delays in construction and interest on the outstanding amounts, by the arbitration tribunal. In addition, in December 2018, the tribunal awarded Enerflex amounts relating to costs, fees, taxes, and expenses incurred as part of the proceedings. At December 31, 2018, the amount owing for all awards was \$54.7 million and interest on the outstanding amounts totaled \$4.8 million. Enerflex collected the full amount owing, as per the rulings, in March 2019.

Aging of trade receivables:

	September 30, 2019				
Current to 90 days	\$	189,240	\$	371,324	
Over 90 days		67,998		35,335	
	\$	257,238	\$	406,659	

Movement in allowance for doubtful accounts:

	Septemb	December 31, 2018		
Balance, January 1	\$	992	\$	968
Impairment provision additions on receivables		1,232		635
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible		(885)		(652)
Currency translation effects		(26)		41
Closing balance	\$	1,313	\$	992

Movement in contract assets:

	September 30, 2019			ecember 31, 2018
Balance, January 1	\$	158,027	\$	134,995
IFRS 15 transitional adjustment		-		14,657
Unbilled revenue recognized		507,370		565,306
Amounts billed		(446,431)		(575,694)
Currency translation effects		(707)		18,763
Closing balance	\$	218,259	\$	158,027

Amounts recognized as contract assets are typically billed to customers within three months.

#### **NOTE 3. INVENTORIES**

Inventories consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Direct materials	\$ 155,442	\$ 84,021
Work-in-process	41,777	40,331
Repair and distribution parts	40,846	45,483
Equipment	21,616	6,371
Total inventories	\$ 259,681	\$ 176,206

The amount of inventory and overhead costs recognized as an expense and included in cost of goods sold for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$411.7 million and \$1,239.4 million (September 30, 2018 – \$356.4 million and \$1,010.2 million). Cost of goods sold is made up of direct materials, direct labour, depreciation on manufacturing assets, post-manufacturing expenses, and overhead. Cost of goods sold also includes inventory write-downs pertaining to obsolescence and aging together with recoveries of past write-downs upon disposition. The net amount of inventory write-downs charged to the interim condensed consolidated statements of earnings and included in cost of goods sold for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$1.2 million and \$3.4 million (September 30, 2018 – \$1.1 million and \$3.1 million).

### NOTE 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RENTAL EQUIPMENT

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company acquired \$10.2 million and \$38.0 million in property, plant and equipment (September 30, 2018 - \$3.4 million and \$6.8 million) and \$55.3 million and \$140.6 million in rental equipment (September 30, 2018 - \$22.5 million and \$58.7 million).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and rental equipment included in earnings for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was \$15.9 million (September 30, 2018 – \$17.8 million), of which \$15.0 million was included in cost of goods sold (September 30, 2018 – \$16.9 million) and \$0.9 million was included in selling and administrative expenses (September 30, 2018 – \$0.9 million).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and rental equipment included in earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$48.2 million (September 30, 2018 – \$54.3 million), of which \$45.5 million was included in cost of goods sold (September 30, 2018 – \$51.2 million) and \$2.7 million was included in selling and administrative expenses (September 30, 2018 – \$3.1 million).

Effective January 1, 2019, the estimated useful life for certain rental assets was adjusted from 15 years to 20 years to better align with the historical lifecycle of these assets. As a result, depreciation expense for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 decreased by approximately \$3.2 million, and \$9.8 million. The full year depreciation expense is expected to decrease by approximately \$13.0 million.

#### **NOTE 5. LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS**

					Total lease	
	Land	and buildings		Equipment	righ	t-of-use assets
Cost						
January 1, 2019	\$	23,017	\$	8,968	\$	31,985
Additions		29,919		7,016		36,935
Disposal – end of lease term		(74)		(152)		(226)
Currency translation effects		(161)		(87)		(248)
September 30, 2019	\$	52,701	\$	15,745	\$	68,446
Accumulated depreciation						
January 1, 2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Depreciation charge		(6,084)		(3,104)		(9,188)
Disposal – end of lease term		74		152		226
Currency translation effects		33		7		40
September 30, 2019	\$	(5,977)	\$	(2,945)	\$	(8,922)
Net book value - September 30, 2019	\$	46,724	\$	12,800	\$	59,524

#### **NOTE 6. PROVISIONS**

	Septen	nber 30, 2019	December 31, 20		
Warranty provision	\$	9,877	\$	9,720	
Legal provision		1,854		1,121	
Onerous lease provision		-		2,049	
	\$	11,731	\$	12,890	

The Company previously entered into non-cancellable leases for several office spaces and facilities in Canada and Australia. Due to previous business restructuring, the Company ceased using these premises. Onerous lease provisions were recognized in prior years, representing future payments, net of anticipated sub-lease recoveries. Upon adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019, the Company elected to use the practical expedient in IFRS 16.C10(b), which allows a lessee to rely on its assessment of whether leases are onerous applying IAS 37 *Provisions*, *Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review at the date of initial application of the new standard. The value of lease right-of-use assets at the date of initial application was then adjusted by the amount of these provisions for onerous leases. The balance of the provision as of December 31, 2018, subsequently recognized against lease right-of-use assets, was \$0.2 million for Canada and \$1.8 million for Australia.

#### **NOTE 7. DEFERRED REVENUES**

	Septe	ember 30, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018
Balance, January 1	\$	348,804	\$	143,177
IFRS 15 transitional adjustment		-		(33,954)
Cash received in advance of revenue recognition		385,359		705,468
Revenue subsequently recognized		(542,991)		(479,934)
Currency translation effects		(8,044)		14,047
Closing balance	\$	183,128	\$	348,804

Amounts recognized as deferred revenues are typically recognized into revenue within six months.

#### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT**

The amended and restated syndicated revolving credit facility ("Bank Facility") has a maturity date of June 30, 2023 (the "Maturity Date"). The Maturity Date of the Bank Facility may be extended annually on or before the anniversary date with the consent of the lenders. In addition, the Bank Facility may be increased by \$150.0 million at the request of the Company, subject to the lenders' consent. There are no required or scheduled principal repayments until the Maturity Date of the Bank Facility.

The composition of the borrowings on the Bank Facility and the Company's senior unsecured notes ("Notes") was as follows:

	Sept	ember 30, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018
Drawings on Bank Facility	\$	88,127	\$	124,852
Notes due June 22, 2021		40,000		40,000
Notes due December 15, 2024		154,052		158,241
Notes due December 15, 2027		122,701		125,494
Deferred transaction costs		(3,335)		(3,875)
	\$	401,545	\$	444,712

The weighted average interest rate on the Bank Facility for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was 3.6 percent (December 31, 2018 – 3.5 percent). At September 30, 2019, without considering renewal at similar terms, the Canadian dollar equivalent principal payments due over the next five years are \$128.1 million, and \$276.8 million thereafter.

#### **NOTE 9. LEASE LIABILITIES**

	Septer	mber 30, 2019
Balance, January 1	\$	39,438
Additions		36,927
Payments made against lease liabilities		(11,932)
Lease interest incurred		1,729
Currency translation effects and other		(1,083)
Closing balance	\$	65,079
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$	14,337
Non-current portion of lease liabilities		50,742
	\$	65,079

In addition to the lease payments made above, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 the Company paid \$0.5 million and \$1.6 million relating to short-term and low-value leases which were expensed as incurred. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 the Company also paid \$0.3 million and \$1.4 million in variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities, of which \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million was included in cost of goods sold and \$0.2 million and \$1.1 million was included in selling and administrative expenses. Interest expense on lease liabilities was \$0.7 million and \$1.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019. Total cash outflow for leases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$5.0 million and \$1.5 million.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were as follows:

Jepte.	nber 30, 2019
\$	4,660
	13,772
	11,128
	8,775
	6,435
	36,741
\$	81,511
	15,922
	471
	39
\$	65,079
	\$

Sontombor 20, 2010

#### **NOTE 10. INCOME TAXES**

#### (a) Income Tax Recognized in Net Earnings

The components of income tax expense were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,				Nine m	onth	s ended September 30,
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Current income taxes	\$ 8,535	\$	8,795	\$	22,373	\$	18,796
Deferred income taxes	11,533		4,536		28,920		1,136
	\$ 20,068	\$	13,331	\$	51,293	\$	19,932

#### (b) Reconciliation of Tax Expense

The provision for income taxes differs from that which would be expected by applying Canadian statutory rates. A reconciliation of the difference is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,				, Nine months ended September 3			
	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 83,142	\$	51,027	\$	171,985	\$	88,868	
Canadian statutory rate	26.5%		27.0%		26.5%		27.0%	
Expected income tax provision	\$ 22,032	\$	13,777	\$	45,576	\$	23,994	
Add (deduct):								
Exchange rate effects on tax								
basis	1,280		1,036		3,201		(2,339)	
Earnings taxed in foreign								
jurisdictions	(2,999)		(4,727)		(2,555)		(5,354)	
Revaluation of Canadian								
deferred tax assets due to								
change in statutory rate	-		-		5,040		-	
Withholding tax on dividends								
received from foreign								
subsidiaries	-		3,188		-		3,188	
Amounts not deductible								
(taxable) for tax purposes	(59)		47		499		493	
Impact of accounting for								
associates and joint ventures	(178)		7		(449)		(56)	
Other	(8)		3		(19)		6	
Income tax expense from								
continuing operations	\$ 20,068	\$	13,331	\$	51,293	\$	19,932	

The applicable tax rate is the aggregate of the Canadian federal income tax rate of 15.0 percent (September 30, 2018 – 15.0 percent) and the provincial income tax rate of 11.5 percent (September 30, 2018 – 12.0 percent). During the second quarter of 2019, lower Alberta corporate income tax rates became substantially enacted. The Alberta corporate income tax rates are 11.5 percent for 2019, 10.0 percent for 2020, 9.0 percent for 2021, and 8.0 percent for 2022 and thereafter.

The Company's effective tax rate is subject to fluctuations in the Argentine peso and Mexican peso exchange rate against the U.S. dollar. Since the Company holds significant rental assets in Argentina and Mexico, the tax base of these assets is denominated in Argentine peso and Mexican peso, respectively. The functional currency is, however, the U.S. dollar and as a result, the related local currency tax bases are revalued periodically to reflect the closing U.S. dollar rate against these currencies. Any movement in the exchange rate results in a corresponding unrealized exchange rate gain or loss being recorded as part of deferred income tax expense or recovery. During periods of large fluctuation or devaluation of the local currency against the U.S. dollar, these amounts may be significant but are unrealized and

may reverse in the future. Recognition of these amounts is required by IFRS, even though the revalued tax basis does not gene rate any cash tax obligation or liability in the future.

#### **NOTE 11. REVENUE**

	Three mo	ended September 30,	Nine mo	nths	ended September 30,	
	2019		2018	2019		2018
Engineered Systems	\$ 398,288	\$	313,138	\$ 1,128,703	\$	860,731
Service	96,243		88,570	290,955		248,497
Rentals	49,753		44,095	151,402		127,203
Total revenue	\$ 544,284	\$	445,803	\$ 1,571,060	\$	1,236,431

Revenue by geographic location, which is attributed by destination of sale, was as follows:

	Three mo	onths ended September 30,	Nine mo	nths ended September 30,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
United States	\$ 217,338	\$ 273,064	\$ 777,644	\$ 674,623
Canada	152,448	52,842	362,748	212,732
Nigeria	84,623	1,583	154,073	7,803
Oman	33,381	17,546	89,960	64,353
Australia	15,925	16,773	54,832	48,171
Bahrain	10,519	10,414	32,279	32,907
Mexico	9,828	10,845	32,128	33,219
Colombia	2,252	14,786	15,078	24,716
Argentina	3,564	5,476	14,034	33,575
Brazil	2,892	2,841	8,174	8,641
Indonesia	1,877	2,527	7,853	8,155
Other	9,637	37,106	22,257	87,536
Total revenue	\$ 544,284	\$ 445,803	\$ 1,571,060	\$ 1,236,431

The following table outlines the Company's unsatisfied performance obligations, by product line, as at September 30, 2019:

¢	one year		years		two years		Total
¢					,		10tai
₽	701,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	701,615
	88,002		60,126		128,584		276,712
	127,543		80,170		227,373		435,086
\$	917,160	\$	140,296	\$	355,957	\$	1,413,413
	\$	88,002 127,543	88,002 127,543	88,002 60,126 127,543 80,170	88,002 60,126 127,543 80,170	88,002     60,126     128,584       127,543     80,170     227,373	88,002     60,126     128,584       127,543     80,170     227,373

#### **NOTE 12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION**

#### (a) Share-Based Compensation Expense

The share-based compensation expense included in the determination of net earnings was:

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine month	ns ende	ed September 30,
	2019		2018	2019		2018
Equity settled share-based payments	\$ 346	\$	561	\$ 2,271	\$	1,432
Cash settled share-based payments	(2,900)		4,029	2,652		5,972
Share-based compensation expense						
(recovery)	\$ (2,554)	\$	4,590	\$ 4,923	\$	7,404

Deferred share units ("DSUs"), phantom share entitlements ("PSEs"), performance share units ("PSUs"), restricted share units ("RSUs"), and cash performance target plan awards ("CPTs") are all classified as cash settled share-based payments. Stock options are equity settled share-based payments.

During the first nine months of 2019, the Board of Directors granted CPT, PSEs, PSUs, RSUs and options to officers and key employees. The RSU, PSU, and DSU holders had dividends credited to their account during the period. The carrying amount of the current liability relating to cash settled share-based payments at September 30, 2019 was \$1.4 million (December 31, 2018 – \$3.9 million) and in other long-term liabilities was \$8.6 million (December 31, 2018 – \$12.5 million).

#### (b) Equity-Settled Share-Based Payments

		Se	eptember 30, 2019 Weighted		D	December 31, 2018 Weighted
	Number of options		average exercise price	Number of options		average exercise
Options outstanding, beginning of period	3,662,698	\$	14.74	3,556,575	\$	14.03
Granted	890,836		13.38	885,404		16.20
Exercised <sup>1</sup>	(575,196)		12.56	(543,223)		12.08
Forfeited	(369,458)		15.66	(228,058)		15.83
Expired	-		-	(8,000)		11.66
Options outstanding, end of period	3,608,880	\$	\$14.66	3,662,698	\$	14.74
Options exercisable, end of period	1,470,967	\$	\$14.89	1,555,909	\$	14.13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The weighted average share price of Options at the date of exercise for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was \$18.55 (September 30, 2018 - \$15.53).

The company granted 890,836 stocks options for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 (September 30, 2018 – 841,551). Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the weighted average fair value of stock options granted for the period ended September 30, 2019 was \$2.87 per options (September 30, 2018 - \$3.99).

The weighted average assumptions used in determinations of fair values are noted below:

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Expected life (years)	5.28	5.32
$Expectedvolatility^2$	33.9%	32.8%
Dividend yield	3.2%	2.4%
Risk-free rate	1.2%	2.2%
Estimated forfeiture rate	4.1%	2.4%

 $<sup>{}^2\,\</sup>text{Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of Enerflex over a five-year period, consistent with the expected life of the option.}\\$ 

The following table summarizes options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2019:

	Ор	tions Outstand	ling		O <sub>I</sub>	ble		
		Weighted		Weighted			Weighted	
		average		average		average		average
Range of exercise	Number	remaining		exercise	Number	exercise		
prices	outstanding	life (years)		price	outstanding	life (years)		price
\$11.04 - \$13.51	1,135,108	3.97	\$	12.38	623,226	3.09	\$	12.26
\$13.52 - \$15.94	1,475,482	5.12		14.64	455,983	2.81		15.05
\$15.95 - \$20.75	998,290	4.89		17.27	391,758	3.40		18.89
Total	3,608,880	4.70	\$	14.66	1,470,967	3.08	\$	14.89

#### (c) Cash-Settled Share-Based Payments

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the value of directors' compensation and executive bonuses elected to be received in DSUs totalled \$0.4 million and \$1.3 million (September 30, 2018 – \$0.4 million and \$1.5 million).

		Weight	ted average grant
	Number of DSUs	date f	air value per unit
DSUs outstanding, January 1, 2019	645,713	\$	14.01
Granted	84,358		15.92
In lieu of dividends	11,699		17.60
Vested	(60,206)		16.84
DSUs outstanding, September 30, 2019	681,564	\$	14.06

#### **NOTE 13. FINANCE COSTS AND INCOME**

	Three mo	nths	ended September 30,	Nine mo	onths ended September 30			
	2019		2018	2019		2018		
Finance Costs								
Short and long-term borrowings	\$ 4,693	\$	5,735	\$ 14,787	\$	16,922		
Interest on lease liability	651		-	1,729		-		
Total finance costs	\$ 5,344	\$	5,735	\$ 16,516	\$	16,922		
						_		
Finance Income								
Bank interest income	\$ 722	\$	1,164	\$ 3,341	\$	2,259		
Income from finance leases	22		28	71		92		
Total finance income	\$ 744	\$	1,192	\$ 3,412	\$	2,351		
Net finance costs	\$ 4,600	\$	4,543	\$ 13,104	\$	14,571		

#### **NOTE 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### **Designation and Valuation of Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments at September 30, 2019 were designated in the same manner as they were at December 31, 2018. Accordingly, with the exception of the long-term debt Notes, the estimated fair values of financial instruments approximated their carrying values. The carrying value and estimated fair value of the Notes as at September 30, 2019 was \$316.8 million and \$335.9 million, respectively (December 31, 2018 – \$323.7 million and \$318.0 million, respectively). The fair value of these Notes at September 30, 2019 was determined on a discounted cash flow basis with a weighted average discount rate of 3.9 percent (December 31, 2018 – 5.4 percent).

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting**

Foreign exchange contracts are transacted with financial institutions to hedge foreign currency denominated obligations and cash receipts related to purchases of inventory and sales of products.

The following table summarizes the Company's commitments to buy and sell foreign currencies as at September 30, 2019:

		Notional amount	Maturity
Canadian Dollar Denomina	ted Contracts		
Purchase contracts	USD	18,642	October 2019 - June 2020
Sales contracts	USD	(8,835)	October 2019 – January 2020
Purchase contracts	EUR	195	October 2019 - December 2019
U.S. Dollar Denominated Co	ontracts		
Purchase contracts	EUR	456	October 2019

At September 30, 2019, the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as financial assets was less than \$0.1 million, and as financial liabilities was \$0.2 million (December 31, 2018 – \$1.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively).

#### **Foreign Currency Translation Exposure**

The Company is subject to foreign currency translation exposure, primarily due to fluctuations of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar, Australian dollar, and Brazilian real. Enerflex uses foreign currency borrowings to hedge against the exposure that arises from foreign subsidiaries that are translated to the Canadian dollar through a net investment hedge. As a result, exchange gains and losses on the translation of \$63.0 million U.S. dollars in designated foreign currency borrowings are included in accumulated other comprehensive income for September 30, 2019. The following table shows the sensitivity to a 5 percent weakening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar, Australian dollar, and Brazilian real.

Canadian dollar weakens by 5 percent		USD	AUD	BRL
Earnings from foreign operations Earnings before income taxes	\$	6,705	\$ 71	\$ 94
Financial instruments held in foreign operations Other comprehensive income	\$	27,707	\$ 930	\$ 399
Financial instruments held in Canadian operations Earnings before income taxes	<b>_</b> \$	(11,153)	\$ -	\$ -

The movement in net earnings before tax in Canadian operations is a result of a change in the fair values of financial instruments. The majority of these financial instruments are hedged.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's liabilities include long-term debt that is subject to fluctuations in interest rates. The Company's Notes outstanding at September 30, 2019 include interest rates that are fixed and therefore the related interest expense will not be impacted by fluctuations in interest rates. The Company's Bank Facility however, is subject to changes in market interest rates.

For each one percent change in the rate of interest on the Bank Facility, the change in interest expense would be \$0.9 million. All interest charges are recorded on the annual consolidated statements of earnings as finance costs.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. In managing liquidity risk, the Company has access to a significant portion of its Bank Facility for future drawings to meet the Company's future growth targets. As at September 30, 2019, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$219.5 million and had drawn \$88.1 million against the Bank Facility, leaving it with access to \$589.3 million for future drawings. The Company continues to meet the covenant requirements of its funded debt, including the Bank Facility and Notes, with a bank-adjusted net debt to EBITDA ratio of 0.6:1 compared to a maximum ratio of 3:1, and an interest coverage ratio of 18:1 compared to a minimum ratio of 3:1. The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing the trailing 12-month bank-adjusted EBITDA, as defined by the Company's lenders, by interest expense over the same time frame.

A liquidity analysis of the Company's financial instruments has been completed on a maturity basis. The following table outlines the cash flows, including interest associated with the maturity of the Company's financial liabilities, as at September 30, 2019:

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
Derivative financial instruments				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 137	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 166
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	344,523	-	-	344,523
Long-term debt - Bank Facility	-	-	88,127	88,127
Long-term debt - Notes	-	-	316,753	316,753
Other long-term liabilities	 -	-	11,522	11,522

The Company expects that cash flows from operations in 2019, together with cash and cash equivalents on hand and credit facilities, will be more than sufficient to fund its requirements for investments in working capital and capital assets.

#### NOTE 15. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three mo	nths e	nded September 30,	mber 30, Nine months ended September										
	2019		2018		2019		2018							
Net change in non-cash working capital and other														
Accounts receivable	\$ 79,112	\$	(45,798)	\$	204,197	\$	(41,577)							
Contract assets	(80,363)		(18,126)		(60,232)		12,526							
Inventories	(18,124)		(15,011)		(83,475)		16,304							
Deferred revenue Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, provisions, and income	(39,709)		(685)		(165,676)		(1,592)							
taxes payable Foreign currency and other	12,924 (15,216)		63,214 (14,204)		29,952 (6,384)		(12,292) 26,856							
	\$ (61,376)	\$	(30,610)	\$	(81,618)	\$	225							

	Three mo	nths er	nded September 30,	Nine mo	nths ended September 30				
	2019		2018	2019		2018			
Interest paid – short- and long- term borrowings	\$ 781	\$	1,989	\$ 10,282	\$	12,416			
Interest paid – lease liabilities	651		-	1,729		-			
Total interest paid	\$ 1,432	\$	1,989	\$ 12,011	\$	12,416			
Interest received	(716)		(1,233)	(3,386)		(2,374)			
Taxes paid	7,502		2,659	19,891		8,098			
Taxes received	(20)		(109)	(422)		(11,026)			

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the period:

	Three mo	nths e	ended September 30,		Nine mo	nths ended September 30,			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		
Long-term debt, opening balance	\$ 365,436	\$	485,057	\$	444,712	\$	460,010		
Changes from financing cash									
flows	33,017		(53,886)		(34,870)		(47,055)		
The effect of changes in foreign									
exchange rates	2,950		(5,436)		(8,836)		12,579		
Amortization of deferred									
transaction costs	226		518		1,295		1,519		
Other changes	(84)		17	(756)			(783)		
Long-term debt, closing balance	\$ 401,545	\$	426,270	\$	401,545	\$	426,270		

#### **NOTE 16. GUARANTEES, COMMITMENTS, AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Company is involved in litigation and claims associated with normal operations against which certain provisions have been made in the financial statements. Management is of the opinion that any resulting settlement arising from the litigation would not materially affect the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

The Company has purchase obligations over the next three years as follows:

2019	\$ 164,724
2020	41,435
2021	1,712

#### **NOTE 17. SEASONALITY**

The oil and natural gas service sector in Canada and in some parts of the USA has a distinct seasonal trend in activity levels which results from well-site access and drilling pattern adjustments to take advantage of weather conditions. Generally, Enerflex's Engineered Systems product line has experienced higher revenues in the fourth quarter of each year while Service and Rental product line revenues have been stable throughout the year. Rental revenues are also impacted by both the Company's and its customers' capital investment decisions. The USA and Rest of World segments are not significantly impacted by seasonal variations. Variations from these trends usually occur when hydrocarbon energy fundamentals are either improving or deteriorating.

#### **NOTE 18. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

Enerflex has identified three reportable operating segments as outlined below, each supported by the Corporate head office. Corporate overheads are allocated to the operating segments based on revenue. In assessing its operating segments, the Company considered economic characteristics, the nature of products and services provided, the nature of production processes, the type of customer for its products and services, and distribution methods used. For each of the operating segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized \$160.5 million of revenue from one customer in the USA segment, which represented 10.2 percent of total revenue for the period. At September 30, 2019, amounts owing from the customer included in accounts receivable and contract assets was \$18.4 million, which represented 3.8 percent of the total balance of accounts receivable and contract assets. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$123.2 million of revenue from a separate customer in the USA segment, which represented 10.0 percent of total revenue for the period. At September 30, 2018, amounts owing from the customer included in accounts receivable and contract assets was \$19.2 million, which represented 4.0 percent of the total balance of accounts receivable and contract assets.

The following summary describes the operations of each of the Company's reportable segments:

- USA generates revenue from manufacturing natural gas compression and processing equipment, including custom and standard
  compression packages and modular natural gas processing equipment and refrigeration systems, in addition to generating revenue
  from mechanical services and parts, operations and maintenance solutions, and contract compression rentals;
- Rest of World generates revenue from manufacturing (focusing on large-scale process equipment), after-market services, including
  parts and components, as well as operations, maintenance, and overhaul services, and rentals of compression and processing
  equipment. The Rest of World segment has been successful in securing build-own-operate-maintain ("BOOM") and integrated turnkey
  projects; and
- Canada generates revenue from manufacturing both custom and standard natural gas compression and processing equipment and
  electric power solutions, as well as providing after-market mechanical service and parts distribution, and compression and power
  generation rentals.

The accounting policies of the reportable operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Three months ended	U:		Rest of	orld	Car	nada	а	Total				
September 30,	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Segment revenue	\$ 311,288	\$	285,138	\$ 87,685	\$	109,245	\$ 160,421	\$	65,307	\$ 559,394	\$	459,690
Intersegment revenue	(11,989)		(11,859)	(164)		(260)	(2,957)		(1,768)	(15,110)		(13,887)
Revenue	\$ 299,299	\$	273,279	\$ 87,521	\$	108,985	\$ 157,464	\$	63,539	\$ 544,284	\$	445,803
Revenue - Engineered												
Systems	236,581		220,269	24,412		48,811	137,295		44,058	398,288		313,138
Revenue - Service	43,360		39,590	35,691		32,139	17,192		16,841	96,243		88,570
Revenue - Rental	19,358		13,420	27,418		28,035	2,977		2,640	49,753		44,095
Operating income	\$ 57,292	\$	27,492	\$ 13,892	\$	18,446	\$ 16,188	\$	3,680	\$ 87,372	\$	49,618

USA Nine months ended						Rest of	orld	Can	ada		Total				
September 30,		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Segment revenue	\$	953,590	\$	704,527	\$	280,771	\$	322,757	\$	391,588	\$	236,602	\$ 1,625,949	\$	1,263,886
Intersegment revenue		(34,706)		(20,496)		(7,739)		(2,153)		(12,444)		(4,806)	(54,889)		(27,455)
Revenue	\$	918,884	\$	684,031	\$	273,032	\$	320,604	\$	379,144	\$	231,796	\$ 1,571,060	\$	1,236,431
Revenue – Engineered Systems		739.616		543.336		71.161		135,155		317.926		182.240	1.128.703		860,731
,		,		,		,		•		,		,	, , ,		,
Revenue - Service		124,003		103,493		114,718		102,221		52,234		42,783	290,955		248,497
Revenue - Rental		55,265		37,202		87,153		83,228		8,984		6,773	151,402		127,203
Operating income	\$	132,965	\$	60,811	\$	18,719	\$	32,183	\$	31,852	\$	4,382	\$ 183,536	\$	97,376

	USA			Rest of World					Car	ada		Total				
Sep. 30,		), Dec. 31			<b>Sep. 30</b> , Dec. 31,		Sep. 30,		Dec. 31,		Sep. 30,		Dec. 31,			
As at		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Segment assets	\$	992,371	\$	990,819	\$	620,427	\$	676,676	\$	573,319	\$	490,135	\$	2,186,117	\$	2,157,630
Goodwill		161,319		166,179		329,068		344,285		88,367		88,367		578,754		598,831
Corporate		-		-		-		-		-		-		(325,086)		(273,602)
Total segment assets	\$	1,153,690	\$	1,156,998	\$	949,495	\$	1,020,961	\$	661,686	\$	578,502	\$	2,439,785	\$	2,482,859

#### **NOTE 19. RECONCILIATION OF TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS**

In preparing its interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company has adjusted the opening retained earnings balance reported previously in the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018 for the adoption of IFRS 16. In addition, results reported under IFRS 16 differ from results that would have been reported under the previous standard. A reconciliation of the Company's interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position, earnings, comprehensive income, and cash flows under both the new and previous standards is set out in the following tables and accompanying notes.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

			)19				
					Effect of		
(\$ Canadian thousands)	Notes		Per IAS 17		Transition		Per IFRS 16
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	219,544	\$	-	\$	219,544
Accounts receivable			265,140		-		265,140
Contract assets			218,259		-		218,259
Inventories			259,681		-		259,681
Income taxes receivable			7,091		-		7,091
Derivative financial instruments			34		-		34
Other current assets			14,201		-		14,201
Total current assets			983,950		-		983,950
Property, plant and equipment			106,921		-		106,921
Rental equipment			615,334		-		615,334
Lease right-of-use assets	<u>i</u>		-		59,524		59,524
Deferred tax assets	į		46,083		683		46,766
Other assets			25,939		-		25,939
Intangible assets			22,597		-		22,597
Goodwill			578,754		-		578,754
Total assets		\$	2,379,578	\$	60,207	\$	2,439,785
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	344,523	\$		\$	344,523
Provisions		Ф	11,731	Ф	-	Ф	11,731
Income taxes payable	Ĺ		10,393		111		10,504
Deferred revenues			183,128		-		183,128
Current portion of lease liabilities	Ĺ		103,120		14,337		14,337
Deferred finance income	ī		108		14,557		14,337
Derivative financial instruments			166		_		166
Total current liabilities			550,049		14,448		564,497
Long-term debt			401,545		14,440		401,545
Lease liabilities	Ĺ		401,545		50,742		50,742
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>.</u>		73,063		30,742		73,063
Other liabilities	i		14,253		(2,731)		11,522
Total liabilities		\$	1,038,910	\$	62,459	\$	1,101,369
Shareholders' equity				,		_	
Share capital		\$	375,244	\$	-	\$	375,244
Contributed surplus			654,695		-		654,695
Retained earnings	<u>i</u>		210,083		(2,252)		207,831
Accumulated other comprehensive income			99,202		-		99,202
Total shareholders' equity before non-controlling interest			1,339,224		(2,252)		1,336,972
Non-controlling interest			1,444		-		1,444
Total shareholders' equity and non-controlling interest			1,340,668		(2,252)		1,338,416
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	2,379,578	\$	60,207	\$	2,439,785

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

Earnings per share - diluted

Weighted average number of shares - basic

Weighted average number of shares - diluted

Three months ended September 30, 2019 Effect of Per IAS 17 **Transition** Per IFRS 16 (\$ Canadian thousands, except per share amounts) **Notes** Revenue 544,284 544,284 (398)Cost of goods sold 412,111 411,713 <u>i</u> 132,173 132,571 Gross margin 398 Selling and administrative expenses <u>i</u> 45,636 (437)45,199 86,537 835 Operating income 87,372 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (186)(186)Equity earnings from associate and joint venture 556 556 86,907 835 87.742 Earnings before finance costs and income taxes Net finance costs 3,949 651 4.600 83,142 Earnings before income taxes 82,958 184 20,124 Income taxes i (56)20,068 \$ 62,834 240 63,074 Net earnings Net earnings attributable to: Controlling interest 62,718 240 \$ 62,958 Non-controlling interest 116 116 240 63,074 \$ 62,834 \$ \$ 0.70 \$ 0.71 Earnings per share - basic

\$

0.70

89,631,084

89,746,389

\$

0.70

89,631,084

89,746,389

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Three months ended September 30, 2019 Effect of **Transition** (\$ Canadian thousands) **Notes** Per IAS 17 Per IFRS 16 62,834 240 Net earnings \$ \$ 63,074 Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Change in fair value of derivatives designated as cash 248 248 flow hedges, net of income tax Gain on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges transferred to net earnings in the current year, net of 76 income tax 76 Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of foreign denominated debt (817)(817)Unrealized (loss) gain on translation of financial 7,084 7,084 statements of foreign operations 6,591 Other comprehensive income (loss) \$ 6,591 \$ \$ \$ 69,425 \$ Total comprehensive income 240 \$ 69,665 Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: \$ Controlling interest 6,671 \$ 6,671 Non-controlling interest (80)(80)\$ 6.591 \$ 6.591

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Three months ended September 30, 201					
					Effect of		
(\$ Canadian thousands)	<u>Notes</u>		Per IAS 17		Transition		Per IFRS 16
Operating Activities							
Net earnings		\$	62,834	\$	240	\$	63,074
Items not requiring cash and cash equivalents:							
Depreciation and amortization	<u>i</u>		18,235		3,119		21,354
Equity (earnings) loss from associate and joint venture			(556)		-		(556)
Deferred income taxes			11,533		-		11,533
Share-based compensation expense (recovery)			(2,554)		-		(2,554)
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment			186		-		186
			89,678		3,359		93,037
Net change in non-cash working capital and other	<u>i</u>		(62,205)		829		(61,376)
Cash provided by operating activities		\$	27,473	\$	4,188	\$	31,661
Investing Activities							
Additions to:							
Property, plant and equipment		\$	(10,225)	\$	_	\$	(10,225)
Rental equipment		,	(55,332)	,	_	,	(55,332)
Proceeds on disposal of:			(***,****,				(,,
Property, plant and equipment			9,009		-		9,009
Rental equipment			396		-		396
Change in other assets			(3,369)		-		(3,369)
Cash used in investing activities		\$	(59,521)	\$	-	\$	(59,521)
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from (repayment of) long-term debt		\$	35,883	\$	-	\$	35,883
Lease liability principal repayment	<u>i</u>	·	-		(3,537)	·	(3,537)
Lease interest incurred	i		-		(651)		(651)
Dividends			(9,396)		-		(9,396)
Stock option exercises			1,468		-		1,468
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		\$	27,955	\$	(4,188)	\$	23,767
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			·	•	<u> </u>	•	·
denominated in foreign currencies		\$	(307)	\$	-	\$	(307)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		•	(4,400)		-		(4,400)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			223,944		-		223,944
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$	219,544	\$	_	\$	219,544

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

		Time months chided september 30, 2017								
					Effect of					
(\$ Canadian thousands, except per share amounts)	<u>Notes</u>		Per IAS 17		Transition		Per IFRS 16			
Revenue		\$	1,571,060	\$	-	\$	1,571,060			
Cost of goods sold	<u>i</u>		1,240,397		(980)		1,239,417			
Gross margin			330,663		980		331,643			
Selling and administrative expenses	<u>i</u>		149,285		(1,178)		148,107			
Operating income			181,378		2,158		183,536			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			227		-		227			
Equity earnings from associate and joint venture			1,326		-		1,326			
Earnings before finance costs and income taxes			182,931		2,158		185,089			
Net finance costs	Ĺ		11,375		1,729		13,104			
Earnings before income taxes			171,556		429		171,985			
Income taxes	<u>i</u>		51,010		283		51,293			
Net earnings		\$	120,546	\$	146	\$	120,692			
Net earnings attributable to:										
Controlling interest		\$	120,177		146	\$	120,323			
Non-controlling interest			369		-		369			
		\$	120,546		146	\$	120,692			
Earnings per share – basic		\$	1.35			\$	1.35			
Earnings per share – diluted		\$	1.34			\$	1.34			
Weighted average number of shares – basic			89,444,611				89,444,611			
Weighted average number of shares - diluted			89,756,875		89,756,87					

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Effect of Per IAS 17 **Transition** (\$ Canadian thousands) **Notes** Per IFRS 16 146 120,546 120,692 Net earnings \$ \$ Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Change in fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, net of income tax (713)(713)Gain on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges transferred to net earnings in the current year, net of income tax 818 818 Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of foreign denominated debt 2,182 2,182 Unrealized (loss) gain on translation of financial statements of foreign operations (45,951)(45,951)(43,664) (43,664) Other comprehensive income (loss) \$ \$ \$ Total comprehensive income \$ 76,882 \$ 77,028 146 \$ Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: \$ (43,290)\$ (43,290)Controlling interest Non-controlling interest (374)(374)

\$

(43,664)

(43,664)

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Nine months ended September 30, 2019					
					Effect of		
(\$ Canadian thousands)	<u>Notes</u>		Per IAS 17		Transition		Per IFRS 16
Operating Activities							
Net earnings		\$	120,546	\$	146	\$	120,692
Items not requiring cash and cash equivalents:							
Depreciation and amortization	<u>i</u>		55,950		9,188		65,138
Equity (earnings) loss from associate and joint venture			(1,326)		-		(1,326)
Deferred income taxes			28,920		-		28,920
Share-based compensation expense (recovery)			4,923		-		4,923
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment			(227)		-		(227)
			208,786		9,334		218,120
Net change in non-cash working capital and other	<u>i</u>		(84,216)		2,598		(81,618)
Cash provided by operating activities		\$	124,570	\$	11,932	\$	136,502
Investing Activities							
Additions to:							
Property, plant and equipment		\$	(38,033)	\$	_	\$	(38,033)
Rental equipment		*	(140,570)	*	_	,	(140,570)
Proceeds on disposal of:			,.				, ,,,
Property, plant and equipment			9,093		-		9,093
Rental equipment			3,120		-		3,120
Change in other assets			857		-		857
Cash used in investing activities		\$	(165,533)	\$	-	\$	(165,533)
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from (repayment of) long-term debt		\$	(44,462)	\$	_	\$	(44,462)
Lease liability principal repayment	<u>i</u>	·	-		(10,203)		(10,203)
Lease interest incurred	i		_		(1,729)		(1,729)
Dividends			(28,134)		-		(28,134)
Stock option exercises			7,224		-		7,224
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		\$	(65,372)	\$	(11,932)	\$	(77,304)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents							
denominated in foreign currencies		\$	(985)	\$	-	\$	(985)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		•	(107,320)		-		(107,320)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			326,864		-		326,864
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$	219,544	\$	-	\$	219,544

#### **NOTES TO THE RECONCILIATIONS**

#### i. Leases

Under IFRS 16, contractual obligations under lease contracts are required to be recorded as lease liabilities, with a corresponding asset representing the value provided to the Company for the right to use the assets included in the contract for the duration of the lease term. Lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date of the lease. In addition to the lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities recorded at January 1, 2019, the Company has recorded an adjustment to opening retained earnings resulting from the asymmetry between depreciation of the lease right-of-use assets and the repayment of the lease liabilities.

Adoption of IFRS 16 has resulted in changes to timing and classification of expenses arising from lease contracts. Under IAS 17, lease expenses were recorded on a straight-line basis of the life of the lease. Under IFRS 16, the expense recorded relating to a lease includes the depreciation of the lease right-of-use asset associated with the lease and an interest component for the implied cost of borrowing the underlying asset, as well as variable lease payments made and any short-term and low-value leases which were expensed as incurred. The depreciation of the lease right-of-use asset is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, however the amount of the interest component of the lease recorded in net finance costs is determined based on the remaining lease liability and will therefore decrease over the term of the lease as the lease liability is paid.

Adoption of IFRS 16 has also resulted in changes to classification of cash flows, namely increased depreciation and amortization as a result of the depreciation of the lease right-of-use asset and the financing cash flow resulting from repayment of lease liabilities.

The Company elected to apply IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, and recognized the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The resulting impact of adoption of the new standard recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings on January 1, 2019 was:

Lease right-of-use assets	\$ 31,985
Deferred tax assets	672
Lease liabilities	(39,438)
Other liabilities	4,352
Retained earnings adjustment	\$ 2,429

The retained earnings adjustment is the result of asymmetry between depreciation of the lease right-of-use assets and the repayment of the lease liabilities. The Company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, and generally elected to depreciate lease right-of-use assets from the commencement of the lease. The retained earnings adjustment reflects the impact on the Company's financial position at January 1, 2019 had the new standard been applied in prior periods.

#### **NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, Enerflex declared an increased quarterly dividend of \$0.115 per share, payable on January 9, 2020, to shareholders of record on November 21, 2019.



#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

ROBERT S. BOSWELL 1,4

Director Denver, CO

MAUREEN CORMIER JACKSON 6

Director Calgary, AB

W. BYRON DUNN 2,4

Director Dallas, TX

H. STANLEY MARSHALL 2,3

Director Paradise, NL

**KEVIN REINHART**<sup>5</sup>

Director Calgary, AB

- 3. Chair of the Human Resources and
- 4. Member of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee
- 5. Chair of the Audit Committee
- 6. Member of the Audit Committee
- 7. Chairman of the Board

#### **MARC E. ROSSITER**

Director President and Chief Executive Officer Calgary, AB

#### STEPHEN J. SAVIDANT 7

Chairman Calgary, AB

#### JUAN CARLOS VILLEGAS 4

Director Vitacura, RM, Chile

#### MICHAEL A. WEILL<sup>6</sup>

Director Houston, TX

#### HELEN J. WESLEY 2, 6

Director Calgary, AB

#### **SANJAY BISHNOI**

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Calgary, AB

#### **DAVID IZETT**

Senior Vice President and General Counsel Calgary, AB

#### **ANDREW JACK**

President, Canada Calgary, AB

#### **PATRICIA MARTINEZ**

President, Latin America Houston, TX

#### **PHIL PYLE**

President, International Abu Dhabi, UAE

#### **GREG STEWART**

President, United States of America Houston, TX

- 1. Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
- 2. Member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
- **Compensation Committee**



#### **COMMON SHARES**

The common shares of Enerflex are listed and traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "EFX."

# TRANSFER AGENT, REGISTRAR, AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT

#### **AST Trust Company (Canada)**

Calgary, AB, Canada and Toronto, ON, Canada

For shareholder enquiries:

#### **AST Trust Company (Canada)**

2001 Boul. Robert-Bourassa, Suite 1600 Montreal, QC, H3A 2A6, Canada

#### Mail:

PO Box 700 Station B Montreal, QC, H3B 3K3, Canada

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All questions about accounts, share certificates, or dividend cheques should be directed to the Transfer Agent, Registrar, and Dividend Disbursing Agent.

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young | Calgary, AB, Canada

#### BANKERS

The Toronto Dominion Bank | Calgary, AB, Canada The Bank of Nova Scotia | Toronto, ON, Canada

#### INVESTOR RELATIONS

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Suite 904, 1331 Macleod Trail SE
Calgary, AB, T2G 0K3, Canada

**Tel:** +1.403.387.6377 | **Email**: ir@enerflex.com

Requests for Enerflex's Annual Report, Quarterly Reports, and other corporate communications should be directed to ir@enerflex.com.

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