Western Energy Services Corp. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited)

Western Energy Services Corp. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited) (thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	June 30, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 4,523	\$	4,015
Trade and other receivables		4,629		29,494
Other current assets	5	4,941		5,918
		14,093		39,427
Non current assets				
Property and equipment	6	480,372		511,052
Other non current assets	5	28		58
		\$ 494,493	\$	550,537
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade payables and other current liabilities		\$ 14,216	\$	27,520
Current portion of long term debt	7	4,432		4,876
		18,648		32,396
Non current liabilities				
Long term debt	7	214,255		228,274
Deferred taxes		14,964		22,775
		247,867		283,445
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	8	441,321		441,794
Contributed surplus	0	15,642		15,459
Retained earnings (deficit)		(242,386)		(219,074)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		30,353		27,157
Non controlling interest		1,696		1,756
		246,626		267,092
		\$ 494,493	\$	550,537

Western Energy Services Corp. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited) (thousands of Canadian dollars except share and per share amounts)

	Note		Three months 2020	er	nded June 30 2019		Six months e 2020	end	ed June 30 2019
Revenue		\$	10,802	\$	37,728	\$	62,567	\$	103,503
Expenses									
Operating			4,611		30,937		44,201		81,180
Administrative			2,155		4,353		5,968		8,637
Depreciation	6		12,245		16,472		25,143		32,848
Stock based compensation	9		135		140		235		314
Finance costs	11		4,474		4,700		9,152		9,376
Other items	12		(1,681)		61		(2,026)		(317)
Impairment of property and equipment	6		-		-		11,500		-
Loss before income taxes			(11,137)		(18,935)		(31,606)		(28,535)
Income tax recovery	13		3,095		8,807		8,234		11,329
Net loss			(8,042)		(10,128)		(23,372)		(17,206)
Other comprehensive income (loss) <sup>(1)</sup>									
(Loss) gain on translation of foreign operations			(2,764)		(1,432)		3,120		(2,718)
Unrealized foreign exchange (loss) gain on net investment in subsidiary			(3,010)		(759)		76		(1,527)
Comprehensive loss		\$	(13,816)	\$	(12,319)	\$	(20,176)	\$	(21,451)
Net loss attributable to:									
Shareholders of the Company		\$	(7,974)	\$	(10,068)	\$	(23,312)	\$	(17,152)
Non controlling interest		Ψ	(68)	Ψ	(10,000)	Ψ	(20,012)	Ψ	(17,152)
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Comprehensive loss attributable to:			(		(		(		()
Shareholders of the Company		\$	(13,748)	\$	(12,259)	\$	(20,116)	\$	(21,397)
Non controlling interest			(68)		(60)		(60)		(54)
Net loss per share:									
Basic		\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.19)
Diluted		Ŧ	(0.09)	Ŧ	(0.11)	Ŧ	(0.26)	Ŧ	(0.19)
Weighted average number of shares:									
Basic	10		90,918,814		92,307,042		91,405,800	0	2,306,939
Diluted	10		90,918,814		92,307,042		91,405,800		2,306,939

(1) Other comprehensive income (loss) includes items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit and loss.

Western Energy Services Corp. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited) (thousands of Canadian dollars)

				Accumulated		
			Retained	other		Total
		Contributed	earnings	comprehensive	Non controlling	shareholders'
	Share capital	surplus <sup>(1)</sup>	(deficit)	income <sup>(2)</sup>	interest	equity
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 441,512	\$ 15,142 \$	(136,992)	\$ 32,152	\$ 1,985	\$ 353,799
Common shares:						
Issued on vesting of restricted share units	5	(5)	-	-	-	-
Stock based compensation	-	379	-	-	-	379
IFRS 16 adoption (Note 4)	-	-	(1,125)	-	-	(1,125)
Distributions to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(125)	(125)
Comprehensive loss	-	-	(17,152)	(4,245)	(54)	(21,451)
Balance at June 30, 2019	441,517	15,516	(155,269)	27,907	1,806	331,477
Common shares:						
Issued on vesting of restricted share units	277	(277)	-	-	-	-
Stock based compensation	-	220	-	-	-	220
Distributions to non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
Comprehensive loss	-	-	(63,805)	(750)	(19)	(64,574)
Balance at December 31, 2019	441,794	15,459	(219,074)	27,157	1,756	267,092
Common shares:						
Issued on vesting of restricted share units	5	(5)	-	-	-	-
Purchased under normal course issuer bid	(478)	-	-	-	-	(478)
Stock based compensation	-	188	-	-	-	188
Comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(23,312)	3,196	(60)	(20,176)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 441,321	\$ 15,642 \$	(242,386)	\$ 30,353	\$ 1,696	\$ 246,626

(1) Contributed surplus relates to stock based compensation described in Note 9.

(2) At June 30, 2020, the accumulated other comprehensive income balance consists of the translation of foreign operations and unrealized foreign exchange on the net investment in subsidiary.

Western Energy Services Corp. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) (thousands of Canadian dollars)

		Th	ree months end	ed June 30	Six months end	ed June 30
	Note		2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating activities						
Net loss		\$	(8,042) \$	(10,128) \$	(23,372) \$	(17,206)
Adjustments for:						
Depreciation	6		12,245	16,472	25,143	32,848
Non cash stock based compensation	9		73	173	188	379
Finance costs	11		4,474	4,700	9,152	9,376
Impairment of property and equipment	6		-	-	11,500	-
Income tax recovery	13		(3,095)	(8,807)	(8,234)	(11,329)
Other			(215)	141	(282)	(267)
Change in non cash working capital			20,292	14,950	13,177	9,588
Cash flow from operating activities			25,732	17,501	27,272	23,389
Investing activities						
Additions to property and equipment	6		(258)	(1,691)	(833)	(3,883)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment			428	88	430	711
Change in non cash working capital			(847)	(268)	(2,258)	(3,132)
Cash flow used in investing activities			(677)	(1,871)	(2,661)	(6,304)
Financing activities						
Share purchase under normal course issuer bid			-	-	(478)	-
Finance costs paid			(286)	(479)	(8,589)	(8,839)
Repayment of second lien debt	7		(538)	(537)	(1,075)	(1,075)
Repayment of other long term debt	7		(856)	(843)	(1,664)	(1,597)
Repayment of credit facilities	7		(24,000)	(14,009)	(12,297)	(6,727)
Distributions to non controlling interest			-	(125)	-	(125)
Cash flow used in financing activities			(25,680)	(15,993)	(24,103)	(18,363)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents			(625)	(363)	508	(1,278)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			5,148	3,045	4,015	3,960
		¢				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period <sup>(1)</sup>		\$	4,523 \$	2,682 \$	4,523 \$	2,682

<sup>(1)</sup> At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company's cash and cash equivalents consisted of bank accounts with banks within the Company's existing credit facilities syndicate.

# 1. Reporting entity:

Western Energy Services Corp. ("Western") is a company domiciled in Canada. The address of the head office is 1700, 215 - 9th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta. Western is a publicly traded company that is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "WRG". These condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (the "Financial Statements") are comprised of Western, its divisions and its wholly owned subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Company"). The Company is an oilfield service company providing contract drilling services through its division, Horizon Drilling ("Horizon") in Canada, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Stoneham Drilling Corporation ("Stoneham") in the United States. Western provides well servicing and oilfield rental equipment services in Canada through its wholly owned subsidiary Western Production Services Corp. ("Western Production Services"). Western Production Services' division, Eagle Well Servicing ("Eagle") provides well servicing operations, while its division, Aero Rental Services ("Aero") provides oilfield rental equipment services. Stoneham's division, Western Oilfield Services, provides well servicing operations in the United States. Financial and operating results for Horizon and Stoneham are included in Western's contract drilling segment, while financial and operating results for Eagle, Aero, and Western Oilfield Services are included in Western's production services segment.

- 2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies:
  - Statement of compliance:

These Financial Statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. These Financial Statements have been prepared using accounting policies and estimates which are consistent with Note 3 and 4 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2019 and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 as filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

These Financial Statements were approved for issuance by Western's Board of Directors on July 27, 2020.

# Functional and presentation currency:

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Western's functional currency.

Reclassification of depreciation and stock based compensation:

Beginning in the third quarter of 2019, the Company reclassified specific expenses to better align the expenses with management's review of the performance and disclosure of its operating segments. Depreciation and stock based compensation expenses were previously grouped with operating and administrative expenses. The Company has reclassified these costs in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. Historical results were reclassified to match the current period presentation. The reclassification did not impact operating loss, loss before income taxes, net loss or earnings per share. Management believes the reclassifications described above, now align the nature of the costs presented with the assessment of performance of each operating segment.

The following table shows the impact of the reclassification on the Company's prior year statement of operations and comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019:

	Thre	ee months en	ndeo	d June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30,						
		Before		After		Before		After			
	Rec	Reclassification			Reclassification			Reclassification			
Expenses											
Operating	\$	46,835	\$	30,937	\$	112,862	\$	81,180			
Administrative		5,067		4,353		10,117		8,637			
Depreciation		-		16,472		-		32,848			
Stock based compensation		-		140		-		314			
Total	\$	51,902	\$	51,902	\$	122,979	\$	122,979			

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued):

Critical accounting estimates and recent developments: The preparation of these Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, which led to demand destruction worldwide as countries implemented emergency measures such as lockdowns, to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus. The significant decrease in global demand for crude oil, coupled with an international price war, resulted in historical lows and increased volatility in crude oil prices.

The current economic environment and the ongoing pandemic is continuing to impact the Company and the full extent of the impact is currently unknown, as it will depend on the duration of the pandemic and its resulting impact on the economy and international markets. The pandemic and reduction in global demand results in uncertainty for the Company, as well as estimates and assumptions used by management to prepare these Financial Statements. Estimates and judgments made by management are subject to a higher degree of volatility in this uncertain time. A full list of critical accounting estimates is included in the Company's annual consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. However, the current market conditions have increased the uncertainty specifically relating to, but not limited to, assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amounts of the Company's cash generating units ("CGUs") in its impairment assessment, as well as increased risk of non-payment of accounts receivable.

As a result of the demand destruction and volatility in crude oil prices, the Company recognized an impairment of \$9.5 million in its contract drilling CGU and \$2.0 million in its oilfield rental equipment CGU in the first quarter of 2020 as further detailed in Note 6 of these Financial Statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing these Financial Statements.

# Government Grants:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and emergency measures, such as lockdowns, governments have established various programs to assist companies through this period of uncertainty. Management has determined that the Company qualifies for certain programs and recognizes such government grants when there is reasonable assurance the grant will be received. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 the company has recorded \$1.6 million related to the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") from the Government of Canada. Under IAS 20 – Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the Company may recognize the CEWS as either other income or as a reduction of the expenses related to the grant. The wage subsidy relates to operating and administrative expenses and has been recognized as a reduction of these expenses by \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million respectively, in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

# 3. Seasonality:

The Company's operations are often weather dependent, which has a seasonal effect. During the first quarter, the environment in the field is conducive to oilfield activities including frozen conditions allowing crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies to move heavy equipment to otherwise inaccessible areas and the resulting demand for services, such as those provided by the Company, is typically high. The second quarter is normally a slower period in Canada, as the spring thaw and wet conditions create weight restrictions on roads, reducing the mobility of heavy equipment, which slows activity levels in the industry. The third and fourth quarters are usually representative of average activity levels. Therefore, interim periods may not be representative of the results expected for the full year of operation due to seasonality.

# 4. Operating segments:

The Company operates in the oilfield service industry through its contract drilling segment and through its production services segment in both Canada and the United States. Contract drilling includes drilling rigs along with related ancillary equipment and provides services to crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies. Production services includes well servicing rigs and related equipment, as well as oilfield rental equipment and provides services to crude oil and natural gas exploration and provides services to crude oil and natural gas exploration and provides services to crude oil and natural gas exploration and provides services to crude oil and natural gas exploration and production companies and in the case of oilfield rental equipment, to other oilfield service companies.

The Company's President & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President, Finance, Chief Financial Officer & Corporate Secretary ("Executive Management") review internal management reports for these operating segments on at least a monthly basis.

Information regarding the results of the operating segments is included below. Performance is measured based on operating earnings (loss), as included in internal management reports. Operating earnings (loss) is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain operating segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Operating earnings (loss) is calculated as revenue less operating expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation.

The following is a summary of the Company's results by operating segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Contract	Production		nter-segment		
Three months ended June 30, 2020	Drilling	Services	Corporate	Elimination	Tot	tal
Revenue	\$ 7,094 \$	3,754 \$	- \$	(46)	\$ 10,80	)2
Operating loss	(4,637)	(2,461)	(1,111)	-	(8,20	)9)
Finance costs	-	-	4,474	-	4,47	/4
Depreciation	8,877	2,880	488	-	12,24	15
Additions to property and equipment	142	118	(2)	-	25	58
						_
	Contract	Production	I	nter-segment		
Three months ended June 30, 2019	Drilling	Services	Corporate	Elimination	Tot	
Revenue	\$ 27,614 \$	10,171 \$	- \$	(57)	\$ 37,72	
Operating loss	(8,745)	(3,952)	(1,337)	-	(14,03	
Finance costs	-	-	4,700	-	4,70	
Depreciation	12,698	3,315	459	-	16,47	/2
Additions to property and equipment	905	389	397	-	1,69	<del>)</del> 1
						_
	Contract	Production	I	nter-segment		
Six months ended June 30, 2020	Drilling	Services	Corporate	Elimination	Tot	
Revenue	\$ 41,310 \$	21,436 \$	- \$	(179)		
Operating loss	(7,689)	(2,515)	(2,541)	-	(12,74	
Finance costs	-	-	9,152	-	9,15	
Impairment of property and equipment	9,500	2,000	-	-	11,50	
Depreciation	18,271	5,885	987	-	25,14	
Additions to property and equipment	520	287	26	-	83	3
	Contract	Production	I	nter-segment		—
Six months ended June 30, 2019	Drilling	Services	Corporate	Elimination	Tot	tal
Revenue	\$ 77,056 \$	26,601 \$	- \$	(154)	\$ 103,50	)3
Operating loss	(10,900)	(5,468)	(2,794)	-	(19,16	52)
Finance costs	-	-	9,376	-	9,37	'6
Depreciation	25,296	6,644	908	-	32,84	18
Additions to property and equipment	2,785	696	402	-	3,88	33

# 4. Operating segments (continued):

Total assets and liabilities by operating segment are as follows:

	Contract	Production		
As at June 30, 2020	Drilling	Services	Corporate	Total
Total assets	\$ 384,749 \$	98,954 \$	10,790 \$	494,493
Total liabilities	49,219	16,060	182,588	247,867
	Contract	Production		
As at December 31, 2019	Drilling	Services	Corporate	Total
Total assets	\$ 427,074 \$	111,897 \$	11,566 \$	550,537
Total liabilities	61,403	21,114	200,928	283,445

A reconciliation of operating loss to loss before income taxes by operating segment is as follows:

		Contract		Production				
Three months ended June 30, 2020		Drilling		Services		Corporate		Total
Operating loss	\$	(4,637)	\$	(2,461)	\$	(1,111)	\$	(8,209)
Add (deduct):						( , ,		
Stock based compensation		(29)		(39)		(67)		(135)
Finance costs		-		-		(4,474)		(4,474)
Other items		-		-		1,681		1,681
Loss before income taxes	\$	(4,666)	\$	(2,500)	\$	(3,971)	\$	(11,137)
		Contract		Production				
Three months ended June 30, 2019		Drilling		Services		Corporate		Total
Operating loss	\$	(8,745)	\$		\$	(1,337)	\$	(14,034)
Deduct:	Ψ	(0,743)	ψ	(3,952)	ψ	(1,557)	Ψ	(14,054)
Stock based compensation		(36)		(22)		(82)		(140)
Finance costs		(00)		(22)		(4,700)		(4,700)
Other items		_		_		(61)		(1,768)
Loss before income taxes	\$	(8,781)	\$	(3,974)	\$	(6,180)	\$	(18,935)
	Ŧ	(01101)	Ŧ	(0))))))	Ŧ	(0/100)	Ŧ	(10),007
		Contract		Production				
Six months ended June 30, 2020		Drilling		Services		Corporate		Total
Operating loss	\$	(7,689)	\$	(2,515)	\$	(2,541)	\$	(12,745)
Add (deduct):								
Stock based compensation		(60)		(55)		(120)		(235)
Finance costs		-		-		(9,152)		(9,152)
Other items		-		-		2,026		2,026
Impairment of property and equipment		(9,500)		(2,000)		-		(11,500)
Loss before income taxes	\$	(17,249)	\$	(4,570)	\$	(9,787)	\$	(31,606)
		Contract		Production				
Six months ended June 30, 2019		Drilling		Services		Corporate		Total
Operating loss	\$	(10,900)	\$		\$	(2,794)	\$	(19,162)
Add (deduct):		( - ( · )	ŕ	(-, )				<u> </u>
Stock based compensation		(81)		(43)		(190)		(314)
Finance costs		-		-		(9,376)		(9,376)
Other items		-		-		317		317
Loss before income taxes	\$	(10,981)	\$	(5,511)	\$	(12,043)	\$	(28,535)

# 4. Operating segments (continued):

Segmented information by geographic area is as follows:

As at June 30, 2020	Canada L	Inited States	Total
Property and equipment	\$ 373,233 \$	107,139 \$	480,372
Total assets	384,710	109,783	494,493
As at December 31, 2019	Canada U	Inited States	Total
Property and equipment	\$ 404,473 \$	106,579 \$	511,052
Total assets	435,312	115,225	550,537
	Canada U	Inited States	Total
Revenue - three months ended June 30, 2020	\$ 3,871 \$	6,931 \$	10,802
Revenue - three months ended June 30, 2019	24,631	13,097	37,728
Revenue - six months ended June 30, 2020	50,561	12,006	62,567
Revenue - six months ended June 30, 2019	77,160	26,343	103,503

# Revenue from contracts:

For the three months ended June 30, 2020, the Company's revenue from long term and short term contracts in the contract drilling segment totaled \$6.8 million and \$0.3 million respectively (for the three months ended June 30, 2019: \$14.2 million and \$13.4 million respectively). For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company's revenue from long and short term contracts in the drilling segment totaled \$13.2 million and \$28.1 million respectively (for the six months ended June 30, 2019: \$28.7 million and \$48.4 million respectively).

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company had no revenue from long term contracts in the production services segment.

# Significant customers:

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company had one customer comprising 62.2% and 15.4% respectively, of the Company's total revenue. There was no trade receivable balance outstanding related to this customer as at June 30, 2020.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, the Company had two customers comprising 13.4% and 10.7% respectively, of the Company's total revenue. One of the previously mentioned customers was also a significant customer for the six months ended June 30, 2019, comprising 10.0% of the Company's total revenue.

# 5. Other assets:

The Company's other assets as at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

\$ June 30, 2020 1,381 3,157	Dec \$	2,093 cember 31, 2019
\$ 1	\$	2 093
\$ 1	\$	2 093
3 157		2,070
0,107		3,108
253		387
150		330
4,941		5,918
28		58
28		58
\$ 4,969	\$	5,976
\$	150 4,941 28 28	150 4,941 28 28

# 6. Property and equipment:

The following table summarizes the Company's property and equipment:

	Land	Buildings	ntract drilling equipment	Production services equipment	Office and shop equipment	Finance lease assets	Total
Cost:		0					
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 5,089	\$ 4,396	\$ 800,327 \$	204,268	\$ 13,053	\$ 14,257	\$ 1,041,390
Additions to property and equipment	-	-	503	285	45	-	833
Finance lease additions	-	-	-	-	-	167	167
Disposals	-	-	(10)	(297)	(19)	(403)	(729)
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-	8,698	217	39	79	9,033
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 5,089	\$ 4,396	\$ 809,518 \$	204,473	\$ 13,118	\$ 14,100	\$ 1,050,694
Accumulated depreciation:							
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ 2,702	\$ 406,678 \$	106,012	\$ 10,486	\$ 4,460	\$ 530,338
Depreciation	-	67	17,973	5,068	479	1,556	25,143
Impairment on property and equipment	-	-	9,500	2,000	-	-	11,500
Disposals	-	-	(10)	(240)	(19)	(163)	(432)
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-	3,621	88	34	30	3,773
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ 2,769	\$ 437,762 \$	112,928	\$ 10,980	\$ 5,883	\$ 570,322
Carrying amounts:							
At December 31, 2019	\$ 5,089	\$ 1,694	\$ 393,649 \$	98,256	\$ 2,567	\$ 9,797	\$ 511,052
At June 30, 2020	\$ 5,089	\$ 1,627	\$ 371,756 \$	91,545	\$ 2,138	\$ 8,217	\$ 480,372

# Impairment:

As at June 30, 2020, the Company reviewed for indicators of impairment since its last test which was performed on March 31, 2020. Based on this review it was determined that there were no additional indicators of impairment since the last test performed. The Company continually monitors its budgets and forecasts and performs its impairment test based on these projections. Since the last impairment test performed there has not been any material revisions to this forecast.

As at March 31, 2020 there were identified impairment indicators related to the volatility of crude oil prices and uncertainty related to demand as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the Company's carrying amounts of its net assets being greater than its market capitalization. As such, the Company performed an impairment analysis on each of its CGUs. These CGUs are based on contract drilling rigs, well servicing rigs and oilfield rental equipment within the Company's contract drilling and production services segments.

As at March 31, 2020, the recoverable amounts allocated to these CGUs were determined from a fair value less costs to sell cash flow projection based on historical results, recent industry conditions and the Company's most recent 2020 forecast. Cash flow projections for 2021 to 2024 have assumed a gradual increase in activity, however remain below historical levels. Cash flow projections thereafter are calculated using a 2% inflationary growth rate. For the purposes of completing the impairment analysis on the contract drilling CGU, assumptions were made relating to average contract drilling utilization, which range from approximately 12% to 60% per year. For the purposes of completing the impairment analysis on the well servicing CGU, assumptions were made relating to average well servicing utilization, which range from approximately 12% to 55% per year.

Cash flow projections are based on the average remaining economic life of the CGU's assets ranging from 7 to 15 years. Salvage values have been based on management's best estimate, range between 0% and 20%, and include costs of disposal of 2%.

The forecasted cash flows are based on management's best estimates of asset utilization, pricing for available equipment, costs to maintain that equipment and an after tax discount rate of 13.0% per annum.

# 6. Property and equipment (continued):

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the results of the tests indicated an impairment of property and equipment of \$11.5 million with \$9.5 million and \$2.0 million related to the contract drilling and oilfield rental equipment CGUs respectively. There was no impairment in the well servicing CGU. The property and equipment impairment losses are due to the significant decrease in demand and volatile economic conditions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and international price war, which has resulted in significant reductions or cancellations to the capital spending plans for Western's customers, and has resulted in a reduced outlook for oilfield service activity.

As there was no impairment recognized in the three months ended June 30, 2020, the following table summarizes the total impairment by CGU for the three months ended March 31, 2020 that would result by changing the most sensitive inputs to the model.

		Total Impairment (in \$000s)									
		0.5% Increase in		0.5% Decrease in		% Decrease in	5%	Increase in Cash			
Cash Generating Unit	Disco	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Cash Flows		Flows			
Contract drilling	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	28,700	\$	-			
Well servicing		-		-		-		-			
Oilfield rental equipment		2,300		1,900		2,900		1,400			
Total	\$	22,300	\$	1,900	\$	31,600	\$	1,400			

# 7. Long term debt:

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's long term debt instruments.

	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Current:				
Second Lien Facility	\$ 2,150	\$ 2,150		
Finance lease obligations <sup>(1)</sup>	3,144	3,593		
Less: unamortized issue costs	(862)	(867)		
Total current portion of long term debt	4,432	4,876		
Non current:				
Second Lien Facility	208,550	209,625		
Revolving Facility	-	12,000		
Operating Facility	-	297		
Finance lease obligations <sup>(1)</sup>	7,061	8,135		
Less: unamortized issue costs	(1,356)	(1,783)		
Total non current portion of long term debt	214,255	228,274		
Total long term debt	\$ 218,687	\$ 233,150		

(1) Finance lease obligations include leases capitalized under IFRS 16. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company expensed less than \$0.1 million (three and six months ended June 30, 2019: less than \$0.1 million), related to leases of low value assets or leases with a term of less than one year.

At June 30, 2020, the Company's credit facilities consisted of a \$50.0 million syndicated revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility") and a \$10.0 million committed operating facility (the "Operating Facility" and together the "Credit Facilities") which mature on December 17, 2021.

# 7. Long term debt (continued):

Credit Facilities:

Advances under the Credit Facilities are limited by the Company's borrowing base. The borrowing base is applicable when either (i) more than \$40.0 million is drawn under the Credit Facilities or (ii) the net book value of Western's property and equipment is less than \$300.0 million. The borrowing base is determined as follows:

- 85% of investment grade accounts receivable; plus
- 75% of non-investment grade accounts receivable; plus
- 25% of the net book value of property and equipment to a maximum of \$40.0 million.

As at June 30, 2020, the borrowing base calculation was not applicable as the Company had no amounts drawn on its Credit Facilities and the net book value of the Company's property and equipment was greater than \$300.0 million.

Amounts borrowed under the Credit Facilities bear interest at the bank's Canadian prime rate, or the banker's acceptance rate plus an applicable margin depending, in each case, on the ratio of Consolidated Debt to Consolidated EBITDA as defined by the Credit Facilities agreement. The Credit Facilities are secured by the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries. As at June 30, 2020, no amount was drawn on the Credit Facilities.

The Company's Credit Facilities are subject to the following financial covenants:

	Covenant	June 30, 2020
Maximum Consolidated Senior Debt to Consolidated EBITDA Ratio <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	3.0:1.0 or less	0.0:1.0
Maximum Consolidated Debt to Consolidated Capitalization Ratio <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	0.6:1.0 or less	0.45:1.0
Minimum Current Ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	1.15:1.0 or more	2.15:1.0

(1) Consolidated Senior Debt in the Credit Facilities is defined as indebtedness under the Revolving Facility, Operating Facility and vehicle lease obligations; reduced by all cash and cash equivalents.

(2) Consolidated EBITDA in the Credit Facilities is defined on a trailing twelve month basis as consolidated net income (loss), plus interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and any other non-cash items or extraordinary or non-recurring losses, less gains on sale of property and equipment and any other non-cash items or extraordinary or non-recurring gains that are included in the calculation of consolidated net income.

(3) Consolidated Debt in the Credit Facilities is defined as Consolidated Senior Debt plus outstanding principal on unsecured debt, including the Second Lien Facility.

(4) Consolidated Capitalization in the Credit Facilities is defined as the aggregate of Consolidated Debt and total shareholders' equity as reported on the consolidated balance sheet.

(5) Current Ratio is defined as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities as reported on the consolidated balance sheet, where current liabilities exclude the current portion of long term debt and accrued interest.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company was in compliance with all covenants related to its Credit Facilities.

Second Lien Facility:

At June 30, 2020, the Company had \$210.7 million outstanding on the second lien secured term loan facility (the "Second Lien Facility"). Interest is payable semi-annually, at a rate of 7.25% per annum, on January 1 and July 1 each year or the next applicable business day. Amortization payments equal to 1% of the initial principal amount of \$215.0 million are payable annually, in quarterly installments, with the balance due on January 31, 2023.

On June 30, 2020, the Company and Alberta Investment Management Corporation ("AIMCo"), the lender, under its Second Lien Facility agreed to amend the Second Lien Facility credit agreement to provide that the payment of interest and the portion of principal that Western would have been required to pay on July 2, 2020 will now be due on September 1, 2020.

# 8. Share capital:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. The following table summarizes Western's common shares:

	Issued and	
	outstanding shares	Amount
Balance at December 31, 2019	92,501,314	\$ 441,794
Issued on vesting of restricted share units	1,500	5
Shares purchased under normal course issuer bid	(1,584,000)	(478)
Balance at June 30, 2020	90,918,814	\$ 441,321

There were no dividends declared during the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

On January 6, 2020, the Company announced a normal course issuer bid (the "Bid"), which was filed with and accepted by the Toronto Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the Bid, Western may purchase for cancellation up to 5,200,000 common shares of the Company. The Bid commenced on January 14, 2020 and will terminate the earlier of: (i) January 13, 2021; and (ii) the date on which the maximum number of common shares are purchased pursuant to the Bid. Since the commencement of the Bid, for the six months ended June 30, 2020, 1,584,000 common shares for a total cost of \$0.5 million have been repurchased. Effective May 21, 2020, Western decided to suspend further purchases under its share repurchase program. Western may determine to recommence purchases under its program or otherwise modify its share purchase plans in the future at any time without prior notice.

9. Stock based compensation:

# Stock options:

The Company's stock option plan provides for stock options to be issued to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company so that they may participate in the growth and development of Western. Subject to the specific provisions of the stock option plan, eligibility, vesting period, terms of the options and the number of options granted are to be determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant. The stock option plan allows the Board of Directors to issue up to 10% of the Company's outstanding common shares as stock options, provided that, when combined, the maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under all stock based compensation arrangements of the Company does not exceed 10% of the Company's outstanding common shares.

The following table summarizes the movements in the Company's outstanding stock options:

	Stock options outstanding	W	Veighted average exercise price
Balance at December 31, 2019	7,326,530	\$	1.84
Granted	9,000		0.26
Forfeited	(494,477)		0.92
Expired	(118,216)		6.27
Balance at June 30, 2020	6,722,837	\$	1.83

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, no stock options were cancelled. The average fair value of the stock options granted for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$0.07 and \$0.09 per stock option (for the three and six month ended June 30, 2019: \$0.10 and \$0.13 per stock option). As at June 30, 2020, Western had 3,416,172 (December 31, 2019: 3,591,607) exercisable stock options outstanding at a weighted average exercise price equal to \$3.04 (December 31, 2019: \$3.14) per stock option.

# Restricted share unit plan:

The Company's restricted share unit ("RSU") plan provides RSUs to be issued to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company so that they may participate in the growth and development of Western. Subject to the specific provisions of the RSU plan, eligibility, vesting period, terms of the RSUs and the number of RSUs granted are to be determined by the Board of Directors at the time of the grant. The RSU plan allows the Board of Directors to issue up to 5% of the Company's outstanding common shares as equity settled RSUs, provided that, when combined, the maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under all stock based compensation arrangements of the Company does not exceed 10% of the Company's outstanding common shares.

# Western Energy Services Corp.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except common share and per common share amounts)

# 9. Stock based compensation (continued):

The following table summarizes the movements in the Company's outstanding RSUs:

	Equity settled	Cash settled	Total
Balance at December 31, 2019	646,247	818,672	1,464,919
Granted	-	8,780	8,780
Vested	(1,500)	(10,662)	(12,162)
Forfeited	(17,537)	(38,113)	(55,650)
Balance at June 30, 2020	627,210	778,677	1,405,887

Stock based compensation expense recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) is comprised of the following:

	 Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30			
	2020		2019		2020		2019
Stock options	\$ 36	\$	109	\$	113	\$	243
Restricted share units – equity settled grants	37		64		75		136
Total equity settled stock based compensation expense	73		173		188		379
Restricted share units – cash settled grants	62		(33)		47		(65)
Total stock based compensation expense	\$ 135	\$	140	\$	235	\$	314

Warrants:

As at June 30, 2020, Western had 7,099,546 warrants outstanding (December 31, 2019: 7,099,546). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$1.77 per common share at any time prior to October 17, 2020, after which they expire.

# 10. Earnings per share:

The weighted average number of common shares is calculated as follows:

-	Three months ended June 30		Six months e	nded June 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Issued common shares, beginning of period	92,501,314	92,307,042	92,501,314	92,305,542
Weighted average number of common shares issued	1,500	-	1,436	1,397
Weighted average number of common shares repurchased	(1,584,000)	-	(1,096,950)	-
Weighted average number of common shares (basic)	90,918,814	92,307,042	91,405,800	92,306,939
Dilutive effect of equity securities	-	-	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares (diluted)	90,918,814	92,307,042	91,405,800	92,306,939

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, 6,722,837 stock options (three and six months ended June 30, 2020: 7,350,827 stock options), 627,210 equity settled RSUs (three and six months ended June 30, 2019: 513,358 equity settled RSUs) and 7,099,546 warrants (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019: 7,099,546 warrants) were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of common shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

11. Finance costs:

Finance costs recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) are comprised of the following:

	Thre	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30			
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Interest expense on long term debt	\$	4,154	\$	4,371	\$	8,513	\$	8,718
Amortization of debt financing fees		105		118		210		235
Accretion expense on Second Lien Facility		216		217		432		432
Interest income		(1)		(6)		(3)		(9)
Total finance costs	\$	4,474	\$	4,700	\$	9,152	\$	9,376

The Company had an effective interest rate on its borrowings of 7.9% and 7.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2019: 8.1% and 8.0%).

# 12. Other items:

Other items recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) are comprised of the following:

	 Three months end	Six months end	ed June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Gain on sale of fixed assets	\$ (284) \$	(12) \$	(234) \$	(443)
Realized foreign exchange gain	(1,466)	(80)	(1,744)	(50)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	69	153	(48)	176
Total other items	\$ (1,681) \$	61 \$	(2,026) \$	(317)

# 13. Income taxes:

Income taxes recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) are comprised of the following:

	 Three mo	nths ended June 30	Six mor	oths ended June 30
	2020	2019	2020	) 2019
Current tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
Deferred tax recovery	3,095	8,807	8,234	11,329
Total income tax recovery	\$ 3,095	\$ 8,807	\$ 8,234	\$ 11,329

As at June 30, 2020, the Company has loss carry forwards equal to approximately \$232.5 million in Canada, which will expire between 2035 and 2040. In the United States, the Company has approximately US\$46.7 million loss carry forwards which expire between 2028 and 2040.

# 14. Costs by nature:

The Company presents certain expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) by function. The following table presents significant expenses by nature:

	 Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30			ded June 30
	2020		2019		2020		2019
Employee salaries and benefits <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 3,443	\$	21,622	\$	32,420	\$	57,647
Repairs and maintenance	356		4,717		4,108		10,324
Third party charges	223		3,036		3,668		7,038

(1) Includes the Government of Canada federal wage subsidy of \$1.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, as described in Note 2.

# 15. Capital management:

The overall capitalization of the Company at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Note	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Second Lien Facility	7	\$ 210,700	\$ 211,775
Revolving Facility	7	-	12,000
Operating Facility	7	-	297
Finance lease obligations	7	10,205	11,728
Total debt		220,905	235,800
Shareholders' equity		246,626	267,092
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(4,523)	(4,015)
Total capitalization		\$ 463,008	\$ 498,877

# 16. Financial risk management:

Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers in the form of outstanding trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets which reflects management's assessment of the credit risk.

The Company's trade receivables are with customers in the crude oil and natural gas industry and are subject to industry credit risk. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic and related decrease in global demand for crude oil, coupled with the international price war have had a significant impact on commodity prices. These factors are expected to have an impact on companies and their related credit risk. The Company's practice is to manage credit risk by performing a thorough analysis of the credit worthiness of new customers before credit terms are offered.

Additionally, the Company continuously reviews individual customer trade receivables taking into considering payment history and aging of the trade receivables to monitor collectability.

In accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, the Company reviews the recoverability of its trade and other receivables at each reporting period and its allowance for expected future credit losses. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts if an account is determined to be uncollectible. Provisions recorded by the Company are reviewed regularly to determine if any balances should be written off. The allowance for doubtful accounts could materially change as a result of fluctuations in the financial position of the Company's customers.

The Company completes a detailed review of its historical credit losses as part of its impairment assessment. The Company has had minimal historical impairment losses on its trade and other receivables, due in part to its credit management processes. As such, the Company assesses impairment losses on an individual customer account basis, rather than recognize a loss allowance on all outstanding trade and other receivables. Subsequent to June 30, 2020, the Company has collected approximately 48% of its outstanding trade and other receivables that were outstanding as at June 30, 2020.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the exposure of the Company to the risk of not being able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk through management of its capital structure, monitoring and reviewing actual and forecasted cash flows and the effect on bank covenants, and maintaining unused credit facilities where possible to ensure there are available cash resources to meet the Company's liquidity needs. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operating activities, existing Credit Facilities, and the Second Lien Facility are expected to be greater than anticipated capital expenditures and the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities. This expectation could be adversely affected by the significant decrease in global demand of crude oil as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the international price war.

# 17. Commitments:

As at June 30, 2020, the Company has commitments which require payments based on the maturity terms as follows:

	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024 The		ereafter		Total
Second Lien Facility	\$ 1,075	\$	2,150	\$	2,150	\$	205,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,700
Second Lien Facility interest	7,627		15,179		15,105		7,473		-		-		45,384
Trade payables and other current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	6,632		-		-		-		-		-		6,632
Operating commitments <sup>(2)</sup>	612		825		713		688		688		57		3,583
Lease obligations <sup>(3)</sup>	2,073		3,199		2,452		1,882		1,743		145		11,494
Total	\$ 18,019	\$	21,353	\$	20,420	\$	215,368	\$	2,431	\$	202	\$	277,793

(1) Trade payables and other current liabilities exclude the Company's interest accrued as at June 30, 2020 on the Second Lien Facility.

(2) Operating commitments include purchase commitments, short term operating leases, and operating expenses associated with long term leases.

(3) Lease obligations represent the gross lease commitments to be paid over the term of the Company's outstanding long term leases and include those leases capitalized under IFRS 16.